A Continuation of the Discourse concerning Vitriol, begun in Numb. 103; shewing, that Vitriol is usually produced by Sulphur, acting on, and concoagulating with, a Metal; and then making out, that Allom is likewise the Result of the said Sulphur; as also evincing, that Vitriol, Sulphur, and Allom do agree in the Saline principle; and lastly declaring the Nature of the Salt in Brimstone, and whence it is derived.

Hat the Vitriolat Salt in Common Sulphur differs little from the Salt in Vitriol, will appear evident to them, who will compare with the common Spirit or Oyl of Vitriol the Acidity of Sulphur afforded by Brimftone inflam'd under a Glafs-bell; which being rectified is not to be diffinguifh't by any fenfible property from the well-rectified Acidity or Oyl of good Vitriol; and they may, I am confident, be fafely fubftituted for each other, producing in Men and Metals the very fame effects, being, in any apprehension, no lefs alike in their internal and fecret, than in external fensible qualities.

The Quantity indeed of Acidity, which is obtain'd in the ordinary wayes of operation, is very small, a pound of Brimftone not yielding above one ounce or ten drachms; the far greater part being by the rapid motion of the flame fublim'd in the form of flores, which differ not from the Common flow-I have been often affur'd by a kinfman of that admiers. rable Mechanist, Cornelius Drebbel, that his Uncle did, by the means of conveniently fhaped veffels, ordinarily obtain out of a pound of good Brimfton, eight, and in a very moift feafon, ten ounces of Acidity; and was confident, he could by improving the contrivance, recover the entire weight of the Sulphur; the moisture of the Air acquired making abundant recompence for the avolation of what is Incoagulable. have my felf, by the means of feveral Menstrua, reduced common Brimstone into the form of an highly Acid corrosive liquor; and even Spirit of Niter, or Aqua fortis well reftified, being digested on the flowers of Brimstone, then diftilled in afhes, this repeated five or fix times, after the laft cohobation

hobation there will remain with the flowers near their weight of an Acid Spirit, like that made by a Bell; the Spirit of Niter being fcarcely changed from what it was before the operation: And, I fuppofe, that being reiterated frequently, especially if fresh Spirit be employed, the whole may be transmuted, abating some few earthly and metallick particles; the fulphureons being capable of a fluid form, and are copious in Oyl of Vitriol, Aqua fortis, and many other Acid Memstrua, especially if any imperfect Sulphureous minerals were imployed with the other Ingredients in their production.

I once made out of Vitriol, Common Salt, and Antimony, a liquor cleer as any fountain-water; yet the Smell intolerably fulphureous, continuing fo many years : And true inflammable Sulphur may feveral wayes be recover'd out of Oyl of Vitriol, or Sulphur, many times rectified, and in appearance free from fuch mixture. We formerly mention'd its feparation by means of Vinous Spirits. Alfo, if mixt with Oyl of Turpentine, and diffilled, at the latter end ftore of Brimftone will fublime: I suppose, none will ascribe this to the Vegetable Oyl, which is only the means of its separation, being an appropriate Menstruum or Diffolvent of Sulphureous bodies. This recalls into my mind what I have often obferv'd, (and I suppose it alwayes happens) in the preparation of Balfome of Sulphur with the faid Oyl of Turpentine : After the Oyl is fatiated with Sulphur, it lets fall ftore of fair Cryftals; an evident proof of its Saline nature: For, although these Crystals broken, within appear full of Sulphur, their outward parts or fuperficies feem perfect Salt, by vertue whereof they are disposed to crystallization. It may indeed be objected, that Crystallization is not a sufficient proof of a Saline nature, the Effential oyles (as they are called) of Annifeeds, Fennelfeeds, and of many other fubstances being very prone to cryftallize, where there is no fuspition of their abounding with Salt. But this Objection is fo far from invalidating my affertion, that it rather confirms it, most Effential Oyles abounding no lefs with falt than common Sulphur, into which I have often converted them without additament or fuspition of K 2 TranfTranfinutation: Which, together with feveral other Experiments and Obfervations, induce me to embrace that lucky, or rather judicious, conjecture of the defervedly admired Cartefius, That Sulphur confifts of Saline particles inclosed in flore of branched Oleaginous matter; and may be predominant in fome fubftances, but is nowhere pure and feparat from the other principles; for then it would immediately vanish into Air; being alwayes mixt with either Salt, or Earth, and then it appears in 4 dry form; or with Water and Spirit, and then in a fluid.

But to return whence we digreffed; Nothing can more fully demonstrate any Truth, than the confideration of the following Experiment doth the Affinity, I had almost faid, Identity of the Saline principle in Sulphur and Vitriol. Take thin plates of Copper, cement them carefully with common Brimstone, stratum super stratum (as Chymists love to speak) repeat the operation four or five times with fresh sulphur; most of the Copper will be converted into Vitriol, which diffolved in water, and most of that evaporated, it yields very beautiful Azure crystals. The fame may be effected with Iron. Or take the Acidity of Sulphur (corruptly called its Oyl) moiften therewith filings of Copper or Iron; then free them by Fire or Air from superfluous moisture; repeat this twice or thrice; and afterwards with common water you may extract a fair Vitriol, which by the Chymifts is called Vitriolum Martis or Veneris, according as the one or the other metal was imployed in order to its production ; which fame metals being diffolv'd in any Acid menstrua, and crystallized, are converted into Vitriol. This is fignified unto us by the common name of Vitriol, vulgarly ftyled Cuperofum, quafi Guprum erofum; that being the metal wherewith 'cis ufually affociated. Sul phur indeed is found mixt with most metals and minerals, Gold and Silver not being excepted; the most expert Mineralists in Peru accounting abundance of Sulphur an efpecial fign of rich

\* See ch. 19. of the first Book of Metals, declaring the manner of their Generation, written in Spanish by Alonfo Barba, and translated into English A. 1669. Ore: And among the richeft Ore of the mountain Potofe \* are fuch quantities of Brimftone, that the cavities and hollow places are prefently filled with flame, if

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a Candle touch or come very near their fides. Yet they do not ordinarily find Vitriol in Mines of Gold and Silver (unlefs mix'd with other metals) becaufe those bodies are somewhat too compact for the fulphurcous spirit to diffolve affised with a *fmall* degree of heat; whereas all Ores, which touch on Copper or *Pyrites* abounding in Sulphur, do also afford Vitriol; Copper being an open body, and more easily foluble than any other metal: For, it will prefently, though crude, diffolve *in*, and give a deep tincture *to*, common Volatil Urinous Spirits; which cannot be affirmed of any other metal, howfoever prepared; and therefore no wonder if it be by the steam of fulphur so easily converted into Vitriol: And in the bowels of the Earth it is, I do conjecture, mostly produced after this manner;

An Acid Salino-ful phureous fleam (fuch we have proved that of Common Sulphur to be) infinuating it felf into a vein of Copper, corrodes it, and uniting therewith becomes Vitriol. So it doth by mixture with Iron and other Minerals; whence being walhed by water, it produces *Acidula* of divers kinds, according to the nature of the Minerals, wherewith the Acid is united. And that Vitriol and Vitriolate waters are thus produced, is hereby confirmed, that many Ores and *Pyrites* being diftilled *per defcenfum*, yield abundance of Common Sulphur; the remainder afterwards affords flore of Vitriol, although before calcination it would have yielded none; the fire enabling the fulphur to corrode, and affociate with, the metallick parts; that which is without mixture of metal, or which hath thereof a very finall proportion, continuing under the form of Brimítone.

This to me feems the reafon, why Vitriol and Brimftone are ufually found together, those minerals and pyrites that abound with one, being ufually impregnated with the other; Vitriol not being a diffinit principle, but the genuin off-foring of Sulphur, its Material caufe, and Fire and Air the Efficient caufes of its production. If peak of Vitriol generated in the bowels of the Earth; for it may be, and is, often produced above ground by the Aerial Salt united with Mineral fubftances, copioufly contained in Marcalites, which it extricates, and concoagulating therewith becomes a Vitriol. You

You will not, I fuppofe, be much ftartled at these words, Aerial Salt, after the credit you have lately given a Difcourfe concerning the Volatil Salt of Vegetables, which upon their Putrefaction or Arefaction expiring into the Air, that must neceffarily abound therewith, befides abundance of the fame fubstance, which transpires from Animals, and is sublimed by fubterraneal Fires, whereof I may hereafter render you a more particular accompt. I shall at prefent only affirm, that this Aerial Salt, which I have many wayes procured, whilft in the Air, is altogether un-fpecificate, I mean, freed from all Union with, or determination by, any Seminal principle; (the Prin ordials of all species in the Universe being in my opinion Spermatical;) but being once at the command of the Architectonick power of any (pecies, what loever that be, it is by it, with other matter, determined in order to the Formation and Augmentation of the Individuum, and Propagation of the species, and, upon the diffolution of its dwelling, returns whence it descended. Besides this, there is also in the Air an Acidity, as is evident in Iron-bars, whole superficies is thereby refolved into a fubtile crocus; alfo in the tarnishing of polifh't metals, where Pit-coal is much burnt, near unto and on the Sea, and where exposed to certain winds; Truths fo common and obvious, that I need not expatiate on, or much labour to confirm, them.

This Acid Spirit with the Salt laft mention'd are Inftruments by Nature imployed in almost every operation; especially the Salt, without which no perfect Animal can subsist a minute, and all Vegetables deprived thereof do immediately cay. I shall in this difcourse have regard unto them only as they contribute towards the production of Salts. Its well known, that several Minerals and Pyrites, which are to the tass altogether inspid and elixiviated, would yield not a grain of Salt; being exposed unto the Air are resolved into a powder, and afford, some, Allum, others Vitriol copiously. Sometimes the Minerals require previous Calcination, which opens and relaxes the compages of the bodies, so that the Air may have more easie ingress. And it is, 1 think, by most allow'd, that, after all the Salt is extracted out of Earth impregnated with Vitriol,

Vitriol, Allom or Nitre, the faid Earth beingexposed a fufficient time unto the Air, acquires fresh supplies, and that in fuch quantity, that many have concluded (which I can neither contradiat nor confirm) that in an hundred or some few more years the Earth would yield more Salt than its whole bulk amounted to in the beginning of the operation ; a great, if not the greatest, portion whereof must be derived from the Air. And it is particularly remarkable in Vitriol and Allom, that their Spirit being put into a Commotion or Fermentation by either heat or contrary-natur'd spirits, the glasses which con-Stain them being well clofed, although large and ftrong, will be crackt or broken in pieces; which feems to proceed from the expansion of some of those prodigiously active Springy particles, wherewith the Air abounds, which together with the Aerial Salt were arrefted by the Vitriolifying principle, and Fiet at liberty by the tumultuating liquor, the change of whole Scontexture might occasion their difinision, the unbending of Etheir Springs, and the effects which thereupon enfue. But, whether the Vitriolate Marcastes are only Magnets, to attract and specificat the Aerial Salt and Spirit; or whether these are as well Active as Paffive, feparating, comminuting, and after Scombining with the Mineral particles, fo that the refult is different from what either of them were before fuch union, 1 Seave unto farther Enquiry : For, though I could fay much on this occasion, yet I shall defer it, until some few more Experiments have enabled me to make more perfect discovery of a Truth, which is not fo obvious as most may ima-Seine.

I fhall now proceed to demonstrate unto you the affinity between Allom and Vitriol; I mean, the Natural, not common Fattitions Allom; Sea-falt, Alcalies, and Urine being ufually imployed in its production. Now, Vitriol not only in England, but in feveral other parts of the world, is ordinarily found in the fame Vein, and fometimes in the fame parcel that yields the Allom; which may by feveral methods be feparated from each other. The mineral of Allom, if mature, elixiviated yields its falt prefently; if lefs mature, it requires previous Calcination; if very immature, it must not only be burnt; but but long exposed unto the Air. The cause whereof seems the very fame with that we lately mention'd in our account of the production of Vitriol; the Allom, as that is, being produced by the Sulphurs acting on, corroding of, and concoagulating with, fome Mineral fubftance, which ufually partakes more of terrene and ftony, than metallick, nature; although yet Metal is often found to be contained in the Allom, Stone or Ore. And that the Sulphur is the chief Efficient and Material caufe of its production, appears from hence, that many Allom-ftones (as the Vitriolate) distilled per descensum, yield good Brimftone; and all Allom, ftones or Ore, during Calcination, emit à sulphureous Steam. An Inquisitive Naturalist of my acquaintance did gather from the very fame rock, and that within a few inches of each other, Vitriol, Allom, and Sulphur; all of them excellent and perfect in their kind. Indeed they are fo neerly allied, that I can by fome pretty artifices (too long to be here defcribed) convert Allom into Vitriol, or Vitriol into Allom, which shall be the same to all intents and purposes (as we commonly speak) with the Natural.

Allom diftilled into an Acid fpirit with Copper or Iron, becomes good Vitriol; and Vitriol freed from its metallick parts becomes Aluminous; and diftilled, yields a Spirit fcarcely to be diftinguifht not only by taft, but even by the moft nice and accurate fcrutiny, from that of Allom. And (which doth in fome meafure illuftrate this Affinity) I have often obferv'd rectified Oyl of Vitriol and Spirit of Sulphur to coagulate and become folid transparent concretions, exactly refembling Allom crystallized, with which compared, I am confident, the moft judicious Eye, without the affiftance of the palat, would find little difference.

Having analyfed Vitriol, and fhewed, that it is ufually produced by Sulphur acting on, and con-coagulating with, a metal; and that Allom is the Refult of the faid Sulphur, comprehended in, or united with, bodies lefs metallick and more terrene; and having, I think, fully evinced, that Sulphur, Vitriol, and Allom do agree in the Saline Principle, which is in all originally the fame, perhaps a little changed by the bodies with with which it is affociated: It remains, that I fhould declare the Nature of the Salt in Brimstone, and whence it is derived.

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Brinftone confifts of Mineral Sulphur, and an Acid Salt, which being united, it is no difficult matter to conceive, how it fhould become Volatil, if we reflect on Cinnaber and Sublimate. In one, Mercury is fo difguifed by a little fulphur, that it feems a Mineral fubftance of another nature, and, abating the colour, not unlike Antimony : In the other, Salts very acid and fixt are rendred fufficiently volatil. Now, whence the Brimftone fhould derive its Sulphureous particles, will appear very obvious to them, who have observed, how much the bowels of the Earth abound with bituminous fubftances. What elfe feeds all the fubterraneous fires? What an immense quantity thereof is lodged in the Earth, will be attefted by our large and numerous Coal-mines, and by those Eruptions of bituminous fubftances in many quarters of the world, among which that, called Naphtha, is fo purely fulphureous, fo free from mixture with any other materials, that upon the very approach of fire or flame it is immediately inflamed, and fcarcely to be extinguisht, until wholy confumed. As for the Saline principle of Sulphur, I conclude it to be Common Salt, which, together with the Aerial Salt before mentioned, is the foundation of all Saline fubstances in the Universe. How it comes to be fo much diversified by strong and violent heat, or long and easie digeftions, as alfo by its acting on, and combinations with, particles of different nature ; I shall at your next summons endeavour to make manifest, it not being an ungrounded fancy, but a perfualion derived from many Experiments and long Observation. I shall at prefent only affure you, in reference to the prefent discourse, that I can with Common Salt make both Vitriol and Allum, hardly diffinguishable from the Natural.

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