beſt edition of Sozomcnus is that of Robert Stephen in 1544. He has been tranſlated and publiſhed by Valeſius, and republiſhed with additional notes by Reading at London, 1720, in 3 vols folio.

SPA, a town of Germany, in the circle of Weſtphaha and biſhopric of Liege, famous for its mineral wa­ters, lies in E. Long. 5. 50. N. Lat. 50. 30. about 21 miles ſouth-eaſt from Liege, and 7 ſouth-weſt from Lomburg. It is ſituated at one end of a deep valley oh the banks of a ſmall rivulet, and is ſurrounded on all ſides by high mountains. The ſides of theſe mountains next to Spa are rude and uncultivated, preſenting a rugged appearance as if ſhattered by the convulſions of earthquakes ; but as they are ſtrewed with tall oaks and abundance of ſhrubs, the country around forms a wild, romantic, and beautiful landſcape. The acceſs to the town is very beautiful. The road winds over the mountains till it deſcends to their bottom, when it runs along a ſmooth valley for a mile or a mile and a hall.

The town conſiſts of four ſtreets in form of a croſs, and contains about 400 inhabitants. Spa has no wealth to boaſt of. If can ſcarcely furniſh the neceſſaries of life to its own inhabitants during the winter, and almoſt all the luxuries which are requiſite for the great concourſe of affluent viſitors during the ſummer are carried from Liege by women. Its only ſource of wealth is its mineral waters. No ſooner does the warm ſeaſon com­mence, than crowds of valetudinarians arrive, as well as many other perſons who are attracted ſolely by the love of amuſement, and ſome from leſs honourable motives. The inhabitants, who ſpend ſeven or eight months of the year without seeing the face of a ſtranger, wait for the return of this period with impatience. The wel­come sound of the carriages brings multitudes from the town, either to gratify their curioſity, or to offer their ſervices in the hopes of ſecuring your employment while you remain at Spa. Immediately after your arrival your name and deſignation is added to the printed list of the annual viſitors ; for which you pay a ſtated ſum to the bookſeller, who has a patent for this purpoſe from the prince biſhop of Liege. This list not only enables one to know at a glance whether any friends or acquaint­ance are reſiding there, but alſo to diſtinguiſh perſons of rank and faſhion from adventurers, who ſeldom have the effrontery to inſert their names.

There are two different ways of accommodating the viſitors at Spa with lodging and neceſſaries. People may either lodge at an hotel, where every thing is furniſhed them in a ſplendid and expenſive ſtyle ; or they

may take up their reſidence in private lodgings, from which they may ſend for proviſions to a cook’s shop.

Among the people who viſit Spa, there are many perſons of the firſt rank and faſhion in Europe. Per­haps indeed there is no place in Europe to which so many kings and princes resort ; but it is alſo viſited by many ſelf-created nobility, who, under the titles of counts, barons, marquiſes, and knights, contrive by their addreſs and artifices, to prey upon the rich and unexperienced.

T'he manners eſtabliſhed at Spa are conducive both to health and amuſement. Every body riſes early in the morning, at six o’clock or before it, when a great many horſes ſtand ready ſaddled for thoſe who chooſe to drink the Sauveniere or Geronſtere waters at a little diſtance from Spa. After this healthy exerciſe a part of the company generally breakfaſt together at Vaux- hall, a magnificent and ſpacious building. At this place a number of card-tables are opened every fore­noon, round which many persons assemble and play for stakes to a very conſiderable amount. A ball too is gene­rally held once a week at Vauxhall, beſides two balls at the aſſembly rooms near the Pouhon in the middle of the town.

The moſt remarkable waters at Spa are, 1. The Pou- hon, ſituated in the middle of the town ; 2. The Sau­veniere, a mile and a half eaſt from it ; 3. Groiſheck, near to the Sauveniere; 4. Tonnelet, ſituated a little to the left of the road which leads to the Sauveniere ; 5. Geronſtere, two miles ſouth from Spa; 6. War- troz, near to the Tonnelet; 7. Sarts or Niveſet, in the diſtrict of Sarts ; 8. Chevron or Bru, in the principality of Slavelot ; 9. Couve; 10. Beverſe; 11. Sige; 12. Geremont. Theſe four laſt are near Malmedy.

Dr Brownrigg was the firſt perſon who diſcovered that fixed air, or, as it is now generally called, *carbonic acid gas,* forms a principal ingredient in the compoſition of the Spa waters, and actually ſeparated a quantity of this elaſtic fluid, by expoſing it to different degrees of heat from 110⁰ to 170⁰ of Fahrenheit. From 20 oun­ces 7 drams and 14 grains apothecaries weight of the Pouhon water, he obtained 8 ounces 2 drams and **50** grains. Since June 1765, when Dr Brownrigg read **a** paper on this ſubject before thc Royal Society of Lon­don, the waters of Spa have been often analyſed, but perhaps by none with more accuracy than by Dr Aſh, who publiſhed a book on the chemical and medicinal pro­perties of theſe waters in 1788. We ſhall preſent his analyſis of the five principal ſprings in the following tables

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Fountains. | Quantity of Wa­ter. | Ounce meaſures of Gas. | Solid  contents. | Aerated  Lime. | Aerated  Magnesia | Aerated  Mineral  Alkali. | Aerated  Iron. | Selenite. | Aerated  Vegerab.  Alkali. |
| Pouhon | Ounces.  33 | 35∙75 | Grains.  16.25 | 2.75 | 9.50 | 2.25 | 1.75 | — |  |
| Geronſtere | 32.75 | 24.75 | 5.50 | 2.50 | — | 1∙75 | 0.75 | 0.50 | — |
| Sauveniere | 32.50 | 33.50 | 3∙75 | 1.50 | — | 0.75 | 0.50 | *—* | I. |
| Groisbeck | 32.25 | 35.5O | 5.25 | 1.50 | — | I. | 0.75 | *—* | 2 |
| Tonnelet | 32. | 40.75 | 2.00 | 0.25 | — | 0.75 | I. | *—* | — |