Experiments lately made by several eminent physicians [T. Atwood, J. Mackenzie, T. Cameron and J. Wall], on the surprising and terrible effects, of almond-water and black-cherry-water. With The Cherry-planter's queries and objections, relating to those experiments. Containing the learned and facetious arguments, and demonstrations on both sides the question ... / As the same were lately published ... in the Worcester Journal ... To which are added, some letters and verses refused publication.

Contributors

Cherry-planter. Atwood, T. MacKenzie, J. Cameron, T. Wall, J.

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EXPERIMENTS

G1418/P

Lately made by feveral EMINENT PHYSICIANS,

ON THE

Surprifing and Terrible Effects,

OF

Almond-Water and Black Cherry Water:

WITH

The CHERRY-PLANTER'S Queries and Objections, relating to those EXPERIMENTS.

CONTAINING

The learned and facetious Arguments, and Demonfirations on both fides the Queftion.

ALSO,

The Expostulatory Verses of Thomas Cherry-Tree the Elder, to the Authors of his Condemnation.

LIKEWISE,

A DISCOURSE On Ecclesiasticus 38. 1. Honour the Physician, with the Honour that is due to him, because of Necessity, for the Lord hath created him.

As the fame were lately Published in several Letters, inferted in the Worcester Journal; Printed by Stephen Bryan.

To which are added,

Some LETTERS and VERSES refused Publication.

Est Modus in Rebus.

LONDON: 1741 Printed for J. Huggonson, in Savord-and-Buckler-Course on

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10sbal Toloatsa EXPENSE Lately made Wolveral EMINENT PHYSICIANS ONTINE iling and Terrible OF ater and Black Cherry. ATIV The CHERRY-FLANTER'S Subrics and Ofjohnnis, relating to those RAPERIMENTS. CONTALNENCO The Larnest and forestone Security and Denoy. Pratiens on LOC The Expodulatory Ve to the Auth LIMEWIGE A DISCOURSE on Feelefafficus 68. 1. Honow inficient, with the Lienser that is and to bins, and of the for the toric bath in failed the Le fa fain was lately Publiched in fromal Laters, in-2. fored in the Diricher Samuels Printed by Shyles To which are seled. Some LETTERS and VERSES refined Publication. 19 Medne in Roise. LONDON: 2 - 20

EXPERIMENTS o N

ALMOND-WATER, &c.

To the Printer of the Worcester Journal.

S I R, Worcefter, O.A. 11, 1740. S it is the Duty of all those who are concern'd in the Practice of Physick, to advertise the Publick, whenever any thing which has been receiv'd into common Use, either as Food, or Medicine, is found to be pernicious; you are defired to infert the following Account of some Experiments which have been lately made at this Place, by Us, who have subscribed our Names hereto.

The furprifing and terrible Effects of the Laurel-Water, by which it appears to be one of the most active and violent Poifons yet known, induced Us to make fome Experiments on other Simple-Waters, which, from their fensible Qualities, feem'd to be of the fame Clafs with that, though they had not been hitherto fuspected of any B

Virulency. Our first Trials were upon the Water drawn from Bitter Almonds; which being by an almost universal Custom, become a Subftitute in the Shops for Black-Cherry-Water, We thought it became Us to examine whether that was entirely free from any noxious Qualities. Indeed, we thought we had good Reafon to fufpect its bad Effects, fome amongft Us having feen fome Experiments made with the Chemical Oil drawn by Diftillation from the dried Almond-Cake, a few Drops of which would kill a Dog almost instantaneously. And as the Almond-Water must have all its Flavour and Taste from this Oil; it feem'd reafonable to conclude, that this Water was a Poifon of the fame Nature, only a little more diluted. And, indeed, upon Trial, we found that the Almond-Water was as fatal, and as fpeedy in its Effects, as the Laurel-Water itself. About two Ounces of it threw a middle-fiz'd Dog into Convultions as foon as he had fwallowed it, and very few, out of feveral that we tried it upon, furvived it above one or two Minutes. In the manner of its Operation it exactly refembled the Laurel-Water; occafioning the fame Variety of Convultions as that does. Hence then we had all the Reafon in the World to banish this Succedaneum from the Shops. But as this Water in Tafte, Smell, and all its fenfible Qualities, exactly imitates that, for which it is fubflituted;

we

we thought it still worthy our Enquiry, whether the genuine Black-Cherry-Water itself was falutary and innocent or not. To this Purpose, we procured a sufficient Quantity of Cherry-Stones (the Flavour of the Water arising entirely from the Kernel) and distilled a Simple Water from them; and this likewife, upon Trial, was found to be endued with the same poisonous Qualities as the former, though in somewhat a less Degree, there being about a double Quantity of this required to produce the same Effects; but in that Quantity the Event was exactly the fame as from the Almond or Laurel-Water.

We thought it therefore incumbent on us to acquaint the Publick with the dangerous Qualities of these Waters, for which there has hitherto been so great a Demand. And that the Experiments we made might stand in the fairer Light, we have subjoined the manner in which the *Almond* and *Black-Cherry-Waters* we made use of were drawn; which was done (by our Direction) by Mr. Davis, a very honess and ingenious Apothecary of this Place.

He took one Pound and half of the dried Almond-Cake, and adding to it a Quart of Water, drew from it in a Cold-Still, a Quart of Bitter Almond-Water.

To fourteen Pound of Black Cherry-Stones bruifed, he added a Quantity of Water fufficient to prevent burning, (which in this Ex-

B 2

periment

periment was about fix Gallons) and drew off in a Hot-Still feven Quarts. The first Quart that run he referved by itfelf, and with that we made the foregoing Experiments.

> Tho. Atwood, James Mackenzie, Tho. Cameron, John Wall.

October 31, to November 7.

The PLANTER to Mr. BRYAN.

SIR,

Thame in Oxfordshire, Oct. 25, 1740.

THE Account lately published in your Paper, of the surprising and terrible Effects of Black-Cherry-Water; made me almost resolve to cut down all my Black-Cherry-Trees (which are just arrived to their Perfection;) but having confidered the Matter a little better, do beg leave by your Means, to lay the following Articles of Enquiry before the learned Publishers, for their Answer; apprehending it will be acceptable to all that traffick in Black-Cherries, as well as to

Your Humble Servant,

The PLANTER.

(5)

Ift, Whether the genuine Black-Cherry-Water, ought to be made only from the Pulp of the Cherry, or from the Kernel, or both?

2d, Whether the Subject ought or ought not to be fermented, before it is committed to Diftillation? And whether the Simple-Water drawn either way, will be equally poifonous?

3d, Whether the Cherry-Stones used in the Experiment were not obtained from the Diftillers, after having been infused a confiderable Time in Spirits, to make Black-Cherry-Brandy?

4th, Whether one Spoonful of right French Brandy will not kill a Dog? And whether one Spoonful of the fame Brandy, being diluted with two Spoonfuls of Water, and given to three feveral Dogs, one Spoonful to each, would have the least Effect on any of them?

5th, Whether the most innocent or falutary Fruit, or Vegetable, may not become poifonous by a particular Treatment?

6th, Whether there are not fome Roots, Fruits and Vegetables poifonous to Men, which ferve for Food or Phyfick to other Animals, Et e Converso?

Lastly, Whether there are not many Animal, and Vegetable Poifons, which, if truly corrected, or exactly dofed, may prove powerful Remedies?

Novema

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IF. Whether the genuine Black-Cherry-

November 7, to 14.

Mr. DAVIS to Mr. BRYAN.

not to be fermented, before it is committed

SIR, or indian bak indiality

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A SI apprehend that it is below the Gravity of our Phyficians to enter into any Difpute with a Planter who conceals his Name; and as I was employed to diftil the Waters used in the Experiments, I shall take upon me for once, to answer his Queries, that your Readers may judge how pertinent and momentous they are,

I am, Sir,

Your humble Servant,

WILLIAM DAVIS.

Querry 1st, Whether the genuine Black-Cherry-Water ought to be made only from the Pulp of the Cherry, or from the Kernel, or both?

Anfwer. The Difpenfatory will inform him, that it ought to be made both from the Pulp and Kernel. A Poifon feems to lie in the Kernel, though the Pulp is harmlefs. How would the Planter like to breakfast on Ratsbane and Plumb-Gruel?

2d, Whether the Subject ought or ought not to be fermented, before it is committed to Diftillation? And whether the Simple-Water drawn either way, will be equally poifonous?

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Anfwer. Hey day! Sure the Planter is no Apothecary. The Difpenfatory again will tell him, that the Black-Cherries ought not to be fermented, in order to make the Simple-Water. Neither were the Bitter-Almonds, nor Black-Cherry-Stones fermented, to make the Water used in the Experiments.

3d, Whether the Cherry-Stones used in the Experiment, were not obtained from the Diftillers, after having been infused a confiderable Time in Spirits, to make Black-Cherry-Brandy?

Anfwer. No: Never infused in any Spirits.

4tb, Whether one Spoonful of right French Brandy will not kill a Dog? And whether one Spoonful of the fame Brandy being diluted with two Spoonfuls of Water, and given to three feveral Dogs, one Spoonful to each, would have the least Effect on any of them?

Anfwer. Our Phyficians made no Experiments with Brandy at my Houfe; when they do, I shall tell him how many Spoonfuls will kill a Dog.

5th, Whether the most innocent or falutary Fruit, or Vegetable, may not become poisonous by a particular Treatment?

Anfwer.

Anfwer. I don't know any innocent or falutary Vegetable, that will become poifonous by a fimple Diftillation; and that was all the Treatment which the Vegetables ufed in the Experiments underwent. But fuppofing the Bitter-Almond, and Black-Cherry-Kernel harmlefs, and that the Waters drawn from them become poifonous by Diftillation only; is not that poifonous Quality, however acquired, a fufficient Reafon for rejecting them?

6th, Whether there are not fome Roots, Fruits and Vegetables poifonous to Men, which ferve for Food or Phyfick to other Animals, Et e Converso?

Answer. Here the Querist infinuates, that the Waters used in the Experiments might do Men no harm, though they poisoned Dogs. Our Phyficians, indeed, carried their Trials no farther than on Dogs; but if the Planter will prefent himfelf to me, I am ready to fatisfy his Curiofity. But left the Gentleman should be too forward, as he has given fome Latin in this Query, I shall attempt a Syllogifm. The Laurel, Bitter-Almond, and Black-Cherry-Kernel Waters, poifon Dogs in the fame manner; but the Laurel-Water poisons Men, as well as Dogs : Ergo: The Bitter-Almond, and Black-Cherry-Kernel-Waters may poifon Men, as well as Dogs.

Laftly,

Lastly, Whether there are not many Animal, Mineral, and Vegetable Poifons, which, if truly corrected, or exactly dofed, may prove powerful Remedies?

Anfwer. When the Planter shall teach the World, how the poifonous Waters mentioned in the Experiments, may be corrected, or fo exactly dosed, as to become powerful Remedies, it is possible they may again be preferibed: Till then, I hope the Planter will fingly enjoy all the Credit and Advantage of using and recommending such Remedies.

As the Planter feems very fond of Queries, I'll favour him with a fhort one.

Query. Whether Roots, and Fruits are not Vegetables?

November 14 to 21.

The PLANTER to Mr. BRYAN,

SIR,

I N your Journal of the 7th Inftant, I prefented the learned Publishers of the Experiment on Black-Cherry Water with a few Questions; in hopes to have that Matter set in a clearer Light, and to prevent (if possible) the Destruction of our Cherry-Trees, or else to convince us that we ought to part with C them

them chearfully; and expected a fatisfactory Anfwer on the Subject; but inftead of that I find in your Yefterday's Paper, which I met with (on my Journey) this Morning at Evefram, a pretended Anfwer, (that extorted a Smile from me) figned William Davis; who, if he had not fignified the Part he bore in the Experiments, I should (by his Answers and Reafoning) have guest him to be a young Apothecary; (there appearing too many Overfights, even at once reading, for a Man of a compaffionate Difposition, to take Advantage of) and as fuch, I may perhaps, at a certain Time, prevail with my Wife's Mother, who is an Apothecary's Widow to reply; the being a very honest and ingenious old Woman, has for many Years used to distil Simple-Waters, and dispense Medicines, but is exceeding cautious in her Practice, and will not venture to prefcribe fo much as a Clyfter, without a Phyfician's Advice; which makes her greatly effeemed and much recommended by them, unto this Day .- If the learned Publishers of the faid Experiments, have not Leifure, or Inclination, to answer me themselves, but will please to Patronize any other of Mr. Davis's Performances, (for This I dare fay they will not) I shall then take Notice of them, in a manner fuitable to the Gravity of the Gentlemen's Profession; (which I take to be the Gravity meant by Mr. Davis) but that the Publick may not be impos'd upon by

by any thing that is spurious; I must infust, that these Words be inserted in such Performance.

By the Order of Tho. Atwood, James Mackenzie, Tho. Cameron, John Wall, Doctors of Physick; or by other proper Titles;

and conclude thus, DAVIS Affiftant. We shall then see, how much better a Figure this little Gentleman (for I guess at his Size by his Pertness) will make, with HIPPOCRATES's Cap on his Head; and shall treat him, after his Advancement to that Dignity, tho' with less Elegance of Style, than the Subject may require; yet with that Freedom and Plainness, as becomes a fair Disputant, and am

Sir,

15th Nov. 1740.

Your humble Servant,

The PLANTER.

Master Bryan,

15 November 1740.

N reading your News-Paper of yesterday, I find a Queston put by Mr. Davis a Potecarrier about Roots, Fruits, and Vegetables; now I being a Gardiner, tho' no Scollard, but willing to let you see I am no Dunse, do here send him an Anser. C 2 Queston,

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Quæston, Whether Roots and Frutes are not Vegetables?

Anser, No; for they are only Parts of Vegetables; but if this Potecarier can tell me of any particular Root, or Fruit, that is a complete Vegetable, I will fend to Mr. Millerd, to put it down in his Book.

Your Servant,

ADAM APPLETREE-ROOT.

November 21 to 28.

Mr. DAVIS to Mr. BRYAN.

SIR,

A SI can't fuppofe, that a Perfon of the Planter's great Ingenuity, would ever lofe Sight of his Subject, in any Difpute; I must believe, that his last Letter contains a full and ample Proof of the falutary Virtues of *Black-Cherry-Water*, tho' it does not fo readily appear to People of lefs Penetration than himfelf. For the Benefit therefore, of fuch People and myself, I shall endeavour to draw his Argument into a narrower Compass, that it may have it's full Force, and convince every Body, that the Dogs which died immediately on swallowing the *Black-Cherry-Kernel Water*, were not at all the worfe for it. His

His Argument, when stript of the Wit that darkens it, runs thus: He smiled at Evelham, and is of a compaffionate Difpofition: But there is fome Honesty in his Family, on the Wife's Side: Ergo, Black-Cherry-Kernel-Water is very wholefome, and a powerful Remedy. This, it must be owned, is a very extraordinary Argument; but for that veryReafon, it is the best Proof the Planter could give of his great Sagacity and Judgment; for what would ordinary Arguments avail against Matter of Fact? Another Instance for his wonderful Acuteness in Disputation, is his Answer to my Query about Roots, &c. which is to excellent in it's kind, that it deferves to be a little farther illustrated. ---- Suppose then, that a Phyfician had prefcribed a vegetable Diet, and the Patient should confine himself to roafted Apples; yet according to the Planter, this Patient tranfgreffes Rules, becaufe he does not fwallow the Tree. Or, fuppofe that the Planter should bring his Action against any rude Fellow, for giving him a Kick on the Breech; the Planter, by his own Reasoning, would be caft, by the Fellow's pleading that he did not kick his Ar--e, for it was only a Part of it. But I shall contend no more with this very fubtile Gentleman, while he continues in Difguife, and shall only once for all advise him to subscribe his real Name to his next Performance, that the Weight of his Character

Character may add Force to his Arguments in Favour of Poison.

I am, Sir,

Your humble Servant,

WILLIAM DAVIS.

THOMAS CHERRY-TREE the Elder, to the Authors of his Condemnation.

S INCE you have learnedly decreed, S That I and all my Sons muft bleed; Let me a dying Queftion afk, (The Anfwer's not fo hard a Tafk,) Why fhould not Plumb-tree fhare my Fate? And rot unpity'd by the Great; For it's prefum'd his Fruit produces, As poifonous and pernicious Juices.

We hear the young Trees in the Nurfery of the late Jonathan Minchin, lately advertifed in this Paper, are not yet all dispos'd of.

November

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November 28 to December 5.

The PLANTER to Mr. BRYAN. S I R,

BY your laft Friday's Paper I find, that Mr. Davis is not thought a fit Perfon to be intrusted with HIPPOCRATES'S Cap; but inftead of that do perceive, he has been prefented with another Sort of Cap, made with a particular kind of *foft Paper*, which becomes him very well; and shall therefore now pay him my Compliments, as a Perfon of fuch Distinction deferves.

As to that Part of his Letter relating to the Experiment on *Black-Cherry-Water* I muft be fo candid as to admit, he has reduced the Argument to a Point, fo exquifitely fine, as not to be difcerned; the Stile is transferiently fublime; and the Arguments to fupport the Experiment, are univerfally allow'd to be unanfiverable, by reason they furpass all human Understanding: So that this Cap (tho' of an inferior Title, yet being of greater Antiquity,) hath performed more than HIPPOCRATES's Cap could have done.

It feems Mr. Davis has thought proper to remove the Burthen, from off the Gardener's Shoulders, and place it on mine; I will endeavour to remove it thence, and defend myfelfas I can, against one that makes so ungenteel an Attack on my Back-parts. He puts the Case thus. ' Suppose

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Suppose a Physician had prescribed a vegetable Diet, and the Patient should confine
himself to roasted Apples; yet according to
the Planter, this Patient transfores Rules,
because he does not swallow the Tree.

Or, fuppose that the Planter should bring
bis Action against any rude Fellow, for giving
bim a Kick on the Breech; the Planter by
bis own Reasoning would be cast, by the Fellow's pleading that he did not kick his A---e,
for it was only Part of it.'

The Gardener (whom he calls the Planter) afferted that Fruits and Roots, were only Parts of Vegetables, and not compleat Vegetables; and this will very plainly appear, in the fuppofed Cafe; by only making Ufe of the Word Food, inftead of the Word Diet.

Thus, if vegetable *Food* were prefcribed, the Patient would eat only that *Part* of the Vegetable proper for *Food*; not that *Part* proper for *Fuel*; and could never miftake the *Fruit* for the *Wood*, or tranfgrefs the Phyfician's Rules; unlefs he meant by the Word *Diet*, that his Patient fhould fwallow the Tree. The Patient would also confine himfelf to that *Sort* of vegetable *Food* proper for *Men*; unlefs he fhould prove to be an *A/s*, for then he would chufe *Thiftles*.

As to the other Supposition; I think the Apothecary, who is frequently obliged to ftoop to the Ar--e, might have thought on a Cafe in in his own Way; by fuppofing the rude Fellow, to have thrust his Nose into the Aperture; for this would have distinguish'd the Part, and removed the pretended Difficulty in Pleading, beyond the Possibility of a Mistake; which Gentlemen of this Cap are apt to run into.

Having now performed the difagreeable Tafk of threshing to much Chaff, and finding no Light will be afforded me by the Publishers of the Experiments on Almonds and Black-Cherry-Water; I shall now venture to examine into the Processes, by comparing them, with what I call the genuine Process.

And first as to the Almond-Water.

Mr. Davis, took I Pound and a half of
the dryed Almond-Cake, and adding to it a
Quart of Water, he drew from it, in a cold
Still, a Quart of bitter Almond-Water.' And with two Ounces thereof killed a Dog.

The Apothecary's general Rule (as my Wife's Mother informs me) is to draw 4 Quarts of Almond-Water from 4 Ounces of Almond-Cake, this just gives an agreeable Flavour to the Water, which is used as a Vehicle, Ergo, Mr. Davis's drawing but I Quart of Water from 24 Ounces of Cake, must make his Water 23 times ftronger of the Kernel, than that of the Apothecary's : And thus render it unfit for use.

Indeed I diftrusted whether I Quart of Water could be drawn, after the manner of D Mr. Mr. Davis's Procefs; my Wife's Mother tried it for me, and though fhe could not go thro' the Procefs for the Stink, yet believes the Thing poffible to be done, but not without much burning the Paste; (for it will be nearly of that Confistence when committed to the Still) which gives a nasty, bot, empyreumatick Taste, to the Water, and greatly enhances the Malignity of it. Therefore I do not call this genuine Water.

Now for the Black-Cherry-Water.

Mr. Davis, to 14 Pounds of Black-Cherry-Stones bruised, added a Quantity of Water Sufficient to prevent burning, (which in his Experiment was about 6 Gallons) and drew off in a hot Still 7 Quarts; the first Quart that run he reserved by itself; and with four Ounces thereof he kill'd a Dog. This he calls the genuine Black-Cherry-Water.

The London Dispensatory published by the College of Physicians, directs the Process thus:

From 12 Pounds of Black-Cherries bruifed with the Stones, draw 1 Gallon.

I having no Opportunity of comparing the Difference of Weight between the Cherry and the Cherry-Stone of recent Fruit, was obliged to make use of fome *Black-Cherries* which had been infused in Brandy; but all that would run was pour'd from 'em three Months before : I weigh'd I Ounce of these with the Stones, and then (after rubbing off

all

all the fleshy Part with a dry Cloth) weigh'd the Stones, and found them to be I Quarter of an Ounce bare Weight; fo that the Fruit was to the Stone as 4 to 1.

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I therefore think Mr. Davis's Procefs liable to two Objections; the one for leaving out the Cherry, and the other for using too great a Proportion of the Stones.

As to the Cherry, 'tis plain that 3 Parts in 4 of the requisite (and 'tis prefumed of the best) Ingredients were left out ; for, the Denor, ination is usually taken from the better or prevailing Part : Therefore this Black-Cherry-Water cannot be genuine.

And as to the fecond, 'tis plain that if 3 Pounds of Cherry-Stones are fufficient to flavour 4 Quarts of Water, then 14 Pounds of them must make these four Quarts of Water 3 times and above an balf stronger; and confequently must make I Quart above 17 times stronger of the Kernel than it ought to be, and remove it fo much further from being genuine; and I believe the Disproportion would have appeared to be much greater, had the Fruit I made use of been fresh gathered.

That Brandy and Spirit of Wine are both obtain'd from Vegetables by simple Distillation; and that Brandy is not, but that Spirit of Wine is poisonous to Men, I think cannot be deny'd ; and therefore Vegetables may become poifonous by fuch a particular Treatment, tho' Mr. Davis knows it not.

The

The College Prescription does neither direct nor forbid Fermentation in their Process for Black-Cherry-Water ; and as their Dispensatory was published for the Use of Persons fuppos'd to be skill'd in Pharmacy, therefore they do not defcend to every minute Circumstance, but leave this Process as they do others, to be performed according to Art; the prefent Method of preparing it at the Apothecary's Hall, London, is by the Help of Fermentation; and my Mother's Husband always prepared it in that Way, as file tells me: Every common Distiller knows that nothing spirituous or falutary can be obtained from Black-Cherries by simple Distillation, without being previoufly fermented.

For the Confolation and Benefit therefore of all *Planters*, *Fathers*, *Mothers*, *Midwives*, *Nurfes and Children*, I will here transcribe the Opinion of the celebrated Dr. *Quincy* concerning this useful Vehicle, when made as it ought to be. He fays,

The Water from Black-Cherries feems by much the best we have in the Shops, for a Vehicle; the Kernels give it an agreeable Flavour; and there is so much of a Spirit in the Juice, as preserves it the Year round, when carefully distill'd, without Decay. Quincy's Dispensatory, 9th Edition, Page 358.

As Mr. Davis feems to lay much Strefs on the Weightines of Names and Characters, I will in this give him the Turn of the Scale,

to

to help his own Arguments, chufing myfelf to argue, rather from Demonstration than Sound: And shall therefore take leave of the Publick as an Author; and continue to subfcribe myself, as before,

Sir,

Thame, 2d Dec. Your humble Servant, 1740. The PLANTER.

December 12 to 19.

Mr. TURNOR to Mr. BRYAN.

S I R,

THE Planter having entertain'd your Readers for fome time with fuch Wit as be could afford, has at laft come to the Point in Difpute; and my Mafter having determined to contend no longer with Shadows, has given me leave to anfwer him. Had the Planter began where he now concludes, with making Objections to the Waters ufed in the Experiments, and argued in a Gentlemanlike manner, with his Name affix'd to his Performances, it is very probable that the Publifhers would either have anfwered his Objections, or acquiefced in his Demonstration (22)

tion (as he calls it) that those Waters are not poisonous.

But inftead of treating our Phyficians in a candid generous Manner, a Perjon noted for Self-jufficiency and Prating affumes the Name of a Planter, challenges our Doctors to difpute with him, modestly afks them how the genuine Black-Cherry-Water ought to be made, that is, whether they could read the Dispensatory, bids them tell him whether Brandy would kill a Dog, with feveral other Queries equally pertinent and edisying; and notwithstanding fuch Usage, wonders that they would not answer him. Risum teneatis?

But who can express the Indignation of the Planter, when he found his Queries answered by only a plain Apothecary; he presently dropt his Subject to chastife my Master, and in his Fury compared him to a very honess and ingenious old Woman, much esteemed by the Physicians for being exceeding cautious in her Practice. What a fad Character is here ! It might be no great Loss to his Neighbours, if the Planter should follow the old Woman's Example.

Perhaps it hurt his Spleen that our Phyficians call'd Mr. Davis an honest and ingenious Apothecary: But pray, Sir, does this exclude others from deserving the same Character? It is evident that these Words were not intended to depreciate other Apothecaries, but but to fatisfy the Publick that the Experiments were *faithfully* made.

As to the Planter's Animadverfions upon my Mafter's laft Letter, I shall easily grant that any *Delicacy* in Wit is above his Comprehension; but that *bis Understanding* should be the *Test of Wit*, I shall never allow.

I now come to that Part of the Planter's last Letter where his great Strength lies, viz. his Examination of the Processes by which the Waters used in the Experiments were drawn. After quoting the Process he goes on thus:

'The Apothecary's general Rule (as my
Wife's Mother informs me) is to draw 4
Quarts of Almond-Water from 4 Ounces
of Almond-Cake, this juft gives an agreeable Flavour to the Water, which is ufed
as a Vehicle. Ergo, Mr. Davis's drawing
but one Quart of Water from 24 Ounces
of Cake, must make his Water 23 times
ftronger of the Kernel than that of the
Apothecaries. And thus render it unfit
for Ufe.'

There is no general Rule among the Apothecaries for making Bitter-Almond-Water, for 'tis a direct Fraud, and ought not to be made at all. It has indeed been kept by moft Apothecaries as a Substitute to the Black-Cherry-Water, but every Apothecary made it according to his own Fancy; and the common Way was to throw fome Handfuls of Almond-

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Almond-Cake, by guess, into the Still, and draw off fome Water, agreeable to the Artift's Palate.

My Curiofity prompted me to make fome Bitter-Almond-Water exactly according to the Planter's Rule of drawing 4 Quarts from 4 Ounces of Cake : And tho' I never tafted any fo weak before that was fresh drawn, yet I cannot call it wholesome; for ten Ounces of it kill'd an exceeding strong Dog, in the Prefence of three of our Physicians, in less than fix Minutes; and four Ounces slew a small Dog, in the Prefence of two of our Physicians, in less than three Minutes.

N. B. Before the fame Gentlemen, two very firong Dogs took the laft Running of the Cherry-Stone-Water, which threw them both into Convulfions immediately, and kill'd the one in about a quarter of an Hour, and the other in a few Minutes. As to the Waters ufed in the Experiments, the Truth is, our Phyficians defired my Mafter to draw the Bitter-Almond-Water pretty ftrong, that the bad Effects of it (in cafe it had any) fhould foon appear without Lofs of Time; and he drew but one Quart from 24 Ounces of Cake, becaufe he thought he fhould not have Occafion for more.

The Planter's Objection to this Process is founded upon a manifest Fallacy, by which he defigned rather to cast a Mist before the Eyes of the Ignorant, than to discover the Truth;

Truth ; for he fays that Mr. Davis's drawing but 1 Quart of Water from 24 Ounces of Cake, must make bis Water 23 times stronger of the Kernel than the Apothecary's Water drawn by the Planter's Rule as above. Here he fuppofes that the Almond-Water used in the Experiments was impregnated with the whole Virtue of the 24 Ounces of Cake; whereas every Apprentice in Chemistry can tell him, that after the first Quart was drawn off, the remaining Cake, by a fresh Affusion of common Water, would yield many Quarts of Almond-Water, full as strong as the first. The fame Fallacy runs through his Examination of the Black-Cherry-Kernel-Water.

The Planter proceeds. ' Indeed I dif-' trufted whether one Quart of Water could ' be drawn after the Manner of Mr. Davis's ' Process : My Wife's Mother tried it for me, ' and though fhe could not go throughout ' the Procefs for the Stink, yet believes the ' thing poffible to be done, but not without ' much burning the Paste, (for it will be ' nearly of that Confiftence when committed ' to the Still) which gives a nafty, hot, em-' pyreumatick Tafte to the Water, and greatly ' enhances the Malignity of it. Therefore ⁶ I do not call this genuine Black-Cherry-" Water.'

All the Phyficians in Town tafted the Bitter-Almond-Water used in the Experiments, and know that it had no empyreumatick Tafte s

Tafte : Nay, we could draw the fame Quantity of Water from a much larger Quantity of Cake, without any fuch Tafte, becaufe we always fill the Bottom of our Still with Water, and cover the Water with a Copper-Plate tinn'd, on which we lay the Cake, fo that it cannot poffibly be burnt. I believe the Planter is a Stranger to this Method of Diftilling; for 'tis the Fate of Perfons that follow different Employments, never to be expert in any.

The Planter entertains us next with his Examination of the Black-Cherry-Water.

After quoting the Process, viz.

⁶ Mr. *Davis* to 14 Pounds of Black-⁶ Cherry-Stones bruifed, added a Quantity of ⁶ Water fufficient to prevent burning, (which, ⁶ in his Experiment, was about fix Gallons) ⁶ and drew off in a hot Still feven Quarts; ⁶ the firft Quart that run he referv'd by itfelf, ⁶ and with four Ounces thereof he kill'd a ⁶ Dog. This he calls the genuine Black-⁶ Cherry-Water.'

Does he fo? I'm fure neither the Publishers, nor Mr. Davis, ever call'd the Waters used in the Experiments by the Name of the genuine Black-Cherry-Water; and yet the Planter would be affronted if I should call him a Liar, for affirming that they did. They always distinguished it by the Name of Black-Cherry-Stone or Kernel-Water, that it should not be confounded with the genuine Black-Cherry-

Cherry-Water of the Shops; and all that our Phyficians propofed by publishing the Experiments made with Black-Cherry-Kernel-Water, was to acquaint the Publick that the genuine Black-Cherry-Water is poisonous in so far as it partakes of the Kernel; and they left it to every Man to judge for himfelf, whether he ought in Confcience to prefcribe it or not. For, fuppofing, as the Planter pretends, that the Flavour of the Kernel was 4 times, or (according to his wicked Blunder) 17 times as strong in the Waters used in the Experiments, as it is in the genuine Black-Cherry-Water of the Shops, why should a Child be made to swallow the seventeenth Part of a Dose of Poison?

Let it be granted that 17 Grains of Arfenic are required to kill a Dog, what a Confolation must it be to a Parent, that he need give his Child but one Grain !

'The Planter affirms that the College
Prefcription does neither direct or forbid
'Fermentation in their Process for Black'Cherry-Water; and that the Method of
'preparing at the Apothecary's Hall, Lon'don, is by the Help of Fermentation.'

The College most certainly intended that the Black-Cherry-Water should be drawn without any previous Fermentation; for as it is ranked in the same Class of Simple Waters with those that are never fermented, such as

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Mint-Water, Rofe-Water, &c. they would have expressly ordered us to ferment the Black-Cherries, in case they had intended to make that Water an Exception from the rest.

As to the Apothecary's Hall, or common Diftillers, I neither know nor care what they do; for it is our Bufinefs to prepare Medicines faithfully, according to the *Difpenfatory*, and *Phyficians Prefcriptions*; and I hope the *Planter* will for the future obferve the fame Rule.

The Paragraph concerning Brandy and Spirit of Wine is foreign to the prefent Difpute, and too trifling to deferve any Anfwer : For Brandy and Spirit of Wine are not obtained from Vegetables by *fimple Diftillation*, *i. e.* not without a *previous Fermentation*, which gives the Spirit. This Inftance therefore is ridiculous : For there is no Analogy betwixt those Spirits and the Waters used in the Experiments ; which being *unfermented*, had not their natural Qualities at all altered.

And as to his Quotation from Dr. Quincy, it is very true that he fpeaks favourably of the Black-Cherry-Water; and fo do many more befides him; but Quincy was a very honest as well as a very ingenious Apothecary, and, no doubt, would have altered his Opinion, had he been prefent at the Experiments; but little souls cannot be perfuaded that

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it is great or noble to acknowledge or retract any Error.

I am, Sir,

Your humble Servant,

WILLIAM N. TURNOR.

N. B. The fatyrical, or lampooning Poem, receiv'd from fome unknown Hand, on our worthy Phyficians, the Printer is determin'd to give no Place in this Paper, not only on account of its being contrary to the Rules of good Manners, but alfo from what is enjoin'd us by Holy Scripture. See Eccluf. xxxviii.

December 19 to 26.

S. R. to Mr. BRYAN.

S I R,

Your last Paper baving Reference to a Text in the Apocraphy, I turned to the Place, and could not help collecting together some scatter'd Thoughts, which occurr'd to me on the Subject of Physick and Physicians, which I here send you for the Entertainment of your Readers; and am,

Sir,

Your bumble Servant,

S. R, THE THE Art of Phyfick feems to take its Rife from the Fall of Adam, whofe eating the forbidden Fruit brought on him and his Posterity not only the Curse of a spiritual, but also of a temporal Death : From that time the human Body (after a physical Manner) became subject to Decay, and at length to Dissolution.

The Supreme Being having Compaffion on the Frailty of human Nature, immediately undertook the Cure of the Soul; and Selfprefervation prompted the Individual to ftudy the Means of prolonging Life; but as the World became more populous, this Study advanced to a Science, and fell into the Hands of certain learned Perfons, ftiled Phyficians, whofe Art, in its full Extent, takes in no lefs than the whole Compafs of Nature.

The Education of a Phyfician is attended with no fmall Expence; but then it is generally beftowed on Gentlemen of plentiful Fortunes, who can very well fupport it, without being beholden to their Practice. Taking the requifite Degrees may indeed have its political Ufe, but adds nothing to the Honefty or Skill of a Phyfician.

The Power of Healing being thus dignify'd and extensive, no wonder that the wife Man should enjoin us to bonour the Physician with the Honour that is due unto him, because we

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we may have Need of him, for the Lord bath created Him. (1)

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Our bleffed Saviour's whole Life was one continued Scene of Charity and good Works, both to the Souls and Bodies of Men; he came to feek and to fave, to find proper Objects, both of his Goodnefs and Power.

Now the Qualifications that will entitle him to this *Honour* as a *Debt*, are first, an Ability; and fecondly, an hearty Endeavour to heal the Bodies of Men; those who can afford it, at a moderate Expence; and those in low Circumstances, without any Expence at all. The Method in *Holland* is well worthy Imitation, where the Physician has a certain and very moderate Fee whenever he is fent for; but in some Places in *England* it frequently happens, that the Patient suffers more by the Expence of a Cure, than by the Severity of the Distemper; and Multitudes chuse rather to trust Nature alone, than call in the timely Affistance of a Physician.

I shall here beg leave to point out some of the Methods, by which I apprehend this *Honour* may be either lessened, and by degrees lost, or preferv'd and encreas'd. Thus :

If a Phyfician happens to have too quick a Senfe of a real or fuppos'd Injury or Indignity, this may prove very fatal to the Patient, and efpecially in cafe of a Confultation; where the not being first fent for, the meeting with

(1) Eccluf. xxxviii. 1.

fome
fome little Contradiction, the Mistake of a Servant, or perhaps the Omission of a Fee, may cost the Patient his Life. And this Dr. Garth seems to take Notice of in his Dispensary Poem, where, in giving a Defoription of the Engravings on Querpo's Shield, he has these Words;

The Artist too exprest the solemn State Of grave Physicians, at a Consult met; About each Symptom how they disagree, But how unanimous, in case of Fee.

Or if a Phylician should form Schemes to diftribute his Bills within certain Limits, and encourage and promote the Bufiness of a favourite Apothecary, or of those only within a Circle of his own making, to the utter Exclufion, and perhaps Ruin of others' equally deferving; and in order to this should dictate unto, or even use his Interest with a Patient to leave his old Apothecary, and employ one of the Phyfician's recommending, this may give reafon to fufpect an Understanding between them; befides, it is breaking in upon that natural and acquired Intereft which every one has obtain'd in Business; and confequently must bring Discredit on the Practitioner in particular, and on the Practice in general. It is a common Saying, That a good Opinion is half a Cure; 'tis therefore not only unjust to others, but also cruel to put a Patient under the Difficulty and Uneafinels,

finefs, either of going against the Bent of his own Inclination, or of difobliging the Phyfician into whofe hands he has committed himfelf; hard must be the Struggle between Liberty and Restraint at fuch a time : Such unfortunate Patients may be compared to the poor Woman in the Gospel, who suffered many things of the Physicians, and spent all the had, and was nothing bettered, but rather grew worfe (1). Such Methods as these must needs make the Art of Physick to languish, diminish the Honour justly due to a faithful Phyfician, and ftir up that just Refentment and Contempt, which Dr. Garth reprefents arifing in the Goddefs of Health, to fee,

- " How fickning Phyfick hangs her pensive " Head,
- " And what was once a Science, now's a "Trade :
- " Her Sons ne'er rifle her mysterious Store,
- " But study Nature less, and Lucre more.

The Means therefore to preferve and encreafe this Honour of a Phyfician, muft be a quite contrary Temper and Behaviour; the wifeft of Men tells us, that *before Honour is Humility* (2), this will take off the Edge of our Refentment, and open our Eyes to fee our own Failings, as well as our Neighbours.

(1) Mark v. 16. (2) Prov. xv. 33.

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St. Peter warns us against being exercised with covetous Practices (1); and St. Luke cautions us to take heed and beware of Covetoufness (2). This will of course wean us from that Partiality which a covetous Disposition is naturally prone to. These two important Points gain'd, will be a Means to uncramp and open the Mind, enlarge the Understanding, and put it on studying the Art of Healing, as a thing diffinct from Self-Intereft. It will put a Phyfician on vifiting the Poor, not only for a time, to get Practice and Experience, but for a continuance, after these are attain'd : And thus, by the Divine Affistance, always accompanying fuch honestand laudable Endeavours, I am perfuaded that a greater Progress in Knowledge, and a larger Accumulation of Honour, and even Profit, may be made in one Year, than can be obtain'd in many Years without it. This is the Phylician whom the Lord hath created to be a Bleffing to Men, and to be had in Honour by them.

I would not, by any thing before faid, be conftrued to depreciate or undervalue our worthy Phyficians, fome of whom I know to be of long ftanding, and of great Ability and Reputation; and believe they would fcorn, knowingly or defignedly, to engage in any Meafures which tend to the leffening

(1) 2 Pet. ii. 14. (2) Luke xii. 15.

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or dishonouring this Noble, and almost Divine Art.

N. B. The Planter's Anfwer to Mr. Turnor's Letter, may be expected in our next.

January 9 to 16.

The PLANTER to Mr. BRYAN

SIR, and hadrahan ob toy and more

WHEN a Perfon has taken a formal Leave, he ought to affign fome Reafons for his return to the Publick : And what better Reafon can be given, than his being called back again by those who occasion'd his appearing at first, to answer the Imputation of Blundering and Faljebood. This happens to be my Case, with respect to the Processes on Almond and Black-Cherry-Water, inferted in your Journal of the 24th of October last.

My Property being concern'd, I proposed fome suitable *Questions* for better Information, and treated the Subject with a Deference due to Physicians. But seeing these two Processes are endeavoured to be supported and defended by such extraordinary Methods, I can now no longer smother my Sentiments, or help looking on them otherwise than as a couple

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of illegitimate Children, wandering from place to place, deferted by their Parents ; --- who, tho' they might have a natural Fondness for them at their first Appearance, and acknowledge them for their own, yet when the Brats meet with a cold Reception, or become the Subjects of Mirth and Banter abroad, then they must undergo the common Fate, of being at least tacitely difown'd by their natural Parents, who themselves now feem to look afcew at them, and take no care for their Support, but yet do, underhand and privately, contribute all that can be afforded to their Maintenance, tho' it be in a very frugal Manner. These two Children (for I call them fuch, the Brain having its Iffue as well as the Body) were first fet to be nursed by Mr. Davis, a very honest and ingenious Apothecary of Worcefter, who nurfed them about three Weeks, till he was quite weary, and his Friends asham'd; he has therefore now committed them, Cradle and all, into the hands of his Apprentice, Mr. W. N. Turnor ; who, tho' but a Youth, yet being of a vigorous Conftitution, has given ample Proofs of his Ingemuity and Ability, and may now emphatically be called a nurfing Father. If it should happen to be beneath the Gravity of Mr. Turnor to dandle thefe Children till they can ftand on their Feet (for they are very backward,) tis hard to fay what Turn they will take next ; but, without the Spirit of Prophecy, it is eafy

eafy to forefee they will drop to the Parish at last, unless the Parents think fit to take them home to themselves.

The real Author of the Letters fubferibed by Mr. Davis and Mr. Turnor is no Secret ; it is the fame logical Gentleman who fet out with an innocent Heydey ! proceeded next to an angry Kick on the Breech, now ends with bestowing on me the decent Appellation of a Liar, and requires me to fubscribe my real Name, and argue with him like a Gentleman, Risum Teneatis ! I shall therefore for the future, occasionally distinguish this Gentleman by the Name of the Letter-writer, whole Arrows, tho' feemingly dipt in the Bitter-Water, have no Effect for want of Aim: were I dispos'd to be personal towards him, Materials are not wanting, and that he will know, if I but perceive them to glance.

The Letter-Writer, confcious of having offered an imply'd Injury to others, in diftinguifhing and exalting the fingle Character of Mr. Davis, has in one Part of his Letter (of his own accord, without being called upon) been fo gracious and condefcending as to acknowledge that there are in your City more honeft and ingenious Apothecaries. But the reft of his Letter abounding with Crudities, must be imputed to his having lately been obliged to fwallow too plentiful a Meal of Roots, Fruits, and Vegetables; which, it feems, are not as yet digested.

Mr.

Mr. Turnor tells us, that his Master being determined to contend no longer with Shadows, i. e. to take a great deal of Pains, for no other Purpose than to become a fest, has given him leave to take his Place; and then proceeds to shew wherein his great Weakness lies.

And first, as to the Almond-Water, he tells us, "there is no general Rule among the "Apothecaries for making Bitter-Almond-"Water: For it is a direct Fraud, and ought "not to be made at all; [with which I entirely agreee] "but that the common way was "to throw fome Handfuls of Almond-Cake, "by gue/s, into the Still." [This I deny.]

I am not for encouraging any Frauds, (tho' innocent) but believe Mr. Turnor or his Master will not deny they have made fome hundred Gallons of this Almond-Water, and fold and used it as Black-Cherry-Water, without poifoning any One; that it would much leffen the Apparatus in his Shop, were there nothing but genuine Drugs, and that it would put them frequently to their Shifts, were they not in some Cases to use Substitutes. My Wife's Mother tells me, her Hufband never made this Water by guess, nor did any of the Trade she ever knew in 40 Years Practice, but always made it by the Rule' of four Ounces to the Gallon : So that if any ill Effects should at any time happen, it must be from this random or gue/s-work Manner 71/1

Manner of preparing; for she assures me, that to her own Knowledge, no lefs than a Quart, or 32 Ounces of it, has been taken by a fingle Perfon in 12 Hours time, without any apparent Incovenience, altho' Mr. Turnor fays he kill'd a very ftrong Dog in less than fix Minutes with 10 Ounces of it. So that (tho' this is a large Dofe to be taken in fix Minutes time) if it proves any thing, it amounts to no more than an Anfwer to the Converfeofmy 6th Query, 'Whether that which is ' poifonous to fome Animals, may not ferve ' for Food or Phyfick to Men?' The Letter-Writer next proceeds to fhew the Fallacy of my Affertion, ' that Mr. Davis's drawing but ' one Quart of Water from 24 Ounces of · Cake, must make his Water 23 times ' ftronger of the Kernel than the Apothecary's ' Water drawn after the Proportion of four ' Ounces to the Gallon ;' and builds his Reafoning upon a Supposition I never made, or fo much as imagin'd, viz. that the Almond-Water used in the Experiments was impregnated with the whole Virtue of the 24 Ounces of Cake. For, thus :

If four Ounces of the Cake will impregnate one Gallon of common Water with its Virtue, to a certain determinate Degree or Strength, as the Apothecaries ufed to make it, after this is poured off, the Remains will yet impregnate the like Quantity of common Water with its Virtue, to a certain determinate Degree, Degree, but far weaker, and le/s than the former: Now therefore 24 Ounces of this Cake treated in like manner with one Quart of Water, must confequently impregnate the first Quart of Water with its Virtue, to a certain determinate Degree or Strength, 23 times more or greater than the first Quart of Water drawn from one Ounce of Cake; and will afterwards, notwithstanding, on the Affusion of more common Water, impregnate the fame with the Remains of its Virtue. And this every Coffee-drinker is capable of demonftrating.

But this Affertion of the Letter-Writer's, as it may proceed from Inadvertency or Inattention, is more excufable than what he charges me with in the next Paragraph; where, after repeating fome of my Objections to the Procefs on Almond-Water, which concludes thus, ' therefore I do not call this genuine Water,' he, pretending to cite my very Words, expresses it thus, ' therefore I do ' not call this genuine Black-Cherry-Water.' Every one that reads my last Letter, in your Paper of the 5th of December, will disprove this Quotation, and call it not only a Blunder, because it is false; but also a wicked Blunder, because designedly false.

The Letter-Writer next proceeds to give a Defcription of the Method Mr. Davis took in drawing the Almond-Water, by the help of a Still contriv'd to work with Water underneath, neath, in the manner of a Balneum Vaporis; which, in the Process, was fallaciously call'd a cold Still; and even makes this an Occafion to extol Mr. Davis's Ingenuity for impofing on the Physicians, and dealing fo difingenuous with their Readers, by casting this Mist before their Eyes.

The Letter-Writer finding the Waters too ftrong for him, is with much Reluctance brought to acknowledge the Truth thro' the Mouth of Mr. Turnor, thus; ' The Truth ' is, the Phyficians defired my Mafter to ' draw the Bitter-Almond-Water pretty ' strong, i. e. 23 times stronger than usual;' and gives this admirable Reafon for it, ' that ' the bad Effects of it should soon appear, ' without Loss of Time ;' which amounts to the fame as if an Experiment were to be made with Brandy, and a Man should be obliged to fwallow a Glafs of Spirit of Wine instead of a Glass of Brandy, that the bad Effects of it might foon appear without Lofs of Time. It is indeed afferted by the Letter-Writer, that there is no Analogy between Brandy and Simple-Waters; because the former proceed from Fermentation, but the Ingredients of the latter ought not be previoufly fermented. I will therefore endeavour once more to clear his Eye-fight by the Help of one indifputable Authority, tho' there are many might be produced to the fame Purpose. The great Boerbaave, in his new

new Method of Chemistry, (translated by Dr. Shaw, and illustrated with his Notes) under the chemical History of distill'd Waters, after delivering the Process on recent Vegetables without a previous Fermentation, he proceeds to the Process on them with a previous Fermentation; and Page 58 he tells us, that the Waters drawn after such Fermentation, are much better fitted for keeping than those drawn unfermented, and will long continue good and perfect, even for seven or eight Years; and that, because the SPIRIT in them prevents their corrupting and growing mothery.

Now it is well known, that the Fruit and Seed is of a more compact and elaborate Contexture than either the Leaf or Bloffom of a Vegetable, and contains a more fix'd Oyl than these; and must therefore be broken by Fermentation, before they yield forth their Virtues in Distillation. And Dr. Shaw, in his Notes, Page 59, justly observes, ' That ' the whole Art of Pharmacy confifts in " treating the Materia Medica in a manner · fuitable to every Subject, fo as to gain from ' it the Parts and Virtues that are wanting; and that it is a Jeft for any one to fet about · writing Parmacopæias, or even extempora-' neous Prescriptions, before he is Master of ' fo much Knowledge ; and by fo doing ' fhail only expose himself to the Laughter of ' fuch as are Judges in this Way.'

The Letter-Writer having now, as he, thinks, pav'd the Way for an eafy Admiffion, advances boldly to the Black-Cherry-Water Process, which he will not allow to be 17 times as ftrong as the genuine Black-Cherry-Water of the Shops, for the Reafons before given and refuted concerning the Almond-Water, and calls it a wicked Blunder; but finding the Word GENUINE to ftare him too ftrong in the Face, he flatly denies that he ever call'd the Black-Cherry-Water of his Process, by the Name of genuine Black-Cherry-Water; and in his Wrath fays, I should be affronted if he should call me a Liar for affirming he did; thereby reducing himfelf under the Dilemma of acknowledging, either, that he did not thereby intend to make the genuine Black-Cherry-Water; or else, if he did, that he has erred preposterously in bis Process. I shall therefore only recite his own Words in the Worcester Journal of the 24th of October last, and leave my Readers to conftrue them as they pleafe : Where, after telling us that the Almond-Water (not bis Almond-Water) was, by an almost univerfal Cuftom, become a Substitute in the Shops for Black-Cherry-Water, he proceeds in these Words.

' But as this Water, in Tafte, Smell, and ' all its fenfible Qualities, exactly imitates * that for which it is fubstituted, we thought it

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* it still more worthy our Enquiry, whether the GENUINE Black-Cherry-Water it-' felf was falutary and innocent or not;' and then tells us the Effect of it, and fets down the Procefs. Can Words be framed ftronger to express the Writer's Meaning, the GENUINE Black Cherry-Water ? Or can they be more delufively apply'd, if he had no fuch Meaning? ---- Mr. Turnor (fpeaking magisterially) fays, he cares not what they do at Apothecaries-Hall, or I fuppose at the College, i. e. how Medicines are prepar'd at these Places ; but fays, it is their Bufinefs to prepare Medicines faithfully, according to the Dispensatory and Physicians Prescriptions : But how can one Man in this Cafe ferve two fuch contrary Masters at one and the fame time ; he must either adhere to the Difpenfatory and difobey the Phyficians, or adhere to the Physicians and disobey the Dispensatory; he cannot serve Truth and Falfebood.

The Letter-Writer, when he fpeaks of Poisons, turns them all into Arsenic, which he thinks is an Instance sufficient for his Purpose; but how many Poisons are there, that are not absolutely such? being only so when taken to a certain Degree, or under certain Circumstances; thus Elaterium, Scammony, Gamboge, and Opium, may prove highly ferviceable in a very small Dose, where the QuanQuantity of 17 Grains, or even seven Grains, may prove mortal.

In like manner the Black-Cherry-Water, made according to the Dispensatory, tho' taken in large Quantities, may prove falutary or innocent; yet the Black-Cherry-Water (or Kernel-Water as it is now call'd) as drawn by Mr. Davis, may prove poisonus, even in a small Quantity; but as the learned Dr. Mead, in his curious Treatise on Poisons, Page 137, fays, 'It is not worth Notice to dif-' pute how far Poisons are medicinal, fince it ' is notorious enough that Medicines do ' fometimes prove Poisons.' To which I shall beg leave to add, ' and may at any ' time be converted into Poisons by a particu-' lar Treatment.'

As to Mr. Davis's and his Apprentice's Experiments made before the Phylicians, of killing exceeding strong Dogs, and flaying small Dogs, i. e. exceeding weak Dogs, it is time enough to take Notice of these Experiments, when the Phylicians think them worthy exhibiting to the Publick.

And having now gone thro' the Letter-Writer's Defence, I shall conclude with him, 'That little shuffling Souls cannot be perfuaded it is great or noble to acknowledge or retract an Error;' and therefore I hope he will take Opportunity of giving the World a Proof of the Greatness and Steadiness of his Soul, by ingenuously acknowledging

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ledging himfelf to be either convinced or perfuaded that he is in the Wrong.

> Your humble Servant, The PLANTER.

The Planter being streightned for time, could not revise this Paper before it went to the Press, and therefore did send after it some few Errata of his own, and the Printer's; which occasion'd the underwritten Errata and N.B. to be inserted as from the Printer.

Errata. In the 3d Line of the Planter's Letter, for, to affign fome Reafon to the Publick, read, to affign fome Reafon for his Return to the Publick. Line 51, of the fame Column, for, bestowing one the decent, read, for bestowing on me the decent.

N. B. The Planter, fince his fending to the Printer this long Anfwer to that of Mr. *Turnor*, (or the Letter-Writer, as he ftiles him) has fent two Letters more, the one containing no lefs than 19 Alterations and Additions to this his long Anfwer: The other Letter contains Erratas, viz. Column 2, Lines 51, 52, 54, for Gallon, read Quart. Lines 54, 55, inflead of, from the four Ounces of Cake, as before-mention'd, read, from one Ounce of Cake.

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But as the Words, Gallons, are no Miftakes of the Printer, but were mentioned in the faid feveral Lines in his written Letter, as well as the four Ounces of Cake, it either tooks as if Mr. Davis or Mr. Turnor has followed him fo clofe, as to confound him to fuch a degree that he knows not what he writes; or that his Instructress (bis Wife's Mother) is got fo far in her Dotage, that fhe knows not what fhe fays; wherefore the Printer hopes they'll not think it worth their while to make any farther Replies to this restless Disputant, especially fince he still continues in Obscurity, refusing to subscribe his real Name, notwithstanding fo often required.

January 31, 1740.

To the Printer of the Gloucester Journal.

S I R,

I Suppose you are no Stranger to what has of late passed in the Worcester Journal, printed by Stephen Bryan, for and against the Use of the genuine Black-Cherry-Water, and whether it hath surprising and terrible Effects, fo as to kill almost instantaneously, as the Worcester Physicians have published in the fame fame Paper of the 24th of October laft; or whether it is *fafe and innocent*, as I (the *Black-Cherry Planter*) have afferted. It being thus my Lot to be engaged in a Difpute with the *Phyficians*, they have hitherto been pleafed to answer me in the Names of *Wm*. *Davis*, a plain Apothecary of this Place, and *W. N. Turnor*, his plain, but master-like and fcurrilous Apprentice; but the Physicians have declin'd answering me as from themfelves, on pretence of not subscribing my Name.

To remove this frivolous Excuse, and prevent the Dirt I perceiv'd was raking up from falling on any but myself, I sent the underwritten Letter to Mr. Bryan, to be inferted in his last Thursday's Journal of the 29th instant; which he has, for weighty Reasons, totally suppress'd. I therefore request the Favour of your Paper to do me that Justice his denies. At the fame time, not to be ungrateful, I here thank him for appointing the two above-nam'd Perfons to be my Attendants, which he very properly placed (almost breathlefs) behind me. They have, 'tis true, with great Labour, acquired the Reputation of two celebrated Zanies, by acting the Part appointed them by the young Gentlemen behind the Curtain, yet are both very aukward and raw in Things folid, and make a very odd Figure in the Eye of a Man of common Senfe. I therefore promife, if they become bonelt

honest and ingenious in my Service, and continue tractable, fo as to leap over a Stick at the Word of Command; I will then promote them, and beftow on each of them a new Livery, with a laced Cap and Shoulder-Knot, inftead of the Party-colour'd Patch-work Garment, (beftowed on them by the above Gentleman) which they now wear. I hope I shall be able to teach them better Manners, and Language; and to perceive, that there is a real difference between black and white, and between simple Waters, that are genuine, and those that are not genuine.

I likewife defign Mr. B. ----n the Prefent of a handfome Badge for his Back, made of the beft burnifhed Saturnine Metal, having in relievo thereon the Figure of a miferable looking old Wretch, with a piece of Gold in his right Hand, and a Looking-glafs in the left; and encompaffed with this Motto, Shew me a Teague, I will fhew you a K----.

My Letter to the Printer of the Worcester Journal, was as under.

SIR,

THE expectation you gave of publifiing my laft Letter, and deferring it for three Weeks together, occafioned the making fome few immaterial Alterations, which you have greatly magnified, and are therefore at liberty to print the Letters you mention; H you

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you might at the fame time have thanked me for correcting your Errors, whofe Province was only to Copy.

Tho' a mere Name is an idle Thing, yet if the *Phyficians* themfelves require mine, I will oblige them therewith; who am till then

Your bumble Servant,

27 January, 1740. The PLANTER.

P. S. When you have fhewn this (as it feems you did my laft) to the Gentleman that added the N. B. 'tis probable he may prevail with you to fupprefs it; but the Truth will come out, on Paper, Poft, or Wall.

N. B. Thefe two last Letters were supprest.

January 23 to 30.

Mr. TURNOR to Mr. BRYAN.

SIR,

T is obvious to the rational and unprejudiced Part of your Readers, that our Phyficians could have no private View, in deferying a Difpenfatory Water, agreeable in its Tafte and Flavour to many, and which they had often preferibed before they knew the bad Effects of it : But after those bad Effects were once difcovered, how could they in Honour or Confeience conceal them, and 2 thereby become acceffory to the Death of fuch as might be deftroyed by them ?

It is also manifest, that the Bitter-Almond, and Black-Cherry-Kernel-Waters, whether they are strong, according to my Master's Processes, or weak, according to the Planter's Rule, are always poisonous, and consequently never to be trusted in any Form. Nor is it less evident, that the common Black-Cherry Water is greatly to be suspected of Poison, in as much as it partakes of the Kernel.

It is likewife Matter of Fact, that the poifonous Quality of the Laurel-water, was difcovered by its killing two Women, who drank each a Glafs of it, tho' afterwards it was found to kill Dogs alfo. See Philof. Tranfact. N°. 418. Now the Bitter-Almond and Black-Cherry-Kernel Waters, having exactly the fame Tafte and Smell with the Laurel-water (which put our Phyficians on making the Experiments) and having poifoned Dogs, in the fame Manner with the Laurel-water; is it not reafonable to conclude, that they would poifon Men alfo?

Bu if in spite of *Reason and Experiment*, there be still among your Readers, some who think the Waters in dispute *innocent* or *falutary*; the Planter shall, if he pleases, erect his Stage, harangue his Mob, and dispense his *Favourite Liquor*, without any Interruption from me for the future; for when a Man has great *Assurance*, little *Busines*, and *just a smattering* of *Letters*, like the *Planter*, which H 2 makes makes him (to use Rochester's Phrase) have Need to write, there will be no End of his Impertinence. All I shall defire is, that when this Gentleman mounts his Theatre, the first Experiment may be made upon himself.

I am, Sir,

Your bumble Servant,

W. N. TURNOR.

N.B. The Planter feems to have been put to Shifts for Matter to fill up his long Letter, when he lays hold of what muft appear to every one, to be only a meer Slip of my Pen, or of the Prefs; I mean, my inferting the Words Black-Cherry-Water, after the Procefs for Almond-Water. But as every candid Reader will readily perceive the Caufe of this, and the like Errors, I fhall not trouble you with a long Sheet of Errata about them.

January 30. to Feb. 6.

To the Printer of the Worcester Journal.

S I R,

WHEN a Gentleman has been regularly bred to a Profession, and has for several Years dedicated his Time and Attention to it; it is fearce possible but he must understand it better than any other Man, who has neither been instructed nor employ'd in it,

it. Thus much, I believe, will be granted by all Men of Senfe or Modefty. But your Correspondent the Planter, it seems, is of another way of Thinking: for without the leaft Pretence to Education or Learning, he takes upon him to contradict your Phyficians in a Point of their own Profession, and modeftly affures the Publick, that he knows more of the Matter than all of them put together, He pretends, indeed, that his Property is concern'd, and he must defend it at any Rate. It may be fo, and it must be own'd. that the Phyficians have no fuch Plea, nor any private View : but might not the Mistrefs of a Gin-shop, with equal Justice exclaim against the Physicians for cautioning her Cuftomers against Drunkenness? Her Property, like the Planters, arifes from Perfons poifoning themselves with her Liquors. Nay, but my Waters are not poifonous, fays the Planter; he gives us not only his own Word, but his Mother's, that they are very wholefome. Moreover, he quotes Dr. Quincy, who has been dead these twenty Years, and affirms, with great Truth, that he alfo fpeaks well of the Waters in Question, and that the Experiments which were publish'd last Autumn, have not made the Doctor to alter his Opinion in the least. He squeezes his Brain, for the best of his Wit to divert the Mob, that his Packets may fell the better; and to fhew his Breeding, produces a Quotation out of Shaw's Translation of Boerhaave's Chemistry, tho

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the' it happens unfortunately to be nothing to the Purpose.

But the most artful Thing of all is the unmerciful Length of his Harangue. He might be very certain that no Man would ever anfwer it; for human Patience is not fufficient for the Drudgery of going thro' fuch a confused Heap of Abfurdity and Impertinence.

But to cut this Gentleman off fhort, who grows fo much upon us in Length every Fortnight, there needs no more than fairly to ftate this Difpute in its true Light, which Mr. Davis and Mr. Turnor feem to have omitted ; and then leave it to the Decifion of the Publick, whom it chiefly concerns. The true Point in Debate then is, Whether this fingle Planter knows better than all your Phylicians, what is whole some or unwhole some in Medicines? If he really does, let him fpeak out at once, and convince the People that your Phyficians know nothing of their Bufinefs; and that He alone, without Parts or Learning, can best direct them how to preferve or regain Health. I only beg, that when he has gain'd his Point, he would be fo good as to acquaint us with his real Name and Place of Abode, that we may know where to apply for the best Advice. And for his Encouragement, I will take upon me to promise him, that this Scheme (if he can bring it to bear) will turn to much better Account than his felling Cherries, or writing foolifh

foolish Letters, or any other Business he ever had in his Life.

> I am, Sir, Your most humble Servant,

Bewdley, January, 24, 1740-1.

B. T.

Thame, 9th March, 1740. To the Printer of the Gloucester Journal. S I R,

MY laft Letter to you, being meer Matter of Complaint, I fuppofe was the Reafon you did not infert it in your Journal; and therefore, have here drawn up the whole Controverfy, in a fhort Compafs; that your Readers may be able, at one View, to form a Judgment, of the Matter in difpute; concerning the Experiments lately made on *Almond-Water*, and *Black-Cherry-Water*, (fo call'd) by the *Worcefter* Phyficians; which they publifh'd in the *Worcefter Journal*.

It feems thefe Gentlemen were induced to advertife the Publick, against the use of these Simple Waters, which they pronounced to be active and violent Poisons; from the Analogy they bore to the Laurel Water, never used in Medicine, mentioned in Phil. Trans. Nº. 418. which kill'd two Women at Dublin, that drank each a Glass of it. The The Procefs, by which that Water was made, is no where exhibited, as I can find; but it feems to have been made, as *ftrong as poffible*; becaufe, although, they there ufed it *frequently*, yet they ufed it but *fparingly*; juft to give a Flavour to their Creams, and Puddings, and fometimes to relifh a Dram; and tho' it had been many Years in ufe, at *Dublin*, yet no inconvenience ever appeared; till taking the above Quantity, difcovered the Dangeroufnefs of it: which was a fufficient Reafon, for the Phyficians *there*, to give publick Warning, againft the ufe of a Liquor, in which, fo *fmall an Error* might prove mortal.

Now, the Almond-Water, being only used as a Succedaneum to the GENUINE Black-Cherry-Water, I shall confine my self to the latter; as order'd to be made by the College of Physicians, in London; thus,

From 12 Pounds of Black Cherries bruised, with the Stones, draw 1 Gallon. By which Process, 'tis impossible the Water should taste strong of the Kernel; for it will be but just flavour'd therewith.

Whereas the Waters drawn for the mention'd Experiments, were utterly deprived, of receiving any Benefit from the Juice; it being drawn from the bruised Stones, without the Fruit; and that 17 times stronger of the Kernel, than the Process directs; as I have before proved; besides the Pulp to the Stone, (as I have before shewn) is as 3 to 4; but the Pulp

Pulp to the Kernel, as I have fince examined, appears to be as 17 to 18, or thereabout; fo that no lefs than 17 Parts in 18, of the neceffary, and 'tis prefum'd, of the best Ingredients, were left out of the Process; and with about 4 Ounces of this Water, thus drawn, they kill'd a Dog. Which excessive Strength of the Kernel, and great Retrenchment of the Fruit, I thought to be a fufficient Objection to the Experiments; yet being defirous to fatisfy my felf farther, I caufed a middle fized Dog, to be confined from Liquids, and fed him with dry Meat till he was very thirfty; and then offered him fome of the Genuine Black-Cherry-Water, (made by Fermentation) taken from a known Quantity, a little fweetned with Sugar; which he lapped freely, and by weighing the remainder, I found, the Dog had swallow'd 12 Ounces of it. I also caufed another middle fized Dog to be confined, and when he was quite hungry, I fed him with Bread foaked in the Genuine Black-Cherry-Water; and on weighing the Bread and Water (feparately) which was left, I found, he had fwallowed 16 Ounces of Bread, which had foak'd up 20 Ounces of the Water. Neither of

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these Dogs have fince shewn any the least Sign of Uncasines; but continued, and are at this time to all appearance, as brisk and lively as ever.

But as to the Almond-Water, (if it were allow'd to be used) yet, the random Way of making it by Mr. Davis's Apprentice, and such giddy Youths, as make Rochester their

chief

chief Study, may probably do harm, and afford a Caution, against the use of it.

I fhall pafs over that weak Objection, which has been fo much rely'd on; that a Poifon lies in the Kernel; and therefore, the Genuine Black-Cherry-Water itfelf, fo far as it partakes of the Kernels, must be poifonous; with only obferving, that if this Argument holds, then the Black Cherries, eaten with their Kernels, and all Medicines that partake of Opium, Helebore, Mercury, &c. (which latter are clafs'd among Poifons) must be alfo Poifonous; than which, nothing can be more ridiculous, because every Day's Experience evinces the contrary.

I shall likewife overlook the Oprobrium, that was intended me, by the infallible Gentleman (so universally Learned, and of such extensive Parts) who has hitherto been the only Perfon, that has wrote in Defence of the Experiments; in fo many different Difguifes, and under the borrowed Names and Characters, of no lefs than 4 different Persons; and do give him this friendly Caution, (fince himfelf attributes the many Falfities and Abfurdities which appear in his Defence, to his flippery Pen) that he would use a more steady Pen for the future ; because a flippery Pen in the Hand of a Phyfician, may prove as dangerous a Weapon, as a Paralytic Lancet, in the Hand of a Surgeon.

Having an averfion to all Cant Patriotifm, in every Shape; I shall frankly acknowledge

my

myself concern'd. in Point of Interest, to support the Black-Cherry Tree : Yet if it can be made appear, that the Simple-Water I contend for, in the moderate, and proper Use of it, (for there is no Danger of its being drank to Excess, or as a Cordial) ever killed, or so much as endangered the Life of any one Perfon or Brute (which is more than can be faid of many celebrated Medicines,) no one shall sooner fubscribe, to the rooting all those Trees out of the Nation, than my felf.

But when a Perfon folicitoufly endeavours to perfwade People, that all his Studies are directed for the fole Good of others, exclufive of Self; it ever creates a Suspicion, and puts me in mind of a suitable Reply, made by an honeft substantial Farmer, (a Neighbour of mine) to a young Phylician whom he fent for, in a dangerous Fit of Illnefs. ----The Phyfician, after he had prefcribed, asked the Patient, who was his Apothecary? The Farmer readily answer'd, he always made use of Mr. Fairchild, to whom this cautious Phyfician, with an Air of Importance, reply'd, (fhaking his Head) O! I never prefcribe to that Shop; but will with my own Hand, give the Bill to Mr. Gracefift ; for he is a very honest and ingenious Man, and I know will take particular Care of it. Gramercy Sir, fays the Farmer, pray take your Paper again; you be not the Gentleman I want; for I want a Man's Doctor, but I find you be a Shop Doctor; and thus difmift him in a dark Night, thro' dirty

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dirty Roads, to attend his Officinal Patients at home.

Far be it from me, fo much as to attempt, invading the Province of a Phylician; which I apprehend (as fuch) does not extend to Brutes; but furely, every one that has the Use of his Senses, may take the Liberty of examining a Simple Water, that is publickly offered to the Examination of the Senses, without fuch an invidious Imputation.

As I am a Stranger to most of the Gentlemen concerned in publishing the Experiments; I can frame no other Notions concerning them, but what I am furnished with by my Correspondents, and those I converse with: From whence I conclude (that in this one Instance) their Zeal preceded their Judgment; for what is meant by Mr. Davis's Water being strong, and the genuine Water weak, as is admitted and owned, I know not; unless it was sensibly so, to the Taste, or Smell, or both: which alone must make a wide and irreconcileable Difference between his Water and the genuine Water, in its senfible Qualities : Therefore the Analogy and Foundation, on which thefe Experiments are built, appearing groundlefs, the Superstructure must confequently fall.

I have great Reafon to believe, that the fame projecting Gentleman, who first fet this Matter on foot, and hath exerted himself fo much in Defence of these Experiments; fince his Defeat in the Country, (there being 99 in 100 against his Opinion) in order to fupport, and

and advance his Reputation, has been using Artifices, to procure the Black-Cherry-Water, to be left out of the next Edition of the London Dispensatory; but with what Success, a little Time will discover : I should rather think, the learned, and judicious Editors, if they *distrusted* its being innocent, would make proper Experiments, for the *Publick* Satisfaction, before they either expressly, or even tacitely condemn a Vehicle, which has fo long univer (ally obtained; is very acceptable to the Taste of the languid and drooping Patient; has been intentionally prescribed, by the ablest Physicians in this Kingdom, even in the Case of Convulsions; and is efteemed for its agreeable Flavour, far preferable to the Herbaceous Simple Waters; which are apt to excite a Naucea in weak Stomacks. Therefore, if any Errors have been committed, in the drawing of this Water, no doubt they will be guarded against, and stand corrected for the future.

But whatever be the Fate of the Black-Cherry-Tree, I shall enjoy the Satisfaction of having (tho' in a homely manner) published the Sentiments of most People, on the Subject; and thus endeavoured to prevent its Condemnation unheard: and being truly fensible of my own Deficiencies herein, I should be glad to see them supply'd by some Person of Ability, which shall be always gratefully acknowledged by, Sir,

> Your humble Servant, The PLANTER. P. S.

 P. 5. It is worth Enquiry, whether the Simple-Water made from Pepper, Mint, Green Walnuts, &c.
after the fame Proportion of Strength as Mr. Davis's Water, will not have the like Effect?
N. B. This Letter was not published.

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On the Black-Cherry-Water Experiments, By an Unknown Hand.

COME modern Ph-ns of deep Penetration, D Employing their Thoughts for the Good of the Nation, Distrusted rank Poifon in Black-Cherry-Water, Whilst the learn'd of the College ne'er dream't of the Mat-This Water, from dry Cherry-Stones, they'a distill; (ter: And refolv'd, the Dog Noddy thould tafte of their Skill. But having no genuine Stones of their own, (Those of Cherries, I mean) to practice upon : They found out an honeft ingenious Affifiant, Who a Still had at hand, and some Stones not far distant; And gave him a Process for genuine Water, The like never before, or will be bereafter. The Med'cine prepar'd, poor Noddy's ty'd close, And forced to fwallow the Chymical Dofe; He grinn'd and return'd the horrible Draught, The Dog was d-d fick, but the Doctors all laught; Noddy roaring amain, some respite did pray, D-stbrew down at random without more delay; "Till the Dog, quite spent out, and the Doctors all tir'd. Twist Rage and Compulsion, poor Noddy expir'd. Next Time, O! ye Sages, examine the Juice, And see what Effects the Fruit will produce; Timpregnate * with Kernel and Cherry contrive, The dry Stones may deftroy, whom the Pulp wou'd revive. Keep due Heat, Time, Proportion; let run, what run shou'd, Then never diffruft, for your Water'll be good.

* By this is meant Fermentation.

N. B. The Worcefter Printer refused these Verses a Place in his Paper, for being contrary to Holy Scripture.

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