"Curare, Cito, Tuto, et Jucunde."
"Asclepiades.

Curare — Syr: senega

Cito { Syr: Scillæ
Vin: Antim
Vin: Ipecac }

Tuto { Liq: Morphiæ sulph:
Mucilag

Jucunde { Syr: simp
Aqua Menth

Miſs
Cumberland

Rx Presenption for Watson (1)

Ext: Butternut grs xv
Blue pil: grs v
Palo: Aloes grs iij

M ft into 8 pills.

"Ottne Mayas in se Contines
Minis"

The little bee from every flower
~~A~~ little honey sips
And thus is busy every hour

The little bee from dawn til night
Goes humming thro the air
And in its quick, and busy flight
Is not bowed down with care.

~~A specimen of my poetical genius~~

Pithy sayings.

"Despair not of tomorrow thou knowest not what a day ~~may bring~~ forth it may bring good as well as evil."

"Vex not thyself with imaginary fears."

"God grants all things to the firm and determined."

"Persevere, and you will succeed"

"Patience and diligence like faith remove mountains."

Napoleon

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R

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V

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If a Tumor still continues to pulsate after you have pushed it to one side with your hand. or displaced it from its natural position. you may conclude that it is an aneurism but if it only beats when in its natural position on the body it may not be inferred as an aneurism.

"Mutter"

No 4th

A cure for the colic.

Apply a tourniquet to the arm above the elbow, and if necessary let the patient inhale sulphuric ether, and give him 8 grains of calomel in teaspoonfuls of Castor oil, flavored either with the froth of beer or orange juice to remove the taste of the oil.

No 5th

The abnormal state of the blood may presents itself in three different aspects.

1st There may be a malproportion of blood in the system too much or too little. as in Plethora and Anemia

2nd Disproportion of Serum or Crassamentum or of any other of the elements. as in the cases of Cholera and Dropsy.

3rd Where the elements themselves are vitiated.

No 6th

Examination of the Blood.

Having received three cupping glasses filled with blood taken from the same vein. The cups having been filled successively. so that little or no time intervened between the filling of one with the other. In one of the cups, the size was very distinct and free from any redness until

about three or four hours afterwards; when small red spots, with a deep red mass in the centre appeared on the crust, which I could not satisfactorily account for. The blood having been allowed sufficient time to separate entirely I drained off the serum into another cup and solidified the albumen with NO_5 which comprised about one third the whole mass i.e. of the Nitric acid and the remaining parts of the serum. The crassamentum I dried hard tough, which became of a deep black colour on the outside. When cut open there was found in the centre of the mass a small quantity of blood which appeared to be not coagulated but merely in a jellied state, resembling a red jelly very much; when held up to the light, in the shade had a black metallic lustre. The crust was changed into a substance, resembling pith, fibrinous and tough when dried: and seemed to converge in towards the centre of the mass.

7th

Poultice for sprains.

Make a large poultice of bran boiled in vinegar after which pour a mixture of camphor and laudanum with ~~the~~ twice the quantity of the former, and then envelope the part while the poultice is warm.

Hæmorrhage from 9th Varicose vein.

A Woman residing in Ships Court running from eleventh street, between Market and Filbert, while working in the yard, struck her leg above the ankle, on the anterior surface against a one of the edges of a four cornered post, which were rather sharp, which ruptured a varicose vein, When first seen she was sitting on a chair with her foot in a tub which was partly filled with coagulum water and blood ~~&~~ having ~~the~~ unbound the bandages, the blood spirted from the orifice vertically about a half a foot in a regular current similar to that which flows when a vein is lanced. My Father raised the limb to angle of about 45° and the bleeding immediately stopped. ~~bandages~~ A compress was then bandaged over the orifice, and having supported the limb in an angle of 27° we left her, and after three hours returned, and found every thing quiet.

A case of Brain Fever.

Saturday 1 o'clock.

[1] Face flushed; [2] venous congestion about the lips [3] Irregular and difficult respiration. [4] Contraction of the flexors of the fingers and also general contraction of the muscles [5] Arterial circulation very rapid, [6] Sensitive exceedingly to the touch. [7] Restlessness. frequent moaning. [8] Suspension of the action of the faculties of the mind [9] Want of hearing. [10] Want of sight. [11] A fixed steady gaze with dilated pupil. [12] Pulse 160 attenuated and irregular. (5 o'clock P.M.) [1] Muscles relaxed. [2] Pulse 120

these were accompanied with the symptoms of the morning. Elatine in large doses has no effect.
Sunday 1 o clock. Blueness of lips. 2 Matter forming under the eyelids and corners of the eyes. The strongest antiplastic remedies have no effect.

Ointment where the Cuticle is denuded

Melt the lard and then pour the melted lard into boiling water and stir it until the salts and impurities are deposited, and the pure lard is then skimmed from the the top. Take a tablespoon full the skimmed lard and mix it with a teaspoonful of Rose water.

Pathology.

Change in the elementary texture, or the introduction of new formations, or both are the causes of the numerous abnormal conditions in color form size, consistence and relations, which are found either in part only or in the entire whole of any one or number of the organs of the animal body

Remedy for Chronic Rheumatism.

Phosp^ate of Am^ia 10 gr every three hours.

Dysentery.

The Calomel acts upon the liver thus diverting the action of the stomach to the liver as one cannot act at the same time as the other.
The Opium to stop the peristaltic action, and thus leave the bowels at rest.
The Ipecac, to divert from the stomach to the skin

Iodine Injection

Tinct. Iodine ℥ss.
Alcohol ℥ss
water ℥xi

Phenomena of the Cold Stage

1st Uneasiness 2nd Restlessness. 3rd Weariness.

The consideration of these three phenomena related to each other as cause and effect discover to us the protein-causal phenomena Depression of strength. The effect Physical and Somatical of a destructive principle and Miasm

4th Lassitude. This is not realy a fourth phenomenon But is synonymous with weariness

5th Yawning. Abnormal action of the Masseter and digastricus muscles, indicating a debility in the Motor nerves of said muscles. This is one of the manifestations of Weariness.

6th Stretching. Abnormal contracted and involuntary contraction of the Trapezius and elongation of the Pectoral and sterno-cleido mastoideus muscles by which the scapulae approach each other, and are drawn backwards. The deltoid contracting and the Infra spinatus elongating lifting up the humerus Triceps contracting and Biceps elongating extends the fore arm. The extensors of the hand contract The abductors ~~of the hand~~ and ~~interossei~~ ~~[illegible]~~ of the fingers contracting the fingers are abducted

N.B. The same may be said of the muscles of the Inferior extremities

N.B. The above phenomena of stretching consist in the contraction of the posterior muscles of the limbs and trunk; and 2nd In the elongation of the anterior. Stretching then is in a sense opisthotinus; and is reducible to an irregular action of the Motor Nerves from the spinal cord.

6th Blueness.

of the nails, fingers, toes, lips, eyelids genitals and, peritoneum. N.B. These localities of blueness on the surface are owing to venous hyperamia, and are made visible from the absence of the subcutaneous adipose tissue at said localities; doubtless this same venous accumulation, and torpid circulation exist generally immediately under the entire subcutaneous adipose tissue. The localities of blueness are seen in drowned persons and persons who have been hung. The dead body show them more or less, particularly at the lips and extremities. We may infer therefrom a similarity of condition in the cold stage of an intermittent fever, asphexia and death. The cold stage is a dying condition, and if not arrested must terminate in death; all deaths in intermittent fevers occur in the cold stage. The accumulation of blood in the veins implies an opposite condition in the arteries. i.e. a state of anamia. This blueness is least remarkable in the quotidian and most in the quartan.

On account of the anæmic condition of the arteries arises

7th Paleness.

on the surface dependent upon the capillary system of Corium. This indicates an absence of arterial blood from the arterial capillaries and thereby makes an anemic condition.

N.B. These two last phenomena relates to the blood vessels, all the others to the cerebro-spinal system

8th A bent couched position of the body as a fœtus in utero, the opposite of yawning and stretching, being allied to emprosthotinos, and dependent upon a condition of the spinal nerves

9th Sensation of Chilliness.

The surface very sensitive to cold, currents of cold air and the contact of cool bodies produce chilliness, this runs quickly through the body, and then intermitting is resumed until it becomes a confirmed chill. This chilliness is independent of external heat or cold, It is evidently a morbid condition of the spinal nerves of sensation. The thermometer may be found to be at 92 in the axilla during the existance of the chill. The chilly sensations seem traccable from the line of the spinal column to the extremities, and is associated with Convulsive actions of the muscles such as shivering, Chattering of the teeth, General tremor, and even to the shaking of the bedstead on which the patient is lying.

10th Pain,

in the back, loins and extremities, these are altogether nervous, not inflammatory.

11th Pulse

weak small and irregular sometimes and sometimes more frequent than in health. Pressure will show the capillary circulation to be slow and weak.

Cullen

has remarked the following phenomena in a chill 1st Languor. 2nd Sluggishness of motion. 3rd Uneasiness 4th Frequent yawning and stretching. 5th Paleness 6th Shrinking and diminution of bulk 7th Constriction of skin. 8th Coldness of the extremities at first more objectively than subjectively perceived afterwards the subject feels an sensation of cold first in the back then passing over the whole body at this time his skin feels warm to an observer 9th Tremor in all his limbs, simultaneous action of both setts of nerves. 10th Pulse sometimes slow weak and small frequent often irregular. 11th Attention difficult and also recollection as well as confusion of thought, 12th Delirium 13th Drowsiness and Stupor 14th Comatose symptoms 15th Apoplectic symptoms, 16th Head-ach

Cleghorn

has noticed the thermometer to range, in the hot stage from 103° to 104

Remarks by Senac on the cold stage

Rigor or cold stage acts upon the nerves and by some hidden cause excites them to action. The irritation of a 1st billiary calculous, 2nd " 3rd " Choledocus ductus, also 4th " Catheter in the bladder, 5th " An enema in the rectum, 6th " Strangulation of the intestines, 7th " Formation of pus in any of the cavities.

Principal Phenomena of the Chill

are 1st " Heaviness 2nd " sense of anxiety. 3rd " Disposition to to sleep, 4th " Chilly sensations beginning at the feet or scapulæ. 5th " Horripilations, 6th " Shivering. 7th " Tremor 8th " Lower parts are cold while the upper are hot, sometimes the chill is felt in one arm only, sometimes one side is cold while the other is hot, the chill is rarely felt internaly. 9th " Varies according to age and temperament 10th " Severity in proportion to the weakeness of the constitution. 11th " Sometimes lasts three and even four ~~hours~~ and five hours; when the violence of the hot stage corresponds. 12th " A fixed pain like rheumatism 13th " Drowsiness even to Coma 14th " Loquacity

Effects of the Cold Stage.

1st " Contraction of the arteries, small and frequent-pulse irregular tremulous and uneven

2nd " Paleness from said contraction.

3rd " Lividness. The nose becomes of an azure cast Skin also is spotted with spots of a brownish ~~blnd~~ bluish hue owing to a detention of venous blood in the veins.

24 4th " Congestion in the larger veins; vena-cava and the right auricle and ventricle of the heart

5th " Convulsive motion and palpitation of the heart

6th " Anxiety.

7th " Occasional syncopy

8th " The acts of Inspiration are partial and contracted

9th " The vesicles of the lungs are not properly expanded

10th " It is with difficulty the fluids air and blood find their way through the lung

11th " Internal burning and external chillinesS

12th " Thirst from this cause

13th " Thirst from bile

14th " Thirst from morbid accumulations in prima-via

15th " Pains from inegular actions of the muscular fibre

16th " Aching in the joints

17th " Torturing pains in the intestines.

18th " Painful pricking sensations in the skin

19th " Numbness and insensibility of the skin and its adjacent parts; so that a slight wound cause no pain. Insensibility to heat of fire and also to the action of purgatives

20th " Deficiency of motion on which sensation depends.

Corollary

1st " Organs of respiration are affected.
2nd " Brain sometimes a sufferer.
3rd " Secretions are disturbed.
4th " Respiration obstructed.
5th " Urine thin and watery.

Remittent Fever.

A Mild

B Malignant

a Billious
b Congestive
c Yellow

(a) Billious remittent fever is the endemic of the miasmatic districts of all hot climates. viz

I United States
1 Middle states
2 Southern "
3 Southwestern "

II Europe
1 South of France
2 Italy &c

III Africa

IV East Indies

V West Indies

Important Medical Writers
British army and Navy surgeons; and also practitioners in the Southern and South-western states of America

Etiology.
High degree of Atmospherical temperature, causing
1st Irritation and inflamation of the liver.
2nd Gastro-enteritic irritation
3rd Virulent Miasm.

N.B. These causes make remittent fever to be a compound disease; making remittent fever to be a combination of a general and special disease.

Diagnostic Symptoms

1st Gastric irritability
2nd Sense of oppression and distress at the epigastrium
3rd Pain in the Head Back and Limbs
4th Great prostration of strength early manifested.

1st Exacerbation.
1st Premonition, 2nd Langour 3rd Listlessness
4th Bitter taste. 5th Nausea, 6th Aversion from food
7th Indescribable uneasiness and sense of fulness

about the epigastrium. 8th Costiveness, 9th Pain and heaviness over the eyes.

N.B. These premonitory symptoms show that the digestive system is disordered at the outset of the disease, ~~[illegible]~~.

Onset

1st Slight chill

2nd Heat of the surface

3rd Dry constricted skin

4th Face flushed and turgid

5th Eyes red and suffused

6th Respiration hurried and severe

7th Pulse quick, and frequent, but scarcely tense

8th Great prostration of strength

9th Restlessness and anxiety

10th Pain and fulness weight and tension of the head

11th Pain in the back and extremities, especialy in the calves of the legs.

The above are the symptoms of Remittent fever which show it to be of a miasmatic character. The following are those which prove it to be of a Gastro-hepatic nature

1st Weight and pain at the epigastrium

2nd Tenderness upon pressure there.

3rd Irritable stomach

4th Distressing nausea and rejecting food

5th Spontaneous vomiting of a bitter yellowish or bright green matter.

6th Tongue moist red at the sides and edges and coated on the upper surface with a whitish light brown or yellowish fur, accumulating in thickness as the disease proceeds

7th Thirst

8th Constipation

9th Urine small in quantity and redish hue

10th Yellow tinge of the skin.

11th Yellowness of the adnata of the eyes

N.B. This first exacerbation lasts from eight to twelve hours.

Treatment of Remittent Fever

I The chill or more properly the depression is to be treated like the cold stage of intermittents

II Reaction.

1st Removal of ingesta.

a Stomach, by emetics

N.B. Emetic reduce the pulse, heat of skin, and cerebral excitement; but it may do injury, by aggravating the irritation existing in the stomach at the time, so as to produce, even, Gastritis

Corollary.

Emetics are to be used with caution in Remittents.

N.B. Three kinds of ingesta.

1st Mucus

2nd Bile

3rd Food

Analysis of the operation for cataract as performed by my Father 1848

1st Care should be taken to have the patient in a position so that the spot where the puncture is to be made shall not be in the shade.

2nd In performing the operation, there are three

directions are to be given to the knife 1st A perpendicular puncture, 2nd An oblique incision, 3rd A pierce in a direction at right angles to the horizontal diameter of the globe of the eye.

3rd The conditions in which the lens may be found are 1st It may be soft,

Then the plan, is to throw it in the inner chamber.

2nd It may be hard

Then cut around it so as to separate it from the sac, and leave the rest to the absorbants.

Absorbent Operation for Soft Cataract

June 15th 1848

Deborah Howel age 66 South Ninth St Philad^a

Habitude.

Moderately adipose. Equanimity, Benevolence and Intelligence are traits of her moral character. Temperament may be divided into 2 Genus

1st Sanguineous
(a) Arterial
(b) Venous

2nd Nervous
(a) Cerebro-spinal
(b) Ganglionic or Muscular

Mrs Howel was of the venous species of the genus sanguinei; and of the cerebro-spinal species of the genus nervi.

Constitution.

Healthy

History

From 4 years before the operation, she gradualy lost the sight of the right-eye; after having slightly struck it against the corner of the mantel-piece. When the primary cause of cataract is through external injury the case is more favourable than when it is from an internal adynamic cause; cataracts from this cause are generally associated with disease of the eye, besides that of the lens which maybe divided into three heads.

1st Blood vessels of the Iris

2nd Abnormal condition of the vitreous and aqueous humors.

3rd Diminution in the nervous of the retina

4th Abnormal state of the tubercula portion of the optic nerve; and of its vesicular thalinus to the rest of the brain.

Important fact

That the primary cataract from an internal adynamic cause; associated or not with Rheumatism, Gout, Struma, Carcinoma, Atrophy [illegible] on. It is always attended with hazard of failure, from any one or all of the operations for cataract and on the contrary the cataract which subsequently and sympathetically in the other eye, by having no such morbid associations

is attended with no hazard in the operation, except it be from vice of the constitution.
The primary cataract is a hard opaque lens with an opaque capsule, generally seated in the midst of and associated with an abnormal condition of the other humors and structures of the eye, which by the shock of the operation is lighted up into active disease, to render the operation useless and injurious, the damage being in justice laid to the operator.
N.B. The hardness of the primary cataract is because of its long standing. The parts of the body when they become useless lose their fluidity and shrink to a smaller size. This becoming an irritant, as a foreign body to the capsule, and rendered the more so by doubtlessly a suppression of the fluid, which bathes the surface of the healthy lens, provokes the capsule to the secretion of lymph by which as in the arachnoid membrane, that membrane becomes opaque and thick. I present these views in proof of hardness of the lens and opacity ~~in primary capsule~~ of the capsule in primary cataract, - and the wound of the vitreous humor to make a bed in the coudching ~~operation~~ operation, and the lodgement of the hard insoluble lens, all tends to provoke and continue disorganising actions in an eye too susceptable too morbid processes.
In contrast, with all this sad issue from unwisely operating on a primary cataract - I present the following arguments in favor of limiting the operation in question to secondary

cataract

1st The cause of a secondary cataract is a normal sympathy, which exists between similar parts of the opposite halves of the body for example, If a sty be upon the right eye there will be a sty on the left; but the former or primary sty will be found to be the most troublesome to cure, and the most painful when deafness comes successively upon both ears, the least success in treatment may be expected, from the primary ear, In the decay of teeth, which may be from mechanical causes, or from an internal cause, there will be a sympathetic decay of the fellow tooth of the opposite side.

Query.

Will the difference of the success of plugging be owing to, and in an illustration of the above principle i.e. failure in the plugging of the primarily decayed tooth, and success in the other, if so a great principle results viz.

That in the symmetrical formation of the sentient organism, and also in the double organs ~~xxxx~~ of nutrition and reproduction, such as the 2 kidneys 2 testicles 2 corpora cavernosa.

The primary affection may be considered incurable,

2nd As the secondary cataract in many instances does not occur permitting many to pass through life with only one cataract, and when it does take place, its occurrence in the different cases are

at very different periods. for ex
Miss Yard had a cataract in her right eye for about 20 or 30 years, before the secondary took place, whereas in Miss Howels case the primary cataract continued about 3 years before the second, the progress of the secondary cataract is generally rapid, and when completed the opportunity for operation quickly takes place. This is often done but it is cruel and unwise, no one could operate before blindness is established. If one eye sight is sufficient we are called upon to operate upon one eye only, unless there shall have been a partial or complete failure in the former operation. The question is then, on which eye ought we to operate, I answer upon that which is not associated or liable to run into disease by the shock of the operation, and which, by its recent formation will be likely to be a soft cataract, or laceration will be the lesson breaking up of the lens.
N.B. There are two averages of success in cataract operations, among the operations which have been performed in the profession there has been three failures to two of success, and those of the most distinguished occulists 2 of failure and 3 of success.

In Mrs Greenfields case cat-pupil from inflammation ensues followed.
In Mrs Lippincotts case primary cataract was operated upon by Dr Parrish, while my Father

(Dr Sanach) operated upon the secondary and was successful.
In the case of Mrs Lyckes, ~~the~~ had the choice of the two cataracts, at her request, operated upon the primary, owing to peculiar irritability of constitution, pain and inflammation ran high in both operations but most in the primary. In Essenfields case I also had the choice and having operated with entire success upon the secondary she foolishly urged the operation of the primary. Pain and inflammation, adhesion of the Iris, and displaced semiform pupil.
Operation for Howels case.
In ~~the~~ accordance with the principle I have adopted for myself, I wait until the cataract be fully ripe.

Is the opacity, owing to the inflammatory action of the cellular tissue, resulting in and of the vessels of the lamina themselves making the opacity owing to the effusion of lymph. Or is it owing to morbid nutrition or to the want of absorption, whatever be the vital process, it is manifestly wise, until the local disease shall have had its entire course, and come to its final crisis, to wait before an operation is to be performed.
2nd

By waiting the cessation of action the part by its opacity, becoming useless to the organism, nature setts about removing the useless part i.e. the opake lens. The two agencies which nat-

we has in this are

1st Cutting off the vital relations by (a) Blood vessels
(b) Nerves

2nd Shrinking the part solidifying or melting it down.

The time operation is now very distinctly pointed out viz, at that time when all the vital relations are cut off, and before the shrinking and hardening process has begun operate then within the year, and six months of the beginning of secondary cataract, and choose those two months of the year which are generally free from Endemic and Epidemic diseases, or vicissitudes of the weather which are June and October, above all and an influenza epidemic, I have known eyes ruined by Influenza provoked by an operation, during such an epidemic.
I therefore have chosen the month of June in the case before us. Belladonna was applied the night previous and continued during the early part of the morning, Stramonium was also used, The pupils were uniformly and fully dilated, at 10 o clk gave Tinct Opii ℥xx grs. having the day previous purged freely with the effervescing solution of the Citrate of Magnesia.
With the help of Doctors Allee and Warington and in the presence of my pupils. ~~[illegible]~~ The light from one source fell obliquely upon the eye in such

a manner as to show the spectrum of the window above the inner canthus, and out of the way and thus form a shade at the point to be punctured, The being fixed immovably by pressure at three points of a triangle that at the vertex by Dr Allee and the two at the base by my Father

N.B.

It requires some degree of dexterity to immovably fix and project the ball of the eye I have seldom seen this done effectually done and the hazardous motion of a partially fixed globe induced by the first piece of the needle, is very apt to cause a wounding of the Iris Take therefore the following principle and direction.

Principle 1st A sphere may be permanently fixed by pressing upon at three angles of an equilateral triangle thus

2nd Two objects are to be accomplished by the manipulations of the operator and his assistant viz 1st To fix the eye and 2nd to project the eye

Direction.

The assistant will move the upper eyelid ~~[illegible]~~ backward over the surface of the globe until he has buried ~~them~~ it in the upper sulcus of the orbit. Three objects intended, unlidding - projecting and fixing the eye constitutes the second part of the operation — Third part of the operation

Query.

At what point shall the eye be pierced by the needle? Ans A line and a half outside the margin of the cornea in the sclerotica and a line and a half below the transverse diameter of the cornea thus

The point of puncture

4th Direction.

Puncture to be made at right-angles to the tangent of the point, in order to pierce the conjunctiva, subjacent cellular tissue, sclerotica and choroid coat directly. The disadvantage of an oblique puncturing of these parts is the pleting up of these coats, and thereby tightening of the needle

5th Direction.

Continue to move on the needle two lines in the same vertical direction, in order to escape wounding the cilliary body, the needle is then turned from the verticle to become gradually parallel to the transverse diameter of the cornea, or rather we ought to say slightly oblique to said diameter, the needle during the change of position being gradually advanced towards the pupil

6th Direction

In this direction continue the needle across the pupil, before the capsule of the lens, with its edges directed vertically. The needle will be found in an oblique line, making an upper cord of the circle

of the pupil, the needle thereby has a good leverage for depressing the cataract if it is hard and also a great range of circular motion to act upon the capsule and the lens.

7th Direction

The object is next to ascertain the hardness or softness of the cataract, and also which of the four species it may be. But more especialy hardness or softness to determine what shall be the future steps of the operation; this quality of the cataract will be ascertained by pressing the surface of the needle against it, and if necessary turning its edge upon it

8th Direction.

If the cataract proves soft, Adams breaking up operation is to be adopted if hard the Couching operation i.e. removing the lens beyond the bottom of the globe.

9th Direction.

In Mrs Howels case the mere pressure of the needle upon the surface satisfied me of its softness which determined me to break up the lens and shove as many fragments as possible into the anterior chamber, my first object was first to transversly divide the capsule and then cut it up as much as possible into shreds, I then plunged the needle transversly into the substance of the lens, kept it constantly rotating and changing its direction, by moving

the needle upwards and downwards, inwards and outwards, in order to destroy the continuity of the all the anterior and posterior strata of the lens, searching thereby also for a hard central nucleus to depress it and making every effort at the same time to force detached portions into the anterior chamber of the eye the needle is then removed.

N.B.

It is the direction and practice of some oculists to direct the needle after having pierced the coats to the bottom of the eye, and then bringing it up obliquely into the pupil in order to make a bed for the displaced lens if we are perfectly satisfied that the lens is a hard one and therefore to be depressed. This preparing a bed is proper but altogether objectionable, if there be any doubt of the consistency of the lens. Again in any case the bed cannot be more effectually made after having demonstrated the necessity of it by the following method of couching in hard cataract.

1st

All the steps of the operation, from the first to the needle being in the pupil, are like those above stated, having then ascertained by prepping the surface of the needle and directing its edge upon the capsule and lens. The capsule is to be cut up into fragments it may be effected more easily, hard than in the soft cataract, because of the hard surface

behind it, on which to cut, much attention and painstaking must be used in the removal of this anterior capsule

2nd "The lens still retained in its natural position, should be lacerated as much as possible, by the rotation of the needle in different directions. The needle should then with the edges obliquely directed from before backward should be made to cut a bed, into the lower parts of the vitreous humor beyond the greatest depression to prevent the rising of the lens on the inclined plane

thus

3rd "Having brought the knife back to the pupil, an attempt should be made to dislodge the lens by pressure on the lower portion so as to cause it to make an anterior somersett, which however cannot always be effected, the needle then being firmly fixed in the lens, it is carried by a downward and backward motion of the needle, and lodged in its bed in the vitreous humor posterior to the vertical diameter of the globe, By this cautious treatment the lens is prevented from rising after the operation to press upon the iris thereby hazarding the most serious

accident in the operation is inflammation of the iris.

Hopes Mixture for Diarrhea from Convalescence.

℞
Aq: Camp: ℥j
Fluming Nitrous Ac: gtts VIII
Tinct: Opii. gtts XL
M

S. Teaspoonful every two hours if necessary

To which add
Lemp: Lyr: ℥ss
Aq: Menth: ℥ss.

Dunge for Dropsy

℞
Pulv: Jalap grs VI
Bitart: Potassa gr VIII
Elatin gr ⅛

Iodine Injection

Tinct Iodidum ʒj
Alcohol ʒj
Aqua ʒij

Antispasmodic Mixture.

Hopes Camph: Mist:
Tinct: Valerian
Paregoric Elixir
Chloric Ether
ol Mentha ʒj
āā ʒii

Cider Mixture

Parsleyroot
Ginger
Horseradish
Bitart: Potassa āā ʒj
Mustard seed ʒss.
Juniper berries ʒvi
Cider qt j
M ft: Haust:
The above mixture is used a drink in Dropsy with an occasional Dunge of Jalap and Bitart: Potassa

Vienna Paste

Quick lime ʒiij
Potassa Fusa ʒij
ʒto 2] Sxt: Stone q.s.

Black Wash
Calomel ʒj
Lime water ʒvi
Shake Practice

To determine

200 cubic inches of gas wt 450 grs Temp 55° Barom 29 inches

.01556 x 200 = 317200 = Amt of moisture in 200 cubic inches

Correct this to mean temperature

55°-32° = 23 x 450 = 503 ÷ 200 = 397614 x 5° (60°-55°) = 199807 x 200 = 201.99807

correct the whole volume of water.

Correct this for pressure

30:29::201:99807:195.25513 volume corrected for temp and pressure.

Then from ——— 195.255.13

Deduct amt of aq vapor 3.20353

192.05140

Now as every permanent inch of permanent aqueous vapor weighs 0.1929 grs x 3.20353 = 0.61795 wt of moisture. Hence 450 grs - 0.61795 = 399.38204 grs wt of 192.05140 cubic inches of dry gas.

High operation for Stone.

Mr West age 60 residing in Sag Street, had been suffering from the effects of a stone in his bladder for several years. The operation was twice performed. The first attempt was fruitless, when on a second attempt, a stone about the size of a large pigeons egg was extracted. The Doctor cut down the linea alba to external coat of the bladder, which he cut into and inserted a stone forceps and extracted a soft granular stone the size of a large pigeons egg, resembling very much a sand stone.

Tetter Ointment.

℞ Tar Ointment ℥i.
Mag: Sulp gr xv
Arg: Nit: gr x
Iodine Oint: ℥i

W. Manach.

~~Ammoniated Sulp:~~ Cholera

~~Cupri Sulp:~~

Cupri Ammonio Sulp: ℥ss

Aqua destil: ℥j

Dose ♏ gtts to xii

immediately after each meal. so as to sicken. Heim of Berlin treated Cholera successfully with Arsenic (Fowlers Solution) But owing to the injurious effects upon the constitution a better remedy was substituted. Dr. George Charles Neuman at the end of the last century came to the conclusion ~~that~~ from the analogy of Arsenic ~~and~~ Copper that ~~the~~ latter would be a good remedy. ~~Without~~ the injurious consequences.

Dr. John Neiman, Tommes, Tott, also used it with the same result. Dr. Fisicke of Philad: has used it, in the following cases. successfully.

Maria Nettrick	9 yrs	Cured in 7 days
Miss Stubing	17 do	— [illegible]
Sarina White	10 do	— 10 days
Johanna Cokins	12 do	— 4 months
Eliza Berkenhauer	13 do	— 10 days
Helen W. Coates	13 do	— 15 days
Charles Candidus	4 do	— 12 do

Dr. Danachs cases

Lydia G. Danach

Mary Heyl

Margt Ann Rapel

Sig: Menth: Pip: ℥iv
Ammonio Sul: Cup: gr viij
Tinct: Opii gtts viij-xii
Syr: Simp: ℥ss
M: Misce

Antidote for Arsenic

Ferri Hydricum hoetum.

Articles for a Laboratory to examine Urine. from Bird's treatise on Urine.

1 Griffin's earthenware lamp furnace
2 Glass funnel and good filtering paper of firm texture
3 Berlin porcelain crucible holding an ℥j
4 Two Berlin evaporating dishes fitting the opening of the water bath of the furnace
5 A conical precipitating glass or plain wine glass
6 A few watch glasses and test tubes
7 A small gravimeter for taking specific gravities.

Cure for Tape Worm.

℞

Pumpkin Seeds (West India) Macerated and made into a drink.

Sulphuric Acid mixture for Diarrhœa

℞

Acid Sulp: Dil: ℥ij
Tr: Cardomomen: Comp. ℥ii
Aqua destil: ℥vj

Sig/ 2 teaspoonfull statim. ℞ gtts. ij for 8 oz dil in a ℥ij of Mixture

Severe Case of Chorea cured by Ammoniate of Copper.
Given to a child 11 years of age for the cure of a most severe case of Chorea by Dr Hicke
The perscription was 12 drops of the Am.ate of Copper three times a day quarter of an hour after each meal.

Chronic Rheumatism
Hydriodate of Potassa minimum V drops every three hours before each meal.

Chronic Rheumatism
Rect. Spt. terpentine 10 drops every three hours

Chronic Rheumatism
Phosphate of Ammonia 10 gr. every three hours.

A case of obstinate dry spasmodic cough cured by a tea-spoonful of the Tinct of Assafoetida mix with a tablespoonful of sweeten water in order to give it hold the nose.

A case of Epidemic headach. Lany 6th 1844.
I was attacked on Saturday afternoon the 6th inst January with violent sick head ach followed by retching and vomiting which was stopped by giving 20 grs of calomel followed in the morning by a table spoon of castor oil flavored with orange juice. If the stomach will bear it, it is better to give the two doses together.
P.S. Part of the castor oil I threw up again.

Dr. Kreyler's Cast recept in Dysentery

Hydrarg: Bichl:	gr. $\frac{1}{8}$
Gum Acacia Mucilage	℥iij
Aqua	℥iv
Tinct: Opii	gtts XV
Syr: Simp:	q.s.

Warners Tablet

Gum Shellac 3 lbs

Alcohol 2 qts

Macerate for 10 days in a covered vessel (tin) stirring to it smooth. Spread evenly on a piece of cloth, and give one side two more coats than the other, double the side on which you have applied the mixture, and then apply a hand-iron to it. when wanted for use it is to be heated, and then it can be fitted accurately to the limb.

Tar Ointment.

A cure for Tinfuna and Porrigo

Case 1st Feb 1849 Philad.a

The infant of the Rev Mr Malin was after birth was afflicted with a dry desquamation on the forehead, subject to flushings, during which condition the child was restless and induced to rub at evidently, which caused bleeding at several points. This form of Tinfuna spread backward from the forehead over the whole scalp and anteriorly down over the eyelids and cheeks. The absorbent glands of the neck became enlarged owing evidently to the eruption.

(Dr Janach's Practice

N.B. It is not uncommon for the cervical glands to become enlarged from eruptions of various kinds. The exanthems more especially scarlatina induces not only enlargement, but ultimately suppuration of the glands after much experience in the Jerobinthinic preparations for Ex in Tinfuna of the external meatus of the ear. of the Genitals. I determined to use it in this spreading Tinfuna,

The hair was shaved from the entire scalp and the tar oint applied as a cap over which was applied for protection an oil silk cap The oint was smeared over the face and forehead. 10 days application of this completely cured this case.

Case 9th March 1849

The infant of Mr. H. D. Shewed age 18 mo. afflicted for some weeks with a pustular eruption about the face and neck, clusters of the eruptions by their confluence formed angry patches of ulceration. from its irritation the child became fretful. restless. disturbed sleep appetite affected. pale and losing flesh. I applied the tar oint limited diet to bread & milk and after a week eruptions disappeared the child resumed its ordinary health

Dr Danach's Practice

N.B. See Wood & Bache

N.B.

I have also used for the same and with success the following Oint

℞

Red Precipitate	ʒj
Venice Turpith	℥j
Pure Lard	℥ss
Rose water	℥ss

M.

Dr Danach.

For. Venal disorders

Castoral ℥j in orange juice at night to remove a constipation which occurs in feeble constitutions in the venal change of the human organism and inducing hemorrhoids. I have for several years efficiently treated venal hemorrhoids from constipation in this way. To cooperate with this coffee and heavy meat diet should be put aside for tea eggs and fish.

N.B. ℞ Rutanut ~~gr 20~~ ʒj;
aloes gr v
~~made into x pills~~ ~~℞ ft pill x~~ ~~℞~~ ft: pil: x.
to be repeated every fortnight.

Dr Danach's Practice.

Swelling of the Lymphatics of the neck, cured by Cod-liver oil and Hydriodate of Potash. along with this were scalyness of the Skin but was not supposed to be owing to the glands being affected

Convulsions in children from 2 to 3 years old and on; arise from the brain and are often the cause of Hydrocephalus. These are always dangerous. But in babies within a year or two years; they usualy owe their cause to some gastric disorder or teething. Plunge the child in a hot bath, and followed by an Emetic composed of Sulphate of Zinc. and Ipecac. If the gums appear puffy and swelled, ~~[illegible]~~ and other signs of cutting teeth; the gums should be lanced.

Local Application for Gout to remove pain
Lint soaked in Spts: of wine.

A Case of Cholera Asphyxia (fatal)

Mr C.E. Hollinshead subject to looseness of the bowels was attacked with a diarrhea which lasted three or four days before the ~~Collapse~~ second stage set in. Having eaten a piece of beefstake and some potatoes at midday he was attacked with ~~vomiting and purging rice water discharges 20 grs of Calomel was given at once followed by a grain of Morphia, with a teaspoonful every of brandy and laudanum. Rubbed with Heartsthorne embrocation. Cuticle of Decoction of Cantharides and spts Turpentine~~ about ~~20 or 30 ounces of blood was taken at first~~ which at ~~first came~~ out in a thick black mass but afterwards poured out in a stream. Symptoms.

Pulse scarcely perceptible at the wrist. Extremities cold, but became warm before death. Extreme Dyspnea Tongue cold. The Dyspnea seems come at intervals. Extreme debility. Toping about the bed. After passing the rice water discharges falls back on the bed exhausted N.B The last discharge was the colour of ~~tea~~ weak tea and had a slight foecal smell. Intellect clear to the last fingers became shrivelled and corrugated as if they had been in warm soap suds. had one or two attacks of cramp in the calves of the legs. The vomitings and purgings ceased ~~20~~ 9 or 12 hours before death. Just before death the face and extremities became warm which was owing equibilirium of heat caused by death driving it from the centre to the circumference.

~~March~~ April 10th. Chronic inflammation of the Pharynx

A boy about 12 years of age one of my Fathers patients had applied to the lateral half arches a sponge dipped in an 8 gr solution of Nitrate of Silver.

Case 2nd

At the same house a baby afflicted with scarlet catarrhal swelling in the one of lymphatics gave

℞

Antim Vinc
Carbonate Soda
Mentha Aq:
Simp: Syrup.

Case 3rd

A case of Herpes, Tar Oint applied

Case 4th

Deafness from an attack of scarlet fever having first cleansed the ear with warm water injected it with solution of Sulphate Zinc

℞

Sulphate Zinc 5 gr
Aqua Pont ~~℥ij~~ ℥ij

Asthma

Soak square pieces of Paste board in and dry, and burn in a close room

Mixture for dilating pupil
Sulp: of Atropine gr ii
Aqua ʒj

℞ Aq: ʒiv
Ant: Tart: ʒii
Pulv: Rhei
" Hyoscyamus
" Digitalis
" Lobelia ā ā gr xx
Myrrh
Olibanum ā ā ʒiij

A Method of preparing Hydrated sesquioxide of iron for immediate use. Mix Tr: Ferri Muriatis with Aq: Ammonia Fortis and filter.

 Wednesday April 10th

A case of Tinea attended to by myself.

Wed April 11th called to day and found ~~her~~ the baby better ordered the mother to apply it morning and evening and not keep the ointment constantly as before. April 12th Great deal better. Ointment still on. Ap 13th almost entirely gone. Ap 16th Tar still applied. Ap 21st almost well little left over eyebrows

Mr Watson complained of want of appetite and other disorders which he could not describe. On percussion the pit of the stomach was tender gave him the following perscription.

Residing in Jefferson St which runs from Sch 6th to 7th and bet Spruce and Locust

℞

Ext: Butternut. grs XV
Pulv: Aloes grs IV
M. ft. pil.
April

℞

Ext: Butternut. grs XV
Pulv: Aloes. grs V
M. ft. pil:
Ap 10th 49

Ap 14th Found him better for taking the Medicine has a headache every afternoon.

Ap 16th Admt the same ordered croton oil to be applied to pit of the stomach. and the same application to his wife wrist which was swelled on account of an old chronic rheumatism and daily lateral motion which was impeded.

Croton oil gtts V externaly

Ap 15 '49 Gave Mr W Powers the following prescription. calming ~~under~~ disordered stomach.
and ~~cough~~.

℞

Lyr: Tolu. ℥j
Pulvis Digitalis ℥iss
Vinum Antimonii ℥i
Laudanum. gtt XL

M

Ap 15th '49
Phila

A teaspoonful ~~every~~ an hour before each meal and two at bedtime.

Ap 17th Found him complaining of swelling and coldness in his legs. Altered ~~more~~ more of the medicine.

Ap 23rd Nothing the matter except ~~and~~ pain and tenderness upon pressure in the stomach applied Croton oil two drops at one time and 4 at another. his child doing well

Purgative pill

Pulv Rhei
" Aloes āā grs X
Saponis Castile gr ij
Ol Cloves gtt j
Lyr Rhei q.s
M ft pil v iij

Ointment for Piles

℞ Ung: Gallae ℥i
Pulv: Opii grs X
Adeps ℥i
Oxytocic Remedies.
Ergot grs XXX every ten min dissolved in boiling water
Borax, Cinnamon. ~~Strychnine~~ (Tyler Smith)
Strychnine gr ½ every.

G. W. Warnock

Case of Scarlet Fever. (Son of Mr Powers)

Ap 17th Child 4 years old. Rash appeared on its Cheek

Ap 18th Sore throat pulse 120. gave

PS give an emetic before the purge Sulphur gr v Calomel grij

Ipecac gr viii Castor oil ℥j

Ap 19th Sleeps a great deal pulse 120

Ap 20 Eschars appearing on the breast pulse 120

is taking the following mixture.

℞

Ext: Belladonna grj

Super Carb: Soda ʒj

Vin: Ant: ℥fs

℞ " Ipecac: ℥ij

Ap 21st Limp: Lyr: ℥fs

Aq: Menth: ℥fs

" Font: ℥fs

℞ ℥j q.s. bis

Hydriodate of Potash

7 days 7 7

Ap 22nd morning Pulse 110. the tongue little cleaner, skin normal
afternoon

Ap 23rd ~~Pulse~~ much better seemingly well.

Sequelæ.

Ap 25th did not give the Hydriodate of Potash during the interval of calm. Found him to night with swelling in the neck. ordered the neck to be rubbed with soap-liniment.

Ap 29th Stopt the lin: and gave the following prescription.

℞ Hydriod: Potas: ʒij

Lyr: Limp: ℥fs

teaspoonful hr before meal Aq: Menth: ℥fs

Aq: Font: ℥fs

Process of obtaining the Urea from Urine.

1st Evaporate the fluid urine.
2nd Make a solution with alcohol of the residue.
3rd Filter this solution taking care to wet the paper, thereby the soluble urea is strained through
4th Takes this soluble urea and evaporate by heat, which leaves the urea, which is of the consistency nearly of mollapes
5th Add nitric acid to the urea which forms the nitrate, which is easily kept in a bottle.

Continuation of Scarlet fever Case

May 2nd Gave a teaspoonful of Cod liver Oil 2 a day lumps in the neck no larger and not so tender.
May 3rd Still takes the oil much better. Prescribed for Martin.
May 4th swelling about the same.

℞
Juice Lemons Zii
Acetic Zvi
To be added to
Tinct Cinchona Zeiii

Cough Mixture in Chr: Bronchitis.
Syp: Tolu Zii
~~Aqua~~
Ant: et Pot: Tart: gri
Pulv: Digitalis ~~gr viii~~
Tr: Opii Camp: Zij

Cement for Earthen Ware. Dipole slaked lime in the white of an egg.

56 Internal Hæmorrhage from the Penis and Phymosis
A Mr Fishian of the United states navy contracted
a bad p[ox], which resulted in a shanker appearing
on the penis below the glans penis; the prepuce
covered the gland entirely. About three weeks
after he had contracted the disease, he was
alarmed when endeavouring to pass water
one morning to find the penis bleeding.
My Father was sent for who applied a ligature
around the body of Penis and let fall
upon the penis a stream of cold water
which stopt it for the time. During the
day there was another hæmorrhage. &c

Ap[ril] 16th Penis painful. A large clot of black blood
formed around the head.
Ap 17th Great deal of Œdema. Blood still oozing
from the orifice of the Urethra.
found ice bags of use to stop hæmorrhage
Ap 18th Œdema still there on account of the
ligature. Blood still oozing. Clot came
off while endeavouring to pass water
a slight hæmorrhage ensued,
which was stopt by ice bags applied
directly to the part.
Ap 19th About the same. hæmorrhage lessened
Ap 20th Ligature removed. and a mass of black
bloody matter expressed from the
penis. giving him Calomel ½ gr every
three hours. squeezing the penis gave
him much pain. &c
Ap 21st Found him with an opening through
which matter ran out. which was first

discovered this morning. Still taking Calomel ¼ of gr. three times a day.

Ap 22nd

The ulcer nearly three times larger and extending around the penis. Still taking Calomel in the same quantity.

Ap 23rd

Stopt the mercury as his pulse became thready and quick, and he was begining to be salivated. Ascertained that the hemorage came from a sloughing phagenaric ulcer just below the head of the Penis. Pulse full and moderate. Ulcer no larger.

Ap 24th

Sloughing and mortification commencing around the edges of the ulcer. Stopt the Calomel, and using injections of Acetate of lead and with about a gr of Morphia, to the ounce.

P.S. The injections was not into the Urethra But from the orifice of the Prepuce and so around the inside of the ulcer and also the outside was washed with the acetate. A slough has formed.

Ap 25th The slough is begining to be thrown off with healthy granulations underneath. Still using sugar of lead injections.

Ap. 26th

Gave him an injection. Slough becoming larger. About the same state of affairs otherwise. Living Rye-mush and Hecker's Farina. Keeps the Penis constantly wrapped

an linnen rags spread with an ointment made of lard and Rose-water.

Ap 27th

Injected the Penis. Slough somewhat larger Inflammation setting in around the edges of the ulcer. Still keeping him on farinaceous food.

Ap 28th Morning.

Slough rather smaller than otherwise with an appearance of Pus forming underneath. Slept well. Always feels a smarting pain after making water which was considered a good sign by my Father. suffers very little pain otherwise.

Ap 29th

Slough gradually debreeing away. began to look little angry around the edge of the slough resumed the calomel two pills a day ¼ gr each Still keeping him on low diet.

Ap 30th

Ulcer has found an opening into the urethra. Resumed the Calomel.

May 1st

Ulcer about the same extent. Tip of the slough to be seen. feels a knawing sensation as if the sore was eating. Still using Calomel in the form of pill.

May 2nd

Still taking the pills. Slough still debreeing off. Pulse rather full.

May 3rd

Stopt the calomel. Slough still debreeing away. Complained of wind on his stomach

May 4th

Stopt the rose water and land application and substituted for them cold applications and filled up the ulcer with lint. Using the lead water injections still. The aperture into the urethra is now visible. The parts in the neighbourhood of the slough are very tender. Complains sometimes of a lancinating pain in the vicinity of the slough which I suppose to be owing to the inroads of the ulcer into the healthy tissue.

May 8th

Treatment the same. Slough disappeared. Feels comfortable.

May 9th Idem.

" 10th Giving him a pil every night. Still on low diet. Ordered some beef tea, to be given.

" 11th Idem

" 12th Ordered him a supporter. Sitting up. Slough entirely gone. Healing process set in. Pains entirely disappeared from his system. Continuing the same treatment.

" 14th Ordered him to the parts which had been separated by the slough together by means of tight bandaging. Opening not yet closed up. The part not at all tender upon pressure.

Italian recouise to make leeches take hold.

Place over the mouth of wine-glass a cloth damp with wine, and having made a cup like depression, put into it the leeches. And invert over the spot on the epidermis.

Operation for Uterine tumor. (Failure in diagnosis)

25m the operation of which 8m in exposing the tumor 5m in returning it when discovered to be the uterus 12 min in introducing the 12 pins. the rest of the time in applying the strips and bandages

Application for Burns.

1st " Flaxseed poultice.
Olive oil.

2nd " Lint, soaked in Linseed oil and Lime water.

3rd " "

3rd " Linseed oil
Liq: Plumbi Subacet Dil ā ā
Apply with a linen rag and then cover with lint soaked in the liniment.

"Diagnosis of Syph: Sores

In general syphilitic ulcers are sound with edges Hardened. Raised and Abrupt edges. The ground is hollowed and greyish. The suppuration bloody and in small quantity"

Ricord.

Carmichael Recipe in the Inflammatory Stage of Gonorrhea

Ant: et Pot: Tartras grij
Sulphat: Magnesia ℥ij

Tablespoonful every 2 or 3 hours.

Tonic Tea

Fl: Gentiana ℥ss
Bicarb: Sod: ℥ij
Pulv Rhei ℥i
Fl: Cardamon ℥ij

Indelible Ink

Arg: Nitras ℥i
Gum Acacia ℥ss
Fl: Gallarum gtt, 80
Aqua ℥i
Mix

~~Boil in a pint of water and give a wine glassful 3 times a day.~~

Operation of Dr A. Atlee (Case of Failure in Diagnosis)

In Chester street between Race and Vine streets and Eighth and Ninth.

~~[illegible]~~ In the presence of ~~Dr Atlee~~ Drs Fox. Grant Gilbert John Atlee. and Messrs Paddock Kirk Brown and myself

An incision was made from the pubis within ~~2 in~~ 3 or 4 inches from the ensiform cartilage of the sternum. through the parietes of the ~~[illegible]~~ abdomen. the tumor was removed from its seat and on examination was found to be within the uterus entirely filling up that cavity. it was then determined to ~~[illegible]~~ return it again. which was done. ~~with great diffi~~ and the incision sewed up. In this operation the Chloric Ether was used which was in the proportion of 2 to 1 the Ether and one of Chloroform.

25 min the operation 4 of which in exposing the tumor 5 in detaching it when discovered to be the uterus. 12 in introducing the 12 pins the rest of the time in applying the bandages.

Perfumery for Hdkfs
Alcohol ℥viii
Ol: Lavendr ℥ii
Essence of Ambergris gtt v

℞ Aquæ Distillatæ ℥i
Mucil Gum Ac ℥ß
syr: Simp ℥ß
Tinct: Opii Camp gtt j
℞ ℥i at one

1 ℞ Hair Washes
Carb: Ammonice ℥iv
~~Aqua~~ Boiling water ℔j

2. Sod: Bicarb ℥ii
Aqua ℥viii

3 Rosemary steeped in water

4 White of an Egg beaten up in water.

A Case of Cholera Asphyxia.

June 14th 1849

C. E. Hollinshead Esq age 69 Stevens Temp.
Large frame. Weak bowels. for many years in embarrassed mercantile circumstances, which for the last fifteen years produced emaciation and dyspepsia The last three weeks of his life he was harassed with electioneering for a public office. Last week he returned from a visit of three days at Trenton where he enjoyed himself among his friends his usual health, but having indulged in no impropriety of food. On Saturday last after his return he ate what he had often eaten with impunity mollasses pudding. On Sabbath he experienced a looseness in his bowels which amounted to not more than an ordinary lax. It increased on Monday which induced him to take two ounces of Spiced Rhubarb Syrup. In the afternoon of the day took another spiced preparation of Rhubarb. These preparations aggravated the bowel complaint. So that on Tuesday he sent for his Physician who prescribed Camphor and Opium without any beneficial effect. Tuesday night he was disturbed by frequent movements of the bowels. On Wednesday morning June 13th vomitings of a serous fluid with expulsive discharges of the characteristic rice water discharges. So followed by cramps of the Gastrocnemii and these alone prostrating strength. Sense of internal heat notwithstanding a positive cold sensation to the observer from the tongue nose and hands which had the characteristic shriveled condition. A general distress and anxiety were also manifested. The quantity of

rice water discharges passed during the day was within that of an ordinary bedchamber vessel. The quantity passed during the day was ℥iij.

Such was the condition of the Patient when I was called upon to act during the unavoidable absence of his Physician. I covered the body with bags of heated oats to effect a profuse sweat which was quickly accomplished and at the same time administered 20 grs of Calomel with 2 grs Opium and 2 grs of Capsicum. These were quickly rejected. I tied up the arm to bleed but was at first discouraged from the extreme feebleness and contracting of the artery at the wrist and the smallness of the vein, nevertheless after a moment consideration I opened a vein a small stream of black blood slowly trickled down the arm. The blood retaining a deeply carbonaceous character gradualy increased into a stable stream in this slow method at least 10 ℥ of blood was taken which caused the pulse to become fuller and the patient to experience some relief in his stomach and bowels. I then was induced to give 20 grs of Calomel which was retained. Rubefacients were used since the bleeding the vomiting ceased, and until 5 o'clk next morning there was no movement of the bowels. At 10 P.M. The bags of heated oats were removed. and the skin dried by rubbing with bags of dry bran and clean linnen put on.

A teaspoonful of Brandy with 5 gtts of laudanum was given every hour during the night. Diminution of strength gradualy manifested itself with entire retention of intellect. The breathing became more and more feeble and short.

He died P.M. 20 min before 9 o'clk June 14th 1849

At half past three on the morning of his death a mustard plaster extending from the epigastrium to the pubis and about half foot wide was applied to his abdomen.
The day of the collapse he had eaten for dinner some potatoes and a piece of beef steake.

~~Diabetes Urine~~

Means resorted to in a case of death from Chloroform mentioned in the London Lancet May 1859. Under Mr Lloyd's care in St Bartholomew Hospital.

1st Percussion and Compression of the different organs.
2nd Artificial Respiration.
3rd Galvanism.
4th Friction.
5th Tracheotomy and Inflation of the lungs
6th V.S. of Jugulars
7th Warm Bath 104°
8th Stimulating Enemas

Pills for Mrs Manullin
℞
Pulv: Rhei
" Aloes
" Jalap
" Scammony ãã gr. XX
" Sucac gr. XX
Morphiae Sulph: gr. ij
Cal: gr. XV

For Flatulency
Pulv Rhei ʒj.
Ag: calcis ℥iv
Ol: Mentha Pip gtts v
M Fiat Sol: ℥ß q: h.

A definition of Life & Death

1 Life

Conjoined Action of Assimilation and ~~Excretion~~ Excretion

2 Death

Subtraction of the power of Assimilation.

To keep leather from cracking.

Beeswax
Spts: Terebinth ā ā ℥ij
Burgundy Pitch ℥j
Ol: lini ℥j

~~Ap~~ per calorem:
Rub on the leather while warm

Condiment for Dyspepsia.

Liq: Potassa
Chloride of Sodium ā ā ℥j
Sodi: Phosphas ℥ij
Aqua ℥iij

~~Ap~~ Sig use as condiment at meals.

To Remove Metallic particles from the Cornea

℞ Iodine gr j
Iodide of Potassa gr x
Rose water ℥iij

Sulp: Acid. dil ℥j
Syr: Simp ℥j
Ol: Opii gtts xl
Aqua ℥vi
¼ a dose

Formulæ for the cure of Intermittent and the Hebdomonal chill.

℞
Red Bark ℥i
Bi Sulph: Potassæ
Cloves
Serpentaria. } ā ā ℥j.

Talbot's preparation
Rose leaves ℥ii
Juice of 2 lemons
Cinchona ℥viii
Aq: distillat ℥vi et add
Pulv: Opii

M ft pulv iii one M N et N for 3 days.

Sulph: Quinia gr xii
Ext Gentian ℥i
Oil Bk Pepper gtts ij
M ft pil: XXIV one q.h. & ~~at night~~. This to be given during the Day, and at night.

℞
Comp: Ext: Colocynth gr iij
Comp: Pil: Rhei gr iij
Pulv: Aloes gr iij
Ext Hyosciamus gr ij
~~M ft~~ pil: iii q.h.

The above to be used for ~~Intermittent~~ Fever from secondary causes & and to prevent Hebdomonal chill.

Bilious Disorders Books to be perused.
Hippocrates. James Hamilton on Purgings Saunders. Abernethy on the Tongue. Ayre. Dick on Dyspepsia. Johnson. Armstrong. &c

Good Remedy in Cutaneous Affections
℞
Sulphur ℥i
Bisulph Potass ℥ij
M

Case of Articular Rheumatism (Mr Petitt)

Ap 21st. Pain in the knees. Pulse fine and steady gave him 20 gtts of tinct of Colchicum 4 times a day with the tinct of Arnica, as a wash.

Ap 22nd. Pulse fuller and larger and rounder, the effect of the Colchicum. Still has pain.

Ap 23rd Pulse about the same. Still pain in the knee and in the gastrocnemius and Soleus muscles. Tongue white becoming

Ap 24th whiter in the middle

Ap 27th Scarcely any pain at all, no pain upon pressure. P. Lt shifted from his knee to his ankle. He now has no pain in either. Tongue still white. Stopt the Colchicum on account of Diarrhea.

Ap 28th Renewed the Colchicum the Diarrhea having stopt. always feels more pain in the afternoon.

May 2nd Evidently better, Complains of no pain except at night then he says he has pain regularly. Pulse full and strong.

Injections in Gonorrhea, (Hunter)

℞ Hydrarg: Bichloridi grs iv
Aqua ℥viii

℞ Plumbi Acet: grs XIV
Aqua ℥viii

A Good Cough Mixture.

Syr: Senega
" Tolu āā ℥ss
Vin: Ipecac: ℥ii
Liq: Morphiæ sulph: ℥j

Styptic

℞ Fl: Benzoin ℥viij
Alum ℔j
Aq: ℔s X

Ricords treatment.

℞

Hydrarg Bichloridi gr xx
Aq: ℥i

For the cauterization of vesicated surfaces in bubos

℞

Soda Chlorinata ℥ij.
Aq: ℥vi

used in Mucous tubercles. Soda may be increased until a tingling sensation is felt.

℞

Vin: Aromat ℥viij
Ext Gum Opii ℥ss

for deeping chancres and ulcers

Remedies for Tooth-Ache.

Pieces of Mezereon held in the Mouth. Ol: Tiglii rubbed externally. Ol: Caryophylli. Tinct of Lobelia applied to the tooth. Pulv: Alumenis ℥i } Cocaine. Chloroform applied
Sulf: Etheris Nitrici ℥i } directly to the tooth.
~~Ma~~ apply on cotton to the tooth.

℞ Syr: scillæ
Syr: Senega
Syr: Tolu
Syr: Prunus virginiana ā ā ℥i
Syr: Rhei Camp ℥i
~~Mucilage~~ ℥

Gargle (Astringent)
Tr: Kinch
do Kino
do Myrrhæ ā ā ℥i
Alumen ℥i
~~Aq~~

1st Lotions. Fomentations. Local or Partial Baths

Emollients. — Decoct Althaea

Sedatives — " " et Poppy heads

Narcotics — Decoct of Conium Solanum or Belladonna. To which may be added opium or Tinct Opii

1 ℞

Decoct Conii et Solani ℥viij
Ext Gum Opii grs viij

2nd ℞

Plumbi Acet: Crist ℥i
Aqua ℥viij

For Balanitis and Lotion to vulva and also as an application to Leech bites

---

3rd ℞

Aq: Lactuca ℥viij
Ext Gum Opii ℥i-ii

In gangrenous affections when the irritability increases, the opium must be increased

---

4th ℞

Aqua ℥viij
Am: Hydrochlor ℥ij

For resolutive applications and fomentations. particularly applicable to the treatment of Bubboes.

5th ℞ Tr: Iodine ʒi
Aqua ℥iij

This tincture may be increased to ℥vi with the same amount of water. It is employed in the treatment of buboes and in Hydrocele accompanying epidymeitis

---

6th ℞ Iod: Chlorin ℥ij.
Aqua ℥vi

The quantity of Iodin may be increased until a slight tingling sensation is felt. Used in Phthisis tubercles, &c

---

7th ℞ Hydrarg Bichloridi ʒi.
Aqua ℥i

used ~~in~~ as a caustic for vesicated surfaces in the treatment of buboes.

℞ ~~8th~~ ℞ Spec
~~Vin~~: Aromat ℥iv
Vin: Rubr ℥ij
Spirit Aromat ℥ij

To the above in order to increase its astringency ʒij of Tannin may be added

℞
Vin: Aromat ℥viij
~~Ext~~ Gum Opii ℥ß

Used as a dressing for chancres and ulcers

Superficial effusion of the Brain.
Extraordinary Sequela of Scarlet fever.

A baby seven months old, had scarlet fever. In the third week a hard tumor as large as an egg was felt upon the head over the anterior fontanel.

Apr. 29th Tumor hard. ordered three doses of ⅓ grain each, of Elatin. Paralysis of left arm & leg.

Apr. 30th Had a tremendous flow of serum from the bowels. Tumor very much diminished, and soft, breathing quick. Eyes open almost constantly with a fixed unconscious stare. Has moved its left leg up into a bent position. Ordered a fly blister to the back of the head and nape of the neck.

Died on the application of the blister.

II. Injections

The emollient Sedative and Narcotic injections consist of the same liquids as those mentioned above for lotions.

1st ℞ per Urethra
Aqua Rosæ ℥vi
Plumbi Acet. Crist ʒii
Edem per vagina
℞
Aqua ℔ii
Plumb. Acet. Crist ʒiii–℥i
Gradually increased.

2nd "

Urethra

℞

Aq: Rosa ℥vi
Alum: et Potass Sulp grs xviij

Idem. vagina

℞

Aqua lbij
Alum et Potas Sulp: ℥iij

3rd "

Urethra

℞

Aq: Rosa ℥ir
Vin: Rubr: ℥ij

Wine may be increased if it does not cause any irritation may be used along

---

4th "

Urethra

℞

~~Aq:~~ Vin: Rubr: ℥vi
Acid: Tannic grs xviij

When used for the vagina the tannin should be increased according to the effects produced.

5th "

℞ Urethra

Aq: Rosa ℥viij
Zinc Sulph: ʒj

To which ℥ij ℥iii ʒi may be added.

6th " Urethra

℞
Arg Nitratis grs ij
Aqua ℥ viij

Lever may increased until a favorable result be obtained, if irritation be not produced If a caustic solution be reqd

℞
Arg Nitratis grs X
Aqua ℥ i

7th " Urethra

℞
Aqua ℥ iv
Yeni Iodidi grs iij

The quantity may be increased to grs ix to the ℥ i but care must be taken to avoid irritation

---

III Collyria

For Emollient Sedative and Narcotic Collyria the fluids under I must be used

1st ℞
Aqi Rosa ℥ iij
Sulp Zinc grs xvi

To which Tr Opii gtts xx may be added

2nd " ℞
Aqi Dest ℥ iij
Arg: Nitratis grs iij

IV. Gargarismata

The Emollient, Sedative and Narcotic Gargles are prepared the same the fomentations

---

1st ℞

Decoct. Conii et Solani ℥ viij
Hydrarg Bichloridi grs ij–viij

This used in ulcerations of the throat after the acute period.

2nd ℞

Aqua Lactuca ℥ vii
Sulp. Al. et Potas ʒi
Mel Rosat ʒi

Aphthous affections and mercurial stomatitis without too great inflammation

---

3rd ℞

Cort Cinchona Rub ℥ii
Aqua ℥ xii

Boil to ℥ viij to this when strained add ext. opii grs viij in cases of gangrene or ℥ij Fr. Cochlearia. should there be a scorbutic tendency or permanent ramollipment of the ~~lungs~~ gums

---

4th ℞

Aq. Lactuca ℥ vii
Acid Hydrochloric Fort gtts xx
Mel Rosat ʒi

Aphthous affections and mercurial stomatitis

Analysis of the immediate treatment for Convulsions.

1st Emetic ½ teaspoonful Antim Wine for a child 2 years old

2nd Purgative Calomel

3rd Bleed

4th Blister to the Occiput.

5th Enemata Dr Danachs Practice

V Cerates

1st ℞

Axung ℔i

Ung: Opii ℥i

2nd ℞

Cerat ℥i

Liq: Plumbi Subacet ℥ß

4 ℞

Ung: Opiat

" Hydrarg ā ā ℥i

Used where the mercurial oint is too irritating

5 ℞ Ung Digestivum

Ol: Terebinth ℥i

Vitel ovi ii

Ol: Hyperic ℥ß

6th ℞

Hydrarg Chloridi grs xvi

Cerat Opiat ℥ii

7th ℞

~~Ung~~ Ext. Belladonnæ ℥ss
Axung ℥i

8th ℞

Hydrarg Iodidi ʒi
Axung ℥i

Iodine may be increased to ʒii if too great irritation be not produced.

9th ℞

Mel ℥iss
Hydrarg Iodidi ʒi

10th ℞

Potass Hydriod ℥ss
Axung ℥i

If to the above be added Iodine grii it forms the Ung Potass Hydriod iodatum
The Ung Plumbi Iodat is formed in the same manner as the Ung Potass Hydriod

---

vi Emplastra.

1st ℞

Emp Conii ℥i
Plumb Iodid ℥i

This used in the treatment of bubos and especialy in chronic engorgements of the Testicles. If ʒi of Antim et Potass Tartras be sprinkled upon an emplastrum Conii of the size of the hand, it forms an excellent excitant for indolent Bubos.

VII Cataplasmata

Linseed Meal. Bread, Rice Oatmeal. Made with water or narcotic decoctions.

Emplastre de Vigo c Mercurio consists of

℞
Emp: Simpl lb. j
Cera Pur
Resina ā ā ℥ ii
Gum Ammon
Bdellii
Olibani ā ā ℥ v
Myrrhae ℥ [illegible]
Pulvis Croci ℥ iii
Hydrarg ℥ xii
Ol: Terebinth ℥ ii
Styracis Liq ℥ vi
Ol: Lavend ℥ ii

for this Emplastrum Ammoniac c Hydrarg

VIII Enemata

℞
Ol: Copaiva ℥ ii – vi
Vitel Ovi i
Ext Opii gr i
Aqua ℥ vi

Given where Copaiva cannot be given by the mouth.

2nd. ℞

Camphora	gr X
Extr. Opii	gr i.
Bitel ovi	i.
Aquæ	℥ vi

To prevent erections when pills do not succeed.

IX Escharotics

Vienna Paste formed by adding to Caustic Potassa 6 parts to 5 Quick lime. When wanted should be made into a paste by the addition of Alcohol.

X Baths

Gelatinous baths are made by adding from one to two pounds of glue. Alkaline baths by adding the same quantity of sub-carbonate of Potassa. If the Sublimate is used ℥ß may be mixed with the the usual amount of water. increasing it to ℥ij or ℥iij according to effects produced.

XI Pills

℞ (Dorpyster)

Hydr. Bichlorid	gr $\frac{1}{5}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$
Extr. Aquos. Opii	gr $\frac{1}{4}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$
Resin Guaiaci	gr iv

℞

Hydr. Iodidi	
Extr. Lactucæ	ā ā ℥ß
" Gum Opii	gr ix
" Guaiaci	℥i.

Taken at night 3 or 4 when the dose is increased night and morning

Ri fl. ind xxxvi

℞
Hydr: chl: ʒj
Pulv: Fol, Conii
Sapon Castil āā ʒij
~~Ad~~ ft: pil xxiv

Begin with one a day and run up to 6. used in engorgements of the Testicle when remain after gonorrhoal epidymitis

℞
Camp: ʒii
Pulv: Nucis gr xviij
Mucilag q.s
~~Ad~~ ft: pil xvj

S 2 or 3 at night to allay irritation at the neck of the bladder and erection of the penis

---

XII

℞ Liquor Van Swietenii

Hydr Bichloridi gr viij
Sp: vin: rect ʒij
Aquæ ʒxiv ℥

Dose ʒij daily increase to ʒiv. To be taken so as not to interfere with the meals. May be given in Milk or any mucilaginous drink to which small quantity of Syr papaveris may be added in it causes pain in the stomach or intestines

XIII Tisanes. Diet Drinks

Tinct Sarsaparilla
" Guiaicum.

Tisane de Helb

℞

Rad: Sarsæ incis	℥iij
Gum Acacia	℥ß – ʒiij
~~Anti Sulphuret~~	~~ʒiv~~
Aqua	lbvi

Boil to half. Dose. 3 or 4 wine glassful a day carefully observing the susceptibilities of the Patient. This must be continued for 5 or 6 Mos seldom less than two

~~The patient while taking this should not eat salted food for fear of the decomposition of the antimony.~~

Zittmans Decoction. (Fort.) 1

℞

Rad Sarsæ	℥xij
Aqua	lbij
Sacch: ~~Cal~~ Alumen	ʒ i ß
Hyd: Chlor	ʒß
Cinnabar	ʒj
Fol Senna	ʒiij
Rad Glycyrh	ʒ i ß
Sem: Anisi	
" Feniculi	ā ā ℥x

The Sarsaparilla and water should be boiled together a ¼ of an hour. Sacch Alumen. Calomel and Cinnabar ~~added~~ should then be added enclosed in a linnen bag. And all boiled

down one third. The other ingredients being now added and allowed to stand for a short time it should be strained for use. This is the stronger decoction.

Zittmans Decoction (Mitior) 2

℞ To the residium of No 1st add

Rad Sassa ℥ij

Aqua lb xxiv

Boil and add.

Cort Cit

Cort Cannell.

Sem Cardam Minor

Rad Glycyrh ā ā ℥iij

On the first day the patient must take a purgative. Each morning he is to take half of Number 1 to be drank warm and to keep his bed. In the afternoon a pint of No 2. And again ½ pint of No 1 in the evening the two latter doses to be taken cold. This is to be continued two days on the fifth a purgative, the treatment then to be repeated and again followed by a purgative. If then after an interval of a week it be required. the foregoing treatment must be ~~required~~ repeated

decoct alb

℞

Mix well in a Mortar and boil a ½ hour in a covered vessel	Phosp: Calcici	℥ij. Used externally
	Medulla panis	℥vi and internally as
	Gum Arab	℥ij a vehicle.
	Lacch alb	℥i
	Aqua	℥xxij

XIV Syrupi

1 ℞

Rad Sarsæ
Lig Guaiaci ā ā ℥iv
Aq lbiv

Macerate 24 hours, and then gently boil down to one half. express and add from one to two lbs of lump sugar.
Dose 2 to 4 ℥ per diem

---

2 ℞ Syrupus de Cuisinier

Rad. Sarsæ ℥xxx
Aq lbxxiv

Infuse for 24 hours and then boil down to lb viij Repeat this operation three times. Strain and mix these decoct then add

Flor Borag. off
" Rosæ alb
Sem Anis ā ā ℥ij
Fol Senna ℥j

Boil this down to half strain and add

Saccharum Albet Mel ā ā lbij

Maximum Dose ~~Dose~~ ℥ij-iv per diem. Suitable for patients who are disposed to be ~~consumptive~~ constipated in bowels when it purges gently it may be continued but stopt if it griples ~~and~~ or produces diarrhœa. Sublimate may be added to the above. Cyanide of Mercury is better however as it is not liable to be decomposed.
Usual Dose ℥j Night and Morning. should it purge Sudoriric Syrup ℞ with Gss viij ext Nii to the pound

May be added

3 ℞ Lyr: Ferri Iodidi
Lyr: Iodoniri lbj
Ferri Iodidi ℥j.
Dose 2-6 drachms per diem

4 ℞ Lyr Ferri Et Ratanhiæ
Lyr Tolutan lbj
Ferri sesquicarb
Ext: ratanhiæ āā ℥ij
Dose 4-6 ℥ daily.
Used in Gonorrhœa and Mucous discharges

5 ℞ Lyr Calmans
Lyr papaver ℥iv.
" Amygdal ℥xiv
To this may be added ℥ii of nitrate of Potash to be given during the acute stage of Gonorrhœa in linseed tea or Water.

Aromatic Wine
℞ Sage
Thyme
Hyssop
Spearmint
Wormwood āā ℥xiv
Vin: Porto Oiv

Van Leviteus Liquor
℞
Hydrarg Bichlorid: grii
Lyt: Cin: rectificat ℥ss
Aqua ℥iss
M
℞ ℥j to ℥ii in milk if it offends the stomach add syr: of Poppies.

Smiths Min: Surgery. ~~Ed Dupuy~~ Mat: Med of Parena. vols 2 ~~Blunet~~
Cancerous & Cancroid Growths by J. Hughes Bennet.

84 Hurley Case of Hernia.

Michl. Hurley was operated for Inguinal Hernia by Drs. Page and Peace. ~~the Hernia~~ on Saturday July 5th closed the wound with two stitches.

July 5th 14 evening

slight fever but doing well. ordered a dose of oil. which operated, and kept quiet during the night

July 6th

Quite comfortable. wound doing well.

June 7th has had cold applications all day yesterday and to day. bowels opened without oil

June 8 Removed the plaster (adhesive) and Dr Page Removed ~~the~~ ligature too soon and the wound gaped open. seeing which he did not removed the other this is now the 4th Day. the wound appeared to be healing by the first intention like a simple cut. The man is now taking good diet.

July 11th

Doing well. the wound healing nicely. without the slightest suppuration - applying cold water applications.

Rp. ℞. Cohaibæ ℥vi ℥ss

Olei Olivæ ℥vi

Spermaceti ℥iii

℞ Olei Cabebæ
Olei Juniperi ãã ℥i
Spt. Ethereis Nit. ℥iii
Spt. Lavandulæ Comp ℥v
Gum Acaciæ
Succi Albæ ãã ℥iii
Aquæ Cinnamomi ℥vi

M. fiat Mist

℥ss bis hora

Acaciæ
Succi Alb ℥iii
Mist. ℥viii

Dr Patterson

Lithic acid Urine.

1 Colour. Dark, and Coppery resembling Sherry wine.

2 Acidity. Very acid.

3rd Sediment. Lateritious or the Brick dust Sediment. (the Lithate of Ammonia) or the fine cayenne pepper like crystals of pure Lithic acid.

To Test Urine for Sugar.

1st Remove the Albumen by heat
2nd Filter
3rd Stain the filtered urine with cupri sulphas.
4th Pour into the coloured urine a strong solution of caustic Potash, until a red or yellow deposite appears, which is sugar.

Scabies cured in 2 hours (~~Lancet~~).

1st Rub with yellow soap in a warm bath one hour
2 Rub for half an hour the patient all over with

Lard 8 parts
Flowers of Sulph 2 parts
Potaß: Carb 1 part

Lancet Feby Num 1852
Age 162

How to obtain Sugar from Diabetic Urine March 15th 1852

1st Evaporate the Urine to a syrup
2nd Dissolve the syrup in Alcohol and let stand for some time until the other Salts are precipitated
3rd Draw off the supernatant Alcohol.
4th Evaporate wholly the Alcohol.

~~Diu~~ Properties of Diabetic Urine.
Acid. Colourless. Sp: Gr 1041. Temp: after standing in cold at first after it was sought into a warm room was 35 afterward 52

1 Moores Test
Liq: Potassæ ℥j Urine ℥ij

2 Yeast

3rd tinged the Urine with Sulp: Copper in sol: then add after boiling Liq: Potassa until a red precipitate is thrown down, this precipitate is ~~sol:~~ held in suspension

4 Pills of Mrs Hamilton
℞
Pulv Rhei
" Aloes
" Jalap ā ā grs XXX
" Ipecac grs XV
" Scammony grs XXX
Calomel grs XV
Map: Sulp: grs ij
Ext: Gentianæ grs XV
" Hyoscyamus grs XV
Capsicum Rubrum grs X
M ft: pil: 51 4 pills a dose.

Notes from Chelius.

Dislocations.

~~Rist~~ Wrist.

1st The ~~Spoke bone~~ Radius is always fractured in a backward dislocation of the hand.

2nd

Dislocation of the Ulnar more rare than that of the Radius

3rd

If dislocations of Phalanges ~~of the Thumb~~ of the thumb and fingers have remained so for even a short time they become irreducible.

4th

Great force required in reducing dislocations of the Phalanges ~~and~~ of fingers and thumb

Thigh.

1st

Dislocation into Ischiatic Notch denied by many authors. ~~so~~ rare is it

2nd

Prognosis favorable after reduction.

Splitting of the Tendon in Ext: Oblique Muscle

A Commencement of the splitting

~~D~~ Lower or Ext: Pillar

~~E~~ Superior or Int: do

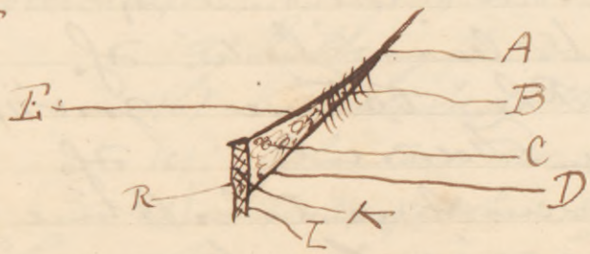
~~B~~ C. Intercollumnar fascia

~~F Superior~~

R Right Pubis

L Left do.

K Interpubic cartilage



B Transverse fibres of Winslow

Causes of the Urate of Ammonia in Urine

	Examples
A Waste of tissue more rapid than the supply of Nitrogenised food as in	Kiteuna. Dr Kouanth's patients?
B Supply of Nitrogen in the food greater than is assimilated.	Mrs Barron Dreyer? Laughers
C Digestive functions unable to assimilate all the nitrogenised food.	Mrs Barron Dreyer? "
D When the kidneys perform the excreting function of the skin as well as their own.	Kiteuna. Dr; Kouanth's patients? see above
E Congestion of the kidneys.	

Dr Anefler's Powder of Infants

℞

Rad Iris Florentine ʒi
" Valeriana Sylvestris ℥ss
" Rhei optime grs viij
Semen Foeniculi ℥ss
Crocus Orientalis optime grs viij
Magnes Carbon grs vi
Rad: Liquiritiae ʒi

Fiat pulv: dent ad scatul 3 times a day on the point of the knife.

Celsus Vol 1

Unnatural Joints.

Definition.

A fracture converted into a joint.

2nd "

A fracture becomes an unnatural joint if at the end of six Months from the time it occured it is not united.

3rd "

Most frequent in fractures of Humerus

4th "

Sir Astley Cooper believed that they are caused by continuing cold application too long after the fracture thereby not allowing sufficient inflammation to unite the ends of the fractured bone.

5th "

Amesbury denies that Pregnancy is a cause of these joints, but that it is owing to the impossibility of treating properly a fracture in this state.

6th

The indication in the cure of these joints is to set up inflammation. John Hunter cut down to the bone and applied remedies to bone itself. Other remedies have been used

(a) Rubbing the ends together - Celsus
(b) Caustics to the Skin do
(c) Blister do do do
(d) Seton passed through the joint and drawn backwards and forwards every day

7th "

Capsules have been formed in unnatural joints.

8

8th "

If after passing a seton daily through an unnatural point for 4 Months the point does not unite nothing further is to be done with the seton.

9th "

Doctor Foutts thinks that violent operations for these points useless.

Horse Colic

Symptoms in the order of occurence

Apparent lassitude. Desire to lie down on the side and alternately lying the head on one side and then raising it and looking towards the abdomen. Restless pawing with the ~~fore~~ feet bringing them together before lying down. Futile efforts to roll Dolorous expression of the face. Small belchings of wind. Peculiar tympanitic sound every now and then in the throat resembling an effort to cough. Costive. Diaphoresis (copious) Swelling of the Abdomen which increases with the Colic. If these symptoms are not checked the skin becomes cold and ~~death~~ in a copious cold and clammy sweat. The Abdominal tension and pain increases.

Treatment

The indications are two. 1st " Move the bowels 2nd " Relieve subsequent any irritations or inflammation

1st " Indication may be met by either Laxatives, Cathartics or Drastics (if necessary) Laxatives are Molasses and Milk Sulphur &c Cathartics. Ol: Ricini ℞ Ziij Olii Rhei: Zj. Drastics Sean: Gen 2nd to

2nd " Indications. Ut. S. Pr: ¼ gal: to 2 gal: External application by rubbing briskly with mustard pepper and hot spts: Turbinth when the skin is cold. Cover with a warm blanket and stabled in the pre ventilation

Lec 11 Hare Lip.

No 1

May be caused by a wound or may be congenital. In the former the edges are irregular and callous, in the latter covered with a delicate epidermis and the edge smooth.

No 2

8 Months time to operate except when the child cannot suck. The operation has been performed before a month. 3rd "

The parts are to be brought together before the operation in order that the child shall become accustomed to the after dressing

4th "

The child must be kept awake a long time before the operation in order that the after dressing may not be disturbed.

5th "

This operation has been performed before the child has been a month old.

6th "

Lapses with knife edges are to be cured.

7th "

No fear of cutting away too much as the two sides readily come together. if there is a dragging upon the mucus membrane it is to be cut

8th "

Kahlslad insect pins, the best

9th "

30 to 40 hours the longest time the pins are to remain. or as soon as pus exudes from the side of the needles.

In double hare lip where the fissures on each side of the sound skin extend into the nostrils the mucous membrane must be dissected up to correspond with the outside fissure.

Dr: Lovegrove's treatment for Inverted Toe Nail taken from Aug 2d Lancet 1856.

Scrape thin with glass. and then coat the nail freely with Nitrate of Silver and allow a hot Flaxseed poultice to remain on over night.

Rheumatism

Tr: Guaiaci Æth ℥j
" Can: Indica " ℥j
Tr: Cd Sem: " ℥ij

Mode of Preparation

Tr: Can Ind: Æthe

℞ Ext: Can: Ind: Æthe ℥ss
dissolve in Alcohol ℥ij
add Spts Ethers Nit: q.s ℥viii

Tr: Colch Æth

℞ Radi: Colch pulv: ℥ss
Spts Ethers Nit. ℥iii
macerate 7 days express & filter

Tr: Guaiac Res: Æth:
Resin Guaiaci pulverized ℥j
Soap Cast ℥j
Spts Ethers Nit: ℥viij
dissolve cold by frequent shaking & filter

Rheumatism

No 1

Guaiacum Pulv. grs XXXii
Cannabis Ind: Ext: grs ij
Colchici Acet. " " ii
M ft: pil xvi
S. One every 3 hrs:

No 2

Quinice Sulph: grs xii
Pulv. Ferri " xvj
Acid Arsenici grss
Ext: Aconite grj
Opii Pulv grs. iv
M ft. pil xvi
S. One pill after each meal.

N.B The above ℞'s are to be taken together an hour apart

Operation for Cleft Soft Palate

1 Never to be performed in children

Solvent for Strychnine
Acetic Acid.

℞ for Dyspepsia with functional heart disease
Emma Brier.

Elixir Pancreo Pepsin	℥j
Chloroform	gtts XV
Spts. Arm.cd Aromat	℥ss.
Acid Hydrochloric	℥j
Spts Ethers Sulp. Comp	℥j.
Aqua	℥j

Sig. Teaspoonfull every three hrs.

Rupture of the Perineum

1st " 1 When the Rectum is slit up an inch or more, there is little hope of cure.

2nd " Nearly every kind of Suture has been use in bringing the torn edges together

3rd " Old cicatrices when the torn edges have healed kindly, have ~~been~~ not been torn asunder during a labor.

4th " The bowels are not to be moved for 2 or 3 days after an operation

Ink Receipt

Ext: of Log wood 32 grs:
Bichromate of Potash 30 grs
Hot rain water One pint

Carbonate of Ammonia 1 grs xlviii
Bi Chromate of Potassa 1/10 ounce
Logwood Ext 2 ounces
Hot Water 1 gallon
Stir until dissolved

Black Ink

Ami Carb 6 grs
Potapa Bichromat: 10 grs:
Logwood Extt: ~~2 ozs~~ 23
Water Hot pt 1

Ulcers

Definition "An ulcer is a long existing division of organic parts, depending upon an inequality of the vegetative process, and accompanied with the secretion of an sanious and ichorous fluid and a continuing destruction of the parts in which it is situated."

2nd "

Ulcers often become when they have existed for a long time natural secreting organs.

3rd "

Prognosis depends first upon the nature of the cause which sustains 2nd, on the Locality

4th Ulcers in the skin and fleshy parts are cured more easily than those in the tendons or glandular organs.

5th The farther an ulcer is from the heart the more difficult is the cure.

6th The longer an ulcer has existed the more foul ~~and~~ copious the discharge. the more hard and everted the edge. the more shotty the bottom. the more the destruction of the soft parts. ~~the more~~ the harder is the cure.

7th An oval ulcer is easier cured than a round one.

8th Atonic ulcer

Receipt for Chicken Cholera

Ground Blk. Pepper	
Gunpowder	
Soda	
Sulphur	ä ä ℥ j
Laudanum	
Coal Oil	ä ä gtt. XV
Flour	
Water	a a q.s.

S. Teaspoonfull twice a day

Of the treatment of Syphilis with Mercury

Indications Gen & Local

1 Local

1 Saturated solution of Mercury in Nitric Acid
2 Strong solution of Bichloride.

"Mercury particularly applicable in indurated Chancre." Laurence.

"Effect upon the mouth not a sign that enough Mercury has been given."

"Mercury is to be continued Ten Days or 2 weeks after cicatrization of the sore." Laurence.

"The system is to be kept under a continous but mild Mercurial influence" Green

Lunar Caustic counterindicated where there is irritability.

In a sloughing Phagedena Nitric acid is to be used instead of Mercury.

Secondary symptoms seldom appear after a sloughing Chancre.

Blister and touch the denuded surface with a gr XX sol: of Bichloride to be followed by a Bread poultice
Ricord Reynaud & others.

~~The Pulse~~ The Pulse

Indicates	By	Called
Strength of Heart's action	Strength or Weakness	Strong, or Weak.
Quantity of blood throughout	Fulness or Smallness	Full or Small
Number of contractions	Frequency or Slowness	Frequent or Slow
Regularity of Cardiac action	Irregularity or Intermission	Irregular or Intermittent
Strength of the action of Arteries	Hardness, Softness or Redoubling.	Hard, Soft, or Dicrotic
~~Irritability of~~		
Irritability of vessels	Quickness, Jerking	Quick or Jerking.
Medium diameter of vessel	Dilatation or Contraction,	Great or Small
Contraction of Capilaries	Obstruction or Free	Obstructed or Free.

Remedies to dry Milk in the breast

Bee's wax & Camphor. Camphor & Sage. Camphor in some form or other appears to be used by all. Tobacco powder on a cake of dough.

Remedies to scatter the milk

~~Penny~~ Penny Royal & Lard or Mutton suet.

Caries of Bone — Necrosis of Bone

1st

Attention to the appearance of the skin over the spot of Pain will often assist in determining whether the inflammation is in the ~~the~~ fleshy or in the bony structure.

2

Escape of the Ichor must encouraged

3d

Caries attacks the spongy portion of Bones and Necrosis is found in the hard portion.

Caries	Necrosis
1 Attacks spongy bones	1 Attacks hard portion of bones
2 Stinking ichor exudes from the sore	2 Pus exudes from the sore
3 Pieces of bone which come away are small and easily crumbled up	3 Pieces of bone which come away are layer like ~~and~~ large and not easily broken.
4th Periosteum is destroyed	4th Periosteum not destroyed.

Caries of teeth

1 Concentrated sulphuric Acid applied to the nerve to allay pain.

2 Specific for Itching, non scabies.

External Glycerine & Alcohol, equal parts.
Internal { Sulphur ~~℥i~~
Pot: Bitart ~~gr x~~ ãã ℥j
Molasses q.s.

Anti Malarial & Tonic ℞

℞ Quinice Sulph: ʒij
Acidi Sulp: ℥ss
M et adde
Tinct: Cinchona Comp:
" Quassiæ "
" Gentianæ " ãã ℥ss
Liq: Potassæ Arsenitis ℥j
Syr: Simp:
Aquæ Menthæ ãã ℥ss
" Rosari ℥j
" Destillat: ℥ij
M ft: sol:
Sig: Teaspoonfull tres die, after eating.

G.M.L.

John Hunter on the Fundamental Principles of Inflammation.

1st

Parts when they perform their functions properly are said to be in health.

2nd "

A part or organ may not be able to perform its functions either on account of some deficiency depended upon the peculiar change which has been effected in the organ which has not originated from an external cause, but solely from the peculiar change affecting the normal condition of the organ 2 ~~2d~~ly

3rd "

An organ or part may take on disease from the sudden action of an external cause, as when a limb is fractured. &c

3rd "

Now any organ may or may not recover itself ~~from~~ by its own vital energy.

4th "

This power depends upon the character of the part or the distance from the heart or its situation

5th "

Difficulty of access of Blood, favours disease except in Cancer and other specific diseases

6th "

There is a difference of power in the same parts of the body in the male from the female. thus a spur will grow on the

head or comb of a cock but not on that of a hen.

7th "

Susceptability for Inflammation may either be original or acquired

8th " "Fever and Inflammation are closely allied"

9th "

Climate is not so much a cause of disease as mode of life.

10th "

We now live "above par" at the "utmost stretch of life." so that when disease attacks us we have no vitality to resist it has all been expended in living.

11th "

A disease which is caused by a certain habit is only cured by the removal of that habit or habits.

12th "

The cure of a part is in direct proportion to the amount of vital principle in that part. except in vital organs.

13th "

Vital organs of necessity require and make use of all their vital energy to performing their functions.

14th "

When great constitutional excitement accompanies a local disease there is a want of strength of the vital motective principle in the part

2 Analyses of Milk (Womans) by Simon.

1000 parts

	1	2
Water	883.6	894.0
Solid constituents	116.4	106.0
Butter	25.3	38.0
Caseine	34.3	34.0
Sugar of Milk & Ext Matters	48.2	40.5
Fixed Salts	2.3	18.

Calomel cont. 2
Tartrate. 1
Thompson

Maximum.

Analysis of Urine (Healthy) by Berzelius.

1000 parts.

Water	933.00
Solid residue	67.00
Urea	30.10
Uric Acid	1.00
Free Lactic Acid	17.14
Mucus	0.32
Sulphate of Potash	3.71
do do Soda	3.16
Phosphate Soda	2.94
Biphosphate of Ammonia	1.65
Chloride of Sodium	4.45
do do Ammonium	1.50
Phosphate of Lime & Magnesia	1.00
Silicic Acid	0.03

Fixed Salts

Analysis of Bile (Human.)

1000 parts

Berzelius

Water	907. 4
Bilin Felinic Acid &c	80. 0
Mucus dissolved in a free alkali	3. 0
Free Alkali & Ordinary Salts	9. 6

Thenard

Water	909. 0
Yellow & a very bitter resin	37. 3
Brown Pigment & Mucus	1.8 — 9. 0
Albumen	38. 2
Soda holding resin in Solution	5. 1
Salts of Potash and Soda, & Peroxide of Iron	4. 1

Analysis of Human Blood by Lecanu

1000 parts

Water	780.15
Fibrine	2.10
Albumen	65.09
Colouring Matter	133. 00
Crystalizable Fat	2. 43
Fluid fat	1. 31
Ext matter of an uncertain nature soluble in both water and alcohol,	1.79
Albumen combined with soda.	1.26
Chlorides of Sodium and Potassium, Carbonates Sulphates, Phosphates of Soda and Potash	8. 37
Carb: Lime & Mag: Phosphates of Lime Mag & Fe. Fe_2O_3	2.10

Analysis of Mucus. (nasal) by Berzelius

1000 parts

Water	933.7
Mucin	53.3
Alcoholic ext: alkaline lactates	3.0
Chlorides of Sodium & Potassium	5.6
Water extract with traces of albumen	3.5
and Phosphates	
Soda combined with mucus	3.9

Analysis of Normal Pus from a Psoas abscess by Golding Bird Sp: Gr: 1040.9

1000 parts

Water	898.00
Solid constituents	102.00
Fat	5.00
Water ext: with alkaline lactates	8.00
Albumen	75.00
Chlorides of Sodium & Potassium with carbonates	5.75
Phosphates of Lime and Iron	7.50

Analysis of Saliva by Dr Wright

1000 parts

Water	988.1
Ptyalin	1.8
Fatty acid	.5
Chlorides of Sodium & Potassium	1.4
Albumen with soda	.9
Phosphates of Lime	.6
Albuminate of Soda	.8

Lactates of Potash and Soda	.7
Sulphocyanide of Potassium	.9
Soda	.5
Mucus with Ptyalin	2.6

Analysis of Cows Milk

100 parts

Water	85.7
Solid Constituents	14.3
Butter	4.0
Casein	7.2
Sugar & Extractives	2.8
Fixed Salts	0.62

~~Gastric Juice~~ Vicarious Secretion

~~of~~ (1000 parts) of Milk from a woman's breast.

Water	982.64
Solid Constituents	17.36
Butter with traces of Cholesterin	2.77
Sugar of Milk, Sol: Salts, &c: Extr:	7.29
Casein & Insoluble Salts	6.25
Fragments of linseed from poultices	1.06

Gastric Juice

Lactic Acid & Acetic Acid (free)
Hydrochloric Acid not free.

(~~Lincoln~~) see
Dr Thompson
experiments. Lon: Med: Gaz
Oct: 1845 on Half yearly Abst:
of Med: Lincoln vol 11 pge 347-51

turn over to page 115

B. C. Brodie on the Joints

Synovia

Bone Cartilage. Adipose tissue and Synovial membrane and its fluid make up the composition of the Joints of the human body

2nd

A Joint may be filled with fluid without inflammation preceding, arising either from deficient absorption or from a hyper-secretion of the synovial fluid.

3rd

This fluid may dry up and leave the joint stiff and easily again inflamed

4th

Suppuration rarely takes place except where the joint has received mechanical injury

5th

Old persons are more liable to synovial inflammation.

6th

Mercury and Rheumatism predispose to this complain. also Cold. Strain and injuries,

7th

Knee joint oftener affected than the others on account of its greater liability to Cold

8th

At the first the pain is referred to one spot

9th

When suppuration has taken place amputation is necessary.

10th

Tension and swelling require warm fomentations and Poultice. but otherwise cold applications are better

11th

~~Lini~~ Olei Olivæ ℥ij
Acidi Sulphurici ℥j
~~M~~ pr. linimentum or

where the cuticle is tender this

Ol. Olivæ ℥ij
Acidum Sulp: ℥iv

again

Aut: et: Pot: Tart ℥j
Ceratum simplex ℥j

12th

Issues and Setons are only of use when alceration has set in

13th

Free motion and friction when the limb has become stiff and swollen, caution in ~~the~~ latter

14th

Hot water let fall upon the joint also for stiffness.

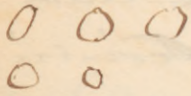
15

Wine of Colchicum

16 Joint to remain undisturbed for 5 days after 1st dressing.

17 The needle in sewing up a wound in a joint ought not pierce through the integument, but only 2/3rds, so that the internal lining membrane, does not come in contact with the needle, or ligature, which being a foreign body, would cause inflammation of the synovial membrane.

Cellular formation

	An old and Young cancer cell from Bennett work. ~~2 nuclei~~	Peculiarities. 2 nuclei
	The Fibro-plastic cell.	Form. & one nuclei.
	Epithelial cells.	Flat & in clusters.
	Pus globules.	Round.
	Fat cells.	Crystals of Marg. acid as nuclei
	Granular cell.	often seen in them filled with granules
	Cartilaginous cell.	Blastema.

Daily Amount of food to a healthy Man

Maximum 35 ℥j ¼ of which Nitrogenous

Minimum 25 ℥j do do

Todd & Bowman's Physiology

Analysis of Urine voided during one day.

6½ A.M. Well. Slept well. Spts good

Colour. Clear. Pure amber

Sp: gr: 1035.

Quantity. ℥iv ℥ii

Acidity. very much so

Heat & Nos. No effect, latter made it rather darker

11½ o'clk.

Colour very pale. in the test tube looks like Milky water

Sp: gr 1025

Temp 95° Fah

Acidity not so much as in the morning

Heat & Nos. usual effect

Pulse 80 and regular

Quantity ℥viii

3½ Immediately after dinner, of Roast Beef Asparagus, Mommy, and Rhubarb Pie

Colour Darker than at 11½ not so dark as in the morning.

Sp: gr: 1014

Heat & Nos. usual effect

Acidity More than at 11½ not so much as in the morning.

Quantity ℥v

Antidote to Aconite Quince juice. Prescott vol III The poison used by the Moors of Spain

Remedy to cause sweat. (Nitrite to xxxviii)
Ext: Belladonna inter with glycerine & Tinct: Ether Co. Cash & Sly

Remedy to disperse milk tumor only. See Little Potatoes & Stephenson internally.

Cure of Nursing Mouth

Potassa Iodide grs v
Quinine Sulp: grs vi
M Hoper Sol: No 1
S. One morning and evening

Cure for Toothache

℞ Spirit Am. aa ℥ss
Glycerin ℥i
Ol: Caryophylli ℥ii
Tinct: Camp: ℥ii
Soak cotton in this

Oleaginous Mixture

Ol: Ricini ℥ss
Sacch: Alb: q.s.
Aq: Mentha: ℥ss
Acacia Pulv: q.s.
Tr: Opii Camp: "

Corpse Mixture

Pot: Nitratis ℥ss
Brandy Qs. ℥ss
Aqua Qs. ℥ss
vel Whiskey Qs. ℥ss

Remedies for vomiting

Hydrocyanic Acid
Carbolic Acid one drop in ℥ss of water
Ipecac One drop of the wine in a teaspoonfull water
Pot: Nitrate
Oxalate of Cerium
Opium
Hoffman's Anodyne

Urine in Measles 3rd day
Colour greenish
Heat & Stoh. No effect
The urine was cloudy

Chilblains
Ol: Olivae ℥ij ss
Salph: Acid ʒ grs XV
Syrs: Terebinth: Ven: ℥j

Remedy for Modulated Breasts of Infants.

℞ Hydrochlorate of Am ℥ss
Aquae Destillat:
Acidi Acetici ~~dilutum~~ à à ℥ij
M. ft. sol:
S. Wet a linnen rag in a warm solution, and lay it upon the turnefied breasts.

1st Turn the Neck
2nd Rolling Lobes of Ear
3rd Long pieces of linnen soaked in Alcohol running out & R.M.C. upon the chest when cough is the cause
4th Rolling the eyeballs in one direction under the lids.
5th Thinking upon Sublime subjects as God, Eternity &c
6th Shutting the mouth and counting the respiration through the nose.

Tabular view of the Tissues of the Human Body

Character	Examples
1 Simple Membrane, homogeneous, or nearly so, employed alone, or in the formation of compound membranes.	Posterior layer of Cornea Capsule of Lens. Sarcolemma of Muscle
2 Filamentous tissues the elements of which are real or apparent filaments	White & Yellow fibrous tissues — Areolar tissue
3. Compound membranes composed of simple membranes, and a layer of cells of various forms (epithelium or Epidermis) or of areolar tissue and epithelium.	Mucous membrane — Skin — Tunica or Secreting glands — Serous and Synovial membranes
4 Tissues which retain the primitive cellular structure, as their permanent character.	Adipose tissue — Cartilage — Gray nervous matter
5 ~~The Sclerous~~ Sclerous or hard tissue	Bone — Teeth
6 Compound Tissues	
a Composed of tubes, of homogeneous membrane, containing a peculiar substance	Muscle — Nerve
b. Composed of white fibrous tissues and cartilage	Fibro-cartilage.

Vehicle for Cod's Liver Oil.

Mix up ~~the~~ oil with arrow root into as boluses

Bright's pill for Dropsy.

Hydr: chl: mite grs ...
Pil: Scillæ Comp grs xij
Opii Purificati. grj
M ft Pr: pil: iij

The Amount of Secretions of the human body (Daily) 24 hrs)

Urine 25 to 30 ℥
Saliva 10 to 12 ℥ Simon's chemistry (not certain)
Feces
Mucous
Skin 2 lbs of matter Leguin) nearly 4 lbs Wm Wood Newport (Eng).
Bile 9.640 grs solid const 964 grs (Bird Anything)

$\frac{1}{12+1}$ $\frac{1}{13}$

Youngs Table

at 12. $\frac{1}{2}$ dose
under 12 make the ~~num~~ age the numerator and the age + 12 the denominator
thus if 2 yrs is the age $\frac{2}{12+2} = \frac{2}{14}$ or $\frac{1}{7}$ the dose

$\frac{3}{12+3} = \frac{3}{15} = \frac{1}{5}$ $\frac{4}{12+4} = \frac{4}{16} = \frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{5}{12+5} = \frac{5}{17} = \frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{6}{12+6} = \frac{6}{18}$
$= \frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{12}{12+12} = \frac{12}{24} = \frac{1}{2}$

Table for Discovering the nature of Urinary deposits by Chemical Reagents

Deposit white	
do coloured	
do Soluble by heat	Urate of Ammonia
do Insoluble do do	
do Soluble in Liq: Am: ic:	Cystine
do Insoluble do do	
do Soluble in Acetic Acid	Earthy Phosphates
do Insoluble in Do	Oxalate and Oxalate of Lime
do visibly Crystaline	Uric Acid
do Amorphous	
do Pale and readily sol: by heat	Urates
do Deeply coloured slowly sol: by heat	Do stained by Murexine (Bird Analysis)

Decidous Teeth

From 5 to 8 mos		4 central Incisors
" 7 " 10 "		do lateral do
" 12 " 16 "		do Anterior Molares
14 " 20 "		do Cuspidati
18 " 36 "		do Posterior Molares

Permanent Teeth

6 yrs	Anterior Molares
7 do	Central Incisors
8 do	Lateral do
9 do	Anterior Bicuspides
10 do	Posterior do
11-12 do	Cuspidati (from Pancoast's Anatomy)
12-13 do	2nd Molares
17-19 "	3rd do " Dens Sapientiæ

Genealogy of Hippocrates.

Æsculapius was the father of Podalirius who was the father of Hippolochus, who was the Lostratus, who was the father of Dardanus who was the father of Corisamis who was the father of Cleomyttades, who was the father of Theodorus, who was the father of Lostratus II who was the father of Theodorus II who was the father of Lostratus ~~the thus~~ who was the father of Nebrus, who was the father of Grasidicus who was the father of Hippocrates I who was the father of Heraclides, who was the father of Hippocrates II. or Great Hippocrates Founder of Medical Profession

Two Animals, were given the equal quantities of poison. one was placed ~~in~~ in air 75 to 86° Fah The other in 46 to 50°. The former recovered the latter died from Smith journal Sept: 1852

Chossat found the temp: diminished in ~~the~~ dog whose veins had been injected with Opium from 105° to 62 F idem

The Crystalline lens is rendered opaque by temp and light becomes transparent when opaque by high temp: idem

Temp: of Human Body 102 Fah idem

Valley. Management.

Copied from Ranking's Semi-annual Abstract of

June 1852 July 29th 1852

I Positive signs of Phthisis at an early stage

Dry cough for sometime; sometimes Mucous expectoration

More or less dyspnoea

Pain in the chest

Nocturnal sweats

Debility and emaciation

Dull percussion under one or both clavicles

Weakness or other modifications of Resp: murmur

Hæmoptysis in a number of cases.

II Positive signs at the end of the first stage

Cough more frequent

Expectoration of grey, opaque or greenish sputa

Hæmoptysis

Night sweats

More or less diarrhœa

Emaciation more marked

More dulness on percussion

Blowing resp: subcrepitant rales, increased vocal resonance

III Positive signs during the 2nd period

Obstinate cough

Sputa grayish, irregular in form, tinted or streaked with blood

Emaciation and Marasmus increased.

Dulness on percussion extended

Tracheal and cavernous resp:

Mucous rales, gurgling. pectoriloquy.

~~IV Distinctive signs of incipient Phthisis and Pulmonary cataract.~~

Distinctive signs of Phthisis and Pulmonary Catarrh.

Phthisis.	Pulmonary Catarrh.
Cough Dry	Mucous Expectoration
Moist sweats	No night sweats
Emaciation	No marked emaciation
Hæmoptysis	No Hæmoptysis.
Moderate dyspnœa	Greater dyspnœa
Dulness under the clavicle	Percussion normal
Modified resp:	Resp: murmur normal under clavicle
Respiration in lower lobes normal.	Subcrepitant in the inferior and posterior lobes.

Distinctive signs between Phthisis ~~and~~ at the end of first stage and chronic ~~catarrh~~ pneumonia.

Phthisis.	Chr: Pneumonia
Is developed spontaneously.	Sum: of Acute Pneumonia
Situated at the apices of the lungs.	In inferior and posterior lobes.

Dr Wm Danach's Fever Scheme

℞ Tyson's pond gr iij
Morp: Sulp: gr ¼
M ft: pil: at bed time.

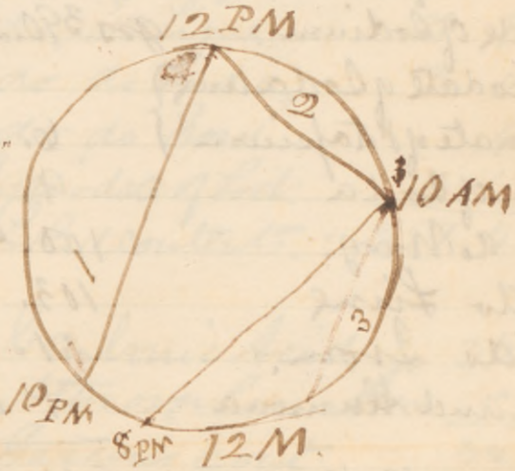
1

℞ Quinia Sulp: ʒj
Sulp: Morp: gr ¼
M ft: pil X
S. one every hour from 12 P.M.

2

℞ Tyson's Pond ʒj
M ft: pil X
S. one every 2 hours.

3



Empire Spring

in a gal:

Chloride of Sodium	grs 215.756
Bi-Carb: of Lime	24.678
do do Mag:	113.459
do do Soda	33.584
Hydriodate of Potasa	9.600
Iron	.500
Silex & Alumina	1.3
Solid Contents	399.877
Carbonic Acid	260.132
Atmospheric Air	3.314
Gaseous contents	263.446

Benedict's Spring

Temp 48°

Chloride of Sodium	grs 38.876
Carb: of Mag:	17.712
Carb: of Soda	"
do do Lime	14.555
do do Iron	2.000
Silex & Alumina	1.000
Solid contents of a gal:	74.143
Carbonic Acid	77.000
Atmospheric Air	4.000
Sulphuretted Hydrogen	1.000
Gaseous cont:	84.000

White Sulphur Spring

Temp 48°: Contents of a gal:

Sp: gr: 1000.5

Sulphuretted Hydrogen	0.5
Atmospheric Air	4.
Silex & Alumina	grs 3

Dried Meconium

100 parts

Cholesterin	16.00
Ext: Matter, bilifellinic Acid	14.00
Casein	34.00
Bilifellinic & Bile	6.00
Biliverdin, & bilifellinic Acid	4.00
Cells, Mucus, albumen	26.00

Faces, of a healthy child just born

100 parts

Water	72.7
Mucous & epithelium Scales	23.6
Cholesterin & Margarin	0.7
Colouring & Caseid Matter, bile & olein	3.0

Faces of an Infant 6 Days old

(100 parts of dried Mass.)

Fat	32.00
Bile pigment with fat	16.00
Coagulated Casein with Mucus	18.00
Moisture & loss	14.00

Faces, in consistent Mass.)

100 parts

Water	733.0
Sol: constit:	267.0
Bile	9.0
Albumen	9.0
Peculiar Ext:	27.0
Salts	12.0
Insol: residue of food	70.0
Substances added in the intestinal canal as Mucus	140.0

biliary resin, fat, a peculiar animal matter, &c

Calomel Stools

100 parts of solid residue

Green fat containing Cholesterin	10.0
Salivary Matter sol: only in water and slightly precipitated by tannic acid and Acetate of lead.	24.3
Bilin, Bilifellinic acid & Bilverdin collectively sol: in Alc:	21.4
Ext: sol: in Spt.	11.0
Albumen, Mucus, & Epithelium scales.	17.1
Salts.	12.9

Sweat:

1000 parts

Water	995.000	987.500
Epidermis & salts of lime	.100	.250
Aq: Ext: & Sulphates	1.050	2.625
Spt: Ext: Chlorides & Pot:	2.400	6.000
Alc: Ext: Acetates, Lactates and free acetic Acids.	1.450	3.625

Ultimate composition of Albumen from Blood

C.	54.84
H.	7.09
N.	15.83
O.	21.23
P.	0.33
S.	0.08

Albumen of Eggs contain only ½ amt of Sulph: the only difference between the two

Fibrin		Casein from Cow Milk	
C.	54.56	C.	54.96
H.	6.90	H.	7.15
N.	15.72	N.	15.80
O.	22.13	O.	21.73
P.	0.33	S.	0.34
S.	0.36		

Identical with Alb: of Eggs.

	Pepsin	Urea	Uric acid	Cholic Acid
C.	57.718	19.9 Prout	39.875 Prout	68.5
H.	5.666	6.65	2.225	9.7
N.	21.088	46.65	31.125	21.8
O.	16.064	26.63	26.775	

	Chondrin.	Gluten	Cystin.	Stearic Acid
C.	49.26	50.05	29.875	76.71
H.	6.63	6.48	5.125	12.86
N.	14.44	18.35	11.850	
O.	28.59	25.12	53.150	10.46
Salp.				
Phosp.	0.38			

	Margaric Acid.	Lactic Acid	Glycerin
C.	75.64	44.92	43.84
H.	12.86	6.55	8.35
O.	11.50	48.53	47.84

Anhydrous — Anhydrous

	Protein.	Erythropoid.	Leucin.	Protid
C.	54.99	56.63	55.64	59.20
H.	6.87	5.93	9.30	6.62
N.	15.66	10.23	16.51	10.56
O.	22.48	27.21	24.55	23.62

	Crystalin from Eye	Gelatin	Sugar	Mannatin
C.	55.39	34.27		66.49
H.	6.94	6.51		5.30
N.	16.57	19.84		10.54
O.	20.91	39.38		11.01
S.	0.25		Iron	6.66

turn over

	Hippuric Ac:	Uric Oxide
C.	60. 63	39. 28
H.	4. 98	2. 95
N.	7. 90	36. 35
O.	26. 49	21. 42

Diseases of Infants – from Condie Pge 120

Spring & Fall

Scarlatina, Measles, Pertussis.

Hot weather or Summer

Cholera Infantum. Diarrhea &c

Winter

Small Pox.

For Retrocession in Eruptive diseases

Pot: Acet ℥ß
Tinct: Asclepias Tuberosa ʒj
Aqua ℥iij
ʒj tres horae.

Epilepsy

Tinct: Cimicifuga ʒj
Infusion Caulophyllum ʒj
ʒß tres die.

Bromide of Amonia ℈ss iij
tres die.

Menorrhagia

Argenti Oxydum gr ¼

Atonic of Stomach

Hydrastin gr j to gr ss

Hæmorrhoids

Ol: pip: Arg: gtt xx
Adeps ℥ß
To relieve pain & burning.

Characteristic Pain of the different Tissues of the Body when Inflamed

1 Cellular ———— Aching.
2 Serous ———— Sharp.
3 Fibrous ———— Rheumatic.
4 Fibro-Cartilaginous ———— Little known
5 Cartilaginous ———— Almost painless
6 Cutaneous ———— Burning Tingling Itching or Pricking.
7 Mucous ———— Usually at the end of the Membrane. Acute less severe than in Cellular or Serous.

(Ext from Wood's Practice)

Practical Hints. July 4th 1852

My Fathers practice (30 yrs)

℞

Syr Tolutani	℥j
Vin: Antim:	ʒj
Tr: Digitalis	ʒjß
Ext: Belladonna	gr. iij
Tr: Opii	gtt XL

ʒj an hour before meals & ʒii at bed time

Remarks

I have used the above effectually many years in protracted coughs, which seemed to be chronic catarrhs. Warranty

Pertussis.

Carb Am ice	ʒj
Ext: Bellad:	grj
Aq font	℥ij
" Menth	ʒß
Syr: Limp	℥iß

ʒß an hour before meals and at bed time

Constipation

Pulv Aloes grs X

℞ pil X

S. one at ~~bed~~ tea time

Chorea

Cupri Am ia	Sulp: ʒj
Aq Font	ʒj

3 to 15 gtts in a teaspoonful of water immediately after meals, to slightly sicken

Ascarides

Tr: Assafet	ʒj
Aq: Font	℥ß

℞ fl: injectio

℞

Ol: Terebinth	ʒß
Aq: Font	℥ß
" Menth	ʒj
Syr: Limp	℥iij

℞ ʒj q.t.h

Bread & milk morning & evening

Potatoes & milk at midday

Phenomena of Chill.

1 Uneasiness
2 Restlessness
3 Weariness
4 Yawning.
5 Stretching
6 Horripilation.
7 Blueness nails. Fingers. Toes. Lips. under Eyes.
8 Head ache or Stupor or Coma
9 Aching in the Loins
10 do do do Extremities.
11 General Chilliness
12 Extremities Back Thorax Abdomen
12 Pulse contracted & Frequent.
13 Trembling of the Jaws.
14 Chattering of the Teeth.
15 Universal Internal & External Tremor. Amounting to an uncontrolled Motion of the limbs or convulsions in children & Muscular tremor in Men.
16 Shrinking & Schrivelling of External Surfaces
17 Short, Hurried, and Oppressed breathing.
18 Short. Hard & Dry Cough
19 Eternal Weight
20 Loquacity
21 Clammy & Schrivelled Skin
22 Billious vomiting.
23 Urine Collouless & Copious
24 Spirits depressed
25 Mind Confused.
26 Delirium Stupor & Coma
27 Intense aching in Joints
28 Features, pale & shrunken
29 Eyes dull & hollow
30 Sensation of cold immediately to other sensations.

Autopsy.

Congestion.
Liver.
Brain.
Spleen.
Vena Cava.

℞

Hyd: chl: mite gr j
Pulv: Ipecac et Opii gr j
Lacch: alba ʒj
M ft: pulv: viij
To be taken one every 5 min at bed time

Rem

I have found the above effectual in primary stage of Cholera Infantum and when given in apociation with sea air has arrested or at least controlled it, and prevented the sequelæ. ~~of that~~ viz. inactivity of liver meteorism and Marasmus and Chr: venous congestion.

2nd

When this chronic condition exists the treatment is the cal: without the powder it in due time. (2 days treatment,) brings on bilious alvine discharge, removes meteorism, Hippocratic face, restores appetite, secondary digestion, removes venous congestion, restores ~~dermal action~~ blood to dermal capillaries, the child recovers a healthy appearance

N.B.

Antiseptic Ointment

Salycylic acid
Sod: Biborate ā ā
Mutton Tallow

Moore's Test for Diabetic Sugar

Place in a test tube ℥iij of the suspected Urine and add nearly half its bulk of Liq: Potassa. Heat it over a Spirit Lamp, and allow actual ebullition to continue for a minute or two; The previously pale Urine will become an orange brown or even bistre tint according to the proportion of Sugar present. The subsequent of Molasses generally causes the evolution of an odour resembling boiling Molasses.

N.B.

If the Liq: Potassa contains lead the sulphur in the urinary secretion produces a dark colour with the lead, and might lead to a suspicion of the presence of sugar when none exists. Hence it is important to preserve the test liquor in bottles free from lead.

Prof: Bottcher's Test

Add a little bas: Sod: and little Bismuth: subnitratis, and boil briskly, the Bismuth will precipitated in the form of a blk: powder at the bottom, if there is sugar.

Bommers Test

Add to the urine enough Sulp: Cup: to give a slight blue, a slight deposit of Sulp: Cup: generally falls. Liq: Potasp must be added then in great excess. On heating the mixture gently until it boils, the red suboxide of copper is thrown down.

Capezzoli's Test

Add a few grains of ~~hydrated~~ blue hydrated oxide of copper to urine contained in a conical glass vessel, and render the whole alkaline by Liq: Potass: the fluid becomes reddish, and if this is allowed to stand, a yellow deposite is seen.

Maumene's Test.

Pieces of woolen rags, or merino, are ~~dry~~ soaked, and carefully dried in a solution of Bichloride of Tin. on wetting a piece in the urine and drying it over a spirit lamp a brown or black spot will appear.

Pettenkofer's Test.

A violet is produced when a mixture of $SO_3 + HO$ and Bile is added

Polarised light.

Difference between Ovulation & Menstruation

Menstruation	Ovulation
1st Periodical.	1st Occurs at any time
2nd Does not take place before Puberty.	2nd " before Puberty.

Extracts from Benj: Rush's Introductory Lectures

Faculties of the Mind

Memory, Imagination, — Understanding — the principle of Faith. — Will — Passions; Moral faculty, Conscience. Sense of the Deity.

Operations of the Mind

Perception, Apociation. Judgement Reasoning & Volition with several minor operations.

Modes of acquiring Knowledge.

Observation, Reading Thinking, Experimenting, Conversing, Recording, Composing.

Systems of Medicine in 1800.

1st Stahl.

vis Medicatrix Naturæ, cures diseases.

2nd Boerhaave.

Acrimony, or Disease of the Blood causes all diseases.

3rd Cullen.

Derangements of the Nervous system cause disease.

4th Brown.

Debility causes all diseases.

Popular remedies in different countries. from Rush's Introductory Age 146

England. Cordial & sweating medicines.
France. V. S. Injections & diluting drinks.
Italy. Gaps & Leeches.
Russia. Hot & Cold baths.
China. Frictions.

Synopsis of Remittent Fever

Remittent Fever is a compound disease; embracing a general Miasmatic Fever, and and an irritation of either the Stomach, Liver, Duodenum, and Small intestines. It is found in places where there is Intermittents; the remittent often being the disease in the small towns, where the subjects have a debilitated stomach; while the persons in the country have intermittents.

Remittents may be divided into
A. Mild
B. Malignant.

A Mild Remittent is one in which not much local irritation exists, not much constitutional disorder, except during the exacerbation. This is called Infantile Remittent.

A. Malignant Remittent is one in which the local irritation almost amounts to an inflammation demanding active antiphlogistic measures. as leeches Blisters &c as in Yellow Fever and Remittents of New Orleans West Indies Italy and Africa

Remittents may be again subdivided into
a. Pure Remittent
b. Remittent caused by Bark
c. Sporadic Remittent
d. Congestive Bilious Remittent of Md. S.C. N.C.
e " " " Geo: Alabam. & Mississippi

f. Yellow Fever of New Orleans, West Indies, &c
g. Remittent which will become before it leaves an intermittent.
h. " " " Not. " " " " "

Persons may either on account of some idiosyncracy or manner of living or Trade give rise to a debilitated state of stomach, which will predispose them when in malarious districts to be more subject to Remittent Fever than Intermittent.

Treatment.
Indications
2° 1st Special and Primary. Calomel & Absorbent Poultice
2nd General.

In treating Remittents the local irritation is the most important symptom to be attended and that will aggravate this aggravates the disease. The patient is to be put upon Calomel at once and afterwards upon small doses of Senna and Manna and small doses of calomel.
A good plan is to begin with a good purge of ℞ Calomel grs X
Pulv. Aloes Socot
Pulv. Jalap. ā ā grs V
M ft. pulv. iv
one every 2 hours.
This to be followed by small doses of Calomel Senna and Manna during the next day

should this purgation either through the Doctors or the patients or Nurses carelessness be carried on until pothy stools make their appearance it is immediately to be stopt and the following powders to be given

℞

Pulv. Hydr: chl: mite

Pulv: Ipecac et Opii āā grs viii

M Ft pulv iv. q. h. h.

where there is much heat and wakefulness and Restlessness. the following

℞

Spts: Ether's Nitrici

℞ Liq: Ammonia Acet āā ℥ß

teaspoonfull every two hours

where wakefulness is the prominent symptom ablution is the remedy. Sponging &c

Extraordinary Sequela from Scarlet Fever

This morning a boy 9yrs of age, was brought in before the class, with his right hand permanently flexed, which was according to his Mother's account caused by abscesses which followed an attack of Scarlet Fever.

Notes from Ashwell on the diseases of Females.

Amenorrhoea.

1 In cases of retention the menses in the Uterus where all means have failed. the uterus may be punctured from the Uterus.

2

Instances are on record where patients have only menstruated once in a year or in two years

3

In cases where after depletion has been carried to its fullest extent, the flow does appear immediately we must wait a month or so before emmenagogues are given. which are to resorted to if Chlorosis is threatened

4

The indications of Chronic suppression are a scanty and irregular flow of the menses. Sometime before there is complete suppression

5

Except where leucorrhoea is present when the General health does not suffer the suppression is not to intervened

6th

Emmenagogues are only to be used in cases where there is no Plethora or Debility or where in chronic suppression all other means of cure have failed.

7

Mercury is not to be given in cases where there is any tendency to Phthisis or in irritable constitutions or where there is a diarrhoea.

Ergot is to be given at the time when determinate efforts are being made to produce the menstrual by the woman.

Remedy for Ague
Bark ℥vi
4 Cloves
1 Large Nutmeg
One Tablespoonful of Blk: Pepper
Coarse Brown Sugar tablespoonfull
M ft: electuary et adde
Spts: vin: gal: Opt

Sig
Tablespoonful every two hours when the fit is on.
From Miss Mary Davy.

Tests for a Corpse
1st Place a mirror over the mouth if breath mark is on the mirror, there is life.
2nd Tie a ligature around a finger, if swelling or redness is produced life is not extinct.
3rd If a corpse is punctured with a needle, the hole will remain open.
4th Rigor is a Test
5th Odor (cadaverous) is a Test.

ETIOLOGY { Αιτια Cause / Λογος Discourse = Discourse on Causation }

In respect to Medicine the exposition of the cause of Disease.

Two great Antagonistic principles

1 Protective } or by Schoenlein { Planetary
2 Destructive } { Egoistical

Health.

The result of the successfull resistance of the Planetary over the Egoistical.

Disease

An Undue influence of the Destructive or Egoistical over the Protective or Planetary

Varied forms of Disease are owing to the varied degrees of said undue influence.

Distinctive character of each disease

1 Nature of the Destructive agent.
2 Particular Organ on which said agent acts
3 Temperament &c of the diseased Individual

Hence there are three parts of

Etiology

1st Subjective
1 Affected Organ.
2 Temperament.

2nd Objective.
External injurious power
1 Mechanical causes
1 Bruising. } Instruments
2 Cutting.
3 Stretching.

2nd Chemical Causes
1 Mineral Poisons &c

3rd Alimentary Causes
Articles of food unassimilatable
from 1 Quantity.
2 Quality.
3 Untimely use.

4th Cosmical Cause
Influence of the Earth relative to the Planetary System, exerted upon the human body through
1 Climate.
2 Season.
3 Length of Day.

5th Atmospherical Cause.
1 Undue Levity or Gravity.
2 Extra & Protracted Moisture
3 " " Dryness.
4 Sudden changes in Temperature.
5 Extra positive and negative state of Electricity.
6 Inordinate increase, or duration of heat, light and Magnetism
7 Currents.
8 Calms.
9 Mixtures.

a Miasm. the great febrile principle
a External Miasm.
1 Sporo.
2 Lunato.
3 Elec.
4 Undalnaro.
5 Elec Lunato.
b Internal Miasm
1 Zoio.

NOSOLOGY. { Νοσος Disease / Λογος discourse } Discourse on diseases

Principles and Arrangement of diseases

1 Duration of Disease
2 Supposed location of disease
3 " " Cause " "
4 Pathog.ic Symptom.
5 Category of Symptoms
6 Initial letter of the Name of the disease.

Application of Said Principles

1st Pathognomonic Symptom
  a Hippocratic Arrang.t of Fevers
    1 Causos.
    2 Lipyria.
    3 Epialus.

2nd Duration of Diseases
  a Arrang.t of Themison Status &c
    1 Acute } Diseases.
    2 Chronic }

3rd Category of Symptoms
  a Praxis Medica of Plater
    1 Functiones Lesiones
    2 Doloses
    3 Vitia

4th Triple principle of Cause Pathog.ic Symptom and Location.
  a Nosolog.a Method of Sauvage

1 Vitia	6 Debilitates.
2 Febres	7 Vesania.
3 Phlegmasiæ	8 Doloses
4 Spasm	9 Fluxes
5 Anhelationes	10 Cachexia.

Modifications of the Nosological Method
1st by Linnæus 2nd by Vogel 3rd Lagar.
Cullen's Nosology.
1st Pyrexia. 2 Neuroses 3 Cachexia 4 Locales.
Rudimenta &c by Selle. Monquet's Outlines
M. Pinel's Philosophical Nosography.
Mac Bride Classification of Crichton's Nosography
Zoonomia of Darwin. Pain System.
Physiological System of Dr. John Mason Good.
1 Calica 5 Genetica
2 Pneumatica 6 Ecctritica.
3 Hæmatica 7 Ygelica.
4 Neurotica.
5th Initial letter of the name of Disease.
1 Medical Dictionaries.
2 " Cyclopædias
6th Common Consent.
The Anang. adopted in Penn. Med. College 1852
1 Fevers
2 Phlegmasiæ
3 Chronic Diseases
4 Nervous "
Van Buren's Pil Salutis for Constipation
Ext: Aloes ʒj.
" Nux Vomica grs vi
Ext: Hyos: ʒj
Pulv: Ipecac gr j
M. ft: pil xx
S. One at bed time

Semper, Ubique et ab Omnibus.

FEVER Tertio to Bund.

Synonyms.

Πυρετος Πυρ	Heat.	Hippocrates	Increased Animal heat.
Febris	"	Galen & Celsus.	
Fièvre	"	French.	
Fieber	"	German.	
Caldenza	"	Italian.	
Calentura	"	Spanish	
Fryt	Fiving	Anglo Saxon	Increased vascular action.

Pathognomonic Symptom.

Ancient Doctrines

Humoral Pathology prevailed from 460. A.C time of Hippocrates to 1620 Harvean discovery – 2080 yrs

Etiological Dogma No 1

Humoral Mode. Morbific Matters.

Imagined existance of them in the System the Destructive Principle.

Paxagoras

The Morbific Matters originate in the Vena Cava.

Refutation

The vena cava being a part of the medium of the circulation cannot originate Morbific Matter.

Hippocrates & Galen.

A disproportionate combination of Phlegm. Blood, Bile and Blk. Bile.

Refutation

Discovery of the circulation

and Dalton's atomic theory of definite proportions.

Paracelsus.

Salt for solidity Sulphur for Inflammation and Mercury for fluidity.

Refutation

Modern doctrines of vascular dilatation, Transudation by Endosmose. Ubiquitous Combustion of Oxygen and Carbon Abstraction by exosmose of fluids from secretions.
Tubular and Cell structures Spontaneous coagulation of transuded fibrine.

Leplois, Le Roe

Numerous Morbific Matters viz. Alkaline Acrid and Mucilaginous. Tartarous, Corrosive, Acid, Saline, Putrid Rancid. &c in accordance with certain newly discovered chemical substances.

Refutation.

The supposed Morbific Matters, are effects, and not causes.

Tabular View of the Substances found in Urine with the cause of their appearance.

Class 1st

Carb: of Lime
id " Magnesia
Acet: Phosp: of lime
Ammoniaco-Magnesian Phosphate. (Acet: Triple)

Occasioned by

Re I Arrang^d of elements of urea and water producing Carb: Am^ca (a) Previous to secretion. — A Low kind of inflammation & irritation of the kidneys

II Rearrangement of the elements of urea and water producing Carb: of Am^ca (b) Subsequent to secretion change taking place in Bladder. — Enlarged prostate; Stricture of urethra; Injury to or disease of spinal marrow; Injury to brain; Suspension of vital powers; Nervous irritability or exhaustion; Disease of or stone in bladder

III Rearrang^d of the urea and HO producing Carb: of Am^ca (c) Subsequent to secretion, change taking place out of Bladder. — Natural decomposition

Occasioned by

IV Some kinds of Indigestion

V Immoderate use of Alkalies

VI Internal administration of Mercury

Class II

Organic Matters

A Organised.

Blood

Renal Of

1 External violence applied to the Lumbar Hypogastric Lumbar
2 Injury to the ureters, bladder or urethra from long spiral or fractures
3 Laceration of the lining membrane of the urethra from the introduction of instrument
4 Calculus either in the kidneys, ureters or bladder.
5 Irritation of the kidneys produced by stimulating diuretics
6 Inflammation, congestion, tubercular degeneration & cancer of the kidneys.
7 Obstruction of the renal veins.
8 Inflammation and ulcerations of the mucous membrane of the bladder.
9 Fungus hematodes and Cancer of the bladder.
10 Inflammation of the urethra.
11 Diseased state of the blood, in malignant fevers and Cancers

Pus. — result of:
1. Abscess in some part of the urinary apparatus.
2. " in neighbourhood of the urinary apparatus and communicating with it.
3. Inflammation, and ulceration of the genito urinary mucous membrane
4. Purulent absorption.

Urine in excess — result of:
1. Chronic inflammation or catarrh of bladder
2. Irritation of the bladder from calculus.

Sugar — result of:
1. Saccharine matter in the urine
2. Bilious cause, unknown apparently, connected with great prostration of strength

Spermatorrhœa — result of:
1. Involuntary seminal emissions
2. Coitus
3. Passage Spermatic fluid in the bladder in consequence of stricture in urethra

B. Non organised.

Albumen — result of:
- Congestion of kidneys, from:
  - External injury
  - Retrocession of cutaneous eruption.
  - Febrile states of system
  - Impeded respiration
  - Checked do.
  - Weakness of vessels.
  - Pressure on renal veins.
  - Large doses of mercury and stimulating diuretics
- Granular degeneration of kidneys.
- Inflammatory state of kidneys in Scarlatina (Prout)
- Diseased state of Blood.

Bile — result of:
- Certain diseases of liver
- Obstructions to the flow of bile into the intestines.

Milk and Oil.	Mixed with urine to deceive
Kiestein.	Pregnancy
Fatty matter.	Mal assimilation of albuminous matters.
False Membranes.	Blister of Spanish fly (Morel Tavallée).
Sugar.	1 Mal assimilation of saccharine matter. (P.)
	2 Fermentation of Epithelium (Aldridge)
Oxalic acid	1 Slight deoxidation of the elements of urea and water (Prout)
	2 Oxidation of uric acid.
	3 Mal assimilation of certain articles of food.
Sugar and Oxalic acid.	Improper or perverted assimilation { 1 Of saccharine matters; 2 " Gelatinous do; 3 " Alb: and Reaginous matters.
Carbonic acid. Carb: of Amm^a.	Deoxidation of the elements of urea and water.
Acetic acid & Amm^a.	Fermentation of Extractive matters.
	" " Epithelium
Lactic Acid.	" " "
Uric or Xanthic Oxide.	Probably perverted assimilation of alb: tissues.
	" " " " Nitrogen of food
Cystine.	1st Probably perverted assimilation of the alb: and gelatinous tissues.
	2d Imperfect secretion of bile.
	3d Oxidation of tissues in chlorosis. (Freeman)

Inorganic Matters.

Silicic acid	From water drank. (Berzelius)
Iodine. Iron Indigo	Their internal administration.

Arsenic, Antimony Mercury.	Internal or endemic administration.
Cyanomine	unknown
Mercyanide of Iron	Rearrangement of the elements of urea and water, after secretion, producing cyanate of Amⁿⁱᵃ, and presence of Iron in urine. 2 Rearrangement of the elements ~~of the elements~~ of urea and water, before secretion, producing cyanate of ammonia, which acts on the iron of ~~the blood~~.
Melanomine.	Unknown

N.B.

The above table embraces the most comprehensive view of the ingredients of urine I ever saw, and is very valuable. Copied from Markwick's ~~book~~ manual on Blood and Urine.

Hypophosphites. new remedy for Phthisis 1879

Articles of Diet to be avoided to reduce Obesity.

Sweets, Fats, Milk, Beer, Potatoes, Turnips, Corn.

Hepatic Stimulants from Experiments on the Dog

Strong.	Weak.	Very weak.
Podophyllin	Rhubarb	Castor oil
Aloes	Colchicum	Senna
Euonymin	Leptandrin	Taraxacum
Sanguinarin	Calabar bean	Scammony
Iridin	Ammonium Phosp:	Rochelle salts:
Ipecacuan	Hydrastin	Sodium Chloride
Colocynth	Juglandin	Potassium Bicarb:
Jalap	Ammonium Benzoate	Dabrandi
Sodium Sulp:		
Potassium "		
Sodium Phosp:		
Dilute Nitrohydrochloric aci		
Bichloride of Mercury		
Baptisin		
Phytolaccin		
Sodium Benzoate		
Sodium Salicylate		

Copied from Hay's American Journal. Pge 537 April 1879 Experiments on the dog by Dr. Wm Rutherford.

Splint Mixture

Gum Shellac lb j
Sodium Borate ℥ j
Acohol (96 p.c.) O j

Saturate cloth with the above

Fasting (Tanner.)

The amount of food Tanner ate on the third day after fasting forty days (40) in July & Aug. 1880 was as following—

Wine 11 oz.
Milk 44 "
Beef 16 "
Potatoes 16 "
Watermelon two large slices.
Bananas 2
Water 3 oz.
Oysters raw 18.
Crackers 4.

Headache (Remedies for)

Nervous:
Caffeine Citrate 2 grs: at a dose
Zinci Oxydum 2 grs to ½ grs ter die after meals
Nux vomica gr ½ after meals
Bismuth Subcarb:
Bromides. when the nervous system is irritated, but not when exhausted.
Phosphates especially Zinci Phosphidas
Arsenic

My Darling*

The will of God be done!
But my burning tears will start;
And, from Morning's dawn to setting sun,
I walk in the ways of life like one
With a bruised and bleeding heart.

I remember as in a dream,
That the sunshine once was bright;
That I loved the stars and the golden gleam
That barred the valley and bound the stream
On a purple summer night.

I remember the birds & flowers
That came in the sweet spring time
When I threaded a path through fairy bowers
And hand in hand, with the long bright hours
Went humming some simple song

And then (Oh, the days were fleet!)
I remember a cottage hearth,
When I heard the patter of little feet,
And the voice of my darling low and sweet,
That I hear no more on earth.

Turn over

* To my Sainted Wife. Died Novr 1905

She stayed (it seemed) but a little while
In the garb that mortals wear
And we never knew 'til we missed her smile
And the tender love that knew no guile,
That an Angel had been there.

"

She was tired and needed rest
When her earthly task was done,
And the folded robe on her gentle breast
Trembles no more with her heart's unrest
Since the Crown of Life is worn

"

She sleeps with bright brown hair
Shading her pale pure brow
And her face has a meek forgetful air,
Like that of a saint absorbed in prayer
From Life and its interests now

"

She went in the dreary night,
And She seemed to go alone
For we could not see, with our human sight
The Angel that guided her steps aright
To the feet of the Holy One.

"

She will open her weary eyes,
That were closed so dim and cold,
To behold with wonder and glad surprise,
The beautiful fields of Paradise,
And the streets of burnished gold, —

"

To see by the Jasper light.
The throne of the great ~~[illegible]~~ I Am:
And the walls of beryl, and chrysolite,
And the martyred Saints, in robes of white,
That follow the blessed Lamb.

And there where "the ransomed dwell,
And the weary find repose,
I shall meet the Darling I loved so well,
With a love that tongue can never tell
That only a husband knows.

And though my feet are slow
To follow the path She trod
While I linger along these vales below
In the core of my heart of hearts I know
That my Darling has gone to God.

Copied from Sarah T. Bolton's Poems
3 months after my Darling's death.

Result of Dr Beaumont's Experiments with regard to the time required by the Stomach to digest certain articles of food.

Articles of Diet.	Mode of Preparation.	Time required for Digestion Hour	Min
Rice.	Boiled	1	
Sago.	do	1.	45
Tapioca.	do	2.	
Milk	do	2.	
Do	Unboiled.	2.	15
Gelatine	Boiled.	2.	30
Pigs feet soused	do	1.	
Tripe "	do	1.	
Venison steak.	Broiled	1.	35
Turkey Domestic	Roasted	2.	30
do Wild	do	2.	18
Goose	do	2.	30
Liver. Beef's. fresh	Broiled	2.	
Lamb. fresh	do	2.	30
Chicken full grown	Fricasee	2.	45
Eggs fresh	Hard boiled	3.	30
do do	Soft "	3.	
do	Fried	3.	30
do	Roasted	2.	15
do Whipped	Raw	2.	
Custard	Baked	2.	45
Codfish cured	Boiled	2.	
Trout. Salmon. fresh	do	1.	30
Catfish fresh	Fried	3.	30
Oysters fresh	Raw	2.	55
do do	Roasted.	3.	15

do do	Stewed	3. 30
Beef. Fresh	Roasted.	3.
do. steak	Broiled	3.
do. fresh lean	Fried.	4.
do. old hard salted.	Boiled	4. 15
Pork steak	Broiled	3. 15
Pork fat and lean	Roasted	5. 15
do. recently salted	Boiled.	4. 30
do —	Fried.	4. 15
do —	Broiled.	3. 15
do —	Raw.	3.
do —	Stewed.	3.
Mutton fresh	Roasted	3. 15
do.	Broiled.	3.
do.	Boiled.	3.
Veal fresh	Broiled	4.
do	Fried	4. 30
Fowl domestic	Boiled	4.
Ducks. do.	Roasted	4.
do wild.	do	4. 30
Butter	Melted.	3. 30
Cheese. old. strong.	~~Raw~~	3. 30
Soup. beef. veg. & bread.	Boiled	4.
do. marrow bones	do.	4. 15
do. Beans	do	3.
do. Barley	do	1. 30
do. Mutton	do	3. 30
do. Chicken.	do	3.
do Oyster.	do	2. 30
Green Corn and beans	Boiled	3. 45
Hash. Meat & veg	Warmed.	2. 30
Sausage. fresh	Broiled.	3. 20
Heart. Animal	Fried.	4.

Tendon	Boiled.	5.30
Cartilage.	do.	4.15
Aponeurosis	do.	3.
Beans. pod	do.	2.30
Bread. Wheat, fresh	Baked	3.30
do Corn	do	3.15
Cake do	do	3.
do Sponge	do	2.30
Dumplings Apple	Boiled	2.50
Apples. sour hard	Raw	2.50
do. do. Mellow	do	2.50
do Sweet. do	do	1.30
Parsnip	Boiled	2.30
Carrot	do	3.15
Beet.	do	3.45
Turnips. flat	Boiled	3.30
Potatoes. fresh	do	3.30
do do	Roasted	2.30
do do	Baked	2.30
Cabbage head	Raw	2.30
do with vinegar	Raw	2.
do do	Boiled	4.30
Suet. beef fresh	Boiled	5.3
do Mutton	do	4.36
Brains	do	1.45
Spinal Marrow	do	2.40

It appears from the foregoing table that the following articles ought to be considered as easy of digestion

~~Articles easy of digestion~~

~~Nitrogenous~~

Articles difficult to digest.

hrs: Min:

Boiled Pork (recently salted)
do Mutton suet
Wild Ducks (roasted)
Fresh veal (Fried) ãã 4. 30
Rd hand salted Beef (boiled)
Pork recently salted (fried)
Soup. (Marrow bones boiled)
Cartilage ãã 4. 15
Boiled soup, Beef & Bread
Animal heart
Fowl (Domestic) (boiled
Ducks (Roasted)
Fresh veal (Broiled) ãã 4
Fresh lean Beef fried
Beef suet, fresh, 5. 3

Medium articles

~~Easy to digest~~

~~Non Nitrogenous~~

Rice hrs. m
Pigs feet (Soused)
Tripe do ãã 1.
Trout Salmon (Fresh)
Barley
Sweet Apples ãã 1.30
Venison steak 1.35
Sago 1.45
Brains 1.45

~~Turn to page 163 for an explanation of this page~~

Classification of Skin Diseases.

~~Order 1st~~ ~~Division~~ Order 1st Discolouration of the Skin.

Order 1st Those diseases which are manifested simply by discolouration of the skin. beginning with the simplest

Class ~~Order~~ 1st Maculæ.

do 2nd Exanthemata.

do 3rd Lymphæ.

~~Order 2nd~~ ~~Division~~ Order 2nd Those manifested by elevations of surface.

Order 1st Those diseases which are manifested by elevation of the surface. ~~beginning with the least.~~ containing no fluid

Class 1 Papulæ

do 2 Tuberculæ

Order ~~1st~~ 2nd

Those which are manifested by elevations containing serum beginning with the least.

Class 1 Vesiculæ

do 2 Bullæ.

Order ~~2nd~~ 3rd

Those which are manifested by elevation containing Pus

Class 1st Pustulæ.

Guelphwach July 14th 1853

Skin Diseases (Wood)

Contagious	Doubtful.	Non Contagious
A ~~Vesicles~~ Vesiculæ (a) scalies	Pustula (a) Syconis	Rashes.
~~Tinea Favosa Tonsurans Tinea Kerion Tinea Sycosis Tinea Decalvans Tinea Circinata Ringworm~~	Scala (a) Pityriasis. (b) Ichthyosis.	Papulæ.
~~Tubercle~~	Tubercle (a) Elephantiasis (Grecian)	Vesiculæ a. Herpes. b. Eczema. c. Eudermia. d. Pemphigus. e. Rupia } Bullæ
(a) ~~Tinea Decalvans Tinea Sycosis Tinea Circinata Ringworm~~	(b) ~~Tinea~~ Molluscum	Pustulæ (a) Ecthyma (b) Impetigo (c) Acne. (d) Rosacea Acne
Cryptogamous affections. (a) Poison Fungus (b) Trichoni.		Scala (a) Psoriasis. (b) Lepra.
Tubercle (a) Tinea Ringworm. (b) ~~Molluscum~~ (c)		Tubercle. ~~(a) Elephantiasis (Grecian)~~ (a) Lupus (b) ~~Molluscum~~ (c) ~~Tinea~~

This page rewritten on the next.

Contagious — Doubtful — Non Contagious

Macula
Unclassified Diseases
(a) Elephantiasis Arabum
(b) Pellagra

New Classification of Skin diseases.

1st Class. Discolourations of surface.
1st Species. Macula ~~(a) Spurious Macula~~

2nd Class Elevation of Surface.

Order 1st Solid ~~(a) Spurious Papa Bulbosa~~
(a) 1st Species a Rashes
x (b) Papula ~~(b) Spurious Vesicula~~ 2nd
(c) Tubercle.

Order 2nd Pustular.
1st Species (a) Ecthyma
Impetigo
Acne
&c

Order 3rd Serous
1st Species. (a) Vesicula
(b) Bullæ

Non Contagious.	Doubtful.	Contagious.
Rashes. —— all		
Papula. —— do		
Vesicula. ——		(a) Scabies
Pustula. ——	(a) Lycosis	
Scalæ.	(a) Pityriasis (b) Ichthyosis	
Tubercula	(a) Elephantiasis (Grecian) (b) Molluscum	(a) Yaws or Framboesia
(a) Lupus		
Macula		
Unclassified		
Cryptogamæ		(a) Porrigo (b) Tricholosis

Classification of Skin Diseases

Class 1st Discolorations

Species 1st Macula

" 2d Eva

Class 2nd Elevation of Surface.

Order 1st Solid

Species 1st Papulae

2nd Tubercula

Order 2nd Pustular

Species 1st Pustulae

Order 3rd Serous

Species 1st Vesicula

Father's Prescriptions 1858.

Tetter Oint:
Tar Oint
Iodine Oint ãã ℥j
Arg: Nit: grs x
Morp: Sulp: grs iv
℞

Tonic to the Genital System. Used in Nocturnal Emissions. Leucorrhea. Protracted Lochea &c. &c.

℞
Bromide of Potassium ʒiv
Aqq: Cinnam ℥jss
Syr: Simp: ℥ss
℞ S. Teaspoonful an hour before meals, and at bed-time.

Febrifuge in Exanthems, Influenza, & Fevers
℞
Tyson's Ant: Pond: (Yellow Ox: of Ant with Phosp: of lime) grs iiij.
Sacch: Alb: grs vj
℞ in a teaspoonful of water, every 4 or 6 hours.

Ascarides
Tr: Asafoetida ʒj
Aqq: Font: ℥ss
℞ injection ~~afterwards~~
Ol: Terebinth gtt x
three times a day.

Bibliography

Syphus Fever.
1st British. Willis. Huxham Grant Pringle
Louis. Chomel. Andral Bouillaud.

R.	Chlorate of potash	1 to 2 drachms.
	Mur. tinct. iron	1 to 3 drachms.
	Quinine	15 to 20 grains.
	Hyposulphite of soda	1 drachm.
	Water	7 ounces.

Teaspoonful to dessertspoonful to be used three times a day by those *exposed* to the disease.

2nd Irish

glycerine. The application with glycerine is painful, and, I think, possesses no advantage to compensate for the irritation. The strength of the solution is from ten to twenty drops of bromine to the ounce of oil, used by rubbing gently on the affected part three or four times a day, and especially on going to bed at

American.

Gerhard. Pennock.

Prof Chapman's Recipe for Gonorrhea

℞

Balsam Cobaiba
Tinct Cubebs aa ℥iv
Honey
Loaf Sugar aa ℥iv
Gum Acacia
Comp Spts Lavender aa ℥ij
Aqua Pont ℥viii
To which add Spts Nitre ℥ij
Take ½ fluid ounce three times a day.

Another

℞

Cobaiba
Spt Ether Nitric aa ℥ss
Acacia Pulv
Sugar " aa ℥j
Tinct Lavender Comp ℥ij
Tinct Opii ℥j
Aquæ Distillat ℥iv M
Tablespoon three times a day.

A. The Testicle with the Seminifera and Rete-testis
C. Vasa Efferentia G Inguinal ring
D. Globus Major- H Glands Seminalis
D' Globus Minor- I Spermatic Cords.
E Epididymus K Vas Deferens.
F Vas aberrans.

Washington's expenses of Revolutionary War
taken from his own diary

	£ s. d.
1775	379.17.3
1776	$16.731.

From 1777 to 1783 $160.074

℞ Syp: Senega
" Squillæ āā ℥j
Syp: Tolu ℥ij
Vin: Antimon ℥j
Vin: Ipecac ℥iß
Liq: Morphiæ Sulphas ℥ij
Aqua Menth ℥ß

℞ Syp: Senega
" Squillæ āā ℥j
Syp: Tolu ℥ij
Vin Antim ℥j
Vin Ipecac ℥iß
Morphiæ Sulphas grij
Aqua Menth ℥ß

183

3 gro
20 water
18 weight of so much water

2
18 lime
16 weight of so much lime

18
16
2 sp. gr.

A Class — Animal
a Order — Vertebrate
a Species — ~~Caucasian~~
a Variety — Caucasian
a Individual — G. M. Dana

Germantown, Pa. 18

To **J. E. RHOADS,** Dr.

For professional attendance during 18

$

" Lime of Lime recently burned 4 lb av.
" " Phosphorus 1 lb "
" " Water 5 Gall

Slack the lime with a gallon of the water, put the remainder in a deep boiler, and as soon as it boils add the slacked lime and mix to a uniform milk. The Phosphorus is now added and the boiling is kept up constantly, adding hot water from time to time so as to preserve the measure as nearly as may be, until it is all oxidized and combined, and the strong odor of the gas has disappeared. Then filter the solution through close muslin, wash out that portion retained by the calcareous residue with water, and evaporate the filtrate till reduced to six pints. The concentrated liquid should now be refiltered to remove a portion of carbonate of lime which has resulted from the action of the air on the lime in mixing, and again evaporated till a pellicle forms, when it may be crystallized by standing in the drying room, or the heat may be continued with stirring till the salt granulates, when it should be introduced into bottles. Hypophosphite of Lime is a white salt with a pearly margarine-like lustre and crystallizes in flattened prisms. Its composition

according to Wurtz is $CaO, + 2HO, PO$. the water being essential to the salt.

To prepare Hypophosphite of Soda Take of Hypophosphite of Lime 4 ℥ Crystallized Carb. of Soda 10 ℥ Water Q.S. Dissolve the Hypophosphite in four pints of water, and the Carbonate in a pint and a half, Mix the solutions, pour the mixture on a filter and lixiviate the precipitate of carbonate of lime, after draining with water, till the filtrate measures six pints, evaporate this carefully till a pellicle forms, and then stir constantly, continuing the heat till it granulates. It crystallizes in rectangular tables, with a pearly lustre, is deliquescent when exposed to the air. Its composition is $NaO + 2HO, PO$.

Hypophosphite of Potassa is prepared in the same manner as that given for the soda salt, substituting 5 ¾ ℥ Granulated Carbonate of Potassa in place of the 10 ℥ Cryst. Soda and using half a pint instead of a pint and a half of water to dissolve it. It is a white opaque, deliquescent salt, very soluble in water and Alcohol. Its composition is $KO + 2HO, PO$. Hypophosphite of Ammonia Take of Hypophosphite of Lime 4 ℥ Sesqui-carbonate of Ammonia (Commercial) 7—23 ℥ - Water Q.S. Dissolve the lime salt in four pints of water, and the

Ammonia in two pints, mix the solutions, drain the resulting carbonate of lime, and wash out the retained solution with water. The filtrate should then be evaporated carefully to dryness, dissolved in Alcohol filtered, evaporated, and crystallized. Its composition is $NH_4 + HO, PO_5$.

Hypophosphite of Sesquioxide of Iron. This salt may be obtained in the form of a white gelatinous hydrate, by precipitating a solution of Hypophos. Soda or Ammonia with one of sesqui-sulphate of Iron. The precipitate should be well washed with water and dried at a moderate temperature. It is necessary to avoid using a Hypophos. containing any alkaline carbonate or the precipitate will be contaminated with free sesquioxide. It is soluble in Hydrochloric and free Hypophosphorous acids.

Hypophosphorous Acid — Take of

Hypophosphite of Lime	480 Grains
Crystalized Oxalic Acid	350 "
Distilled Water	8 fluid oz

Dissolve the lime salt in six ounces of the water and the acid in the remainder, with the aid of heat. Mix the solutions, pour the mixture on a white paper filter and when the liquid has passed add distilled water carefully, till it measures Ten fluid ounces, and evaporate this to 8½ fluid ounces. A teaspoonful represents six grains of the acid — which contains 2¼ grs of Phosphorus.

Compos. Syrup of Hypophosphites

Hypophosphite of	Lime	256	Grains
do	" Soda	192	"
do	" Potassa	128	"
do	" Iron (carefully purified)	96	Grains
Hypophosphorous Acid Solution		240	Grs. or 20 ds.
White Sugar	12 ℥	Syr. Vanilla	½ ℥

Water 20 ℥ Dissolve the salts of Lime, Soda and Potassa in 8 ounces of water; Put the Iron salt in a mortar and gradualy add solution of Hypophosphorous Acid till it is dissolved, lastly add the solution of the other salts, after it has been rendered slightly acidulous with the same acid, and then water till the whole measures 8 fluid ounces, dissolve in this the sugar and flavor with the vanilla. The dose is a teaspoonful three or four times a day. Each teaspoonful contains 2 grains of the lime salt, 1½ of the soda salt one of the Potassa salt and 3/4 gr of Iron salt besides a little Hypophosphorous Acid.

Yours

Am. Jour. Phar.

May 3rd 1852

ROUTE

OF THE

Philadelphia Fireman's Parade.

The Line will be formed on Arch Street, the right at Front, at 8 o'clock and commence moving at 9 o'clock.

Countermarch in Arch street, up Arch to Schy'l. Eighth, up Schy'l. Eighth to Vine, up Vine to Schy'l Fourth, down Schy'l. Fourth to Walnut, down Walnut to Sch. Fifth, down Sch. Fifth to Pine, down Pine to Broad, down Broad to South, down South to Eighth, down Eighth to Fitzwater, down Fitzwater to Sixth, down Sixth to Christian, down Christian to Second, up Second to Shippen, up Shippen to Third, up Third to Chesnut, up Chesnut to Sixth, down Sixth to Spruce, up Spruce to Twelfth, up Twelfth to Race, down Race to Third, up Third to Coates down Coates to Front, up Front to Maiden, down Maiden to Frankford Road, up Frankford Road to Queen, up Queen to Shackamaxon, up Shackamaxon and Frankford Road to Master, up Master to Second, down Second to Franklin Avenue, up Franklin Avenue to Sixth, down Sixth to Poplar, up Poplar to Tenth up Tenth to Girard Avenue, up Girard Avenue, south Side of the Market, to Eleventh, down Eleventh to Brown, up Brown to Broad, down Broad to Ridge Road, down Ridge Road to Spring Garden street, down Spring Garden, South side, to Tenth, down Tenth to Vine, down Vine to Franklin Square and dismiss.

MEDICAL SCIENCE.

We glean the following scraps from the *London Lancet*, republished in New York by Stringer & Townsend :

ANTIDOTE TO STRYCHNIA.—Dr. ISAAC PIDDUCK, of London, recommends camphor as an effectual antidote to the terrible poisin, strychnia. The recommendation, however, is founded merely upon a single case, in which a man, who had by mistake, swallowed one-fourth instead of one-sixteenth of a grain, which had been prescribed for neuralgia, and was convulsed in consequence, with tetanic spasms, was almost immediately relieved by a dose of five grains of camphor dissolved in almond mulsion.

CHOLERA PREVENTIVE.—Mr. NISBET, of Egremont, formerly a surgeon in the Company's service, at Calcutta, Bombay, &c., considers the best prevention of Cholera to be wearing "a flannel or woollen belt round the stomach and bowels." He remarks :—"A saying prevails in the East, that people accustomed to flannels are not subject to Cholera; and certainly they are less liable : but the wearing of a broad elastic worsted sash or belt round the body is more effectual, from giving direct warmth and support to the organs of digestion. Flannel, from wrinkling and slight elasticity, and the common double cravats, from thickness, are objectionable for belts; and to overcome these defects, the manufacture of an article something like ribbed worsted hose would confer a public benefit; and it can readily be formed in the stocking loom, or knit by the hand."

they are now made there is no secret harbor for insects which is a valuable consideration in many houses.

All kinds of Cabinet Furniture made in the best manner to order.

Also all kinds of repairing Furniture and Chairs in the neatest manner and on short notice, 410 MARKET street, Girard Stores, up stairs, below Twelfth street.

ja 5 B. EASTMAN, Agent.

---

300 TONS No 1 SCOTCH PIG IRON—Gartsherrie and Glengarnock, landing from ships Alexander and Harwood; 250 tons Beaver Furnace Charcoal Pig Iron, No. 1, 2 and 3; 300 tons Harrisburg Anthracite Pig Iron, No. 1 and 2; 100 tons Northern and Pennsylvania warranted Wire Blooms; for sale by

E. J. ETTING & BROTHERS, 93 N Water st.

FIRE BRICKS—From the Garnkirk Works, Scotland, made by an improved process which renders them capable of resisting the highest heat, and are now extensively used for building anthracite smelting furnaces, steel reverbatory, and Chemical Furnaces, and for setting steam engine boilers, with clay of the same material for mortar. Imported and for sale by

s30 J E MITCHELL, 14 Old York Road.

MAGNIFICENT GRAPES.—The subscriber has constantly on hand during the season, GRAPES of the most approved varieties. The Black Hamburg and Sweet Water are now very fine and peculiarly luscious. Parties can be supplied, or individuals served on application to ISAAC NEWTON,

jy12-tf Chestnut st, opposite the State House.

DRUGS—30 bales Honduras Sarsaparilla;
5 casks Cream Tartar; 3 do Verdigris in sacks;
1 cask Gum Eleme; 10 bales Althea Flowers;
1 bale Elder Flowers; 2 do Colt's Foot;
2 do Iceland Moss; 3 do Tit leaves and flowers;
1 do Saline Beans; 3 do Rosemary;
2 do Succory Root; 2 do Sapomaria Root;
12 do Cevadilla Seed; 4 cans powdered liquorice;
3 cans powdered Gentian. On hand, for sale by

au19 dtf WORKMAN & CO, 81 S. Front st.

MANUFACTURED TOBACCO.—600 boxes Manufactured Tobacco, comprising lbs, half lbs, 5s, 8s, 16s and 32s lump of the following desirable brands:

David Newton,	W Weir,	F Burges,
H E Reed & Co,	Hobart Roy,	A Thomas,
S & B Green,	G J Blair,	R E Paxton,
L Apple,	L Winipee,	T Jackson,
H Wirt,	Joshua & Lewis,	J Evington,
H Erskin,	Ricardo,	B Johnston,
E S Thompson,	H Hosmer,	R Otis,
[illegible]	[illegible] ridge,	A Buck,

Port Royal June 25 63

Dr W. Dennah Porter

To our surprise and again our precipitancy the lungs presented a bloodless surface on removing them the dorsal portions presented moderate venous congestion from gravitation all the cavities of the heart were entirely empty of blood and without clots of fibrin, but upon opening the trachea its membrane was found reddened from capillary congestion on the surface the was muco-purulent exudation on opening the bifurcation of the trachea these were likewise found reddened from capillary congestion and coated with muco-purulent matter, the

larger bronchia were then
also opened and these were
also reddened for capillary
congestion and covered with
mucio purulent matter —
several of the lesser bronchia
were opened and
these also were reddened
for capillary congestion
and contained mucio pu-
rulent matter, the minute
bronchia presented no
plugs nor could we
detect redness N.B.
there is evidently Capil-
lary congestion of the
lining membrane of the
air passages from the
trachea to the extreme
bronchia but then last
without congestion.

Formula — for making the
Tincture —

Tr. Cannab. Ind, Arth.

℞ Ext. Cannab Ind Alc. ʒ ss
Dissolve in Alcohol — ʒ ij
& add Spt Arth Nit q.s. ℥ viij

Tr. Colch, Arth.

℞ Rad Colch pulv — ʒ ss
Spt. Arth. Nit. ℥ viij
Macerate 7 days, express & filter.

Tr. Guaiac Resin, Arth.

℞ Resin. Guaiac, selected ʒ j.
Potass. Carb. ʒ j
Spt. Arth. Nit. ℥ viij
Dissolve cold by shaking frequently & filter

Conclusions in regard to the Ovular Theory of Menstruation.

1st. Menstruation is a Periodical function of the Ovaries.

2nd. Ovulation is a constant function of the Ovaries.

3rd. Ova are matured in the Ovaries at all ages, but more rapidly during menstrual life.

4th. Ova are discharged at all periods of life, in the intervals as well as at the times of Menstruation

5th. Ovulation and Menstruation being often concurrent indicate, that they are both the result of the attainment of a certain point in the developments of the Female economy.

6th. The law of periodicity in the one and not in other, leaves still wanting the link in the chain of causation whereby Menstruation can be proved to be result of Ovulation.

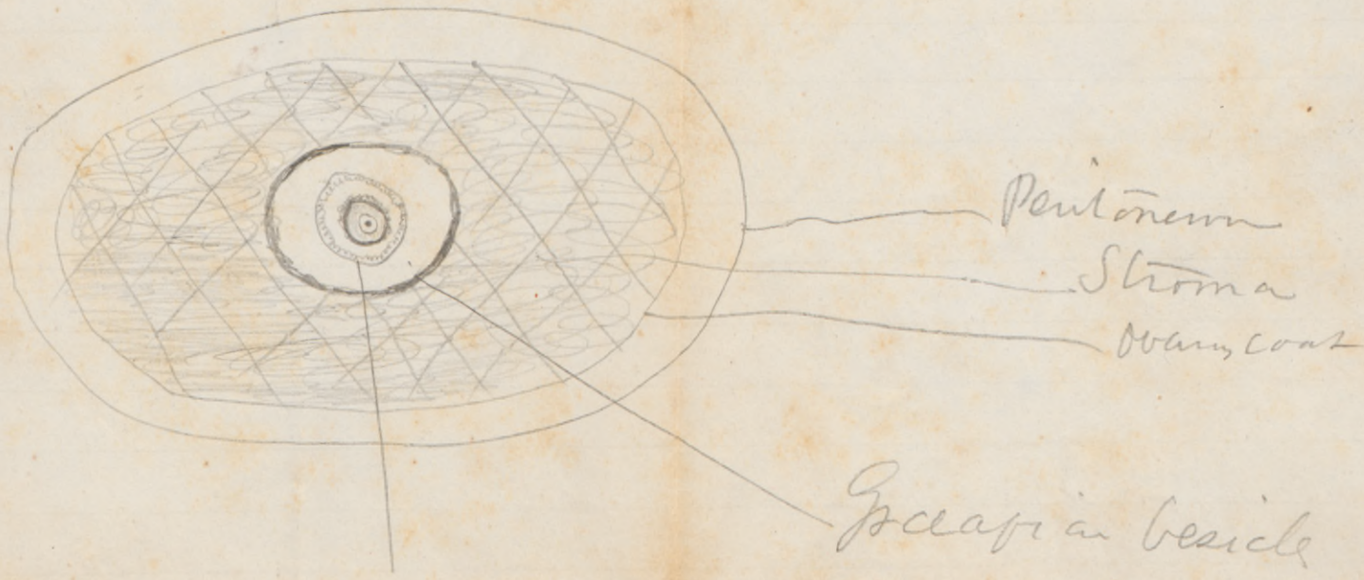
7th. In the Menstrual period the Ovaries experience an extension of the Uterine congestion, and become with the Uterus the seat of increased functional activity.

8th. The menstrual flow is a true hæmorrhage as shown by Chemical Analysis, and by the phenomena of disease.

9th. Menstruation and Elimination of vesicles are both functions of the Ovaries dependent on their specific action as glands. This action in the healthy non-gravid or lactating woman sustaining a periodical exaltation of power which extends to the vascular, nervous and absorbing tissues of the Ovaries, occasion

ing the maturation and discharge of vesicles, and to the Uterus and vagina giving rise to decidous vesicles and the menses

An Ovary.



Ovulation & Menstruation.

Important paper