Westfield Atheneum,

WESTFIELD, MASS.

No. 793 Class 1

ABBREVIATED REGULATIONS.

Any person shall be entitled, under the regulations of the Atheneum, to the use of the Library and Reading-Room for one year upon payment of two dollars, and for six months upon payment of one dollar.

The books shall be divided into three classes:

1. Books of reference, which shall not be taken from the Library.
2. Books for circulation.
3. Magazines.

Two books only of the second class shall be drawn by one person at one time, and they shall be kept out only two weeks, but may be again drawn by the same person, unless they have been called for in the meantime, in which case they shall be retained in the Library two days for the applicant.

Magazines shall be kept in the Library for one month after they are received, after which time one magazine may be drawn by one person at a time until the expiration of three months after they are received, and thereafter they may be drawn under the same regulations as books of the second class.

Every person drawing books shall be responsible for all loss or damage to such books while retained by him, and may be required to make a deposit as security against all such loss or damage.

A fine of *two cents* per day shall be imposed for each book kept out over two weeks, which fines as well as all claims for loss of books or injury thereto, shall be paid by the person liable before any more books shall be issued to such person.

Every person before being permitted to draw books shall sign an obligation to abide by the regulations of the Library.

Every book taken from the Library shall be first presented to the Librarian to be charged, and when returned shall be again presented to him to be inspected and credited before it is restored to the shelves.

(7) materia medica

2

Iodine

Sources – 1st The ocean 2d Certain springs as Saratoga & Kelhaway 3d Spec. of chlo. ore from Mexico – 4th in Peat 5th Several marine plant – 6th Certain zoophytes as Spongia off. & perhaps others & in Gorgonia 7 Some of the naked & testaceous mollusca. It is found in the plants Salsola Kali & Soda – Zostera marina – Triglochin mar. – Eryngium marit. – Atriplex – Several species of fuci – F. vesiculosus, palmatus &c. – Ulva sedia? – Dipsacus Fullonum – ~~Zoof~~ Found in zoophytes – in Ostreae? &c.

Spongia off. – this is classed among the zoophytes – if be burnt by a smothered fire, iodine is formed – ~~Some~~ many suppose it exists in the form of iodide of sodium – its med. powers are owing to Iodine.

Fucus vesiculosus (or bladder wrack) affords the most iodine of the fuci & is more powerful than sponge

Fucus Helminthocorton. Bonaparte before being Emp. first called attention

to this plant it is abundant in Corsica. It is the most active of all the fuci. It was given in Corsica for worms, in decoc. in fus. or syp. It is most active when burnt

Iodine when given in moderate doses & in appropriate cases & carefully watched will

1st moderately augment the appetite & digestive powers & increase muscular & arterial strength, but not in a degree sufficient for its use as a Tonic in cases of pure exhaustion

2nd It will gradually effect a resolution of acute sub acute & chronic inflammations and gradually remove morbid enlargements of the glands, particularly the Thyroid the Mammae Testes & Ovaria. It will cure many of the lepidotic eruptions. It will increase the cutaneous secretion when deficient & ~~restore it~~ restrain it when excessive

3 In lean persons it will increase the deposition of fat in the cell. substance, & in the corpulent it will diminish it

Dr S. B. Woodward has seen erythema vesicular & the same as from merc. or arsen. — produced by a long continued use of iodine in a single case. It disappeared on withdrawing the article & applying a c. bed

It has been alleged that it will cause absorption or diminution of the mammae & testes when perfectly healthy. Majendie never witnessed such an effect — neither has Ellittson who used it 18 mo. (in one case?) The latter says, we must suspend it when it purges, nauseates, or produces pain. The evidence on the subject of this absorption is by no means sufficient. The effect has only been observed in Switzerland where the article has been used extensively & inordinately in bronchocele. Diseased glands are far more susceptible to its influence. I have seen a diseased testicle reduced by it in a case of sarcoma medullare. A part of it I pared away with a scalpel.

In inordinate doses Iodine produces great irritation & exhaustion. The most common effect of one however is Gastrodynia. Opium is the only effectual remedy for this gastrod. & ~~with~~ the disease will yield to it regularly continued.

The remedies for inord. doses are narcotics hyoscyam. - conium - but above all opium.

Opium ought be given in combination with iodine. I have thus combined it for several years - Laudanum acts on the iodine, but opium acts after the iodine has taken effect - then it is wanted.

Begin with iod. in small quan. & increase gradually & contin. But if a cure is not effected before. A less time would not be a fair trial. If unpleasant sympt. occur suspend it or diminish the dose.

Like calomel it requires a certain range of the system to obtain its specific

effects. If there be too great irrit. conjoin opium digitalis or conium

The test that it has been continued a sufficient length of time is the ~~failure~~ cure of the disease or the failure to produce beneficial effects. If it does not destroy the appetite & digestive powers & musc. strength, while at the same time it improves the case it sh^d be continued. It requires large doses to produce dangerous effects. Under judicious management they very rarely occur

When we ~~enter~~ on a full & continued use of iodine opium sh^d be conjoined with it in all cases. But the opium sh^d be given in substance. This is a perfect preventive of all its bad effects. With opium more iodine can be taken & thus its power is heightened by the combination. Iodine is contraindicated in entonic, atonic or even irritative cases unless the state is relieved by appropriate remedies.

The primary effects of iodine are
1st Deobstruent. 2d Tonic 3d Epispastic
Perhaps also cathartic, for with me it has always had that effect, when given freely, perhaps in the same manner as cinchona

The secondary effects of its Deobst. power are 1st Resolvent 2d Antiperiodic
3d Emmenagogue 4th Discutient

The Tonic spec. of iod. is probably indirect

Pharmaceutic Preparations
1st Substance ~~made~~ into pills — I do not think this very eligible
2d Alcoh. Tinct. 3d Ether of Iodine
4th Ointment — 5th Plaister

1st Pills of iod. are made in Europe with powd. liquorice or gentian & syrup of sugar. Dose gr ½ morning & evening. This dose is too small. If you give the subst. I think the iodides are best, as of pot. or soda

2 — Tinct. is the best form
℞ Iod. grs 48 to alc. off. ℥j. I think there

must be a mistake here. I could never make ℥j of alc. dissolve more than 24 grs. You sh^d know the sp. gr. of your alc. or you will have variable preparations. Our best alc. is of .835 sp. gr. Of this mixture 20 m will weigh (equal?) grj. Dose of this 20-30 m 3 or 4 times a day. I have used it for 6 yrs. At first it had no effect. I then increased the dose & it had the desired effect. The French use pure alcohol. To make the tinct. put the articles together & shake; they dissolve by solution immediately. R^x alc. (sp. gr. .835) ~~grs 24 of~~ ℥j & iod. grs 24. Perhaps the tinct. sh^d be recently prepared & the bottle perfectly tight; for it at length deposits crystals on the bottom whose nature however is not perfectly settled.

3^d Ether of Iodine. I have never seen it used. It should be a saturated solution of the dose sh^d contain grj of iodine. Variably. Our ether is

Ointment. The common mode is ~~triturate~~ iod. with lard. But this is too soft when applied to the body as it will

melt & run down. I make it thus – R the requisite quantity of iod. & a little cerat & rub thoroughly in a mortar then add the rest. Make it extemporaneously – the strength proper is data. I have used it a good deal. The proper strength is ℥ss – ℥ii to ℥j cerate. Melting together wd volatilize the iodine. As this ointm. leaves a stain (continuing till the cuticle comes off) apply to parts exposed to view an oint. of iod. pot. or soda.

Compounds of Iodine – 1st Acidum hydriod. the only one known with hydrog. It is said that this ac. will dissol. an addit. por. of iodine.

2d – Protiodides & Periodides of potassium & sodium & Periodide of protoxide of zinc & mercury. Their powers are disputed. Some say the protiodides & others the periodides are the strongest. I think that Iod. preserves its powers unchanged in composition & that the compds which contain most iod. are the strongest. It is not so with ~~zinc &~~ mercury.

Protiodide of potassium was long called hydriodate of potassa & so of soda, but

there is abundant proof that the hydracids do not form salts with oxides. All agree that in the dry state they are iodides. This comp^d is in opaque milky cubes. It is deliquesc. dissolves in 1.43 part of water & 5 of alcohol

Per iodide of Potassium 2 iod. + 1 pot. Magend. says it is less powerful than the prot-iod. I do not think so, but think the periodides the strongest. All are used in pill in sol. in wat. & in tinct. Pure iod. is the best for internal use. Protiodides of zinc & merc. may be in option, as the metals are powerful & the comp^d may unite the properties of each. I do not know whether this is the case. It should be enquired into

The Iodides are less active than pure iodine. Of course you require a greater quantity to obtain greater strength, as sometimes you want a caustic & sometimes only a rubefacient. Vary the strength of your plaister accordingly.

Iodine is more powerful given on an empty stomach, but liquids (foods) make it act well.

There are two iodides of calcium employed in medicine, though the books acknowledge but one.

Therapeutic Application

Dysphagia constricta

Limoris Dyspepsia – with atony & no great irritab. of stom. ~~& bowels~~ & aff. of liver & no derangement of the bowel. Tr. opium? is better in such cases

Case – connected with Coryza chronica – I improved the appetite & digestion & increased the bile

Colica Callosa & Proctica Callosa (structure of the rectum) very serviceable in early stage when they are mere sequelæ of colic. I have cured cases

Parabysmata – shd be administered with Conium

Buboes – syphilitic & others & many of a strumous origin. I have cured by discussion. Here the ointment of protiodide of merc. shd be used

When I was a pupil of iodine it was not known as well

Asthma humidum – said to have been cured by it

Dysentery, with no febrile action but bring discharges & tenesmus – I conjoin opium

Ophthalmia strumosa

Purulent ophthalmia of infant — Dr Fuller of Columbia says he has often cured by an internal use of iodine

Strumous infl. of the glands of the neck also of axilla & groin — of a strong hardness. In such cases there are neuralgic pains & sometimes diarrhoea — if so give opium — If no diarrh. give cornus & if debility, quinine

Gout — used in France with opium — freely & as is said with great success — also externally. It acts like colchicum. Conjoin stimulating remedies

Acute Rheumatism — think it would be useful — have known it gradual but certain benefit in chronic stage — when acute conjoin cornus — It may be used externally & internally

Phlegotica in general — atonic, ac. & subacute I think it wd be of service

Strouma vulgaris & mesenterica (Magendie)

Old scrofulous ulcers & glandular enlargements

S. mesenterica is cured by Iodine

Phthisis (It is of the following forms 1st Membraniform 2d Strumous or tubercular 3d Apostematous

4th Hemorrhagic - not necessarily attended with hemor. from the lungs, it may be from some other part - but most commonly from the lungs - it leaves the part from which it comes a weak spot, slight causes renew the hemorr. & the pat. runs down - not mentioned in books -

5th Laryngeal phth. - the lungs in a pretty good condition - It is an aff. of the m. m. of the larynx - occurs most commonly among those of strumous habits & is undoubtedly connected with such habits)

Iodine is said to have effectually cured Laryngeal phthisis - to be accomp. with com. Membranific hysteria & not considered much consequence except during the catam. period - then give cal. & op. - During the intervals a free use of iod. & com. will cure it.

(N.B. Membranific infl. occurs of the fauces, trachea, lower intestines, bladder & uterus - this kind of infl. often occurs)

Mesenteritis strumosa - has been cured in the first stages - but when advanced it is incurable. In order to judge of the progress of the disease notice the function of nutrition - if this be disturbed the dis. is far advanced

Dysenteria Chronica. Dr Brera says he has cured it with iodine - there is no such dis. the cases are sure sequels of acute dysentery & there are undoubtedly ulcerations & chronic thickenings of the m. m. of intest. with serious discharges, but this is not dysentery

White swellings of the knee, ankle & elbow have been often cured by iod extern. & intern. when amputation has been advised

Bucnemia tropica (not the same as Sporganosis) - shd be used ext. & int.

Lues Syphilis & Syphiloides - Iod & Con. will cure

Exangia varix (varicose veins) shd have been cured

Sarcoma - S. Medullare (F. Haematodes) - correctly described in the books. I believe Iod. obviates in some cases the general affection of the system & then the topical aff. disappears

The F. haemat. if not situated in a gland appears at first in a small tumour & is vascular - if in a gland, it puts on a milky appearance. It destroys life by inanition from loss of blood - the pat. becomes cachectic

Case - situated in the testis - made a free

use of iod. & con. The deobst. have more power in such insulated glands than when the Fungus is situated among the muscles

Sarcoma schirrosum - taken for Cancer of fem. breast - It is more easily extirpated without dangers of return. The latter (true cancer) begins on one side of the nipple, draws in the nipple & becomes a phagedenic ulcer. The Sarcoma schirrosum is a tumour & appears to be a topical disease, while the Carc. vulg. is a constitutional one. Hence the applic. to the former ought be topical & sufficiently strong to destroy the part - if the vitality of the part is destroyed you ought not apply the knife to remove it - the absorbents will do this with less disturbance to the system.

Carcinoma vulgaris of Good - Cancer of fem. breast. Here iod. has cured. Dr Cogswell of Hartf. used iod. of potassium externally & con. & iron internally for 8 or 10 weeks. In the early stages - too early for the knife - iod. cures by resolution - in the latter, when

the knife wd do no good, it cures by sloughing.
In other states I think it not so useful
Carcinous tumours, when cured by a judicious use of cat. by sloughing are less likely to return than when removed by the knife
While applying the caustic give at the same time lqt. Con. cinchona, iron wine or opium – In the first place, if the health is low improve it & use the caustic in such a way as not to enfeeble the powers of life.
More may be done by the internal use of medicine than usually is. The writings of Storck are well worth reading on this subject
There is a choice in caustics for cancers
You sh^d adapt the strength of the caustic to the strength of the vitality of the part. Use at the same time antiseptic & supporting remedies. Apply the caustic slowly & gradually
Epilepsy – this has also been cured
Chorea – also
Parapsis acris – probably Prurigo too
Hydrops abdominis, thoracis & ovarii
Hydrops articuli – dropsy of a joint

Ulcerated & obstinate ulcers of the leg, not connected with varicose veins. I have often used iod. successfully in them. Horizontal posture & bandaging sh^d be conjoined. Iodide of potassium in solution or in ointment, but not to prove caustic. Smart vomiting with tartrate of antimony previous to topical application has been found useful. With this treatment they will heal

Cutaneous Lepra (wry neck) Prof. Smith cured many cases of wry neck from rigidity of one or more muscles, with iodine

Leucorrhea senescentium – very obstinate said to have been cured by an injection of solution of protiodide of calcium. You sh^d inject 3 or 4 times a day. It will cure in about a week or fortnight

Leucorrhea communis, has often been cured in this way

Chlorosis inops (green sickness)

Menorrhagia difficilis & obstructionis, when idiopathic have often been cured by Iod. & particularly in leucophlegmatic habits. Iodine is an excellent substitute for iron & nitric acid is said to be the best emmenagogue

known in P. obstructions. Immense mischief is often done by emmenagogues. Remove the general disease & then the suppression will be removed. It is best that the discharge shd be suppressed till the disease is cured. Iodine syrup & veg. tonics & opium in such cases restore the health & then the suppression will be removed of itself.

Scaly Eruptions – You shd ascertain whether they are constitutional or local – if local the topical applic. of iod. may cure – if constit. the intern. use of iod. may cure.

Lepidosis Pityriasis var. versicolor – in this nitr. silver is a very effectual remedy.

Lepidosis psoriasis – Iodine & Con. have cured many very inveterate cases.

Lepidosis Ichthyiasis – Shd think Iod. might cure this too. This however a very obstin. dis.

Ecpyesis Impetigo – called Salt rheum (but Salt rheum means everything) I have often cured with this but it is apt to return. You should keep curing it till the tendency to return is subdued. It is worse in winter

than in summer. It is sometimes irritable and will irritate & ulcerate. Now this state of irritation shd be overcome before you apply the remedy. Many phys. fail in curing these eruptions & ulcers - so long as the irritable state continues you cannot cure. Overcome this by antiirritants & then use iodine.

Ecpyesis Impetigo var. herpetica. Depends on a deranged state of the digestive functions & arsenic if persisted in is a sure remedy for it. Continue it 6 mo. if necessary. A less time will hardly be a fair trial. I shd think Lod. might be of service.

Ecpyesis Porrigo - several varieties - that which covers the head with a crust must have that soaked off before applying the iod.

In my opinion most of the cutaneous eruptions are capable of being cured by iod externally if topical & internally if constit. tonics shd be conjoined.

Bony Tumors - osteo incipient osteosarcoma - case of Dr Barry (vide my notes)

Iodine is perhaps applicable to a great a range of dis. as merc. It stands at the head of deobst. & shd be tried farther in secondary syphilitic affections

Bromine

Possesses the same powers as iodine in a less degree. 60 gtts are said to be fatal

Bromide of Potassium

Stands in the same relation to bromine as iodide of pot. to iodine. Has been used

Deuto bromide of Potassium

Said to cure syphilis & primary syphilitic ulcers & to prevent the constitutional aff.

Bromine possesses the same assemblage of properties as iodine but in a less degree & may be a substitute

Chlorine

Its medicinal powers even to this time are not fully understood.

Its effects are those of a weak deobstruent compared with those of iodine & bromine. It is supposed to be slightly toxic

Its common form is solution in water 2 vol. gas to water. Shd be kept stopped tight

Dose – From ʒ ss to ʒ j a day is thought to be sufficient. I think it too small –

Diseases – Dyspepsia

Jaundice – Cutaneous eruptions –

In syphilis I have found it a deobstruent

It is used in dyspepsia both externally & internally

Chlorides of Calcium & Sodium (Savage)
Lime & Soda?

– Chlorides of calcium & sodium

Essyter. infl. of the fancy in Rosalia – It is said they act as deobstruents taken internally

They are most valuable as external applications to ill conditioned ulcers. Labarraque's disinfect. liq. is the best form as being most soluble

There is no proof of the disinfecting power of any of these preparations. Caldwell quotes on disinfection &c. vide my notes

Nitric Muriatic & Nitro-chloric acids
These are weak deobst. Compared with iod. & bromine & about equal to chlorine. The same laws are applicable to them
Said to be tonic - also to be refrigerant
Diseases - Sores - Cachectic dis. & in short the same as under Chlorine. They are mere auxiliaries

Chlorides of Barium, Calcium & Gold & the salt formed by the chloride of gold as an acid & the chloride of soda. Chloride of calcium was many years ago introduced as a remedy for scrofula, in small doses - just large enough to fall short of producing pain after taking
taken 3 times in 24 hours - & persevered in for a considerable time. It is said to be tonic. I have never seen this effect. I have commonly conjoined vegetable tonics with it

They need it is good in struma, in aff. of mesenteric glands &c. – in short in about the same dis. as Chlorine. This salt is found in the shops. Dissolve it in twice its weight in water & you have the liquid. Chloride of barium requires less doses – Excessive doses produce tormina, pain in the stomach &c.

Chloride of Gold is more active than either & requires a less quantity. The best form is chloro-aurate of Chloride of sodium, mentioned above.

These all increase the biliary & urinary secretions

Protoxide of Mercury

Peroxide of merc. - sub-nitrate of merc. - red precipitate - Proto-chloride of Merc. or corrosive sublimate & Chloro-hydrargyret of Ammonia ~~white fusing~~ or white precipitate. These all are deobstruent & possess no cathartic powers. In this respect they differ from calomel in operation & also in that being applied externally they produce

Red prec. & corr. sub. do not produce ptyalism unless the pat. is very susceptible. They have the preference therefore when a mere deobstruent effect is wanted

1st Corrosive Sublimate

When there is dryness of the mouth in dyspepsia or in chronic diseases, corr. sub. in 1/8 gr. doses. When there is colliquative sweating in typhus corr. sub. has proved very effectual in suppressing it. ℞ Corr. sub. ℥ss alcoh. 1 pt - sometimes a little calomel. This is applied as warm as the pat. can bear it, under the bed clothes, to exclude the

air - 2 & 5 times a day. It will dry the skin & ~~exclude perspiration~~ suppress the sweating
Corr. Sub. is also used as an emetic in croup in small doses at short intervals - It changes the secretions & excites the absorbents so as to cure the disease. It is given at such short intervals as to produce quick vomiting
It is given for cutaneous diseases, with tonics & con. mac. And with tonics & con. mac. it excites the biliary secretions & changes the state of the chylopoietic viscera, in Dyspepsia, better than calom. or any other article
In atonic cases of fever which become chronic & when the secretions are deranged. Corr. sub. in doses of 1/8 gr. 3 or 4 times a day is very effectual in obviating the condition of the system. It in short will produce the desired effect when the system is ~~the~~ below the range of action for calomel.
In Parisitmitis typhodes, in P. membranifica & in Rosalia Corr. Sub. is an emetic in the following form

℞ for a child 5 to 15 yrs old - corr. sub. gr ij - hydrochlorate of ammonia grij - mucil. of acacia ʒj - aqua pura sufficient to

Dose a tea sp. f. once in half an hour as an emet. - once in 4 h. as a deobst.

Corr. sub. is frequently used as an injection into abscesses to promote healthy granulations & healing

It has been the practice in N. York to rely on this article in the cure of Syphilis. Topically applied it will easily cure chancres. I have succeeded perfectly in curing buboes by inject. corr. sub.

A course of purging for some length of time with mercurials will produce amenorrhea. Corr. sub. has done it

2nd Red Precipitate. Its uses are very much the same as those of corr. sub. except that it is not so soluble.

In Blennorrhea, when there is continued discharge from the prostate & tenderness of the ~~testes~~. I have cured by red prec. in-

ternally. It shd be combined with opium. From ¼ to ½ gr. is a medium dose & 1 gr of opium - Give about 3 times a day. I have succeeded perfectly in this way. This treatment shd be continued some time after the complaint is cured or it may return

The ointment of this article is very good. It is bad as prepared in the Pharmacopoeia. It shd not be made with heat, to prevent changing into

℞ - Reduce it to a perfectly fine powder. Its colour will be changed to orange yellow, but the composition will not be changed. When so reduced, incorporate it with the cerate & let the strength be as occasion shall require. It is valuable in Porrigo & Impetigo laminosa about the fingers & back of the hands. Wash ℥j of red prec. will cure. It is better in Porrigo but if the ulcers are irritable & sore, this state shd be previously obviated.

3° - Chloro hydrargyret of Ammonia

℞ white prec. ʒii - corrd sub. grs x - oil of lemons m xii - white cerate ʒii - Rub together - For porrigo, impetigo &c.

Of late years I have substituted red prec. & corr. sub. for cal. They are the best preparations for syphilis, being equally certain, more speedy & not producing salivation. I have not used cal. or the protoxide for 12 yrs in syphilis. I think corr. sub. the most eligible but red prec. is just as powerful. They are better also in jaundice except as a cathartic at the commencement. I think their use might be extended to other diseases. I would not use them in fevers though some have used them here instead of calomel & blue pill. May be used as emetic. In Rosalia it succeeds, but I prefer bi-per. sulph. copper

Di-oxide of Mercury

Blk oxide - Protoxide - "Blue Pill"

Mercury cannot be so well oxidated mechanically, even by a steam engine as in Sandon, but that some globules will remain.

Boiling Cal. with quicklime is faulty. But the blk oxide can be formed ~~by~~ with carb. pot. perfectly pure - protoxide of merc. will then be the only insoluble product.

℞ Calom. & carb. pot. aa ℥ß. - add 1 pt of distilled water & f℥iii off. alcohol - The latter expedites the precipitation of the protoxide.

Dry in the sun & keep excluded from the light. The cal. & carb. pot. sh.d be first carefully triturated. In this manner all the merc. is oxidized & the product cannot be distinguished in its operation from calomel, in power or quality. - ½ a gr. is enough for a pill & as strong as 1 gr. of the Blue pill of the Pharmacopoeias.

For merc. ointment also this method is better & then add Sard in proper proportions - but less than the Pharmac. vide Paris

Calomel

(Additional to my notes)

~~Mercurial~~ By speedy sublimation a dull white semi-transparent cake is obtained. By a slow, it crystallizes in 4 sided acicular crystals. It is important that the practitioner shd know that this is the best form. Exphosphoresces in the dark (by rubbing?) When it is rubbed between two pieces of glass it will scratch them & hence it is distinguished from corr. sub. Light & air turn it brown. Nitric acid dissolves it, changing it into corr. sub. Pure alkalies decompose it, forming carbonates. This fact shd be known (though the cathartic & deobst. powers are not altered) as some practitioners make it into pills with soap; Chlorine changes it into corr. sub. Boiled with Sal Ammoniac it changes into metallic mercury & corr. sub. does so by boiling with perchloride of sodium

The symptoms which precede actual ptyalism are, a cupreous taste in the mouth - more or less distention of the gums, a sloughy whiteness & slight erosion of their margins - soreness & slight feeling of looseness in the teeth - a peculiar fleecy appearance of the tongue, a peculiar fetor of the breath, usually called, mercurial

Thus far the effects of mercury may be remedial without amounting at all to disease. But if further pushed the severe disease called Ptyalismus acutus var. hydrargyratus will follow - characterized by - heat, irritation & soreness in the mouth - swelling of the salivary glands, tongue & throat - profuse secretion of saliva - ulceration of the inner part of the gums, cheek, tongue & throat - irritation of the whole system - loss of appetite - soft frequent & weak pulse - and a peculiar affection of the skin called erythema vesicalare var. hydrargyratum

There is a ptyalism not produced by merc. which is an idiopath. dis. about as much epidemic as puerperal fever

If the affection is severe opium must be relied on more than any other single remedy. It diminishes all the secretions but that of the skin. (If given in single full doses at long intervals it will produce torpor of the liver). It must be given regularly – about 4 doses in 24 hours. For the secondary stage a watery solution of opium is very good as a wash, but sometimes it irritates (add camphor then? Savage) Even in these cases however it is good internally

The most useful local applic. I know of is nit. silver. It allays irritability. Begin with it weak & increase – ~~give it to~~ apply 4 times in 24 hours. It is often useful to change the washes. The pat. wishes to take something frequently into his mouth. I have not found demulcents of much use – they contribute to keep up the relaxation of the muc. mem. of the mouth

Erythema vesiculare var. hydrargyratus
Perhaps not distinct from var. corrosivus
for I can perceive no difference — Eczema
rubrum of Bateman — Hydrargyria of many au-
thors — called also E. mercuriale — Lepra
mercurialis (Carmichael) E. mercuriale (Dr Rees)

All the erythemata are attended
with minute vesicles visible with a magni-
fier, except E. fugax of Bat. & Wil. not called
erythema by others. Erythema & erysipelas perfectly synonymous I consider

The aff. called erysipelas is
classed by many among the exanthematica
This is an error. It is primarily an ery the-
matic infl. of the membr. of the brain — which
is clearly denoted by the symptoms, such as
tendency to coma — delirium, peculiar
headache &c. These symptoms indicate it
at first and they are precisely the same
as when the affection arises from injury of
the scalp &c. The disease is primarily an
erythematic cephalitis — When there is an
erythema of the viscera, erythema of the

surface follows in two or three days. Erythema of the brain may occur without an erysip. of the face. This aff. then is not an exanthem. Erythematic infl. of the fauces — not Roseola — is followed in two or three days by a subefaction on the neck. Erythematic infl. of the stomach intestines & liver is followed by an erythema of the extremities. Erythematic infl. of the face alone may exist, the brain not being affected. This is a trifling disease & must not be confounded with erythema cephalitis. There is no headache, no burning pain, no coma, no calor mordax. This aff. however may spread over the scalp and at length affect the brain. Others agree with me in this opinion.

Sun burns, scalds, cauties &c. produce an erythema.

The first degree of the E. vesic. var. hydrong. is confined to tender parts under the arm — elbow & knee & is produced by the application

if Citrine ointment (permitrate of merc.) for the cure of itch. It yields readily to ablution & datura ointment. Sometimes mingling carb. lead with datura ointment hastens the cure. I have lately used with benefit lotions of inf. of Digitalis

Citrine ointment shd be made with heat, that one of the permitrates may be formed. If the merc. & nit. acid be mingled at once in the cold one of the protonitrates is formed - not the di-protonitrate, either the mono- or bi-protonitrate - The Protonitrate differs as much in power from the Permitrate, as the Protoxide & Peroxide or Protochloride & Perchloride. The citrine ointment shd be one of the per-nitrates with lard - hence the difference of opinion respecting its power. I have found those who apply heat in making it succeed best with it, though they do so only with the view of expediting the process. If kept also a long time the lard in the citrine

ointment never will abstract oxygen & reduce the merc. to a Protonitrate. Citrine ointment, used freely produces an erythema which is perfectly local & gives no inconvenience. I used to prescribe it for scabies.

In the cure of the universal erythema (vide my notes) I have also used brandy with advantage. Wine is preferable if it does not sour on the stomach (To prevent this add spice & carb. amm. Dr G. - Sav.) - notwithstanding the direction to give nothing stimulating. Cinchona is very important - next to opium. Ablutions of warm milk & water may be used just to wash off the discharge. Cinch. & Sarsaparilla are given in the latter stages. The Sarsaparr. ought not to be boiled - merely pour on boiling water & let it stand an hour. Cinch. & Sulph. quin. & Sarsaparr. are highly useful in ptyalism. The Sarsaparr. is a highly useful gargle in ptyalism

Mercurial rheumatism. In a case where ac. merc. was given for 12 or 18 mo. merc. rheum. came on - emaciation - greasy sweat, oily appearance of the skin - paralysis of the lower extremities. It was a bad case. Opium relieved.

Actaea w^d probably do good but it w^d not cure so summarily as in other varieties for there is very frequently a nervous

Arsen. ac. is more useful with op. than any other article. Alternate it with sul. quin. Arn. & Camphor are important remedies. High stimulation will prevent the ill effects of exposure to wet & cold after the use of calomel

The rheum. from sulphur & from merc. is common in the U. S.

Therapeutic applic. Cautio Dentitionis var. lactantium - Cal. is a valuable article but judgment is required - not indicated in all cases. Four abuse cal. or giving too much where

one falls short. Much mischief is done by purging with Cal. in dentition according to the Eng. books - this villainous practice One full dose retained by op. 12-15 hours may do more good than a dozen purges. One cath. is enough - it may be continued in exceptic doses for a few days in many cases. Antisi-lents are necessary at the same time. Some prefer protoxide in these cases. I did at first but have changed my opinion. There is no perceptible difference - for Cal. is given in doses 3 or 4 times too large.

Pure Veg. Deobstruents

Leontodon Taraxacum

A pure, but moderate & mild deobst. – has no other power. All parts are active but the root is most so. The forms are decoct. & extract. The recent exp. juice has been used but has no advantage.
The ext. ought be preferred, as the dec. varies in strength of course
The books direct 2 to 4 ℥ of decoct. 2 & 3 times in 24 h. & of ext. ʒss twice a day.
This would prove no effect. You cannot rely on the article unless ʒii to ʒiv of ext. are taken 3 or 4 times a day, diffused in a wine glass of some bitter infusion. From using the dose in the books I was led to think it inert, but found by pushing the article that it was decidedly efficacious in moderate cases. It is not unpleasant. Add sugar
Therep. applic.
Dyspepsia – It is recc. by the most respectable practitioners of Europe

The secretions are changed by it, especially those of the liver. If the liver is torpid the skin will be dry & the bowels costive. Therefore a dry skin & torpid bowels are indications for its use, provided the vital energies are not so much exhausted that it wd offend from its bulk & be rejected. Rec by W. Philip but he says it must be taken in large quantities & when the stom. is not very weak

Jaundice. Some prefer it to every other remedy. I know several who give cal. at the outset & perhaps an emetic & then ~~the~~ enter upon the decoction alone. In mild cases it will effect a cure, but I prefer Conium

"Chronic infl. of the Liver" I never saw any such disease. All the cases that I have seen of chronic hepatitis were more dyspepsia with tenderness under the short ribs more frequently of the right side & in the epigastrium. Such cases examined after death give no traces of infl.

It is mere morbid irritability & sensibility & is precisely the Paraphrasis a cris vor. tenerrimo of Good. Such a sensation is often experienced over the whole body after taking cold. though it has nothing to do with catarrh. I once thought dandelion would cure chronic hepatitis but I mistook the case

It is said to be useful as a diuretic in dropsy. Its diuretic operation is secondary & not very prominent

Pearson says it is no ~~of~~ ineff. deobst. in jaundice dropsy & the visceral obstructing

Doubt.

Rubia Tinctoria

R. peregrina R. sylvestris R. major Erythrodanum of the Greeks & Romans — Rubeaceae — S. of Europe — Cultivated in Holland &c. & in America.

The offic. part is the rhizoma, which is long slender, round, articulated, rather larger than a goose quill — externally bright red, yellow in the centre. It sh^d not be collected till the Autumn of the third summer. Dry it speedily & exclude the air as it attracts moisture

Taste bitter & rough — hardly acting.
Smell slightly disagreeable.

It contains at least two coloring principles a red & a yellow (of which the red is deposited in the bones. Both are s^d to be "extractive matter" i.e soluble in wat. & alc. By standing a pellicle forms on the surface of the solution & subsides

It does not appear that the red col. mat. which is carried into the circ. is the seat of its med. powers. What the active prin-

ciple is is unknown. The idea is now abandoned that veg. owe their powers to a combin. of all their principles. Recent discoveries render the contrary probable. There is no proof that madder acts by being taken into the circ. It imparts its sensible properties to mat. & alc. & gives a red col. to ess. oils. The red princ. tinges the urine, milk, serum of the blood & the bones — sometimes the perspirable matter — never the soft solids — The external hard part of the bone is first tinged & if continued, the whole substance. By intermission the bones may be tinged in layers. It is said to colour no part where there is not phos. of lime — that being the mordant

Madder is called Deobstruent & when persevered in aperient, by which term the old writers intended a power of promoting the fluid secretions, as bile, of lungs perspir. matter & urine. Dr Cullen's

time it was applied to the formation of the uterine secretion. With us it often means merely a laxative power. As applied to madder it means that it acts on all the secretories

Some have declared that madder possesses no med. pow. & at the same time however called it poisonous which is a contradiction in terms. Writers for & against the artic. are nearly equally divided in respectability but not, I think in experience

It removes torpor, increases the secretion of the liver & all the gland. viscera relieves dysthetic & cachectic diseases, without affecting the art. system or producing evacuations. Hence doubt. This is Dr Eve's opin. who also thinks it a certain emmen. & a diuretic

Cullen thought it more useful to the dyer than the phys. It is disputed whether it is astringent or resolvent. Parr & Hooper call it useless. B. S. Barton

Cally it induces uterine aff. – particularly retention. Eberle says not

It is not an article of first rate activity. It is slow & gradual but very certain in its effects. It is a pure deobst. in torpor of visc. secretions, having probably no other power

It is used in subst. or decoct.

Dose of subst. for children 5-15 grs – for adults 20 to 60 grs 3 or 4 times a day

Probably larger doses wd be preferable

Decoct. ℞ ℥j root to 2 or 3 pts water & boil down to 1 pt. – dose f℥i – f℥iii 3 or 4 times a day. It ch. fall short of nausea

Therap. applic.

Dyspepsia – with visc. secr. & torp. of liv.

Dr Eves thinks highly of it

Parabysis a Coactum – partic. of liv & spleen. Dr. S. thinks it acts on all the glan. vis.

Simple Idiopathic Cough – in the 2d stage after expectoration has commenced

"All Pituitous diseases of the lungs" recc.
Peripneumonia notha & catarrh in the secondary stages with a tendency to become chronic & protracted & when there is danger of membranous phthisis
Acute Dysentery – recc. highly by Gerhard
Dysthetic & cachectic diseases & Mesenteric atrophia var. infantum – recc. by some & objected to by others as having a natural tendency to produce the disease exacerbation in the healthy subject. It excites animals when given to colour their bones but there is no evidence that it wd have like this effect, properly given in disease
Cyrtosis Rhachitis (rickets)
Ecphronia melancholia (monomania)
recc. in – Probably the cases were hypochond. – a combination of dysp. & nerv.
Paraph. obstruc. – retent. – suppres. – diff.
highly recc. by diff. authors. Good discusses its power. Zp. has produced a sudden discharge in cases of amenorrhea.
Paris states that it cured excessive perspiration

but did no good in P. obstruct. & P. errors
Dropsy – more doubtful here unless in
that connected with paralysis
Lithia renalis – discrepancy of testimony
Paruria of diff. sorts
Nodes – Old writers testify that it removes them
Parostia flexilis &c. They say it has a
tendency to produce diseases of the bones

One source of failure in the
use of Rub. tinct. is using a bad article
The madder of the dyers loses its power
~~by drying~~ by age & drying. When
recent I have found it to answer a
good purpose & it is valuable in its place

Fumaria officinalis

Cultivated in our gardens.
Bitter & inodorous. Expr. inspissated juice
An over dose produces pain in the stom. &c.
It excites biliary secr. removes torpor &c.
It is said to have the power of curing cutan. dis.

Adlumia cirrhosa (Rafinesque)
(Fumaria fungosa Corydalis fung.)
An ornamental plant & cultivated among us
The recent root is bitter & acrid. Powd. root is used – Powers the same as Fum. off.

Corydalis bulbosa

Corydalis glauca (Fum. sempervirens, Linn.) Common in our forests. They have similar powers

Dicentra cucullaria (Corydalis)
Called in N. Eng. Dutchman's breeches
In some parts of the country called Colic weed
Root is used – Bitter & acrid – somewhat mucilaginous. Said to allay pain & to be anodyne & diaporific – & in large doses to produce vertigo (vide my notes)

Saponaria officinalis

Root sweetish bitter & acrid. Watery ext. is its form in use, though the expressed juice has been used. Alcoh. extracts its virtues better than wat. but too much wd be required. This given as an auxiliary in dyspepsia jaundice &c.

Lues syphilodes & Second. stag. of L. syphilis – it is a good restorative after a merc. course

Scaly eruptions & Impetiginous eruptions – adapted to most of the cases in which Sarsaparilla & L. Farax. are useful

Ext. is the best form – 1-2 grains

Decoc. ℥ii root to 2 pts. wat. – boiled to 1 pt – the whole to be taken in 24 hours

Used also in Scrof. aff.

The bruised roots form with water a good soap for washing. This is worth investigating into. Perhaps a combination of an alkali & mucilage

Scrophularia Marylandica

Called sometimes fig wort & ~~f~~ pig wort (i.e. the scroph. nodosa of Eur.?)

Its most important use is in

Stomach.

Practice Morisca - decoc. of root, freely internally & a cataplasm of the leaves externally

Boil ℥ii in 2 pts wat. to 1 pt & take the whole in 24 hours. Continue for some time, as it is used in chronic derangements

Diseases - same as preced. Lues &c.

Chronic derangements of dig. organs

S. Nodosa (Europe)

Pretty much the same as S. Mar.

(vide my notes)

Agrimonia Eupatoria

A pure deobst. - decidedly inferior to the preceding. There is some diff. of opinion as to its powers, but it resembles dandelion most. Dr Lees has used it. Employed in ext. & decoction

A. odorata - native of Italy - supposed to be more elegant. A. suaveolens is allied to it & cultivated among us

Agathosma crenatum

Vide my notes – Probably analogous to the rhododendraceae. It is used in infusion & tinct. ℞ Infus. f℥VI – Tinct f℥ss Tinct. cubebs f℥ss. Misce. This compd preparation is used – Give f℥j ter in die Jas. Johnson says it must be persevered in Diseases – Dyspepsia. Dr McDowel says infus. f℥ii bis in die cured a young man Irritable infl. of bladder – most celebrated in Membranif. cystitis – Sir John thinks highly of it "Chronic rheumat." McDowel

Lithia renalis – Dr McD. cites a case vide my notes

Asclepias tuberosa Linn.

White root Flax root Pleurisy root Butterfly weed

Nothing equals this root in its diaphoretic power (see B. S. Barton) It is the most certain article for this purpose. Take the recently dried root, recently pulv.d & it is very effectual

A variety of operations are attributed to it by different authors. All agree that it is Escharotic, applied to ulcers to restrain spongy granulations

Its primary operation is that of a moderate deobstruent - especially promoting the fluid secretions of the lungs skin & kidneys - It It is powerfully Diaphoretic - also diuretic & is expectorant It increases the secretions of the liver & all the secretions poured into the al. canal - relieves tenderness under the short ribs - Cures cutaneous diseases & is hence antipsoraic & will carry off Catarrh &

sub-acute pneumonia without expectoration whence we conclude it to be Resolvent

As an antiparasitic it is better than Sarsaparilla - adapted to scaly eruptions

It regulates & increases the secretion of bile in dyspepsia

It is not astringent & I have never perceived any tonic effect from it

Dose - as a diaph. & expect. 20-30 grs - dose say ʒj - in powder. A strong infusion is recc. and Thacher direct a tea cupfull. This is too bulky. ʒß - ʒj is sufficient, if as strong as I make it. W. P. C. Barton recc. in diseases connected with dentition, as a laxative & diaphoretic. ʒii pulv. root boiled in ℥xviij milk down to ℥xii - dose ʒj 2 or 3 times in 24 hours - it excites copious perspiration & gentle catharsis & is good

Diseases

Dyspepsia - Continued use - cases of torpor

Common & especially Epidemic Catarrh

Pneumonitis sub-acuta (which is the

commencing stage of one form of membranous phthisis) see various authors upon it in this disease

Pneumonitis Typhodes – also called Peripneumonia Notha by W. Philip – not the P. Notha of all authors

Cholera Infantum – in mild cases. This is no cholera at all but a specific infl. of the muc. mem. of the al. canal & the vomiting is sympathetic with this infl.

Dysentery – fever synochus & non malignant – very useful. In moderate cases it will cure of itself – in severe ones is a useful auxiliary to opium & calomel

Acute Rheumatism – Eberle

I think this species of Anchipsis is the most valuable in the treatment of all diseases to which it is applicable except dropsy, in which A. Syriaca is preferable.

Asclepias Syriaca — Linn.
A pubescens - A. Apocynum - Apocynum majus
A. Syriacum. Linn. supposed it a native of
Syria

I have used it sufficiently to satisfy
myself that it is a deobst. of considerable
power - but as such have not employed
it extensively

I have employed it very extensi-
vely as a diuretic in dropsy & this
is its most prominent operation

I have used two Preparations
1st ℞ ℥iv of the root - water lbj & boil in
a lightly covered vessel to lbj - Strain &
add gin or the tinct. from ℥iv to ℥ojj
ccc. to the season, to make it keep.
Dose ℥jj 4-8 times in 24 h. - Diuresis
is sometimes produced in the first 24 hours
& sometimes not till several days. It
generally produces a little nausea be-
fore it proves diuretic, but too much
nausea renders it liable to fail

No article is so certain & powerful a diuretic alone. Some combinations are better, but still this has succeeded when they have failed.

2. I have also used the following Ziv root to lbiv of water boiled to lbj. I wish to have the decoct. saturated & this may be so. Of late I prefer the first preparation.

Besides its diuretic power it is Expectorant & diaphoretic in many cases under diaph. regimen. Freely given it proves laxative to adults & purgative to children. It is Emetic in large doses.

A practitioner well acquainted with indigenous M.M. considers Aimcornutu more diaphoretic but less diuretic than A. Syriaca.

It is said to be anodyne i.e. allaying irritation, not pain.

Diseases —

℞ Ypsnea & a cerbany - ʒj a day in divided doses

Catarrhal affections with typhus
Hydrops cellularis – most useful in
H. Thoracis – has been used
H. Abdominis – has been used in some cases
In dropsy we expect by diuretics to remove the fluid, not to cure. The cure is effected by stimulants & tonics. If there is great distention & first purge with hyd. cathartics & then diuretics will take hold. In some cases sympathetic with diseased liver, first perform paracentesis & then diuretics will take hold. After evacuating the fluid, prevent its accumulation by articles that will obviate the state of the system.

Asclepias incarnata

More acrid than the other species, somewhat like tobacco & has been used for Lobelia inflata

It has been employed as a substitute for Sarsaparilla in tines syphilis & syphiloides & in scaly eruptions

In pulmonary diseases as an expectorant it has been said to be better than A. tuberosa

Collinsonia Canadensis

Vide my notes. The discrepancy of opinion may arise from bad modes of preparation, mismanagement &c.

Root said to be injured by drying – if kept burned out doors said to be preserved (but then it will grow E.D.N.) but may be transplanted at any season. Large quantities ought be kept in the garden & then it may be had at any time. ~~It may be~~

It may be referred to the class alterant deobst. of which Sarsaparilla is the type. It has a moderate degree of deobst. power – perhaps producing its greatest effect in the kidneys. Dr. J. thinks it a moderate deobst. – subcoting. & subtonic. It is much used in veterinary medecine.

Drs Beers & Hooker say the infusion of the raspings is better than the decoction. Dropsy of diff. sorts – say Drs B. & Hooker. Dr Beers says equal to any other article alone – has employed it in failure of the other diuretics

Dr Hooker says he has found it to prevent that increase of liquor amnii which sometimes almost amounts to ascites
Dr Lees does not think much of it in ascites
vide my notes

Aralia Nudicaulis

Christophoriana Am. False sarsaparilla
Canada to N. Orleans
Root bitter & aromatic & less resinous than A. racemosa. It is sold in the shops for the true Sarsaparilla. Its powers are similar
Drying impairs its powers
It is an aperient Deobstruent#
The U. S. Phar. directs R4 for decoct. Recent contused root ℥vi - Aq. pur. 8 pts - Digest for 4 hours - then boil to 4 pts, express & strain.
Diseases -
Cutan. erupt. - Herpes - Adapted to all cases for which Sarsap. (Smilax off.) A. racem. & S. Syphilitica are useful

That is it promotes the watery secretions as perspirable matter, halitus from lungs & urine

Aralia racemosa

Spikenard – Life of man Wild Liquorice
Canad. to S. America

Taste mucilag. bitterish sweet & arom.

It is good in its recent state
The root & berries are aperient deobst. –
Shd be continued long. Better adapted to
secondary stages of disease

℞ Recent cont. root 2 oz. – Off. alc. ℥ iv – Aq.
ferv. 1 pt. First pour the alc. on the root &
let it stand about 12 hours in a close ves-
sel. Then add the water boiling hot, let it
stand 12 hours & add sugar. Dose ℥j–ij
4–8 times a day

Diseases
Simple idiop. cough – better with a little LS.
Chronic dyspnea – Catarrhal aff. 2nd Stage
Sub acute Pneumonitis
Milder varieties of psoriasis & various cut. erup.
Pyuria stillatitia var. mucosa

The expres. juice is used in aphtha
– old ulcers – sloughing sores from fire & frost
The bruised root is made into a plaister

Aralia hispida (Michaux)

Can. to S. A. – Dwarf elder (in Conn.) – though the dwarf elder of Eur. is Sambucus Ebulus
Prickly ash (But this name properly belongs to the Xanthoxylum fraxineum) Wild elder
The root is used & is more active when recent
It should be gathered in Autumn after the leaves fall off.

In large doses it is emetic. Said to be hydrag. Cath. in doses short of vom. & continued
I have never seen this effect & it is my practice to continue it in doses just short of emesis. Managed in this way it is a very efficient diuretic
It is to be similar in this respect to Senega – don't see how – It seldom proves diuretic till nausea begins, & if vomiting comes on it fails as a diuretic

It has not been managed so as to prove expect. emmenag. &c. but from analogy I think it might

It has not proved narcotic as yet
It has been used in decoct. & tinct.

℞ for decoct. Cort. root 2 oz. – boil. wat. 1½ p – Boil to 1 pt – Dose f℥ 2-4 – 4-8 times in 24 h.
℞ for Tinct. – rec. cort. root 4 oz – off. ale. 1 pt. Dose ʒß 4-8 times in 24 h. The proof spirit tinct. is more active than the alcoholic
The tinct. has a slightly aromatic smell & bitter taste
Diseases – Hydrops cellularis. If the article is good it is effectual in this disease. Dr Reed of E. W. has employed it successfully It best adapted to anasarca. Give the decoc. or tinct. in doses short of nausea & repeated every 3 or 4 hours. In 36 hours it begins to nauseate & produces diarrhœa. Diminish a little & continue till the fluid is evacuated
It is not stimulant nor tonic
Aralia octophylla (Cochin China)
A. & Canadensis & A. palmata — used in dropsy & cutaneous diseases

Aralia spinosa (Linnaeus)

It has no spines however, but prickles – The 7 species of Aralia that have been examined are found to resemble each other in med. props. & to differ only in degree A. spinosa is the most active – A. hispida next.

Nat. ord. Araliaceae (Jus. & Decand.) – ~~Angel~~ Angelica tree (in this region) – Hercules club Toothache tree Pellitory. Often confounded with Xanth. frax.

Habitat. – Middle South. & west. parts of U. S.

Cultivated as an ornam. shrub in N. Eng.

It is not the Prickly ash of the North. States though Bigelow considers it as such.

(Hentz) The bark (of the root?) is said to be the most active – The berries shd be collected just before ripening. The bark of the trunk & branches is not inactive

The immediat effects of the bark of the root in doses short of nausea are languor & lassitude – a sensation of weakness (not real debility) – a pricking & burning sensation all over the body, especially in the feet &

hands – dimin. of nat. freq. of pulse in health, & especially dimin. of irritative preternat. frequency – Diaphoresis – drowsiness & sleep continuing (the sleep!) 3 or 4 hours after the last dose is taken in health & for a much shorter time in disease

Given in moderate doses & repeated it is deobst. & forces hydrag. cath.

In larger doses it is emetic & is said to operate similarly to Ipecac – but I doubt it.

It sometimes produces nettle-rash like Copaiba

As a cath. or em. merely it will not be good – unless a deobst. oper. is wanted along with the other

It is sedative & the parts of its sedative operation are antiritant anodyne & soporific

Dr. McBride ~~of Edinburgh~~ in Elliott says it is the best emet. found among us. He uses the decoc. ℥ii bruised bark of root to 1 pt water – boiled down to ½ pt. Of this ½ or the whole acted as an emetic

It is given in Dropsy in deobst. doses i.e. just short of nausea. It is diuretic at first

but at length passes off by the bowels as a hydrag. cath.

Sometimes we give more active doses e.g. ʒj which is a full cath. dose. Give 1 dose in the evening - 2 during the night & 1 next morn. - this will operate kindly & freely as a hydragogue

By obviating disease it restores the ~~funct. of the alim~~ functions of the stom. the ~~nervous~~ circul. sys. musc. system but it is not Tonic

In a case of atonic sub-acute rheumatism from bathing in a state of perspiration - which had lasted by paroxysms for 1½ yrs ʒj of Tinct. was given every 3 hours for 24 hours & then ʒii till 3 doses had been given, when nausea & catharsis were brought on & in 48 h. the rheum. was cured

It is a valuable addition to th. M. M.

Its Primary effects are 1st Deobstruent 2nd Emetic 3d Hyd. cath. 4th Acrid narc. 5th Epispastic (rubefacient) in ointment

The secondary effects of its deobst. operation are 1st Expect. 2nd Diuretic 3d Diaph. 4th Chola

5th Resolvent 6th Antiphlogistic 7th Discutient

It is Anodyne & Soporif. as part of its narcotic operation

It is a hydragogue. Probably it will be found an emmenagogue

It is Emetine — often called escharotic

It is not Tonic nor stimulant

Pharmac. Preparations

1st Powder — 2d Pill (with ext. con. mac. which coincides with it) 3d Decoction — ℥ij to 2 pts wat. — boiled to 1 pt. in a covered vessel.

4th Tinct. (℥iv of the bark of root & berries to 1 pt off. alc.) Macerate a week, decant & strain

5th Extract (I have never used this) ℞ ℔j — wat. lbs ℥ — boil away ½ — Strain through a coarse cloth, express & evaporate in a water bath to avoid burning

6th Ointment. Dr Strobel uses one of ℥iv coarse pwd bark of root to lbj of Ung. cer. — Simmer for ½ hour & express. There ought be as much bark as the cerate will cover Add it as long as it will be absorbed.

Therap. applic.

Acute, subac. & chron. rheumatism most especially useful

Lues syphilis & syphilides

As an Emetic in Intermittents –

Sick headach at the South – Bites & Stings

Delirium trem. (I think little of em. in this dis.)

Idiopathic pneumonia – attended with flushed face, pains in the back &c. They bleed – this is wrong. You can cure it without Blk Hellеb. Blood root &c. – But they will do nothing after V. S.

Pneumonia typhodes – synochous type – pulse bounding – I can break up half the cases with Deobstrents – Can do nothing with them if you bleed. If there is too much entonic action however you must deplete & if there is too little you must stimulate, to bring the system within the range of the Deobstrents

In "Ague in the Face" – a decoc. or oint. produces relief. In fixed typical inflammations embrocations, fomentations & baths prove serviceable as dissentrents

Lues syphilides – It has acquired consid. resp. 3i every 2 hours internally & the outw. externally as practiced by Dr Strobel

Baptisia tinctoria (R. Brown)
Sophora (Linn.), Podalyria tinct. - Indigweed
Nat. ord. Leguminosae (Decand.)
Root perennial, cylindrical, branching
¼ inch in diam. - cortic. & lign. part equal
When chewed for some time it is acrid, bitter
& virose, leaving a sensation of fullness in the
fauces

It is said to be diaphoretic. It is
not directly so. It is expect. under cer-
tain circumstances - in certain stages of
infl. of bronch. mem. it hastens the muco-
purulent secretion, which is the natural
termination of such infl. It facilitates ex-
pectoration also in the latter stages when
there is a by obviating irritation - but it
wd not be of service when there is great a-
tony

It is said to be alexipharmic in
mild cases of the bites of the rattle snake. I
am informed by a phys. from inter. of N. S.
that it is decidedly beneficial. Dr. C. th
pat. with it.

It is not astringent as it does not contain tannin

It is a valuable discutient. I have often applied it to infl. of fem. breast

It will allay irritation in wounds & promote their healing, & will indirectly prevent gangrene & is therefore called antiseptic In this sense also it is vulnerary in contused & punctured wounds

Its Primary Operations are
1st Deobstruent 2d Acrid-narcotic
3d Emetic 4th Hydrag. Cathartic

The second. op. is a deobst. on Cholag.
Expectorant - Resolvent - Discutient
It is also escharotic

It has not been found to be emmenagogue, diuretic, diaph. nor sialag.
It is not excitant tonic nor astringent
Said to be febrifuge. It is applicable only to the synochus form of fever

Pharmac. Preparations — It is used in substance, infusion decoction & tincture

For the decoc. & generally take ℥ij recently dried root to ℔ij wat. & boil down to ℔j
For tinct. ℞ ℥iv bruised recently dried root to ℔j alc. – Dose ʒj or a little more – to be repeated acc. to the urgency of the case, the susceptibility of the pat. & the time the med. is to be continued. If it occasions much evacuation, check with opium or diminish the dose

As a discutient it may be used in decoct. or in Cataplasms. For a cataplasm, boil the root, pound it to a pulp & add q. s. of maize meal
Ointment – Simmer the root in cream butter or lard & add wax

Baptisia tinctoria sh^d be collected at the proper season & its virtues are much impaired by keeping & drying

Therapeutic application
Atonic paristaltic
Acute & sub-ac. aton. rheum. I have seen it efficac in a large number of cases – less so in chronic

Dyspnea exac. & Asthma humidum
Pneumonia Typhodes – not with great atony
but of that form when the fever is synochus & the
topical aff. an erythema. It allays the
irritative heat & dryness of the skin & the irri-
tative action of the lungs & when given early it
effects a resolution in moderate cases. When
the dis. is more advanced, it accelerates the
muco-pur. secretion – the nat. termin. of the dis.
Dysentery – I have used it to some extent,
conjoined with opium. I think the tapticin
assisted in the cure – 2d not be given as a cath.

The decoct. is applied, cool or warm
to sub-ac. ator. infl. of the eyes – to infl. &
ulcerat. of fem. breast – to burns & scalds, with
benefit, or in cataplasm. It is very good for
sore nipples. It is a popular remedy for
aphtha. Externally to punctured & con-
tused wounds. Sprained joints – immerse
the joint in the decoct. as long as convenient

This article possesses considerable
activity & may be turned to good account
It has not been investigated so thoroughly
as others which resemble it.

Apocynum Cannabinum

Indian Hemp – Dogs Bane – Canada to Car.
Lactescent – furnishes a variety of Caoutchouc
Bark twice as strong as hemp & easily whitened
Nat. ord. Apocynaceæ

Roots 5–6 ft long – horizontal. Taste sub acrid & bitter

Bigelow describes a species which he calls A. cann. which is in fact A. pubescens, & I am not sure but this is the article I have used. Probably there is no difference between the species

The ligneous & medullary portions of the root are said to be equal in virtue to the cortical – altho' think from analogy this must be incorrect. I use only the cortical part. It is easily separated in a mortar & pulverized

The extractive matter is precipitated by alum & salts of tin. It is used for coloring linen & muslin, but not flannel, a fustic yellow – This has no med. power.

Apocynine is analogous to emetine or as it is now called, cephaeline – but re-

resembles cytisine more. It is slightly deliquescent & leaves a sensation as if the lips & tongue were swollen. It is soluble in wat. & alc. Eggs or it are said to vomit.

A. cannabinum is employed in Powder, Infusion & Decoction
℞ for Decoc. ℥ss to lbj-pj wat. - boil - Med. dose ℥ii"
Substance in powd. is the best form
It takes about 30 grs for an emetic. As such it is rather slow in its operation - produces free vomiting & is not followed like Tart. em. by languor & exhaustion
In moderate doses repeated it obviates heat & dryness of the skin.

Its Primary operations are
1st Deobst. 2d Acrid-narcot. 3d Emetic
4th Hydrag. Cathartic

It is Diuretic & if long continued proves eccoprotic & laxative or purgative: Its narcotic power is greater compared with its other operations than

that of Sanguinaria, with which its powers are the same with the addition of being cathartic.

Its Resolvent & will probably prove eminent antiphlogistic & expectorant

Perhaps its Escharotic & Sternutatory powers shd be considered as primary

Its Derbst. op. is the most important. Dr has had considerable reputation in curing Dyspepsia of long standing - given till it vomits & purges. But it will be contraindicated by extreme irritability of the ston. or of the system - by acrimony of the secretions or by that stage in which diarrhoea is threatened.

Icterus vulgaris Parat. Coactus

Best given as an eccoprotic with opium in doses short of nausea

Dyspnea exacerbans chronica - most used for this dis. - Lec. 1822 Dr Todd remarked that it was the most effectual remedy he had ever tried -

It is to be given in moderate emetic doses, at intervals of 10-15 min. till it produces vomiting. It may be used between the paroxysms in doses short of nausea
I think there is danger of doing injury
I prefer Lobelia and the other articles which have no tendency to prod. purging
Articles which produce hydrag. cath. will sooner or later injure the system.
Catarrhus communis – not so alignant
Pneumonitis Typhoids
Acute & Subac. rheumat.
Hydrops Cellul. & Abdominis
It is probably adapted to nearly all the cases to which colchicum is adapted
Apocynum pubescens
very similar to A. cann. Perhaps I have used them indiscriminately

Apocynum androsaemifolium
Silkweed - Milkweed - Snakes milk - Called in Virg. "Scissors plant" Am. ipecac.
I think this species less active than A. cann.

The part used is the root which is perennial & creeping - Smell verose - taste peculiar bark bitter & sour, with some acrimony

The tinct. is not rendered turbid by water - Soluble in alc. wat. & ether
I presume contains apocynine, but the fact is not ascertained

The old root is stronger than the young - the plant sh^d be at least 3 yrs old

Tollickoffer says it is diaph. like ipecac & gives a formula similar to the pulv. ipec. comp.

Bigelow & Tollickoff say it is tonic & direct to give of the dried root 16 to 20 grs 3 times a day; but less than this of A. cann. will vomit

Dr Hale of Troy says it is narcotic

Kalm in his Travels says it is poisonous applied to tender parts. Even by handling it when covered with dew – forming vesicles which break & ulcerate somewhat like those of Rhus ven.

I think it powers the same as those of A carn. & pubes. but less in degree

Its primary operations are
1st Deobst. 2d Alvid-nerv. 3d Emetic
4th Hyd. cath. #

Secondary effects are 1st Expect.
2d Cholag. in reg. doses 3d Sialag. 4th Diaph. – Probably Diuretic – Resolvent – Discut. applied to infl. breasts probably? – Antiphrodisiac Rubefac. Escharot. & Stimulatory Probably?
Therap. Applic.
Dyspepsia – in – lacat. & eccoprot. doses
Dyspnea ex a cerbus – as an antimit. &c.
Dysuria ~~as an antimit. in &c~~?
Hydrops cell. Thoracis & Abdominis – freely given as a cathartic It has been tried by Dr Jac. Porter of Plainfield Mass

The discrepancy respecting this article arises from the manner or time of collecting it & manner of prescribing

Dr Todd used it in Dyspnea &c &c. — powd. of root — a tea sp. once in 25 min. — 2 or 3 doses relieves

Apocynum Hypericifolium
Probably similar in virtues to the preceding species

A. Juventas (of Cochin China)
Said to be like Ginseng — mucilaginous, aromatic, bitter & saccharine
It is a good demulcent like Liquorice or Ginseng

10 Decbst.

Phytolacca decandra (Linn.)
Before the time of Linn. P. vulgaris (Dillenius)
P. Amer. (Boerh.) Solanum Am. (Ray) S. Virginianum (Plukenet) — Garget - Cocum
Coke, Poke, Scoke, Americ. night shade
Pigeon berry Jalap &c. Nat. ord. Atriplicea
Nat. country not known - it follows civilization
Said by Europ. authors to be a native of America, but this is doubtful

The root, leaves & berries are all used in medicine

The recent root has a nauseous, bitter, subacrid taste - but when dried the taste is mild & somewhat sweetish. Its properties are impaired by age, but not lost by mere drying. Its virtues are said to depend on an "Extractive Principle"

The active principles of this article are extracted by water, wine & alcohol but the degree of solvent power of each is not settled

There is great discrepancy of

opinion respecting this article, but if collected at the right season, prepared & judiciously administered it will be found to be certain in producing its effects

I consider it an Acrid narc.- Deobst.
Some years since I experimented with it & found that in certain doses it nauseated & vomited. Short of this & repeated, it increased the biliary secretions & promoted expect. sometimes in health - but in some diseases it decidedly increases the secretion of urine. It increases the secretions from the skin generally in a new subject even, but especially in the diseases to which it is adapted. Given in acute & chr. ator. rheum. & certain other phlogosis it speedily effects a reduction of the topical inf.
Given in repeated doses it produces vertigo somnolency, indistinct vision, stupor.
I have never pushed it so as to determine how much narcotic it was capable of producing. Continued for some time in small & freq. doses it producing active hydrag. catharsis

Topically it wd. cure phlegm. infl. - change irritated & gangrenous ulcers. It cures cutaneous disease & proves rubef.

Its Primary & independent effect are 1st Deobst. 2d Acrid-narcotic 3d Hyd. cath. 4th Emetic

Secondarily it is 1st Resolv. 2d Choleg. 3d Expect. 4th Diaph. - We may add 5th Disastat

It is a popular Anthelmintic in many places. I have never witnessed this power but many other acrid narcotics have it

It is Rube fac. & Sternutatory. I should think that under diuretic regimen it wd prove Diuretic - but I have never seen diuresis from it. From analogy I shd expect it to prove Emmenagogue

It has been supposed stimulant, but is not - neither tonic

15 to 20 grs of the recently powd root are a mild but effectual emetic, requiring 1-2 hours for operating & continuing longer than, than Ipecac.

It is not eligible as a cath. or emet. except when these operations are wanted in connection with its diobstruent. It is effectual in Croup by its diobst. & emet. power I generally give a full dose & if it fails of vomiting it is of no consequence as it is more effectual by remaining long on the stomach. If the vomiting continues too long it can be checked by horizontal posture, quiet, & a dose of opium, all three or one. Commonly very little nausea precedes the vomiting - sometimes it is attended with vertigo &c. but these are in some cases desirable The Decoct. Wine & Tinct. are emetic in doses from ʒß to ʒii. The decoct. & wine are better than the tinct. unless the state of the system requires that a diffusible stimulant precede the operation. I however prefer the powder for an emetic

The recently dried leaves are supposed to be active, but they are less certain & effectual than the root.

For the Wine ℞ ℥ii Coarsely pow^d & sec. cried root - ℥ii off ale. - ℥xiv Wht. Wine. In very warm weather the ale. will hardly prevent fermentation & souring

The Tinct. of the leaves & berries, fully grown but not quite ripe, is acrid narcotic & deobst. I add to them dil. alc. enough to cover them, macerate 10 days, decant, express & filter. This is less emetic than the other preparations

The expressed inspissated juice is very active & is followed generally by narcosis. Externally it is caustic. Given internally in doses of 5-10-15 grs no one of the acrid narcotic deobst. has succeeded so well with me in chronic rheumatism unless it be aralia spinosa & it is not inferior to that. 5 grs are ordinarily sufficient if repeated at short intervals. Opium sl^d generally be combined with it to allay pain & procure sleep but a less quantity will be necessary

than if a deobst. not narcotic were taken
Frequently deobst. will not act till
pain & watchfulness are obviated

An Ointment of the Root is used
Take of the recent bruised root - add melted
simple cerate enough to cover it - simmer
15 min. & express. It is antisiptic,
discutient, antispasmodic & sometimes ru-
befacient. The recent root roasted
& bruised is sometimes applied to the fat
- with how much success I know not

Therap. Applic.

Helminthic lumbric. - Commonly employed
at the South, in form of pulv.d root, in doses
short of nausea 4 times a day & then to
give a cath. if the article does not purge
Porcticca Muriscca - often effectual - Ap-
ply a decoction? of the recent bruised bruised
leaves to the part. When this has failed, an
enema of the decoct. of the root has relieved
immediately. Dr Ward.a of Vt. cures with
this article the most urgent symptoms, in
24 or 36 hours

Anthrax – topically, in the secondary stages, in cases where there is not much constit. aff., it is very beneficial – Apply the bruised leaves or the cerate – when the part is spongy & porous & has been laid open otherwise it will have little effect.
Early in my practice I thought this the best application in the secondary stages – I have never employed it in the early & forming stages
Croup – I have used it as a derbst. emetic
Let it remain some time in the stomach; if it does not vomit give some other emetic
I use the powder, diffused in the wine & follow with ipecac. No mere emetic can be relied on unless it be tartar emet. & that can be assisted by this article
Ac. & sub ac. rheum. Early in my practice I used it in these – alone in the acute & with opium in the sub-ac. It was perfectly successful. It seemed to have the same effect as Guaiacum – being a cold
Mercurial sub ac. rheum. highly

beneficial - give either the Extract of berries or the Tinct. of these, conjoining opium

Chronic rheum. from its acrimony it is better than most of the deobstruents. I use the sat. tinct. of the leaves & berries or the expressed, inspissated juice, either with or without opium

Lues Syphilis - secondl & protracted stages - cases in which guaiac. mezereon & sarsaparr. are indicated - & I think this altogether superior to these articles

L. Syphilodes - decidedly useful

Ulcers - a great variety - indolent & insusceptible, with callous edges - stubborn ulcers that are usually indolent & will not heal - apply the ext. or the leaves - especially the former

Cancer - palliated by the ext. or inf. - this article relieves the pain, changes the condition & secretion & even brings it for a time to a healing but it is soon worn out

Blennorrhea ~~Scaly~~ - diff. opinions as to its success, owing to diff. modes of using it.

The disease is often obstinate but this article is as frequently successful as any other. I use it freely internally. The wine is recc. but I prefer the ext. or tinct. of the berries. Those who have failed with it have found it to produce vom. or purg. It ought to give in doses short of nausea at reg. interv. & opium given to prevent purg. It succeeds as often as any article under Copaiba. I have used it most in the second stage of obstinate cases.

Enlargement of the Prostate - Dr Wood of Vt. uses the inf. or decoc. of ℥j coarsely powdered root to lbj wat. or lbj bulbs to lbj - thrown into the rectum in the quantity of ½ or 1 gill with a pipe & bladder that it may not pass high up - If it cannot be retained add ℥ss. He prefers the infus. & that prepared from the recently dried root. He often succeeds in reducing the enlarged prostate very considerably. He uses it only when when troublesome symptoms arise, as stoppage of urine, impossibility of passing the

catheter &c. He does not state that he has cured the disease but that he has relieved the paroxysm

Itch — it has been employed — I direct a strong dec. of the root, perhaps ℥ii to lbiss of wat. boiled down to lbj & touch the part night & morn. It cures in a majority of cases. It sometimes irritates so much that it cannot be continued. If you wish to keep this preparation add to 3 parts of it 1 part of the tinct. — bottle it & attach a sponge cork to the

There is a species in the W. I. called P. dodecandria which is probably the same as ours. It is rec. by Dorsey as a kind & effect. emetic — dose ʒss-ʒj of the wine, made ℥j to lbj. The real P. dodec. is a native of Abyssinia but cultivated elsewhere

~~P. decandria~~ dodecandria is most probably the "mustard" of the N. Test.

Jonah's gourd is a Ricinus. The "mandrake" is an orchis

Veratrum Sabadilla (Linn.)

Nat. ord. Melanthaceae R. Brown Jussieu
Hordeum exoticum causticum of Caspar Bauhin.
The name is a diminutive of Span. Sebado "barley"
& the colloquial appellation is a corruption of
the same & is spelt 11 different ways - commonly
called cevadilla.
It is offic. in all the Pharmac. of Cont. Europe
From it almost exclusively veratrine is obtained. It is the most active of the genus
& of the nat. ord. to which it belongs. It also
possesses in a concentrated form all the properties of the other veratrums except V. viride
which has some peculiarities.
Hab. - Colder regions of Mexico - it is said
also China & S. Am. - the last is doubtful
It might be cultivated in N. England
The Mexican name signifies dog-kill
The seeds are supported in the pericarp
which resembles an ear of barley, but they
are not larger than linseed, hence its
name. As found in the shops it is of

a dun colour, capsule smooth, seeds shining, semicylindrical, oblong, acute, of a dark brown colour & compared to nice dung. This sold in France in powder & called Capuchin powder. The capsules are probably inert, tho this has been disputed.

The seeds have no odor, but have an intensely bitter, acrid, glowing taste, leaving a sense of burning which water will not carry off & remaining longest in the fauces which is the fact with all the drastics.

According to Meissner, besides the alkaline salifiable base veratrina, the sabadilla contains an acid recently examined & called sabadic acid, in union not with veratrine ~~but~~ but perhaps with lime. Veratrina is in union with 2 prop. of gallic acid, forming bi-gallate of veratrine.

None of the other prox. princ. are of importance, unless the bitter princ. may have some med. prop.

Veratrine is an inodorous white

powder, very acrid but not bitter & the taste is permanent. It is a weaker base than morphine, quinine or strychnine - very soluble in alcohol, rather less soluble in ether, soluble in 1000 parts of wat. at 212° & becomes acrid to the taste - melts at 120° & on cooling forms an amber coloured, transparent mass. Compost. Carb. hyd. ox. nitrog. All its salts are crystallizable & appear like gum except the sulphate. The sulphate, bi sulphate & hydro-chlorate have been examined & used. Nitric ac. also combines with veratrine, but if added in excess it effects a change analogous to that upon Strychnine & Brucine.

The acetate is its most active salt and this will apply generally, to the neg. salif. bases, but there are some exceptions.

Strong solutions of the salts are decomposed by the water & veratrine falls down, hence they sh.d be prepared extempore.

Iodine & chlorine appear to com-

bine with veratrine but the nature of the compounds is not well understood & they appear to be inert. We ch^d imagine there was a decomposition but the iod. & chlor. can be obtained in a separate state. When given uncombined therefore veratrine ch^d never be accompanied with iod. or chlor. ~~though~~ but they will not act on the salts of veratrine

The seeds of veratrum sabadilla approach nearer to veratrine than any other natural product, containing it in a more concentrated form. The only other plants now known to contain veratrine are V. album & colchicum autumnale - in which it exists in form of bi-gall. of verat. Perhaps it will be discovered in other species & in some species of Lois? But we can draw no conclusion from botan. affinities

Veratrum viride is affirmed in the books of Chemistry to contain bi-gall. of verat. but I do not believe it, for this is not cath. & the others are hydrog. cath.

A certain dose produces speedy action & sometimes ~~effect of~~ distressing vomiting. A dose short of nausea & repeated will prod. hydr. calh. & drastic purging, continuing 12-24 or 36 hours. A still smaller dose often repeated exerts a general deobst. influence is cholag. diuretic & sometimes sialag. - in certain diseases of the lungs it increases the secretion & increases the natural mucous secretion even if there be no disease - expectorant. In certain forms of Paraln. obst. it is emmenagogue. I have not known it prove diaphoretic.

It is used as a Resolvent in aton. ac. infl. phlegmonous & especially arthritic - for which purpose it must be given so as to evacuate the al. can. powerfully, but its effect does not depend on the evacuation for in some cases it cures without.

It is antipsoric, curing certain lepidotic scaly & herpetic eruptions, when used freely & for some time but without acting on the bowels.

Given freely it is moderately sporific. Effects

as pain & Anodyne.

It is said that when the system is under some powerful disease, as Tetanus or Lyssa canina, without much exhaustion, a very large dose produces coma & a state which can hardly be distinguished from death. Continuing 12-24 hours, when the pat. will revive & recover powerfully & the disease be removed without any material inconvenience following.

It is one of the most efficient Anthelmintics for the second species of Tenia & Fasciola. The European books, see e.g. it 20 years ago, but the English have lately struck it out & it seems at present not to be fashionable as an Anthelm.

It acts as a Rubefacient, applied to the tender skin of infants & to parts unprotected by the cuticle.

It changes the action & condition of Spongy &c. ulcers, promoting absorption of spongy granulations, increases their sensibility & indolent & if employed freely it destroys vitality & produces a Slough - hence called Caustic.

Sometimes when applied to ulcers it exerts its power over the system & produces vertigo, expansive uneasiness, cloud before the sight, tinnitus & even catharsis

If snuffed it irritates powerfully the Schneid. mem. produces violent sneezing copious mucus & irritation & atonic infl. of the part Hence it is Errhine. When chewed it is Sialagogue

From its acrimony & narcotic power a decoct. of the seeds is employed to destroy pediculi of the head body or pubes & bedbugs. But occasionally it thus produces alarming symptoms - vertigo convulsions &c.

The seeds of Sabadilla are almost as active as veratrine

Stimulant powers have been attributed to it. It is irritating rather. In excessive doses it produces parched mouth & throat, heat of the stomach & intestines, a great irritation & atonic or hypostatic infl. of the m. m. of al. can. hyperemesis, tinnitus, hyper catharsis,

hemorrhage from the bowels vertigo, clouds before the sight. extremely weak small wiry pulse - cold & torm. (but not uniformly) - tetanic convulsions & death. A very large dose of Sabadilla tormentum vomiting & produces the other effects immediately

Ed. & Dev. call this article dangerous & say it shd be abandoned - but its danger is obviated by a proper use. It may be made to act as kindly as any article. The activity of an article is never a good objection to its employment. Those who object to the seeds yet as dangerous, yet recc. the salts of veratrine which are still more active

Primary Operations - 1. Deobst. 2d Acrid narcotic 3d Emetic 4th Cathartic 5th Epispastic

Pharmac. Prep.

It is used in the Cont. of Eur. in Fine powder of Seeds - Inf. - Decoct. - Tinct. - Watery & Alc. extract - By Enema - in Ointment

For a sat. tinct. I sh^d put 4 oz. to 1 pt.
Perhaps 2 oz will saturate

It is said that the pulverised seeds soon lose their strength but retain it when whole. This is true of colchicum. The veratrine produces exactly the same effects as the seeds, but the dose is very small 1-2 grs prod. viol. em. & catharsis & a few grs tetanus & coma. It seems to be more active than Strychnine & operates in less quantity. 1/4 gr. doses (repeated?) produce violent evacuations without vom. Probably 1/16 gr. once in 3 hours wd be sufficient to give ~~out~~ as a deobst. & sh^d be conjoined with opium to prevent cath. & emesis too soon. It may effect a cure with opium without producing evacuation but in severe diseases it must be pushed far enough to evacuate. This therefore always inadmissible when copious evacuations are not admissible & useful. It is a substitute for the seeds of V. sabad V. alb. & Colchicum & is more uniform

& certain in its operation

The recently pulv^a seeds of Sabad. V. alb. & Colch. are useful in costiveness of old age with great accumulation of feces. Extremely minute quantities obviate costiveness better than any other article

For the Ointment ℞ veratrine 4 grs - lin. cer. ʒi - Mix by trituration

Diseases

Helminthia of all forms - especially Tenia Fasciola Asc. verm. & lumbric. It is said to be perfectly successful but caution is necessary in its use Dose for a child 2-4 yrs 2 gr of the seeds - from 5-12 yrs, 10 grs Honey blunts its activity a little & renders its effect more slow It is said that it ought be followed by no cath. but aloes. I see no reason for this

Pneumonitis - I do not think it good here

Gout - More especially used in this - particularly the reg. kind. It is adapted only to Cullen's atonic kind. I never

, saw any other. If given early in time I sh^d think it w^d cure it, but in a case of long standing I sh^d think it unsafe from its tendency to produce violent catharsis

Rheumatism – recc. with the same limitation. It is useful in entonic cases after depletion & in atonic from the first. But we must be certain if the case will admit of active evacuation for we can do but little with the article without it. I sh^d be loth to use it in the chronic form & for old patients

Vitiated & gangrenous Ulcers – recc. topically as a substitute for corr. sub. & the actual cautery. The mode of applying it is to sprinkle a little of the powder of the seeds over the part and cover it with lint dipped in the infusion

Lyssa canina – The authority is rather apocryphal, but I sh^d expect as much from it as from any other article. The pat. is s^d to be thrown into a profound sleep of 12–24 or even 48 h. recovers, vomits & purges & die

in 15 min. is free from all disease but weakness
Cellular dropsy – as a hydr. cath. in small
doses at short intervals. Under diuretic reg. it
will produce diuresis before it purges.
Cutaneous Eruptions – Itch – A weak wat-
ery prep. is used. In my early practice I
employed it with almost invariable success
Add ¼ of the pot. tinct. to the inf. to make it
keep – or use the pot. tinct. & add camphor
to it
Malis Pediculi of Good – applied in ointment
– highly celebrated
Pediculi penetrantes – Chigo, Chigoe in the
feet. I have had many cases – never had
much trouble with them I apply acrid
or caustic substances to the tumors & they
always do well. These cases are said to
require great caution & skill. Perhaps
they may be dangerous in Tropical climates

Veratrum album

Helleborus White hellebore

Russia Siberia Italy Greece - Cultiv. in England. first it is said by Gerard

Root perenn. - an inch thick - a bulb, the upper half tunicated the lower solid.

The root is the part used. When recent it is s^d to have an acrid taste & peculiar odor, which it loses by drying. It is invariably brought to us in powder & as found in our shops is good for nothing vide A. T. Thom - Dispensat.

Bi-gallate of Veratrine - An acid like the Cebadic - a Yellow ~~extractive~~ matter &c. are its active principles. There seems to be nothing medicinal in it but the bi-gall. verat.

A. T. T. says it is a violent cath. & emet. - irritant & stimulatory but very efficient merely as such. These operations are merely circumstances, in regard to its administration but they are all that the books ascribe to it. Dr Ware of Boston &c -

persuaded point it & found that 8 grs were a med. dose for an emetic. Grefing seems to have tried V. album most effectually & he found that a med. em. dose was about 8 grs — & in some cases ℥i was required.

The essential & most important effects are 1. Deobst. 2. Acrimonic. 3. Em. 4. Hyd. Cath. 5. Epispastic & Sternut. by virtue of its irritant effects.

Secondarily it is 1. Resolv. 2. Antiphlog. Cholag. Expect. Diuret. Emmen. Sialagogue (typically & occasionally when taken internally) It is not diaphor. nor stimulant, but irritant.

Pharmac. Preps. 1. Infus. ʒß - ʒiv to the pt. acc. to circumst. 2. Decoct. a bad mode for many of these articles, decomposing them I prefer the infus.

In 1816 a French nostrum called Eau medicinale was very popular. An English imitation in the following which was considered the same ℞ Root recently dried root, finely cut — 2½ 11½ pts sherry wine — Macerate

10 days shake occasionally & filter - To two part of this was added 1 part of Sydenham's vinum opii compositum - Dose 1-3 ʒ about 4 times a day - for an urgent case oftener - It did cure many cases of acute rheum. & gout - the more acute the case the better the medicine operated in my hands. I arrested many cases. I used the V. viridis instead of the V. album & gave less of dose. At first I used Sydenhams laud. but finding the prep. poor I substituted SS. & soon used instead of both the tinct. of verat. vir. 3 parts to 1 part SS

Tinct. 8 oz to 2½ pts N.Y. Ph.

Ointment - ℞ 2 oz of the impalpable powder of the root to 8 oz lard (or better sin. cer.) - Add q.s. ol. lemons to flavor it (Lond. Ph.) Some direct to mix by trituration

Diseases

Strumæ - in the neck - externally - should not be given in cases debilitated or requiring tonics

Gout & Rheumatism - most celebrated

There are two modes of giving purgative

deobstruents 1st in full doses, then waiting to see whether it purges & going on again 2d in smaller doses & longer intervals - in both cases I suppose opium conjoined. If you give much of the cath. deobstruents indiscriminately you will be apt to accumulate them on the system till they pass off in ~~pro~~ a diarrhoea, and lower the pat. & carry him off even in spite of opium. Better give them in full doses at short intervals & wait.

This article is most successful in regular Gout, but is more or less so in irregular. I have not succeeded in rheumatalgia or the forms of rheumatism - unattended with redness & swelling. In the early part of my practice I employed the wine of the r. vir.? b. alba (vide supra) in other arthritic complaints, the misplaced & metastatic ones, but the external arthritic aff. are more under the control of deobstruents than any other. The dose shd be as large as can be taken without vom. & repeated

Elephantiasis — Celebrated in various cutaneous off.

Mania - has been employed in different forms of it. I do not think it very well adapted, & still less to hypochondria

Epilepsy & various convulsive diseases

Lyssa Canina - recc. as Sabadilla is

Lethargic cases

Paropsis amaurosis - ⁱᵗ to be good in - think not idiopathic cases

Wordville says it is best for the diseases of the skin - Stomac. Prurigo - Herpes Pedicali - internally & externally -

Impetigo Porrigo & Scabies - intern. & extern.

The powder & ointment have been applied to old ill condit. ulcers

The intern. has been applied to Burns before voric. has come on & thus prevented vomi.

Colchicum autumnale Linn.

Meadow Saffron

Cultivated

There are several species of C.

Root perennial - top annual

Root bulbous, acrid & purgent. Active principle veratrine - Said to lose its activity by long keeping. If taken out of the ground before the plant flowers it affords farinaceous matter & loses its acrid principle by boiling, & may be eaten

The root & seeds are the parts employed in medicine. It is said the seeds shd be collected in hay harvest & the root in latter part of July & Aug. The root is sliced (I do think it ought not to be) & then dried in the sun. If taken inordinately it will prove a deadly poison

The test by which you can ascertain whether its activity is lost is said to be the following. Rub 10 grs of the root with 16m of distilled vinegar & strain on it - the vinegar will dissolve out the gluten. Then add 16m of the alc. tinct. of Guaiacum - if the Colch. is good a fine cerulean blue color will be produ

Bi-gallate of Veratrine is the act. princ.

This article was introduced by Baron Stoerck – who made a syrup with vinegar & used it as a diuretic

There is much discrepancy of testimony as to the active powers of this article – all however arising from the diff. manner of drying it – the season in which it is collected – the age of the root & its diff. preparations

The leaves are not affected by drying or age – Perhaps they are not quite so strong as the recent root but still they are sufficiently so for all medicinal purposes

The accounts given in the books respecting the operation of Colchic. are in the main correct.

Primary Operations

1. Deobst. 2. Acria narcotic – less so than most of the other deobstruents 3. Hyd. Cathartic 4th Emetic 5. probably Vital Irritant or Epispastic

Secondarily it is 1. Resolv. 2. Antisp. 3. Chol. 4. Expec. 5. Diuretic – not emmen. – not diaph. – not sialag. internally –

not tonic or stimulant

It leaves the ston. & intest. in a peculiarly bad condition — and hence even as a mere emetic it will not answer, still less as a cath. After vomiting it leaves great exhaustion

It relieves irritative not atonic arterial action — Dr Williams's cases were asynchronous

It is one of the most precarious & uncertain though one of the most powerful & effectual abortients that we have. I think there is no case in which some other & more certain article will not answer just as well.

Orfila calls it a corrosive poison — a vesicatory — he means that it irritates, inflames & ulcerates. Its deleterious effects in an immoderate dose are slight nausea then extreme vom. & purg. — fainting — exhaustion — coma & death. It produces direct exhaustion even before purging begins

Dr T. doubts Majendie's account of the poisonous effect. He thinks the m. mem. of intest. is never inflamed — but it does often kill

Colchicum will in certain doses, with some persons produce the desired effect, while the same dose will perhaps cause death in others. The purging often takes place after the exhaustion comes on & then increases it.

Cofilia ~~and~~ antiphl. mode of treating its poisonous effects is the worst imaginable.

Pharmac. Prep.

1. Powder – some think it the best – ℥j 3 or 4 times a day in ½ pt warm water. But varying in pairs & strength – Bad form.

2. Infusion – must be extemporaneous – Bad.

3. Wine – a good form – There are two 1st of the seeds – 2d of the root. The Phil. Ph. directs to powder the seeds, but a stronger wine may be made of the unbruised seeds.

I have used the following ℞ Entire seeds ℥ii off. alc. ℥ii – Madeira wine ℥xiv Mac. 1 or 2 wks & strain. I have kept this for years unimpaired. I know of ~~none~~ no other in the books but what will sour.

Wine of the Root. ℞ bruised root ℥oz – wine 1 pt – This is as good as any. I wd use

℥xiv wine & ℥ii off. alc. But the wine of the seeds is the best

4. Tincture — ℥ii root to ℥iv dil. alc. If you must use the root, I wd use the tinct. ~~but the seeds~~ of best but I prefer the seeds. Some however prefer

5. Vinegar of Colch. — If the root is used, by all means take 8 oz to 1 pt dist. vinegar If the seeds, ℥ii to the pint of vinegar

6. Syrup. Take the acetum & add ~~q. s. of syrup~~ the required quantity of sugar.

Diseases — Simon's Gastrodynia — recc. highly by Dr Williams of Ipswich & in other painful aff.

Helminthic Tenia — ℥j once a day for 3 or 4 days is said to have cured — from analogy ch^d think it might be good

Dyspnea exacerbans — highly efficacious — give a full dose — say ℥j, with a full dose of opium — if necessary give another dram but one is generally sufficient in a paroxysm — usual dose is 1 tea s. f. to 2 of ~~ℐℐ~~ mq^s. — commonly supposed that purging & vom. will relieve this disease — not so — Colch. relieves it by its narcotic & debat. powers. Squills will

often relieve it but better with ~~Sd.~~ Lobelia infl. I consider better than colch. in this disease

Entonic Phlogotica — only after depletion

Atonic Phlogotica ~~relieves~~ resolves the topical infl. — less atonic the better

~~Entonic Phlogotica — only after depletion —~~

(It may be laid down as a general rule that the Phlogotica of the brain are less relieved by deobstruents than those of the joints) I usually give 3 to 5 ℈ ℞ & so as not to produce hyd. cathartic (for phl. of brain)

Pneumonitides — I have used it successfully particularly P. Stotha — but the inconveniences attending its use are worse perhaps than those of the disease. In that form of pneumonitis attended with a topical, erythematic infl. — fever typochy it is better than in any other form

Podagra, gout — there is more risk in a broken down pat. — in a ~~hereditary~~ an induced case, or one brought on by high living than in a hereditary one. There should be no preparatory process of bleeding or

purging for th. colch. will reduce sufficiently
Entonic acute rheum. – Sh^d think colch. w^d
be better in this than in any other entonic phlo-
goticum. Sh^d bleed here first – shd always
look out that it does not purge – giving ℥j
once in three or four hours till it begins to
purge or vomit – preceding with a freeuse
of opium
Arthritis Rheumatalgia var. acuta – most
applicable in the acute, next in the subacute
– also var. sciatica & — (Hiatus)
Neuralgia Faciei – said to be very suc-
cessful – rule to give it till it affects th
bowels except cath. is restrained by opium
Hydrops cellul. thorac. & abdom. are
said to be successfully treated with it – if
used in dropsy it had better be given as a
diuretic, not as a hydr. cath.
Exosmia Prurigo var. senilis – said to
have been perfectly cured by ʒß of th
wine of colch. 3 times a day for 3 weeks

Here st^d Coma in Andira inermis

Veratrum viride

Green Hellebore Swamp Hell. Indian Vinca Indian Poke Pokeweed Bearweed Itchweed Tickleweed. Hab. the whole U. S. – Nat. ord. Melanthaceae

Probably the best article on it is that of Dr Bigelow. It is better than all the rest of the Med. Bot. put together. His acc. of its Therap. applic. is sufficiently full but his nat. hist. of it is deficient

The root is the part used. It is thick & fleshy, the upper half truncated, the lower solid, (which is an anomaly) & with large fibrillae shooting from it. Taste bitter but more acrid than bitter, leaving a durable in the mouth & especially in the fauces if chewed & swallowed. It does not contain veratrine. It is not cathartic Bigelow calls it stimulant – It is irritant Big. calls it sedative – the pl.d have specified

It is ill adapted to the purposes of an emetic unless a deobstr. emet. is wanted

Dr Ware gave it in 30 cases as a pure emetic – in 11 out of 15 6grs produced kind & effectual vomiting. The operation he says is not so severe as that of tart. em. though more so than that of ~~antimony~~ Ipeac. It requires a long time for its operation as an emetic & this is the case with all the emetic deobstruents

Dr Big. says "Some patients obtain relief from moderate doses without nausea or other unpleasant effects. Others require larger doses (3ii) & experience nausea, vomiting – a sense of prostration & exhaustion; impaired vision & even total insensibility." These bad effects arise from bad management. If smaller doses at shorter intervals had been given they would have been avoided.

Taken in excessive doses Dr Big. says it produces "distressing vertigo, tremors, sinking of the pulse, cold sweat, cold extremities, syncope, convulsions & death

Taken in too large doses at once it produces hyper-emesis, hypercathersis, great tormina & hemorrhage from the intestines – but the cath. eff. is prod. however from a sort of cholera & this is no proof of its being cathartic, for many articles well known to possess no such powers may induce a cholera & of course cathersis follows

A strong infusion of fruit galls is recommended as an antidote, to combine with the supposed veratrine – This in the case of V. album must be useless for the veratrine is in a state of bi-gallate already. Opium is the only effect. rem. for an over dose

Primary Operations

1. Deobst. 2. Acrid-narcotic 3. Emetic 4. Epispastic – from its instant powers proving rub. fac. 5 Erhine – from its instant pow.

Its secondary eff. are 1. Resolv. 2. Antiphlogistic 3. Sialag. 4. Expect. 5. Discut. Sternut.

I do not know that it has been ascertained

positively to be diuretic or emmenagogue but from the fact that v. alb. is so, we might expect it. It is not diaph. except by its emetic ~~power~~ operation which will of itself produce diaphoresis. It possesses not a particle of cathart. power

It is less liable to leave the stom. & intest. in a bad & irritable state than most of the other deobst. as colch. &c. No other article resembles sanguinaria so nearly. It is more like it than like its congener v. alb. Of deobst. I prefer those that have no cath. power

It is contraindicated in Phlog. diathesis

Pharmac. Preps.

1. Recently pulv^d root. The roots if whole will retain their power for some time. If kept in powder they lose it in some degree.

I do not think much of this preparation — think gr. v^d fail of producing a deobst. effect. Big. says 2-8 grs. is an emetic dose. The powder is best for an emetic

except in Croup & dyspnea, where the wine is the best emetic from

2. Decoction – best form only for ext. applic. It ought be boiled in a closely covered vessel & I think it is injured by too much boiling ℞ coarsely pulv. root ʒi off. alc. ℥ii boil. water 1 pt.

3. Wine – by far the best. Put the rec. root cut fine into a bottle & add sufficient wht. wine to cover it — Big. directs ʒviii of the root to lbjjs wht. wine – but I think it can be much stronger & lbj is enough for ʒviii – just enough to cover it.

To make a prep. that will keep ℞ root recent. cut ʒviii – off. alc. ʒii wht wine ℥xiv – Of the first recipe ʒj is a medium dose especially in acute diseases – but it wd be a large dose of any recipe, unless the dis. was very severe, few cases tolerating more than ʒß. Bigelow says "add to 3 parts of the wine 1 of wine of opium & of this from 20 gtts to ʒj is a med. dose"

I never succeed unless the pat. can take more than 20 gtts – but sometimes as with Sanguin. 20 gtts will irritate & be rejected when 30 or 60 will sit well

The dose shd be repeated 4-6-8 times in 24 h. If 6 or 8 doses have been given the article cannot be continued long & it will not be necessary

It has been proposed not to use the article till the sediment has subsided, as it is then less violent in its action, but will the med. power be diminished precisely in the same degree? as is the case with Colchicum

4. Ointment – ℞ rec. root pulvd ʒii lard (ein. cer. is better) ʒ vjii – oil of lemons 20 m. It is better not to heat the lard. Add the oil to the powder

Verat. viride used externally is discutient & antiprosaic. It has produced nausea & vom. & other constit. eff. when applied to ulcers on the legs & to cutaneous eruptions. But this eff. has

been produced only when there were ulcerations
Big. asks "would it may it not do good externally appl.
in Gout". I answer no extern. applic.
shd be made in Gout or ac. rheum. so long
as it is erratic – there chance to one you drive
it to the heart, lungs or brain

I prefer Ver. vir. to V. alb. or
to Colch. because it does not purge. It is
analogous to Sanguinaria in its operation
& I have substituted it for Sanguin. in
cases where there was a prejudice against
it. I never cd perceive any difference
in their effect

Diseases

Dyspepsia – with torpid liver & clay col. stools
Simple Laryng. Cough – V. vir. – like Sang.
is very useful in early stages where there is
no expectoration & also after it has taken place
The pathology of this affection is not well
understood. It is not an infl. nor febrile
aff. but decbt. will cure it. It is prob-
ably connected with a morbid condition

of the secretions of the bronchial mem.
It is occasionally relieved by narcotics
as opium & hyoscyamus. These act on the
secretions also but not in the same manner
as the deobstruents. I usually conjoin this
article more or less with opium & find it
very efficient. I have not employed it as
much as blood root

Dyspnea exacerbans — At the commence-
ment of the paroxysm I give a full dose of
the wine — about ʒj — with 15-20 gtts of LL
acc. to circumstances. I repeat the wine
at short intervals & 3/4 of the cases are
relieved without vomiting or nausea —
but some require a continuance till
vomiting takes place. It is the deobst. op-
eration that effects the cure

Phlyzis Paronychia (Whitlow) — I have
seen decided benefit from it. Take a
strong infusion or decoction — immerse the
part (or a hand) in it as warm as can be borne
& repeat 2 or 3 times a day. The earlier it

is used the better & the greater the prospect of cure. At more advanced stages it merely palliates, but relieves the pain much. If opened frequently no suppuration is found but the incision is of service

Pneumonitis typhodes ver. Notha I first give a full dose of calomel, & opium suffic. to allay the pain which is usually severe I proportion the cal. to the opium & make it remain in the al. can. 12-18 hours. I then apply a blister & enter immediately on the use of Veract. vir. in full doses at intervals of 1 or 2 hours. If it vomits it is not much matter though I prefer that It sh^d not the vom. does ~~not~~ no hurt. I most usually give ℞j every hour for 12 hours & by that time it usually occasions some nausea & retching I then give the same dose every 2 hours for 12 hours more & when the cal. operates the disease melts away - the vomiting helps the derbst. power. Always give enough opium with it to meet the symptoms & allay the pain

Dysentery – V. v. will of itself cure this disease – Cal. & op. q usually given first & the calomel retained 15-18 hours – & followed up by veratrum – only in non-malignant cases

Sparganosis puerperarum – Moderate cases are easily overcome by it, conjoined with opium In severe & violent cases & those following profuse hemorrhage it would not answer. I have had no experience with it in this disease

Gout – has been employed with much success. It was first used for the "eau medicinale" – (vide V. alb.). I have never treated a true case of Gout but only those intermediate between Gout & rheumatism & approaching the former. In one case there were chalky concretions inability to move &c. & it had resisted a great variety of medicines. I gave wine of V. v. 3 parts – wine of opium 1 part – dose ʒj every hour at the commencement of a paroxysm till it produced nausea & vomiting. It cured speedily & perfectly & by a subsequent use kept off the paroxysm q mo. The pat.

then gave it up - his health improved & the swelling decreased. Dr Big. says it is used in Gout very successfully in Boston
Wa Sl^d ~~of~~ increase the frequency of the dose rather than the dose itself. If ~~narcosis~~ or other symptoms appear decrease the dose I have never succeeded unless the pat. C^d take more than 20 gtt
Acute atonic Rheumatism — equally if not more successful
Rheumatalgia - or that kind of rheum. aff. in is usually ~~allude~~ unattended with any topical swelling or redness - usually occurring in young persons. Sh^d push it so as to produce narcosis or vomiting. No matter if the pat. does vomit once or twice, it will do him good & heighten the deobst. effect
In genuine Chronic Rheumatism it is recommended - I have not succeeded well with it in this. What is often called chronic is acute. The more acute

the better I have succeeded. Dr Big. says he has succeeded in obstinate cases "he pushed it ~~far enough~~ till vomiting narcosis or relief was produced" - Perhaps I have not pushed it far enough

When verat. vir. is given in acute rheumatism it allays morbid irritability & irritation, morbid sensibility & sensation - It obviates pain & restlessness, even if it fails of effecting a cure - all this by its narcotic power. The Europeans suppose that Colch. & v. album cure by their evacuation, but v. viride never purges & we give it short of the vomiting point & yet a cure is accomplished

Dr Big. supposes the v. viride "cures by the strong impression that it makes" But if he gives only 15-20 drops & no sensible operation follows we cannot suppose any very strong impression to be produced. v. viride like other deobst. cures topical infl. by acting on the

secretents & absorbents. The absorbents must remove the disease. This principle shd be better understood. The Reviewers have mentioned with a note of exclamation that I have stated that Sanguinaria will remove infl. independent of vomiting!

Porphyra hemorrhagica or simplex & Nautica — recc. in — we shd not at first expect this — but it is a dis. of the secern. & absorbents perhaps exclusively. Kalm says it is externally & internally

Indolent Ulcers — especially those occurring in strumous habits & probably originally connected with syphilis — the ulcers deep or can, hen is pherical — dry or secreting an ichorous matter. In cases where nit. silver, sulph. copper &c. have done no good I have applied veratrum which produced a secretion of "laudable pus" — & the ulcer put on granulations & healed.

Of late I have used blood-root for this purpose. There is not much difference I apply the powder & over that an

adhesive plaster. Any ~~[illegible]~~ indolent ulcer may be benefited in this way

Sick Headache — Given in sufficient season it will prevent & carry off the paroxysm but if given too late it will accelerate the attack of the paroxysm — given very much as in dyspepsia

Comatose affections the result of slight concussions. Early in my practice I used it in these — so freely as to produce vomiting. The coma came on a week after the accident in these cases. Almost any thing that makes a strong impression will cure as an active cathartic. The veratrum is as effectual as any other article

Apoplexy — certain forms occurring in young persons — the face not as crimson as in the sanguineous, but pale & livid — (not exactly the serous apoplexy of Cullen) — pulse weak — extremities cold. Here I give stimulants and apply warmth to the extremities till they ~~extremities~~ become warm

I then give the wine of v. v. in repeated doses at short intervals so that it may produce vomiting – If four doses do not vomit I then give Ipecac – Then I use stimulants.

This form of apoplexy is most common with me. No one who regards symptoms will think of V. S. I have seen two patients die under the act of V. S. These cases will recover only under the use of stimulants & emetics & these are infallible unless the constit. is broken down. The deobstruent emetics are most proper & far preferable It is contrary to the books to give emetics in head affections. The brain is not so much affected by deobstruents as the other viscera. It is affected however to some extent Carry Paralysis or paral. not connected with organic derangement. I have seen great effects from it in Paraplegia Cutaneous eruptions – Bateman & Good recc. the acid deobst. especially v. album but v. viride is far preferable

Psoriasis inveterata – I have used it in the early stages

Impetigo laminosa – tolerable – If in an irritable state, emollients shd be first applied & this state overcome or your applications will do no good.

Porrigo galeata – for this however I prefer the red iodide of mercury

Ecpyesis Scabies (Itch) I have used v. v. internally & externally in all the above but not in itch.

But I lay little stress on internal remedies in porrigo galeata – In ~~impetigo laminosa~~ Psoriasis inveterata the internal use shd be conjoined with the use of the decoct. or ointm. externally. In Impetigo laminosa I place more reliance on the external applic. but think the internal administration of it useful It will not succeed perhaps in a majority of cases. The mercurials are perhaps better.

I do not use it internally in porrigo galeata but the strong decoct. or ointment.

There are better remedies but I have succeeded ~~not~~ with this when other remedies had failed

For Scabies

I use a strong decoction & to make it keep add ¼ of the sat. tinct. – ℥ viii will cure – Apply it by a sponge fixed to the cork of the vial – It shd be applied to the affected part for a week. If not so speedy in its cure as some other applications it is far more agreeable than sulphur & I think very favorably of it. It is injured by immersing in cerate – the heat of the boiling water is as much as it will bear. I suspect the ointment prd be a better mode – ʒii of the impalpable powder of the root in ℥j sim. cer. I prefer an ointment of mercury to any thing else, but it is too liable to be abused for common use

Burns & Scalds – if neglected are apt to become vitiated ulcers, livid & threatening gangrene. For these the ointm. or cloth wet with the strong decct. is an excellent application

If applied early, before the skin is removed, it has the power of preventing

the vesication, but it is not the best article for that purpose

The therapeutic application of verat. viride is almost precisely like that of sanguinaria

Kalm says the Indians soaked their corn in a strong decoct. of verat. vir. to protect it from the birds, which if they ate of it became giddy & fell down & though it does not kill them, the others were thus deterred

Perhaps there may con-
Andeira inermis which resembles
colchic. & v. sabadilla - anthel
mintic like the latter

16½ Deobst.

Andira inermis

Allied to Colchicum & may be used for the same purposes. A large dose at once produces nausea & vomiting. Short of nausea & repeated with diuretic regimen it is Diuretic. In moderate doses at short intervals it is narcotic

The test of an overdose is nausea & vomiting. That of too frequent repetition is narcosis. That of too long continuance is catharsis

Properties – Acrid-narcotic. Emetic. Hyd. cathartic & Deobstruent – being diuretic, resolvent, probably cholagogue & expectorant

The proper remedies for an overdose are opium to check the evacuations & stimulants to support the powers of life. There is no proof on record that lime juice will counteract the effects of the acrid narcotics

This article is most used in the W. I. & in the Spanish Prov. as an anthelmintic - the powder of the bark is given as a nauseating emetic, narcotic & cathartic - beginning with small doses & increasing till nausea is produced & then continuing short of nausea

The medium dose for a strong healthy adult is ʒss This is large if it is to be repeated. It is better to begin with smaller doses & let them remain some time in the al. can. to ~~al~~ act on the worms. Dose for a pat. 14 or 15 yrs = ʒi - of 10 yrs = 15 grs - 2-3 yrs = 10 grs - 1 yr. = 5 grs - Vary acc. to circumstances

Pharmaceutical Preparations

1st Decoct. ℞ ʒj recently dried bark to lbj water - boil till colour of Madeira wine - strain & use immediately - Dose for an adult, about ʒji

2nd Extract ℞ lbj rec. dried bark coarsely powdered to wat. lbviii – boil till half is evaporated – strain & evaporate to a proper consistence in a salt water bath, stirring frequently that the resin may not rise to the top – Dose for an adult ʒ grs – 14 or 15 yrs = 2 grs – 10 yrs = 1½ grs – 2-3 yrs = 1 gr – 1 yr = ½ gr. For ordinary purposes this is the best preparation

3d Syrup ℞ Take of the decoction as above made any quantity, & dissolve in it while hot twice its weight of white sugar. If there be sugar enough it will not ferment. Dose for a strong adult ʒjj & etc. for other ages

Diseases – Helminthia, as caridis lumbricoidis – Use the decoction It is a powerful anthelmintic

Sanguinaria Canadensis (Linn.)

Called more appropriately by Salisbury S. vernalis. Previous to Linnæus it was called S. minor & S. major. — Called by Plukenet papaver cornuculus & chelidonium hirsuta. Rarinesby Virg. — Blood root or wort (the same root) the name also of hieracium venosum. Puccoon (Indian name) also Indian paint, Indian turmeric. Nat. order Papaveraceæ. Polygonum aviculare is called sanguinaria in some of the Continental medical works.

The Root is the part used. It is bitter & extremely acrid. It is said to lose ⅓ pr ct its weight in drying. I have not found the loss of weight so great. Much depends on the season in which it is gathered, which should be late in Autumn. Water added to the tinct. causes a milky appearance.

Prop. princ. Sanguinarin — discovered by A Hayes of Windsor Vt. Macerate the rec. root in 3 times its weight of cold water acidulate with about 1/80 its weight of strong sul-

phuric acid — after remaining 3 or 4 days in a cool room, decant & filter — repeat the process with additional diluted acid to the same parcel of root & put the filtered fluids together. Add pure aqua amm. till the water is slightly alkaline & the sanguinarine is precipitated. Wash the precip. with water slightly alkaline with amm. as long as ~~the~~ it is coloured & afterwards with pure rain water to remove the amm. Redissolve with sulph. ac. — decompose the sulph. & wash & filter as before & you remove impurities. Macerate in alcohol at the common temperature, shaking frequently to take up the sanguinarine — filter & dissolve the remainder in more alcohol & so long as any is taken up — put the filtered fluids together in a retort over a common furnace fire — distil off 3/4 of the bulk till the sanguin. begins to precip. then dash in 4 times its bulk of cold water & the whole will be precipitated. This precip. washed & dried

will be pretty pure sanguinarine. For A. Nagi's original proc. vide Sill. chem. His acid is a little stronger, but my process is essentially the same. This is the best way to obtain most of the veg. salifiable bases, if they are insoluble in water. Sulph. ac. supersedes all the veg. acids. Sulph. quin. may thus be procured

Sanguinarine thus obtained is at first white but becomes brown or buff colored by keeping, from absorption of carb. acid as is said - but if kept in sealed vial it will undergo the same change. It has an acrid taste, turns turmeric brown & veg. blues green - hence an alkali - It forms a precip. with tinct. galls which is a tartrate or gallate or both of sanguinarine

Insoluble or sparingly soluble in water
Soluble in sulph ether, vinegar & alcohol
It forms colored salts, red, crimson or scarlet. Their color is a diagnostic - now thus far resembling the ex. the salts of

Strychnine & Brucine. The hydrochlorate, sulphate, nitrate, phosph. acetate & tartrate are all used vide Silliman
The acetate is most soluble – the tartrate oxalate & hydrochl. are very soluble
The oxalate is most acrid but the tartrate is most active. Those that have the strongest sensible qualities are most active – those that are most soluble are most speedy in their activity.
Silicate of Potassa & Tinct. iodine may perhaps be incompatible with it
It is probable that the sulphate formed by macerating the root, filtering & drying wd answer all ordinary purposes in medicine
I have tried it & it was deliquescent – probably from excess of acid
The colouring matter of the plant is the active principle. It a native salt with an unascertained acid – one however which has great affinity with the malic & will probably prove to be so – this being the ac.

most commonly found in union with the veg. alkalies

Potassa, soda magn. calcia. ammon. & Lithia decompose the veg. salts, precipitate their bases and render most of their bases weaker. Some they only weaken, others they affect not at all. They weaken sanguinarine & morphia, weaken & except the gallate. Hence avoid giving veg. astring. with preps. of sanguin. The gallates (exc. the bi gall. of veratrine) are generally comparatively inert

Tincture of sanguinaria, in appropriate cases excites the secretions of the chylopoietic viscera, liver &c. Changes the condit. of the secern. & absorb. systems, resolves atonic acute & sub ac. infl. of the thorac. & abdom. viscera & arthrit. infl. of muscles & joints — increases the appetite & digest. powers — indirectly increases force & frequency of pulse — excites muco purulent secretions from bronch. mem. & the catar. secretion if has even occasioned here.

from the uterus.

In larger doses it nauseates, ~~increases~~ obviates insit. heat & dryness of skin — sometimes occasions vomiting, boring at the stomach, vertigo, impaired vision, reduction of force & frequency of pulse, palpitation irreg. action of heart & arteries, great prostration of strength, convulsions & stiffness of the limbs. Pushed farther it vomits & produces great anxiety & nausea.

It leaves the stom. & intest. in a good condition — not disturbed & irritable as after colchicum & squills.

Externally applied to eruptions it irritates, promotes absorption & changes condition for the better.

~~Stimu~~ The decoction is a discutient in inflam. affections.

The powder is an errhine.

The tartrate of sanguinarine in moderate doses at short intervals, allays irritative secret. of bronch. frequency of pulse

& cough in pneumonitis. In larger doses it produces vertigo, cloud before the sight dilated pupils, haggard countn, cold sw. pulse slow & irreg. These symptoms appear in ¼ hour & disappear in 3 hours 5 grs have produced this effect – Some cannot take ½ gr. – From grs. to grjj is a medium dose. A. R. Terry took 20 grs It did not vomit him.

Sanguinaria sometimes prod. unpleasant affections of head or stomach, or both – destroying the appet. & dim. the pulse. Sometimes in such a case the lactrate will agree It is less emetic than the other preparation. The seeds are s^d to be more narcotic like (stry t^(n)) datura. The leaves are s^d to be active & worthy of investigation

Hence this article is
1st Deobstruent 2nd acrid narcotic 3^d emetic 4th escharotic 5 errhine

As a deobstruent it is 1st cholagogue 2nd resolv. 3^d expect. 4th emen. 5th anti-

pneum 6th dilution

It is neither stimulant, tonic, diaphoretic diuretic, sialagogue nor cathartic

Its cholag. oper. has been denied – but it is perfectly evident & is uniform – always taking place when the violence of the disease does not prevent it

The strongest effects are produced in persons of great susceptibility (not idiosyncrasy) by in 30 or 4th

As a mere emetic it is inconvenient, uncertain & ineffectual & shd be given only for the shock in certain diseases. It will not abate an atonic action, but in proper dis. is more effectual than any other emetic

As an escharotic it improves vitiated ulcers &c

It is a powerful sternutatory.

Its continued use in full doses obviates costiveness by increased flow of bile – hence it is indirectly eccoprotic. Small doses do not cause a secretion of bile

As a deobstruent its resolvent powers are the most important. For many years

relied out in acute rheumatism
Its acrid narcotic effects are next in importance

Pharmaceutic preparations

1. powder of root 2° pill with conf. rosæ dose 5 gr. to a pill, repeated
3° Infusion of bruised root ℥j to lbs. – dose ℥ss to a gill as an emetic
4th Decoction – same prop. – infus. is better – boiling seems to injure such articles

Dr Tully's receipt for sanguin. dyspepsia modified by Dr Todd – ℞ coarsely powdered root of sanguin. ℥jii – Ext. Gent. Tar. ox. c. ℥viii (stick enough to pill) – Dried berry of Eupat. perfol. ℥jv – Ginger in powd. ℥jii – Cloves powd. ℥ss. – Aq. pura lbvj. —
Boil all but the cloves to ℥ pints – then add the cloves & 1 pt of molasses & simmer 20 minutes. This prep. is tonic deobstruent & eccoprotic – to preserve it add ½ pt of spirit & keep in a close bottle
Found very useful in many cases. Vid p.
Diseases – Dyspepsia

Compound syrup of Sanguinaria

℞ Rad. sanguin. Coarsely powdered

Rad. recent. contus. Aralia racem. (Spikenard)

Pan. quinquef. (ginseng) Coarsely pwd. aa ℥ j

Semin. contus. Anisi — ℥ jj. Misce

Add Alcoh. dilut. — ℔ ℥ j

Aquae ferventis — ℔ j.

Digest 6 hours in a closely covered vessel, strain through flannel & add sugar to form a syrup. Very successful in consumptive cough (Cough)

These form. may be varied to suit cases

The following formula is much used as an emmenagogue & is highly useful in dyspeptic cases as a tonic deobst. & laxative

℞ Pulv. rad. Sang. ℥ j

Sulph. Zinc & ext. aloes aa ℥ j

Muc. acac. ver. q.s. ft. mass. in 120 pill. div.

Dose 1, 2, or more pills 3 or 4 times a day — falling short of nausea & purging. It may act as an ecbolic. Drs Beers & Hooker have used them. The former thinks very favorably of them (1830)

The soft resin of Pinus australis or Strobus

would perhaps be a better constituent than gum arabic, as it dissolves more slowly & in this way perhaps more sanguin. might be borne without producing nausea. Balsam copaib. might also be used. Proto-sulph. of iron is better than sulph. zinc. Vid. dis. (paran.) page

Officinal Preparations

Tinct. Sang. ℞ rad. san. cont. ℥ij Diluted alcohol (proof. spt. lbj. — If the root is good this will saturate. Digest 10 days in a warm place & filter. Dose as a resolvent, cholag. exanth. or respect. is 30 m, increased rapidly to ʒj or ʒij.

Wine of Sanguin. ℞. bruised root ℥ij - off. alc. ℥ij - sherry wine f℥xiv. Dig. 10 days & filter. Dose, same as tinctura. Properties the same. The alc. is added to make it keep - but it will sometimes sour in hot weather notwithstanding

Vinegar of San g. ℞ bruised root ℥ij off. alc. f℥ij - purified vinegar f℥xiv. Macerate for a while in the vinegar, then express

the fluid & add the alc. to make it keep
This is decidedly more active than the tinct.
as we have an acetate of sanguinarine.
Purify the vinegar by filtering through an-
imal charcoal. This vineg. of sang. is
a valuable preparation when the stom. is weak
& irritable. To some it is more nauseous. To others
less so. Those who object to tinctures prefer the
vinegar. Dose, same as of the tincture

Tinct. of Sanguin. & Acorus Calamus

℞ bruised root sang. ℥ij - Ac. Calam. ℥j -
Diluted Alcol. lbj - Mac. express & strain
The calamus disguises the taste of the san-
guinaria, but it is perceived in 10 or 15 min.
This prep. is an effic. emet. - especially
useful when the stom. is weak & irrit. & is
less likely to do injury than the other prepa-
rations. The calamus is supposed to enhance
the emmenag. effect. A valuable preparation
when an aromatic mixed with an acid-mur
cotic is wanted.

Vide page Diseases - Param. obstruct

For an acrid narcotic, deobstruent, eccoprotic & laxative preparation

℞ Bruised root sang ℥ij Aloes ʒjj - Del. alc. ℔j - An excellent enemen. when the bowels are torpid. If the aloes act too much add the tinct sang. & calamus. Better without the aloes if the bowels are not torpid vid. p.

Syrup of vinegar of Sanguin.

℞ Vinegr sang. ℔j - White sugar ℔jj. Dissolve by a gentle heat. Similar to the preps of squills. Preferable to any other preparation of sanguin if an acrid deobst. & saccharine demulc. are both indicated. It is one of the most elegant expectorant syrups. Take well by children. It should be kept by every practitioner.

Expressed inspissated juice of Root

This is more active than the tinct. or powd. less so than the extract. Can be given in pills - Deobstruent dose 2 & 3 grs. Will undoubtedly supersede the other preparations. Bruise the recent root - express & inspissate

in the summer. The root yields about 1/12 its weight of ext. An extr. by decoct. is made by the Shakers at N. Leb. Prof. S. has taken 48 pills of 4 grs. each at a dose — no more effect than from 6 or 8 pills.

Ointment

℞ Root pulv.d & sifted ℥ij Simple cer. ℥vjss carefully rub together & add 20m oil Lemon. The ext. might be used & less oil be required. This is good in scaly & pustular eruptions, & in petigo laviosa vid. p. [illegible]

The Tartrate is the only salt Prof. S. has used. The others have nearly the same powers. The tartr. in small doses is as liable to produce vomiting as the root, but with less nausea. It does not oppress a weak stomach. In large doses it is less likely to operate as an emetic & more as a narcotic. The last probably prevents its emet. oper. Worth nothing as a mere emetic. Med. dose ½ to 3 grs. once in 2 hours. More than 3 grs. is rarely tolerated

By using the tartrate you get rid of the acrid disagreeable taste. Not worth while to use the liquid preparation. The advantages of this form are as great as those of quinine over bark.

As an external applic. for all conditioned ulcers the powdered root is the best ~~it makes~~ They are rendered less irritable & healthy pus is promoted.

Prof. S. has succeeded better with the liquid than the solid prep. of Sanguinaria. Greater effect is produced. Minute division is of great consequence as all remedies. He finds by calculation that in acute rheum. sanguin. in a solid form will fail in 2/3 of the cases while the liquid form will fail in only 1/4. So too of jaundice. As an emetic the powder is too soon thrown off & does not act on the stomach. The infusion & decoct. are to be given in the same doses as the tinct. vinum & vinegar q. v.

In some cases 20 or 30 m may nauseate & ℥j or ℥ij sit well. In such cases any thing that makes a strong impression will sit well.

Dose of the comp.d tinctures same as of simple
Dose of Comp.d decoction ½ gill gradually in
creased to 1 gill 3 times a day — Dose of
Comp.d syrup 1 or 2 table.d.f. increased to 3
or 4 4 times a day. An emetic dose of
the powder is 10 grs to ʒj of the dec. or inf.
ʒii to ʒiv every 10 min.

Opium is often a valuable adjuvant. It
will prevent nausea when the deobstruent is ac-
ced narcotic effects wanted, while the sanguin-
aria promotes the soporific effect of the opium
They produce a modified action on each other
& not the combined effect of the two. The tartrat
is as much improved by opium as the other prep-
arations. Internally, in severe acute dis-
eases of adults give 1 part opium ℞ 3 of wine
or tinct. sanguin.

The unpleasant effects are nausea
vertigo coldness &c. &c. mentioned above
For these give stimulants, but opium is the
most useful.

The emetic powers of sanguin.

Sanguinaria
Doubts

by age, the doubts are more permanent
the strength of the root depends much on the soil
season when gathered &c. Collect it on the autumn
that which grows in low ground loses its powers
most by drying.

Blood root was first used in Conn.
by J. Hovey of Middlefield (par. of Middletown) who
employed it as early as 1755. It is an emetic in croup. Dr J.
Potter of Wallingford disseminated the information in regard to its powers, and at that time
he had the greatest run of Country practice
in this State

Therapeutic Application,

Dyspepsia with torpor, related to deficient
secretions & not much exhaustion. The following is equal to the formula already given on p.
It is more convenient. ℞ Take an infusion
of some bitter tonic agreeably aromatized &
dissolve in it gr. j. of ext. of dandelion & at
the same time that he takes a dose of this, let the
pat take the requisite dose of tinct. sanguin.
Marasmus some cases in children

Jaundice – moderate cases may be cured by it as an emetic – in others continue its use – good in all forms as an auxiliary. In a severe case begin with a single full dose of calomel & retain it 12 or 15 hours, then give a full dose of Sulph of quinia, of the tinct. sanguin. Conium is well combined. I prefer corr. sulph. in this disease. Take the follow. ℞ corr. sulph grj ext. conium 40-60 grs Tinct. sang. ℥j water ℥jjj First dissolve the sulph in the water Dose ℥iv once in 6 hours. Vary this formula acc. to circumstances

Paralysis Coactus – conjoin conium

Simple idiopath. Cough – before or after as pt. has begun – combine with a narcotic, conium

Dyspneal Cough – I have cured it perfectly – it may return. Sometimes the tartrate has succeeded when the other preps. have failed – the pat. not being able to take enough of them

Pert Convulsiva. Ether is an emetic or as a acid nare.-derbst. As an emetic it is far better than Antim. or squill.

Dyspnoea, exacerbat. Lobelia infl. with Conium is better. I have arrested a paroxy. with sang. & op. a table s. f. may be needed

Asthma hereditary – a rare disease – I think sang. w^d be good – w^d give some tonic in the interval. A tonic form of Quinsy – used sometimes as an emetic – in the more modern empyrem. infl. of fauces, as a gargle.

Croup – of high value, chiefly as a deobst. – may be used as an emetic. It may be made to cure without vomiting. The fever of croup is synochus. Tart. emet. is a bad article in this disease; sure to create a fever. Turpeth min. is the best emetic.

When first called I give 1 or 2 table s. f. of tinct. sanguin. If this does not vomit in the course of 10 or 15 minutes I give a dose of turpeth min. – Push the vomiting till the coagulable lymph is evacuated, then follow up with deobst. – Give calomel freely – better that it sh^d not purge – hence if necessary give opium to prevent it.

I have given a dram of Cal. in 24 hours to a child 4 yrs old in this way. I know of no article besides Calom. so important as Sang. in croup. But I do not trust to it alone

Epidemic Catarrh (Influenza)

Pneumonitis - diff^t forms particularly p. notha^t give at first full dose of Cal. with opium - then follow freely with Sang. in doses of 2 - 3 teasp. - sh^d not suffer it to vomit more than once or twice - as much as this will do no harm - Not good in very low case.

Pneumonitis sub^a cuta

Phthisis membranosa - in early stages

Phthisis dyspeptica - if not too much exhausted

Phthisis tuberculosis, good in early stages - good with opium in advanced stages - the greater the exhaustion the less chance of benefit

Ophthalmitis of the Conjunctiva. I have known a severe case of this cured in 36 hours by ~~Tar~~ a large dose at first, & following it with it freely. Others have seen the similar fact - Also chronic cases. Though once

I shd not have believed it, I now think oph-
thalmia may be better cured by deobstrnts
than by any other class of remedies
Atonic acute & sub acute Rheumatism. A class
has now supersed sanguin. & ipec. I gave
it & I now do actaea for some years. g. v.
Chronic Rheum. without much swelling & pain
I have not succeeded so well with
Gout. - Severe fits of it have been arrested by
sang. given freely with opium
Dysentery - give opium freely for the
pain & follow with blood root - Cures like
Cal. as a deobst. - Do not rely on it in
low cases
Hysteritis membranifica. Dr Woodward
of Vt has cured several cases with sanguin.
- gave opium freely in the paroxysms of pain
& also conjoined it with the sanguin.
Impetigo Saminosa. Dr Hatcher of
Mass. has cured many cases particularly that
with scaly eruptions.
Bites & stings - not much to be relied

or in bed cases. From the earliest practice nothing has been found a better than diffusible stimulants. This is well understood in India & S. Am. – enough at bedtime given

Leucorrhea –

Blennorrhœa lenoda, simplex & chronica –

Paraplenia obstructionis – idiopathic –

In this it is very valuable with suitable auxiliaries – vide the preced. formulae p.

Indolent & irritable ulcers – Apply the powder and over that an adhesive plaister – Any indolent or irritable ulcer may be benefitted thus.

Stillingia sylvatica Garden & Lin.
Queen's delight Gaw-weed Pox root
Cock up nut Nat. Ord. Euphorbiaceæ Juss.

Root perenn. top ann. Hab. pine barrens & sandy hills There are 3 spec. known S. linearifolia, a shrub Car. & Geo. - S. sebifera native of China but naturalized on the sea shore of the Southern States, the seeds of which are incrusted with wax, resembling that of Myrica cerifera except in colour, & used in China for making Candles - & S. Sylv.

The Root is the only part used in medicine. It is impaired by drying & age, but not always in an equal degree It has kept for 2 years & sometimes is impaired in 3 or 4 months

In doses short of the nauseating point (emetic?) it produces more or less purging & vomiting & is hydragogue

In sufficient quantities it will produce vomiting. In small doses it is eccoprotic & laxative acc. to the dose

It increases the biliary secretion when the liver is in a torpid state, relieves dysthetic & cachectic diseases & eases cutaneous eruptions. It is sebolvent in aton. ac. & subac. chron.

Primary Operations

Deobstruent – Acid narcotic in a slight degree Cathartic & Emetic

If given freely so as to purge it is generally or always hydragogue & I believe cholagogue. Unless excessive emesis or catharsis is produced it leaves the stomach & bowels in an improved state

It is sialagogue from local action on the mouth

I do not know whether it is emmen. diuretic or diaphoretic

Diseases –

Dyspepsia – in cases not attended with atony or exhaustion of vit. energy of ston. but with torpor of the liver & al. canal

quite celebrated at the South & called Queen's delight

Rheumatism ~~acute~~ sub-ac. & chronic. With prop. management & auxiliaries it will surely relieve acute rheumatism, but the liquid preparations shd be used as they act more speedily

Struma – used at the South

Lues syph. & syphilody especially adapted to the 2d stage when merc. ceases to be useful. It is chiefly used there for this & dyspepsia

It is useful in Dyspepsia from its aromatic acrimony & from its deobst. & laxative & eccoprotic powers – Case of a clergyman – chewed a peice of the root as large as a ½ cent 3 times a day – produced a little purged at first – & cured by persevering – Might begin with smaller doses & increase daily

This article is probably contraindicated in phlog. diath.

Forms of Preparation – Tincture much

used at the South - ℞ rect ℥iv - opium ℥j - dil. alc. ℔j - digest 10 days & filter Dose ℥ss 3 times a day. Observe that each dose contains 1⅛ grs of opium

I have used the decoction or infusion. It is probable that water is a proper menstruum The tincture keeps better - 4 or 5 years

Stylingia sylvatica has not been properly investigated

Polygala Senega

Hist. The root is the only part used in medicine – It is thick, irregular & contorted, varying in size from a goose quill to a man's finger. The cortical part only has power. When dry it is destitute of smell, has but little taste at first, but soon begins to exhibit its acrimony, particularly in the back part of the mouth & the fauces.

It is not injured by boiling & should be long boiled to obtain its greatest power.

A principle, supposed to be its active one has been obtained by a person named Gelen & called Polygaline – the accuracy of this analysis I do not know.

There is much controversy of opinion as to its med. powers.

S. Barton calls it Emetic – Stimulant, Diaph. Cath. Diuret. Dialog. &c.

Big. says it is Sudorif. & pect. emetic & Cath. & stimulant

W. P. C. Barton & Ed. & Dav. say

decidedly that it is stimulant. But this stimulation is nothing but irritation

Notwithstanding all the testimony I have never been able to obtain any direct diaph. operation from this article You may produce diaphoresis by drinking large quantities with heat &c. applied - so you may with alcohol under the same circumstances. If you depend on it as a diaphoretic you will be disappointed

I have never seen any salivation from it except by ~~to~~ topical application like any other irritant

It is expectorant under certain circumstances of the system, but is ill adapted to phlogistic & low atonic diathesis

It is an efficient emmenagogue in certain states of the system - but only in cases of idiopathic amenorrhea

It is unquestionably an efficient diuretic - most so if given in such doses as to purge in 2 or 3 days - the diuretic effect does not take place during the operation of

purging, but just preceding it. It is only in such doses that it is an efficient diuretic

It is purgative if given in doses short of emesis – it is a hydragogue. The substance is more likely to purge than the infusion says Dr Joy

It is emetic. But it can never be used as a mere emetic or cathartic. It may be pushed to cath. or vom. for the sake of some other operation

It is extremely liable to produce abortion when used freely by gravid women

Primary Operations

1st mainly Deobstruent 2° Hydr. Cathart. 3° Emetic

Secondarily it is 1st Resolvent 2° Cholag. 3° Expectorant 4th Emmenag. 5th Diuretic

If sialagogue it is only so occasionally. I do not know that it is antiphrasic. It is not diaphoretic

It is not stimulant & yet it is contraindicated in Phlog. Diath. – 1st be-

– cause it does no good – 2° It irritates & irritation is as bad in phlog. diseases as stimulation for aught I know. If this effect is prominent On the other hand it is contraindicated in low atonic diseases, ~~but~~ because it will if long used produce a bad tone of the stom. & intest. canal

Of late years I have used it only in Dropsy.

Pharmac. Prep.

1. Powder or Pill – 20 grs will purge
2. An Infusion is mentioned but this extracts its powers very imperfectly
3. Decoction – ℥j dried root to 1 pt. water boiled away to ½ pt – This is the rule of Dr Archer who introduced the article into ~~the~~ medical use & I think it is the best. A little Madeira wine will remove its unpleasant taste & irritation
4. Wine – ℥4 cause proped root to lbj of wine – dose 2-3 tablespf. In some cases probably better than the decoction

5. Tincture - I do not know a formula
Rheum. is the only cir. I know of wh wd tinct.
wd be preferable

C. Syrup - ℥iv root - wat. 1 pt. - Sug. 1 lb.

The Compd Syrup is used but it has done great injury. It is in the U. S. Ph. of 1820. I have known many dyspeptic cases produced by it. It is called Compd Syp. of Squills. It used to be kept in families in Conn. but is now exploded except in N. Haven. It was used in simple cough. I can conceive of no worse prescription for a cough than this

Extract - I think this wd be one of the best forms. It shd be made in the mode commonly practised when heat does not injure. R. To every lb of root add 8 lbs of water. This is to be boiled to ½ & strained through a coarse cloth. It is then to be reduced to a proper consistence for filling in a water bath, to prevent its burning

Diseases –

Asthma – so called i.e. dyspn. &c.

Ophthalmia. Conjunctiva – It is used in Eur. in pill for acute cases of ophth. – pill a bad form

Epidemic Catarrh or Influenza – treated successfully by drenching the pat. with it It may be better treated by Cal. opi. Camph. &c.

Sub-acute Pneumonitis – is probably what Ed. & Bar. mean by

Paristhmitis typhodes – not good in atonic – when the infl. is phlegmonoid & the fever synochus it may be successful

Bronchlemitis membranifica – croup B. S. Barton says it is very important & reposes more confidence in it than in any other article – say he uses a strong decoction (vide Dr Archer's formula) & ordered it till it vomits & throws off the coag. lymph. He sometimes uses calomel with it & sometimes Ipecac

Dr T says this is undoubtedly all true as regards the beneficial effects – calomel ought be conjoined with it. But Dr T. does

not use it now because it leaves the stom. & bowels in a bad condition - leaves a tendency to diarrhea & destroys the appetite. The earlier the stage of croup, the better will be the operation of Senega, before the membrane is formed. When this is formed the case is an unhopeful one, not on account of the membrane, but because the infl. is so far advanced as to reach the bronchial ramifications. Avoid bleeding by all means if you use Polygala Senega for it will prove sufficiently evacuating reducing without V. S. It is in the earlier stages it sh be used & given freely in large doses. Dr Archer gave a tea s.f. every half hour & repeated it till it operated as an emetic or cath. - Dr Dally says this is not a sufficient quantity. Pneumonitis typhoides v. Stokes - P. typh. v. sub-acuta - & P. typh. v. arthritica - are the three varieties in which P. Senega is used. It should be used in the advanced stages

The discrepancy of opinion in respect to the beneficial operation of this article arises from the theory that infl. is an emet, & from want of discrimination in different forms of diseases. It answers only with the not very high entonic nor low atonic cases of Pneumonitides. Bleeding is not indicated when P. Senega is. It ought be given in the early stages & in irritative cases only. It is applicable to the 3 forms of pneumonitis just mentioned & will cure, but I have pretty much abandoned the use of it in these diseases, on the same account as in croup. Blood-root & actaea are better.

Cystoritis membranifica – same objections

Arthritis Rheumatismus – acute & subacute forms – that which is accompanied with redness, pain, swelling & febrile action – the more acute the better. Should be given so as to vomit & purge – but other articles are better

A. Rheumatalgia – that form not attended with febrile action, redness or swelling, not erratic – in this the tincture is best & if large doses are wanted, add the decoction

Syphilis – if not advanced so far as to affect the constitution I do not know whether it has been used

Rabies – Do not think much of it in this

Carus Lethargus

Paramenia suppressionis – idiopathic – – decoction, beginning about two weeks previous to the usual appearance of the menses. It is undoubtedly an emmenagogue, but not a desirable one, – there are better articles. Many cases of amenorrhœa in which this article has been used, have undoubtedly been symptomatic, but in such cases it is bad practice to bring on the catamenial secretion

Hydrops Thoracis, Abdom. & Cellularis

In dropsy we have no good substitute for this article – though many articles are as good yet we require an interchange

It shd be given in decoct. & in conjunction with squill or copaiva – in doses short of nausea & in such ~~those~~ quantities during the 24 hours that not violent purging will

take place during that time - better keep off the purging 2-3 days & then an efficient diuretic effect will take place - Some patients require twice as large doses as others

Bite of the rattlesnake - It is undoubtedly sometimes efficient, - by drenching the pat. with it you may cure slight cases - Dr McBride says you may cure slight cases

Ornithogalum Squilla

O. maritimum - Scilla maritima Linn. S. vulgaris
Nat. ord. Coronariae Linn. - Asphodeli Juss.
Hab. - shores of Medit. - Spain & Sicily

Scilla is Greek - Squilla is Latin

S. Senega & Squilla are more nearly allied to each other than to any other article

Squill is one of the few medicines used by the Greeks & now retained

The bulb is the part employed & in its native country grows to the size of a man's head. It sh^d be collected in the Autumn, after the decay of the top. It is dried in slices and diminishes about 4/5 in the process. It sh^d be quickly dried & excluded from the light & air.

In its recent state it is acrid & intensely bitter, but destitute nearly of smell. Said to be composed of Scillatine - tannin, a small quantity - a little gum - saccharine matter - lignine &c.

Scillatine is supposed to be its active prince.

It is white & friable But I am somewhat doubtful whether it contains such a principle

Operative effects

Called by Good & others, stimulant It is irritant.

It is Deobstruent - expectorant emetic, resolvent - do not know exactly that it is cholagogue, but believe it is - know not positively that it is antiperiodic, but think it probable that it is - do not know positively that it is emmenagogue - think it probably is. I think it not directly diaphoretic, though I have turned my attention to that point It is a cathartic but ineligible as such It is said to be narcotic, I do not ~~pole~~ believe it possesses a particle of this power

It is well known to be expectorant Good says it ~~is well known~~ does not prove so till it begins to vomit - but this is denied by some. It however produces its greatest expectorant effect if pushed to its greatest

possible extent without producing nausea. This is Good's meaning. Entonic action must be reduced & atonic raised

It is Emetic but uncertain

The recent root is Expectorant - but there is no evidence that the dried root is so

Squill is agreed on all hands to be a powerful & in many cases a valuable medicine, but it is subject to the same objections as Senega, - leaving the stom. & bow. in a bad condition. There are but few cases in which some other article is not better. It ought be given conjoined with some other article & to get its best effects you ought give it in doses just short of nausea - push it till this is produced, then fall short & continue it. If pushed sufficiently for to produce its deobst. effect, it is extremely liable to purge too much. As a general rule those deobstruents are best which do not purge or vomit.

Primary Operations

1. Deobst. 2. Emetic - rarely used as such

3. Hyd. Cath. - not often used as such

4. Epispastic - recent root

Secondarily it is

Resolvent, Expectorant Diuretic ~~Emmenag~~

Probably cholag. & emmenag. - Not diaphoretic not narcotic - not known to be antisporaic

Pharmac. Preparations

1. Substance, in powder or pill - Ex bar. say the dose is 10 grs - This is too much - from ½ gr to 2 grs is suffic. as a medium dose in powder This should be an extemporaneous prescription - as if kept in pills it soon loses its power

2. Wine 3. Tincture 4 oz to pt. - better made of diluted alcohol

4th Acetum - sq. 4 oz. off. alc. ℥ii - acet. ℥xiv

5th Syrup - Vineg. ℥sq ℥ii - 3 lbs clarified honey or 3½ lb of sugar

Therap. Applic.

Icterus vulgaris - not the most eligible - not when there is irritability of stomach

Bex convulsiva – useful by its deobst. operation – other articles are better

Dyspn. exac. Asthma sicum & A. humidum – paroxysms are said to be arrested by it

I usually give a full dose of the syrup of squills – ½ to 1 tea s. f. (tea s.f. wd be large) conjoined with a full dose of opium & repeat the squills once in 10 min. in smaller doses, till it relieves, vomits, or runs off by the bowels – but there are much better articles – the lobelia infl. is far preferable

Pneumonitis – when the entonic diathesis is reduced it may be used – in a case atonic from the outset (P. typhodes var. mitis) it may be used at the outset – so too in P. typhodes var. sub-putrida

Tubercular affections say E. & Var. – probably meaning tuberc. phthisis – may possibly do in the early stages

Hydrops cellularis Thoracis & Abdominis – These are the diseases in which squill is most valuable. It must be managed

as P. Senega – give as large quantities as possible without nausea – It sh^d be given conjoined with something else – may be combined with Senna – Calomel, digitalis, cantharides, &c. – the combination being varied acc. to circumstances & the habits of the patients the general rule is the same as for P. Senega – Calomel frequently enhances the operation of these articles.

Dirca Palustris Linn.

Moose wood – Leather wood – Nat. ord. Thymelleæ
Belongs to the same group as Daphne Mezereon of dubious rank.

The Bark & Seeds are used

The acrid principle is most effectually extracted by boiling in alcohol in a florence flask (over a lamp) loosely stopped & not continued very long (or you will lose the alc.) & filtering. If this is evaporated it will give an extract equal in weight to 1/24 of the bark in substance. This alcoholic extract is the best preparation & the bark in substance next.

The other preparations are medicinally inert – they however extract the bitter principle & are tonic

Of the recent bark 6 or 8 grs produce heat in the stomach & after some time vomiting. – 10 grs are powerfully emetic & sometimes cathartic

The fresh bark root moistened in vinegar will vesicate in 36 hours – &

prove a rubefacient in 24 hours

The fruit is an acrid narcotic producing nausea, vertigo, stupor, dilated pupils & inducs cepitibility

This article is Emetic, Cathartic, Epispastic & the fruit at least is Narcotic - but it is not proper for either effect merely It is more useful as a Deobstruent & when this effect is contraindicated, Dirca is of little use

It has been employed in numerous diseases

Dyspepsia - supposed to act by its tonic power - probably it acts by its tonic & acrid-excitant power - better adapted to cases of torpor.
Coprostasis - with torpor
Diarrhoea - certain kinds
Parab. coact. of liver & spleen - a substitute for daphne & sarsaparilla - highly spoken of
Simple & disp. Cough - considerable reputation - cases accompanied with relaxation of bronchial membrane & irritation of excessive

secretions of mucus. Dr Wood highly of it & Hale speak
Spasmodic cough - dyspnea & in sequel of Hooping cough
Dyspnoea chronica - palliative - nothing will cure except galvanism
Asthma humidum - good
Pneumonitis - connected with ~~emphysematic~~ inflammation & Peripneumonia Notha. Especially adapted to arthritic ~~inflammation~~ phlogistica
Membranous Phthisis - Dr Wood of Vt. has long used it. He takes ℥ii of the recently dried bark - boiling water lbjss - let it stand at a scalding heat in a close vessel 1 or 2 hours till it has dried away to lbj - this prep. will be but little acid, is considerably bitter & somewhat mucilaginous - he gives 1 pt in 24 hours, in very frequent, moderate doses, that it may not distend the stomach & so may keep up a continued action. He considers it a deobst. checking the profuse secretions, changing & improving their quality & obviating laxity
~~Stricture~~ - to be continued sometime - Palsy - Chronic
~~Leucorrhea~~ - Dropsy - as an auxiliary, acid & not as a diuretic - ~~Cutaneous eruptions~~, particularly scaly

Leontice Thalictroides Linn.

Blue cohosh Papoose root — Black snake root
& hence mistaken for Actaea racemosa
Nat. ord. Berberideae Jussieu

The root is the only part supposed to be medicinal. If chewed, an acrimony is perceived which continues some time

Operative effects — In moderate quantities with diuretic regimen it proves Diuretic
It is Emetic — nauseating & vomiting actively if freely given. I have never seen catharsis or narcosis from it. I suspect it is narcotic.
Its primary operation is probably Deobstruent — being adapted to cases of Pneumon. typhoid, with little exhaustion

It is used in decoction ℥ii coarse powd root to lbjss water — boil lbj & strain.
The Tincture is also used. ℞ ℥iv recc. dried root off. alc. lbj — dose ʒj
Form recc. the powder of the root in tend. doses f.

Diseases — Colic & Flux — Paresthesia — atonic I suppose — Croup ? stages — given like Senega — Celebrated in Rheumatism in tinct. — what form is not mentioned — Aphtha — tinct. — decoction — Hysteria — strong infusion
MS B 327 V. 7 Epilepsy — contin. use in the interval
Param. obstr. (I presume idiop.) — celebrated —
Leucorrhea — highly recc.
Blennorrhea lenodes — much celebrated
Dropsy — recc. ∴ This article requires further investigation. Its powers are not yet settled

194.

195

Ives. Tully. Vol. 7.
National Library of Medicine
Bethesda, MD

Condition On Receipt: The half leather and decorated paper binding was extremely dirty, worn, abraded, deteriorated and powdery, particularly at the corners, edges, endcaps and joints. The joints and internal hinges were partially broken. The sewing was loose in places, and several of the pages were detached from the text block. The pages were torn, dirty, discolored, acidic, weak and brittle. The manuscript inks present were acidic and varied in intensity.

Treatment: The volume was collated and disbound. The inks were tested for solubility. The head, tail and pages were dry cleaned and washed and then buffered (deacidified) with magnesium bicarbonate solution. Tears were mended and folds guarded where necessary with Japanese paper and rice starch paste. The volume was sewn on linen tapes with linen thread. Windsor handmade paper ends with a linen hinge were attached. The volume was case bound in full cloth. Title information and lines were stamped in gold foil onto the spine.

Northeast Document Conservation Center
April 1986
SO:SO/JN/MW