http://www.geology.19thcenturyscience.org/books/Bridgewater-Treatises/index.html

The *acids* containing *bromine*, *iodine*, and *fluorine*, are still less satisfactorily known, than those containing chlorine. As just observed, the acids formed by these different principles with hydrogen, viz. the *hydrobromic*, the *hydriodic*, and the *hydrofluoric acids*, possess the most decided properties, and are best understood.

The *cyanogen acids* are numerous and important, as most of them are poisonous; thus the compound of cyanogen and hydrogen, (analogous to those above mentioned), is the *hydrocyanic*, or *prussic acid;* one of the most virulent poisons in nature, and instantly fatal to organic life in every form.

Of the remaining acids, the *sulfur acids*, the *selenium acids*, and the *tellurium acids*, we know very little. Those with which we are at present best acquainted, are analogous to the preceding acids, and are formed by the union of the different principles with hydrogen. These acids were formerly known under the names of *sulfuretted*, *seleniated*, and *telluretted hydrogen;* but some chemists have now given them new names, conformably to the above nomenclature.

Of Alkalies and Bases. Bodies of this class, are, as we have seen, like the acids, composed of different elements, and particularly of certain metals, combined with oxygen, chlorine, &c.; but usually in less proportions than in the acids. Hence the alkaline bases are as numerous as the