

**A genuine account of the manner of making best Russia pot ashes /
communicated to the editor by the late Sir Peter Warren.**

Contributors

Warren, Peter, Sir, 1703-1752.

Publication/Creation

London : Printed for T. Trye, 1753.

Persistent URL

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/fr72ct37>

License and attribution

This work has been identified as being free of known restrictions under copyright law, including all related and neighbouring rights and is being made available under the Creative Commons, Public Domain Mark.

You can copy, modify, distribute and perform the work, even for commercial purposes, without asking permission.



Wellcome Collection
183 Euston Road
London NW1 2BE UK
T +44 (0)20 7611 8722
E library@wellcomecollection.org
<https://wellcomecollection.org>



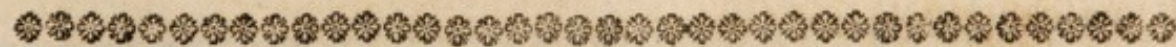
A

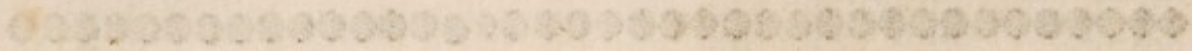
GENUINE ACCOUNT

Of the Manner of Making

BEST *R U S S I A* POT ASHES.

(Price Six-pence.)





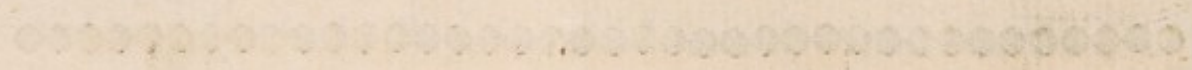
AD

GENUINE ACCOUNT

Of the Manner of Making

Best RUSSELL'S POT ASHES

(Price Six-pence)



A

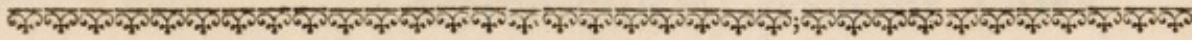
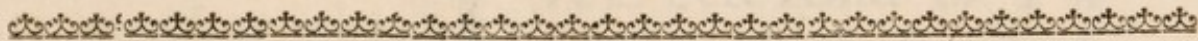
GENUINE ACCOUNT

Of the Manner of Making

Best *Russia* Pot Ashes.

Communicated to the EDITOR

By the late Sir PETER WARREN.



L O N D O N :

Printed for T. TRYE, near *Gray's-Inn-Gate*, *Holborn*.

M.DCC.LIII.

GENUINE ACCOUNT

Of the Manner of Making

Belk Ruffia Pot Allies

Communicated to the Public

By the late Sir IZETTER WARREN

Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2019 with funding from
Wellcome Library

LONDON:

Printed for T. FARR, near Gray's-Inn-Gate, Holborn.

MDCCLIII.

<https://archive.org/details/b30784153>

The best Woods for mark-



Hickory, Elm, Hazel, Beech, and other Sorts of white

The following may be depended on as the genuine Manner of making best

RUSSIA POT ASHES.

Description of Pot Ashes.

THE best Kind of *Pot Ashes* are those which being broke appear of a fine light bluish Colour, intermix'd with red and yellowish Veins, free from Coals, of a strong Smell, and extreme quick, poinant Taste, they are generally in Cakes about three or four Inches thick.

B

Proper

*Proper Woods for
making them of.*

The best Woods for making of *Pot Ashes* are well grown Oak, Ash, Poplar, Hicory, Elm, Hasel, Beech, and other Sorts of white Woods.

Woods unfit.

But Pine, Fir, Sassafras, liquid Amber or sweet Gum, and all odoriferous Woods, as well as those which abound with a Rozin or Gum, must be utterly rejected.

*Season for cutting
the Wood.*

The Wood must be cut in the Months of *November, December, January* and *February*, split and stack'd up in Piles to dry.

Time

Time of keeping the It ought to continue stack'd
Wood before ten or twelve Months, that
burnt. it may be thoroughly dry,
before it is burnt.

The Wood should be
burnt to Ashes on a tight
Brick-hearth, by a slow Fire,
in a kind of Kiln, or close
Place, otherwise when it is
burnt in the open Air by a
strong Fire great Quantities
of the Ashes are consum'd
in Smoak, by the saline and
terrestrial Parts being carried
up in Fumes before they are
seperated from the exhalable
parts by the action of the Fire,
for the Difference between
burning Wood in a close
Place, and burning it in the
open Air is so great, that it
has

Place for burning
the Wood.

has been found by Experience the Quantity of Ashes obtain'd from the Former are more than double the Quantity produced from the Latter.

Sifting the Ashes. The Wood being thus burnt into Ashes, they must be well sifted thro' two Sieves, one finer than the other.

Manner of preparing the Wood Ashes, and how long they are to lay. The sifted Ashes must be taken and put into tight square Brick Troughs, or wooden Backs, twenty or thirty in Number, about four Foot deep, cover'd with Water, and well marsh'd or incorporated, where they must lay four or five Months that they may thoroughly dissolve, putrify and attain their due Strength.

Proper

Proper Water to be made Use of.

Care should be taken that they are not wetted with Spring Water, much less with what is brackish, the proper Water for the Purpose being soft River or Rain Water.

Season for making Pot Ashes.

Warm open Weather is the only Time for making Pot Ashes in.

Form of the Ovens or Furnaces, and in what Manner to be heated.

Two or three Furnaces must be made of Brick, after the Manner of Bakers Ovens, but much larger, the Mouth of the Furnace must be very large, and three or four Holes towards the Top of the Furnace, to make it draw, which may be stopp'd, if there is Occasion; the Furnaces must

C

be

be made hot with Oak or Ashen Wood, a strong Fire in each Furnace, which must burn Day and Night.

Rules to be observ'd in throwing on the prepared Ashes.

Then the prepared Ashes must be thrown gradually on the Fire (with a large Iron Ladle) when they will run into a Metal like Lead, the Fire must never go out till the Furnace is almost full of *Pot Ashes*.

Directions for packing Pot Ashes, and how they are to be kept.

The Process being thus finish'd, and the Furnace cool, the Ashes must be broke so as to be taken out, (but the larger the Pieces are the better) as soon as the *Pot Ashes* are taken out, the large Pieces must be put into tight Casks by themselves, so that no Air may come to them

them to make 'em slack,
and get moist, which dama-
ges *Pot Ashes*, ----The Dust
and small Pieces must be put
into Casks by themselves,
and distinguished from the
others by a Mark on the
Heads of the Casks.

W. F.

August 1, 1753.



Just Published,

Printed for *T. Trye*, and Sold at the Pamphlet Shops at the *Royal Exchange*, &c.

The Third Edition, corrected and enlarged, with great Additions, of

THE Brief ESSAY ON TRADE: Setting forth the Advantages and Disadvantages, which respectively attend *France* and *Great Britain*, with Regard to Trade: With some Proposals for Remedying the Principal Disadvantages of *Great Britain*. By *Josiah Tucker*, M. A. Rector of *St. Stephen's* in *Bristol*, and Chaplain to the Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of *Bristol*. Price 2 s.

Where may be had,

I. Reflections on the Expediency of a Law for Naturalizing Foreign Protestants. Part I. and II. Price 1 s. each.

II. An Impartial Enquiry into the Benefit and Damage arising from the Sale of low-priced Spirituous Liquors. Price 6 d.

III. Two Dissertations against Mr. *Chubb*. Price 1 s.

IV. Reflections on the Expediency of opening the Trade to *Turky*. Price 3 d.

V. Address to the Educators of Youth in *Great Britain*. Price 6 d.

VI. Proposal for altering the Method and Manner of Electing Members of the House of Commons. Price 1 s.

VII. Philosophical Conjectures on Aerial Influences the probable Origin of Diseases. Addressed to Dr. *Shaw*, by *E. Litton*. Price 1 s.

VIII. Thoughts on Man's Free-Agency, and a Future State. And on Faith. By *Britannicus*. Price 6 d.

IX. The whole Works of the most Rev. Dr. *Edward Synge*, late Lord Archbishop of *Tuam* in *Ireland*, consisting of practical Pieces on the most useful interesting and important Points and Doctrines of the Christian Religion. In 4 Vols. Price bound 12 s.