A

Nasalgia – strychnos arsenic & opium – (actaea 3)

Stiff cured by lotions of digitalis

Sciatica arsenic, ~~and~~ strychnine (actaea 3) & ext. morph. have proved highly valuable

Hemicrania – cured best by $\frac{1}{6}$ gr. strychnine 3 or 4 times a day combined with morphine

Strychnine 1/16 to 1/4 of a grain
Brucine 1/24 as strong

Chronic rheumatism best cured by Lobelia – better than by guaiacum the article commonly relied on

(9) materia medica
Dr. Dres's Potential
Lecture
(near)

B

Solanum nigrum

Often mistaken (from its name) for Atropa Belladonna. Smell & taste nauseous. Moderately narcotic — the narcotic powers are very variable — different in different cases. Debilitant also. It is diaphoretic — diuretic (more so than Conium) laxative slightly.

Said to be found useful in diarrhœa and ischury — but said to require to be drank freely.

Much used by the common people in ointments (of the leaves) for indolent tumors, ulcers &c.

In mild cases Prof. T. has often found it answer as well or better than Conium — It is not worth while to fire a cannon to kill a fly. Med. dose said to be 10-12 grs. He think this inefficient. Infuse ℥ss to ℥ij of water.

27
v.9

Solanum tuberosum

Native in Peru — the tubers of the wild plant are as small as a nutmeg & better flavoured. "Root said to be perennial — probably annual"

Top only is used in medicine. This is too weak to be used in infusion or

decoction. The watery extract is found to be slightly narcotic & deobstruent. It is diaphoretic, diuretic & cholagogue. It will relieve some atonic inflammation & cure some cutaneous diseases.

It has been used principally for jaundice & dysp. connected with the liver. Dose said to be 2 grs. Prof T. gives ʒss to ʒj.

Recommended in Cough — rheumatism. Hemicrania. Angina pectoris &c. ~~When used~~

When pushed too far it produces tremors &c. the symptoms of narcosis.

Most of our arrow root is made from potatoe roots and if sufficient care is taken to purify it from mucilage — it does as well.

The activity of these & the following article is a subject of dispute

Obtain Bulcamara

Possesses the same assemblage of powers as the S. tub. & S. nigr. Used in cutaneous affections. Acts on the fluid secretions generally as well as on ~~that~~ of the liver,

Digitalis purpurea

Native of England
Nat. ord. Scrophularieae
Leaves used (stripping from the midrib)
– leaves good only when of a light green colour – when black they are worthless for medicine. No particular odour
No good analysis has been made
Digitalin (crystallizable) is mentioned.
Decoction injures it. Should be given in infusion. Infus. green, with the odour of the plant & bit.
Upon no subject ~~are~~ is medical testimony so contradictory as upon the medical properties of this article. Some contend that it is stimulating – others that it is never so but always the contrary
Prof. T. believes it may, like other narcotics, produce an erethism of the brain – without any ~~beneficial~~ effect upon the circulating system (N.B. This is a state which often precedes an attack of delirium tremens) It is evident this state which has been mistaken for stimulation – produced, as it will be if the article is continued for some time – in

doses just short of the strong narcotic doses
It is from this state that the opinion has
been drawn that digitalis is capable of pro-
ducing an inflammatory fever.

The ~~op~~ secondary operative effects of
digitalis are those of other debilitant nar-
cotics, or actæa racemosa actæa asthma &c.

It has been noticed that when the pulse has
been reduced to 40 by Digitalis — if the
patient is raised to a sitting posture the pulse rises to 72 or 100 &
this has been considered very strange but
it is no more than always occurs in ex-
treme exhaustion from narcotics — or in
syncopalis — or even from mercury

Much mischief has been often done
by giving digitalis to reduce frequency
of pulse — It ~~should be~~ will relieve
some but irregular frequency. It may be made to cure some cases of intermittent pulse

Under any management the
article is liable to fail to operate, and
after some days operate most dangerously
The intermission of the pulse may continue
along with the quickening of the circu-
lation for 2 weeks after the cessation

of the administration of the article

Digitalis is diuretic only after nausea is produced by it – but too much nausea will prevent its diuretic effect.

// Digitalis is not or not much diuretic in health – it is only so when water has accumulated

It is capable of relieving some atonic infl. Opium must be conjoined Prof. T. has treated a c. rheum. by it

Men who contend for the stimulant power of Digitalis say that it is contraindicated in phlogistic diathesis. Others say that it will relieve phlogistic cases. Both agree that in some cases it has produced no effect either beneficial or injurious. But if digitalis and nothing else is given in a severe case of phlogistic disease – it will have no effect – and the disease will aggravate of course. In milder cases, ~~it will~~ no change will be observed. The supposed phlogistic cases relieved by it were irritative cases – without strength of pulse – sub-pulsed cases.

Ferriar accordingly, who considers it useful in phlogistic diathesis, still says it is useful only in those cases which do not admit of v. s. – and he commonly conjoined it with camphor and opium. It is equally admissible in low atonic cases.

Paris supposes that a considerable number of diuretics are adapted to a different set of cases, from digitalis. There is something in the general principle – e.g. oxym. tart. & tinct. canth. But he is entirely wrong in saying that squills and calomel are incompatible with digitalis. He supposed calomel to be a stimulant and digitalis a refrigerant. Blackall is mistaken in a similar manner – calling calomel a stimulant &c.

Paris supposes languor & nausea are essential to its diuretic effect – and hence they must ~~be~~ not be prevented.

Prof. T. has found that there is a certain range within which digitalis

act – and hence sometimes aromatics, canth. & opium must be premised and conjoined – and in a few cases, tart. antim., & even bleeding must be premised

Many among us have lately found that tonics as canella alba, are usefully conjoined with ~~conjoined~~ digitalis. In such cases Prof. T. conjoins tinct. canth. senega squills & cal. with digitalis – yet all are incompatibly according to Paris. In low cases alcohol well often be needed

Calomel generally increases the susceptibility of the system to the operation of this article

Pharm. prep.

Tinct ℥ji to a pint of dilute alc. med. dose ♏x 3 or 4 times a day

Infusion ℥ji to pt. dose tablespoonful.

Therap. appl. 1st Paroxysm.
cough — where there is a leucophlegmatic habit and bloated face — But other things are better — and at least opium or el. paregoric should be combined say 3 of dig. & 10 of lard. or el. pareg. The opium will tend to prevent its accumulation

Rex convulsive — Highly recommended — use the same combination as above.

Prof. T. has never used it in whooping cough Dyspn. exac. & asthma — very useful — combined with opium. It will cut a paroxysm short as soon as any article. Combined with tonics it may be given in the intervals

Delirium tremens — comparatively but little opium will be needed, if you use digitalis — only however, where the patient has some vigour of constitution left.

Puerperal delirium (a disease nearly allied — as in the above disease — where opium produces a disposition to sleep without actual sleep — digitalis will pro

induce quiet sleep.

Canna - recommended - but Prof. L. thinks it not indicated - likely to do neither good nor hurt

Phlogotica - useful in lotions for various others - particularly Erysipelas vesiculare & E. oedematosum

apply it strong enough to produce a slight sensation. Recommended very highly for the poisoning Rhus

Scalds and burns - lotions highly useful - relieving pain, irritability, &c.

Acute inflam. of brain lungs or other viscera (supposed atonic but really irritative or atonic) by Dr Currie - Le Ferrier - who combines opium & camphor

Recommended in Croup - but is not employed. // Long recommended in Ethiopia - almost the first disease in which it was employed - best adapted for the cases which require iron strongly. Some think it useful as a diuretic in this disease - but excessive irritation

well exhaust as much almost as excessive sweating. It is principally useful 1st as an astringent 2nd as a deobstruent — both which are indicated in membranous phthisis. Ergotin is to be given in phthisis as in other diseases, upon general principles

Rheumatism — useful as a narcotic & deobstruent — combined with opium. It may be made to cure acute rheumatism — for instance a purge of calomel & give say 10 drops of the tinct. every hour — or 20 drops once in 2 hours — until the disease yields, or the head is affected. No danger of a violent action, used in this way — combined with opium & with diaphoretics regular. So of Sub acute rheumatism — but not so useful.

Blennorrhea lenodis — 25 drops 3 times a day — Conjoined with decoction of bark

Stoma — recommended — also in the stomatous phlegotica — that depends on the state of the system

Spermatorrhea pressperarum — recommended

ded internally & in lotion – Conjoins opinion – but do not adopt this practice in a feeble subject

Measles & Rosalia – probably useful when not too atonic

Hemorrhages – rec. – but it should not be given in the phlogistic (N.B. There are 4 sorts of hem. Active phlogistic passive atonic irritative & vicarious)

Digitalis will be useful in the irritative kind – with a quick wiry pulse – irregular throbbing heart &c.

recommended in ill conditioned venereal ulcers – topically

Mania – rec. (said to be useful when the blood is determined to the brain – which Prof. T. thinks does not occur) Prof. T. Considers mania as a ~~chronic~~ periodical disease & consequently an atonic dis. the paroxysm of mania precedes the disturbance of the circulating system – and the effect has been mistaken for the cause.

Dr Willis cured 92 per cent

Dr Todd has cured 93 pr. ct. – It has

lately been published by Dr Wells, & candour that his treatment was substantially the same as Dr Todd's. The latter allays the paroxysm by moral means — he prescribes quinine &c as for a periodical disease.

Enlargement of the heart — good testimony of Dr Salt of the large blood vessels — Epilepsy — Hysteria Convulsions (hardly advisable)

Dyspnoea, of various sorts — nothing specific is mentioned. Dyspnoea of a low typhus will be aggravated by narcotics — that of Cantharides will be relieved.

Lethia — recom.

Most important use is in Dropsy 1st paleness, coldness — skin easily pitting &c. (vide Withering) Prof. T. has always found it useful — but, as Dr Witt. gives gin, so he finds stimulants necessary in conjunction.

Prostative cases with a dry skin &c. Digitalis does well in

Dropsy of the abdomen with a dis-

tinct hard, circumscribed (encysted) tumour &c will not be benefitted by diuretics

Other cases of ascites require jalap and cream tartar, senega & squills or elaterium

Hydrops abdominis (if not encysted) hyd. thoracis &c. benefitted by digitalis. Use afterwards, tonics, cinchona & iron, myrrh &c. Vide Withering

Cutaneous affections. Impetigo herpetica — Scabies &c. Prof. T. has lately cured common itch oftener by digitalis than by any thing else

Apply the infusion with a sponge to the eruption 1 to 2 oz to 1 pt. It cures in 3 or 4 days to 1 week

Impetigo has issued upon the fingers to relieve the irritability

Recommended to prevent threatened abortion, combined with opium

But then opium alone, with horizontal posture, will certainly cure

Poisonous effects relieved by stimulants and opium. This was well established before the springing up of the race of toxicologists!
Prof. T. has had several cases where it had been given by mistake

History. Popular in Ray's time & since that time. Vide Pereira Parkinson, Bates, Valentin &c
It was used to produce cures &c.
Dr Withering was first to discover and publish its true powers & operations - 1785 -

D. Lutea, has been used as a substitute - said to be more active - probably less so as it was used more boldly. D. Spiglottis is mentioned by Coxe, but by no botanist whatever.

Actaea Racemosa

There are 9 very nearly allied plants called by Linnaeus Actaea & Cimicifuga. But ~~two~~ one of them may be referred to either & these have been called Macrotrys by Rafinesque. ~~Prof~~ Provided actaea & cimicifuga are distinct genera macrotrys must be seperated. And upon the same principles A. palmata should be referred to another genus still. Now some late botanists have united (judiciously & upon Linnaeus's own principles) these all into one genus Actaea.

~~The~~ We have in A. ~~rot~~ Eur. A. rubra & A. pachypoda (A. spicata ~~does~~ is not now acknowledged)

The whole genus in three divisions has 1st A. cimicifuga (Siberia) A. simplex (Kamschatka) & 3 others - of the division cimicifuga 2nd sub-div. macrotrys. 3d sub-div. A. Christophoriana - Vide Decandolle's two spec. A. racemosa & A. ceruleca are mere varieties or mistakes - the latter doesn't differ from A. rubra.

Actaea racemosa Linnaeus (akin cimicifugas)
Cimicifuga serpentaria of Pursh
Cimicifuga racemosa Nuttall.
Macrotrys actaeoide Rafinesque
Macrotrys serpentaria Eaton
Botrophys actaeoides Rafinesque again
Black cohosh. Black snakeroot (which is applied to at least a dozen others e.g. Sanicula Mar.). Squaw root. Rich weed. Rich root. Snakewed &c.
Connecticut, Canada herb christopher
Nat. ord. Ranunculaceae. Tribe Paeoneae. Grows in woods among rocks - in rich places &c.
Flowers about July. Monogynous
Root - an irregular tuberous rhizome with fibrils. Often the root of blue cohosh (Leontice thalictroides) is often sold for it - but the fibres of this are smaller - taste less bitter - not viscose &c.
Roots of Sanicula Marilandica (called also black snakeroot) are also collected for it.
(So the berries of Cornus suecica have been found in the shops for Buckthorn.)
But A. rubra & A. pachypoda are

most commonly mistaken for it - they are inferior

Root the only part used - Taste, first sweet & aromatic - afterwards verrise and bitter. Tinct. of root is aromatic & bitter

It should be collected only after the decay of the top. Attend to this direction, & use care in its preservation & it will retain its full virtues for years.

I know of no good analysis. — Dr. Meers attempted it, & gave the result of his researches in a dissertation, — Tannin, Extractive matter, a bitter principle, gallic acid, a gummy principle, Starch, woody fibre, — all which amounts to just nothing at all. He said it probably contained an alkaline principle; but I assert positively, from repeated experiments, that it has none but calcia. I tried every means to get an active salifiable base — failed entirely — dont believe it has any.

(Here Prof. T. gave the ordinary process for getting

salifiable bases.)

The article is prominently & decidedly a narcotic — antiirritant — said to be anodyne & soporific; I dont believe you can employ it for that purpose with advantage; though this, as well as all other narcotics, in certain conditions, do have such an effect.

It readily & certainly produces wh. narcosis, which can always be speedily relieved by suspending its exhibition, & at the same time using those means heretofore so often directed — especially opium. (W.W.B.)

Dr Todd has seen decided & considerable exhilaration. Prof. T. thinks it similar to the excitation of datura & conium & which occurs just before an attack of delir. tremens — which is often mistaken for entoxicy.

In large doses it produces neuralgic pains in the extremities — larger doses make these pains more extensive — even affecting the head and eyes. Prof. T. once doubled the existence of these pains but he has seen them many times. They are most manifest in the calves of the legs & along the

I believe it is a narcotic, though not prominently so.

sciatic nerve. Opium counteracts the
Cases related. Fire also suspends the
pains. Prof. L. now employs a little food
— as a gill of milk porridge — in conjunction
with each dose.

Besides these neuralgic pains — a large
dose may produce convulsive action of the
heart. Case of Charles Terry — dangerously
affected. with extremely violent neuralgic
pains under the upper part of the sternum
— wandering neuralgic pains — soon vio-
lent palpitation — pulse beat, 130 in a minute
pain under the left axilla &c. Large
quantities of camphor opium capsicum
&c. were required. An emetic of sulph.
zinc was given to change action. Next
day, pretty well. These effects happen-
ed twice — the actaea not being at first
suspected. Cases related from P. K.
Sawyer of the Shakers — in which a large
dose produced convulsive action of the uterus
In both these respects it resembles Strych-
nos nux vomica & False angustura.

Some physicians give too large doses and at too long intervals - & hence are always complaining of failure & of unkind effects of the narcotics

Cases and testimony of physicians about its ecbolic operation. In one of the first cases, it was given as an antiviolent, in a case of threatened abortion - Abortion was speedily produced

Dr March prefers it to Clavus - being more lasting - leaving the uterus less inactive - much less liable to destroy the fetus. Drs March and Dyer have found it useful in uterine hemor. Dr Dyer finds it the most valuable article for suppressing uterine hemor. not connected with pregnancy. He continues its use for some time

Prof. T. thinks this ecbolic operation not specific, but a first effect narcot.

He has repeatedly seen it convulse other involuntary muscles.

Actæa is especially deobstruent. Prof. T.'s attention was first turned to this by observing its effect when given as a diaphoretic in what was thought (by an old Surgeon) a fever sore (osthetis gangrenosa) Prostrated the infl. and cured the local disease, much to his surprise. He gave it merely to allay irritative heat and dryness of the skin — knowing not a great deal about it. Subsequent experience with the resolvent powers of Sanguinaria, Colchic. Verat. &c. led to the investigation of this property of Actæa

Dr Mears has found it produce an erythema upon the skin. Prof. T. has never experienced this.

Dr Garden thinks it sialogogue. Prof. T. has had no positive experience of this. Dr S. Woodward & others, however find it so

// Found to be emmenagogue also

Seems to be expectorant also (so far as an article ~~can~~ can be so directly

Decidedly diaphoretic - so say many physicians. Perhaps however it is only indirectly so as it appears to be so only in febrile (hot & dry) state.

Diuretic often considerably so

Yet upon the whole it seems not to be suffic. diaph. diuret. & expect. to render it valuable for these indications

It has been repeatedly called astringent. But it seems not to operate thus. To be sure it contains a little tannic or gallic acid but not enough to be efficient in operation.

Called tonic - Prof. T. once thought so - Dr Garden thought it tonic & reducing both. Prof. T. thinks it not reducing - but prostrating merely. Prof. T. & all his friends also find it useless as a tonic.

Like every other article of the materia medica this has been called stimulant - Prof. T. has noticed

carefully for this effect & never could perceive any. The vomit, flux of law &c. are produced merely by cerebral irritation.

Very commonly said to be pectoral — a term which may mean, demulcent, antiacrid, debilitant &c.

Said also to be alexipharmic. Also called antiscorbutic — this was the earliest quality ascribed to it in any publication. The principles of the cure of scurvy are not very well settled. The concretions seem to be well established as the remedies. Acacia is at least useful in restraining hemorrhage. But Prof. T. is an entire sceptic about the prescribed treatment of scurvy. All the cases treated of in the books, occur at sea — and seem all to be cured ~~by~~ upon dietetic principles. Concrete ~~lem~~ citric acid is useless. Lemon juice is useful in furnishing vegetable aliment.

Land scurvy (apparently the same as sea scurvy) Prof. T. has found not been

fitted by the treatment of the books
He has cured it by Lead, opium
Capsicum and brandy – giving food
with each dose of medicine – & after
a few days giving quinine
℞ ac. lead 1 gr. op. ½ gr. every hour
table spoonful of brandy every 15 min.
– a little food with each dose. This pat.
(in Albany) was cured – though she was
not expected to live an hour.

Said to have the power of curing
cutaneous eruptions – The only testimony
is B. Baxter's that it will cure itch
Called repellent – by which is
probably meant discutient – Prof. T.
knows not that this has been well inves-
tigated. Called pellent also!
Dr L. B. Woodward has found it
cathartic, upon this some patients. He is the
only person who has met with such effects –
probably they were anomalous cases
G. R. Lawrence thinks the flowers
are laxative. But all flowers are cath.

laxative - unless they possess some other powers.

Said to be emetic in a large dose - This is very doubtful - probably not more emetic than Digitalis, or a narcotic

Darlington calls the root somewhat mucilaginous. It certainly, is not so when chewed. Being narcotic it certainly could never be employed as a demulcent.

Any considerable degree of phlogistic diathesis, will not admit of this article, until after reduction & evacuation

It may be usefully conjoined with opium across of times

Recapitulation

1st moderately nervine

2d actively deobstruent - including, solvent. cholag. emmen. & diuretic & perhaps diaphoretic

3d powerfully narcotic - always anteriorient - sometimes soporific - produces ultimate narcosis. 4th Ecbolic

Not stimulant tonic nor astringent
&c. &c. Vide supra

This is supposed to resemble Lycopus Virginicus – but the latter is merely nervine & tonic

Most resembles digitalis but differs thus, viz. it does not accumulate on the system – not continuing long after exhibition – nor returning in paroxysms – does not exhaust the system like digitalis – its narcotic effect is more easily relieved. Digitalis is not cathartic – & is less deobstruent

It is more speedy & active than Conium – has most ~~power~~ rival in ~~chronic~~ acute – Conium most in ~~acute~~ chronic infl.
Conium more cholagogue & not diaphoretic nor diuretic

Possesses the conveniences of sanguinaria & colchicum without disordering the stomach &c. Takes then

Sources of failure are bad preparations - not pushing the article far enough nor repeating it enough

In many cases 2 hours is a better interval than 3 hours - Another source of failure is preparatory bleeding or purging

Pharm. preps. 1st very fine powder 20 to 30 grs. 2nd infusion coarse powd. ℥j. boil. wat. 1 pt. dig. 1 hour & strain

Tincture 4 oz coarsely powdered root to 1 pt. off. alc. - macerate 10 days & strain. This is a saturated tinct. & is the only one needed for common use. It is the only preparation which well succeeds in acute rheumatism. Probably the active principle is perfectly soluble only in alcohol - as water causes a turbidness or cloudiness - though no precipitate

The powder is too inconvenient - because it must be very recent & fine

Medium full dose is about 30 m.

Tinct. of the flowers is made by
G. K. Sawyer 4oz. to 1pt. dil. alc.
He says it is cath. & less narcotic

Diseases 1st Dyspepsia — worst
cases greatly palliated, by Drs Hale
& others. — Dyspepsia with a dry
symptomatic cough. — very useful
Dr Knight has found it very useful
in 5 to drop doses, conjoined with
opium. in dyspepsia with pain
— It cured when opium would not
Diarrhoea — thought highly useful
by many. Colica ileus var.
rheumatalgica (primary rheumatic
affections of the colon — as known by the
habits of the pat.) Dr Horner gives
1 fl. ℥ every hour until pain is relieved
or narcosis produced & then pain is
sure to be relieved..
It will probably be found useful
in common colic. as it excites the in-
voluntary muscles
Bex dysphoria — often highly

useful - relieving in combination with opium when the latter alone failed
Case related - mistaken for phthisis & haemoptysis (as there was oozing from the throat, caused by atony)

Hooping Cough - much of successfully employed by Dr Wooster of Vt. - arresting the convulsive cough - when pushed to narcosis

Dyspn. exac. of Asthma
It generally cuts short the exacerbation
give with the 1st dose 25 or 30 drops of laudanum (sometimes 2 grs. op.) give a teaspoonful every 5 min. or a dessert spoonful at once - or if this fails repeat it - and in some cases a tablespoonful
In this disease, a mixture of several narcotics - gives datura - Prof. T. has succeeded to well by equal parts tinct. actaea lobelia & datura - Prof. T. at first knew no better than to junk with tartar emetic - this was worse than the disease. Next he tried specac. - this failed. Next he tried syr. of vin. of squill, - this he thought did well

but he found it always disordered the digestive function. Next he tried tinct. lobel. And one case in his own family he cured radically by anticipating the paroxysm by with lobelia & Cardamom.

Colchicum will break up the paroxysm but disorders the stomach worse than squills. Cox's Lion syrup is much used but is one of the worst articles for disordering the ab. canal.

Dr Mears recom. a class for curing intermittent fever. Prof. T. tried it. He found it would suspend the paroxysm, but would not cure the disease & he would be compelled to resort to quinine. Prof. T. ~~has~~ considers this a disease of atony & has cured it only by tonics & stimulants. The articles which suspend the paroxysm and do not give tone seem not to cure the disease. Slight cases may be cured by tonics of various sorts.

Idiopathic hectic – useful at least as an auxiliary.

Phlogotica – Apostema communis (common diffused superficial abscess – generally about the hip) – Cure related of a cure by actaea

Puriethmata, typhodes, var. sub putrida (fever a synochus – not scarlet fever – a very rare disease – most cases of malignant sore throat are cases of scarlet fever)

good testimony of the utility of actaea in angina – probably by its debilitant effect. Perhaps it is also discutient. It cures itch

Pneum. orit. typh. var. sub putrida (fever a synocha)

Probably it might be used in most of the atonic & subputrid phlogotica – & even in simple fevers of this type, if not too low

Pneum. typh. var. nervosa – probably it would be useful – rousing nervous susceptibility & acting as a debilitant

Pneum. typh. var. mitis (which appears to be a phlegm. infl. of the stom. of mem.) – highly useful. Dothienitis infl.

of the lungs - misplaced gout - useful especially if acute
Sub acute pneumonia (of Rust & others)
(which appears to be an aff. of the
bronch. mem. without an aff. of the
Schneiderian) - proceeds mem. ~~transition~~
phthisis often. - should be treated with
astringents, narcotics, nervines &
diaphoretics e.g. narcubim &c.
Phthisis membranea var. catarrhalis
- much
used - even by those who know nothing
of its general use - Vide Eberle's practice
Phthisis membranea var. dyspeptica
- highly useful. Remarkable case
of Dr Hotchkin related at full length
(Incidental remarks of Prof. S. He
had hemorrhage which was checked by
tartar emetic in nauseating dose - left extremely weak - "no
wonder if tartar emetic was continued thus
for some time". - Could not take tonics
- "because he took no astringents with
them, opium for instance") cured
when in the very last stages by a tonic -
A. subra failed in this case (it is greatly
weaker) Galium Circaezans proved

a valuable expectorant.[#] were used in cough drops

Another very instructive case of Dr Hotchkiss's - failed because it was not persevered in long enough. This is apt to be the case with long continued diseases e.g. chronic diarrhoea & opium.

Scarce any remedy will do as much in phthisis as this, even if given alone - but it ought not to be given alone - but combined with opium tonics &c.

In many cases actaea has prolonged life for years, in desperate cases. N. B. Consumptives cannot be cured by residing at the south in the winter only - they must reside there for life - to be permanently cured

Phthisis tuberculosis - supposed to have been cured. Laennec's anatomical investigations - Prof. T. thinks show unequivocal cures of tubercular phthisis

All arthritic infl. - are benefitted by it especially rheumatism

Prof. T. has seen cases of arthritic carditis cured by actaea - others not.

[#] ~~Acta~~ American cough drops are equal parts elixir. paeg. & tinct. digitalis

Cholera infantum (An infl. of muc. memb. of al. can.) has been cured

Dysentery - has been cured admirably by actaea. Dr Peabody has cured by 40 drops - Do have others

Syphilis membranifica - has been found useful in many cases - by Woodward of Ct &c.

Prof. T. has not had an opportunity to try it in acute gout. He would give actaea once in 3 hours until narcosis was produced - 30 drops or ½ t. spfl. - Conjoining opium enough to drive off pain - once in 3 hours - In this way Prof. T. has cured with veratr. vir. lob. Sang. & Colch. #

Arthritis rheumaticum - atonica acute

If pat. is constive. give opium enough to relieve pain - follow with cal. enough to purge in 12 or 18 hours After the purgation give actaea once in 3 hours - f3ß. - more or less -

But the purgation from colch. is highly mischievous

enough to affect the head — enjoins opium 1 gr. or more or less once in 3 hours to relieve pain. When Prof. T. first began to treat acute acute rheumatism in this way, he enjoined other articles, as specac. but he finds them useless. The typical heat redness, soreness, swelling &c will be relieved in 24 or 36 hours & often the fever disappears with them

Dr Wardner of Vt cured 10 cases of acute rheum. in one winter — all the cases he had. Dr S. B. Ward uses it also in rheumat. — he gives 25 or 30 drops (alc. tinct.) about once in 4 hours

To prevent a relapse, continue the actæa in diminished doses

Pharm. prep.

1st fine powder — rasp the seeds — then fill sieve — sift through muslin. Dose about 4 grs. 4 or 6 times a day. or dose 5 to 10 grains. Push it until moderate tetanic spasms are produced

Prof T. pushes it until some slight staggers of a paralytic limb. Some have,

Vide page next after the end of the article cinchona

Ophthalmitis

Hemorhagic irritative & passive from ~~all the~~ any part. Prof. T. knows it to be highly useful

Porphyra haemorhagica & nautica — first employed to cure this disease — in a large quantity of cider — probably the cider had most effect. It may be useful in this as in hemorhagia —

Neuralgia — successfully with opium or arsenic (the bitter strychnine & opium better) by Dr Tully & B. Woodward (in neuralgia of feet & legs of broken down constitutions) Dr Knight has been successful with it in neuralgic toothache Prof. T. has succeeded better with strychnine and arsenic or opium

Hysteria — Prof. T. used ~~it~~ successfully early in his practice — now he uses nothing but datura.

Epilepsy. Dr Parrot of Western considers this article as peculiarly valuable in epilepsy from intemperance. Others value it in other cases of epilepsy.

Cerus Paralysis — it will probably be found useful — from its resemblance to Strychnos. It has been found remarkably useful in palsy from lead colic — camphor & arsenic may be joined.

Chorea — from analogy Prof. T. was led to use it 15 yrs ago & general testimony is favour vide also Am. jour. medicine. No. 18. for interesting cases of surprising cures. Dr Hooker has used it with the most beneficial effects in chorea. Tried chloroferrate of iron (ens veneris) & conin & iron & various tonics — with no benefit. tinct of horse warts (a powerful nervine) &c. Actaea cured her.

Parameria obstructions — found highly valuable. P. difficilis — found useful in relieving pain, obviating irritability &c — Prof. T. uses datura

Paralysis alcoholic - lingering parturition - Prof. T. now uses it instead of Ergot - with as much efficacy - & without danger to the child

Retention of placenta - repeatedly used by Prof. T. & found with good success

Hydrops cellularis - especially with an erythematic diathesis - not used by Prof. T. but by several practitioners - as a substitute for digitalis

Leucorrhoea - in a case which seemed to be the joint result of obstruction & mercury - cured - other cases

Ecpyesis scabies - itch - said to cure by lotion - Prof. T. has often cured itch by lotions of digitalis.

Sprains - Prof. T. has often used it with advantage

Bites of rattlesnakes - popular - alcohol & opium - must be better

Old chronic cases of swollen joints

arising partly from injury & partly from rheumatism — say proved very useful.

Very useful in Murrain of cattle vide B. S. Burton.

History. Lond. phil. trans. Petiver 1697 — used in Maryland for cancer. B. S. Burton — various (among others the U. S. Dispens.) have copied from him.

Actaea rubra

Distinct from A. spicata

Considerable used in some places

Powers similar to A. rac. but far weaker and more uncertain — & less valuable

Actaea pachypoda

A. Alba (Big.) A. spicata var. alba A. rubra var. alba! &c. Necklace weed, coral & pearl &c. Mentioned in several irregular works. Used as an efficient emetic in a case by Dr McClure. Berries of this & the preceding (i.e. any capsule, !) said by Rafinesque to be poisonous. Used by Dr Collin as a substitute for A. rac. but weaker

used by far most advantage especially in ophthalmia — used for dysentery &c. Norwork substituting for A. racemosa. As the roots cannot be distinguished they are often sold for those of A. racemosa — hence frequent disappointments

A. Spicata

Christophriana. Herb christopher. Baneberries. Berries said to be highly poisonous (Vide Withering) Root and leaves acrid — berries have caused delirium — useful in nervous diseases, as a repellent &c.

Prof. Pereira infer that it is more active than A. rubra & less so than A. racemosa

Actaea Cimicifuga Linn.

Cimicifuga foetida Linn. Siberian bug. N.W. Coast of Am. & Siberia

An almost intolerable smell — used in Siberia as a bug bane. Vide Good art. Hydrophobia. Caustic i.e. it is not cathartic active

Abundant testimony that it is a power-

ful narcotic. Little doubt that it has the same powers as Ar. rac. but more powerful

Strychnos nux vomica

Nux vom. officinarum — Canaran &c. Nux melell: Nat. ord. Apocyneae (Ass. Lindlay Linn.) Habit. Coromandel Cochin China. Fruit a berry, about as big as an apple with a hard orange coloured skin — seeds imbedded — Seeds only used — Bark said to be nearly as active. Seeds orbicular & depressed — size of a dime — Active principles Strychnine & Brucine (brucine by mistake — Brucea being merely a bitter tonic) Strychnine most abundant — exists combined with Strychnic acid — White, crystalline &c. said to be highly alkaline — will it change blue? Combines with all the acids — Separated by all the mineralkalies. When recovered from some combinations, the alkali is changed (This is true of various veg. acids, also — a different acid being formed)

Operative effects — in ordinary doses
these are so moderate and slow that
they can be no better distinguished
than those of cinchona — when prop-
erly administered in a suitable dis-
ease, we merely perceive an amend-
ment of disease.

Diminishes morbid irritability &
susceptibility & restores healthy sus-
ceptibility & tone. In this showness it
agrees with cinchona but disagrees
with aconita digitalis and lobelia

It is mentioned as a peculiar prope-
rty that it strengthens the voluntary
muscular system. This is merely
the erethism of the brain produced by
all the narcotics. It is more easily
& more powerfully produced by this
than by most narcotics

Said to be anodyne: probably
less so than ~~most~~ many narcotics. It has
great power however over neuralgic pain

Said to be tonic & Prof. T. is satis-
fied that it is so

Supposed to be deobstruent. Prof T. thinks it is so - though more equivocally so than some other articles. It cures gout & rheumatism, Leucorrhoea &c - but little definite is known

Not known to be cholagogue, anti psoraic &c. - but has not been thoroughly investigated

Said to be febrifuge (probably anti-intermittent is meant). It seems to be capable of curing intermittent

Said to be anthelmintic - probably it is so

Its slow operation adapts it more especially for chronic diseases

Inconvenient effects. cardialgia vertigo - ~~sense of coldness~~ staggering - appearance of drunkenness - stiffness of limbs & general coldness - These effects indicate a reduction or suspension of the remedy. Such ~~sudden~~ sufficient dose said to be capable of producing these effects in an hour - & ultimately to produce stiffness of volun-

tary muscles i.e. tetanic spasms
Ultimately it convulses the involuntary

Noxious effects said to come on with pricking of the limbs cold ness - alternately spasms & complete ultimate narcosis.

Paralytic parts more speedily & powerfully experience its effects viz. the pricking, local perspiration & tetanic spasms - the contrast being remarkable between the two sides being affected vide Magendie Even the two halves of the tongue will be differently affected

Magendie is probably correct in saying that it may affect the spinal marrow without affecting the brain

Prof. T. has found strychnine more efficacious than any other preparation.

Strychnine is said to be the most active principle known - & the most speedy next after prussic acid

Effect, 1st acrid narcotic

2nd tonic (moderate)
3d deobstruent - 1st resolvent - Virus not investigated

Entonic diathesis strictly prohibit this article, more indeed than it does most other narcotics.

The British practitioners are mostly afraid of this article. yet it is more easy to manage than colchicum &c.

This article, like all narcotics, gives warning of mischief. The refrigerants do not. Crotila knows no antidote - he directs emetics, cath. vinegar &c. tracheotomy and artificial respiration!

Pharm. Prep.

1st Fine powder - rasp the seeds - then pulverize - & sift through muslin. Dose about 4 grs. 4 or 6 times a day. or dose 5 to 10 grs. Push it until moderate tetanic spasms are produced. Prof. T. pushes it until some slight startings of a paralytic limb. Sometimes

1 gr. to tens, a day has been enough.

2nd Alcoh. tinct. - strong alc. 1 pt. 2 ℥ of crushed seed. Dose 20 or 30 minims

3d Alc. ext. - begin with 1 gr. once a day (Allyardice) - But one dose a day will require too large a dose - The effects of one dose will not last 24 hours. For a slight effects ½ a gr. to 1 gr. per diem will be enough (Allyardice)

Dose of pure strychnine said to be ¼ to ½ a gr. 2 or 3 times per day - too large a dose - Some patients will not tolerate more than 1/16 of a grain. The dose must not be so large as to produce vertigo - nor the quantity in the day so great as to produce tetanus

Diseases of Dyspepsia - more especially where there is want of tone in the stomach. - but in almost all varieties. Prof. Ti has found it useful

Diarrhoea vulgaris - reported as very valuable

Lead colic - especially in the sec-

ondary stage & sequel
Helminthia – not said what species
Dyspnoea chronica – like galvanism –
Dyspnoea exacerbans. Prof. T. thinks
it obviates the relaxed tracheal &
spongy state of the mucous membr. – also
relieves the pores, of the nerves, &c.
Sternalgia ambulantium
Intermittent fever – dose directed is too
small. Said to succeed when quinine
fails. (Prof. T. & several friends, never
fail to cure by quinine enough & magnetified – Case, related of cure by quinine
after quinine had been said to fail
utterly)
Typhus pestis – (Levant plague) – said
to be specific – seem, to be useful
Dysenteria typhoides has been used
with great success
Ophrita podagra. Said to be capable
of curing, if steadily administered
Loss rheumatism & rheumatalgia, in
all their varieties – either cured or proved
a valuable

Sciatica — arsenic, sulph. strych & sulph. morphine in combination have proved highly valuable

Ecphronia mania — rec. in the books. Halusia hypochondria (apparently a combination of a moderate degree of dyspepsia & of melancholia) said to be valuable.

Cephalea hemicrania (idiopathic — not to be a disguised intermittent) ¼ gr. 3 or 4 times a day — usually in the required quantity. Combine also morphine. Prof. T. has succeeded better by this plan than by any other. He now employs it exclusively. Case of Prof. Knight

Neuralgia — one of the best articles. Prof. Knight has employed it successfully in many cases of nervous pain.

Clonic palpitation. Used with great success.

Chorea. Cures cases of long standing. Dr Beers has found it highly successful. So has Dr Worden of Vt. Prof. T.

has used it but little & that with success
Hysteria. said to cure. Prof T. never
tried it but once & then it failed. It
might be useful between the paroxysms
Epilepsy - recommended - might
be useful. Dr Worden of Pt. has used
it with decided advantage
Coma, lethargy - has been cured
Coma, paralysis - more celebrated
for this, than for ~~oth~~ all others. - 10 to
40 grs in 24 hours - It should be
pushed so far as to produce some spasms
in the paralytic limb. Adapted to
all cases ~~to~~ caused by intemperance
by passion
by venery, &c. - has been used successfully
in pregnancy (for hemiplegia) with-
out injury to the fetus. Case quoted
showing that palsy may be cured with-
out producing any thing more than
tingling - no spasms. Magendie
states that is now externally ~~given~~ ap-
plied, in form of tinctures
Paraopsis amaurosis
Agenesia impotentia (probably a par-

tical paralysis - though an affection of the mind oftenest hinders the cure of the disease)

Spermorrhea atonica - Magendie

Paruria retentionis & incontinentia - successful - see Magendie

Leucorrhea continues - cured

Bite of reptiles - said to be cured

~~Emac~~ Emaciation of extremities - cured or relieved by Magendie

It must be remembered that all these cases may be incurable and that the article may apparently fail

Hist. Said to have been employed ever since the time of Gesner 15..

Introduced into England in 17.. by Woodville. Revived in ~~consequence~~ France by Magendie - in consequence of observing its ~~tetanic~~ effect on animals

Strychnos pseud angustura
Called improperly Angostura with
various ~~specific~~ trivial names

Always found as an adulterating article
of Angostura bark - & hence it prob.
ably grows in S. America. It is not
known however, with certainty where its
habitat is. Magendie Pons & c attrib.
ute it to Brucea antidysenterica - Brande
with probability attributes it to a species
of Strychnos - Two species of Strychnos
grow in S. Am.

Bark comes in pieces broader than long
½ inch thick - covered with small
warts - fracture resinous - smell aromatic
and nauseous, disgustingly bitter to the
taste - powder bright yellow

Concentrated infusion - ruddy - dis-
gustingly bitter &c.

Sat. tinct. ~~opaline~~ pale - rendered
opaline by water?

It is important to distinguish this
adulteration of ~~Cephel~~ Galipaea off.
or Angostura - Severe accidents have

happened even in this towns

Absolute tests said to be 1st a drop of nit. acid on the inner surface produces a speedily a blood red spot (light brown)

2nd a drop of nit. ac. applied to the liches on the outer surface, ~~they~~ produces a deep emerald green colour

It is much to be regretted that the active principle is called brucine

This brucine poisons as effectually as strychnine. The bark in powder & gas. killed a dog in an hour

A child was killed by a mistake – cold extremities – sensibility retained to the last

Brucine is found in Strychnos nux vom. – said to be a bigallate in false angostura. Description of Brucine vide chemistries. Taste bitter & acrimonious. Nit. acid produces a deep yellow colour – hence it can be detected ~~thus~~ when in combination with strychnine

Wide discrepancy between the results of the ultimate analysis of Brucine

Andral considers 1 grain of strychnine equal to 24 gr. of Brucine. Hence ~~as the~~ 6 grs. will be equivalent to 1/4 gr of Strychnine. gr. v. 4 grs. kills a rabbit

Andral has given it in single doses of 1/2 gr. to 5 grs. Magendie 1/8 gr. 6 times a day

Operative effect differ only in degree from those of strychnine

Strychnos pseud-ang. is now considerably used in medicine

Strychnos tieuté is the most active of all the strychnis (strychnoes)

S. Ignatii is next in activity. It was called Ignatia by Linn. Called also Faba sancti Ignatii – recommended in intermittents. It vomits purges and produces spasms 2 grs said to be a medium dose of the seed.

Strychnos colubrina – possesses the same sort of powers. The wood of

the root is used against bites of snakes. (Hence its name) In doses of ½ dram it has been used in intermittent. It vomits, sweats, diuretic - Cat.

This is one of the plants called bohun upas. The other plant is the following

Toxicoria Macassariensis

Upas antiar - Antiaria toxicaria &c. This is said to be the most active of all the narcotics - not excepting hyd. acid. The proxi-

Lobelia Inflata

Said to be annual, persistent, and biennial. It seems to be biennial

Rapunculus inflatum. Lobelia emetica. Indian tobac. - eye bright &c. Nat. ord Lobeliae. Canada & the whole U. S. Roem. & Sch. describe 150 species - most often are highly active. Taste, much like green tobacco.

It has never been analyzed.

Operation - 1st warmth in the stomach - proceeding to cardialgia. Universal glow - tremors - some nausea - vertigo - salivation.

Larger doses cause more vertigo - emesis, diuresis - more salivation - expectoration. Poisonous doses produces convulsions, delirium & death.

Said also to produce increased secretion of bile - diuresis & diaphoresis.

A valuable deobstruent though not adapted to atonic cases - Valuable diuretic &c. Useless as a purge

cretic - It is too harsh and distressing. It would probably prove emmenagogue.

Some think it cath. Prof. T. denies this - except indirectly, as an antiseptic & cholagogue

~~Sonal~~ Seems not to be stimulant It will not ~~restore, it~~ prove restorative in exhaustion - but rather increase it. It may excite an excitative & bounding of the pulse, in low typhoid cases.

It is acrid & locally irritant - not stimulant.

It resembles to nicotiana tabacum - but is more diffusible more sudden, more transient, less permanent - more manageable

Though not stimulant yet it is contraindicated in atonic dyspnoea

Pharmac. preps. 1st powder of leaves 2nd powder of the seed 3d Infusion but this has no standard strength 4th Tinct. ℞ ʒ ij to 1 pt. dil. alc.

5th Tinct. of seeds - by the Shakers

Diseases 1st Dyspepsia - with great irritability - with wandering pains - like disguised gout - very beneficial in conjunction with capsicum & tinct. sil. Tonic Gastrodynia Vide Eberle's practice He finds it superior to opium

Idiopathic cough - either before or after expectoration - found to be very valuable Ner dyspnoea Case related of an apparently desperate case cured by lobelia and opium ℥j tinct. lob. with 2 or 3 grs op. at a dose - & each article failed by itself Another case related in which a large secretion of bile was produced

Hooping cough - found useful after the convulsive cough has begun - by numerous practitioners A physician gives 10 to 60 m - occasionally vomiting with it - and he thinks it better specific for the disease than ant. or

ipecac - undoubtedly - because it is deobstruent. Many physicians have succeeded with it. Prof T. has done so lately, conjoining opium or cocain.

Dyspnoea &c. - ℥j of tr. it every 5 or 10 min. until full vomiting or narcosis is produced. The certainty of the operation will be enhanced by previously giving opium.

Give it in the intervals of the paroxysm, in conjunction with tonics.

Asthma - best article for this disease as well for the preceding. Still this medicine is so nauseous that many patients will not persevere with it.

Typhus nervosus - has been used. Dr Hyde of Enfield employed a powder of lobelia, of sanguinaria & of ammoniphyllum - as a stimulant diaphoretic in typhus. It must be remembered that deobstruents are useful in typhus. Prof's T. & Beers

used ~~A~~ lobelia in typhus, when medical student & found it a most efficient diaphoretic

Catarrhs, common & epidemic — Prof. T. has used it with great benefit

Croup. Dr Barney employs it in croup, in the commencement and in the progress of the disease — 30 m to ½ ℥ Croup is sometimes perfectly paroxysmal — & resembles dyspnoea exacerbans & has been mistaken for asthma, as shown by Dr Marsh's post-mortem examination

For this form lobelia is peculiarly adapted

Pneum. typhoides — was found a most valuable expectorant — whenever squills could be tolerated — does not answer well for when the stomach is irritable

Acute rheumatism — It has been used with success. Prof. T. has used it often with success in subacute rheumatism Case related

|| cured in 24 hours by lobelia & opium

Yet this patient had often had such

attacks before which always lasted for a fortnight

A. rheumatalgia very chronic rheum.

Prof. P finds it the most valuable article - much superior to guaicum which is the article commonly depended on. Case related - cured by lobelia and opium - after arsenic, blisters guaicum, alcohol capsicum &c. had failed

Sencrook comm. - valuable in some cases - generally best conjoined with cantharis & nit. acid.

Hernia - recommended as a substitute for tobacco - by enema said to be nearly as effectual and not dangerous like that article.

Lobelia Inflata - Perr

6 ft. high - root 1½ ft. long - odour in a close room produces vomiting. Juice so acrid as to produce blisters by its topical application. applied to a tender surface

L. longifolia - W. I. - said to inflame the hands - said to produce an incurable purging. Prof. T. has known several deaths by this, actually incurable hydragogue purging, from colchicum!

L. tinctoria - most active also

L. syphilitica - throughout U.S.

All parts bac

1st deobstruent 2nd emetic 3 hydragogue cathartic - apparently not cathnarcotic 1st expectorant & emmenag. 3 diuretic 4th diaphoretic

First employed as a specific for syphilis - Just about as active as senega - and adapted to a similar set of cases. It seems to have the advantage of being less liable to leave the stomach in a deranged condition than senega

As to its curing syphilis - Prof. T. thinks the matter not settled - when it was tried, the notion prevailed that syphilitic patients should be salivated - and that too before the

Constitution ~~bef~~ became affected
~~Constitutional~~. It is never worth
while to give mercury internally
when the disease has proceeded no
further than a chancre & bubo
You will merely protract the cure
The const. aff. also Prof. T. has cured
by gold. It may be cured by various #
articles
Lobelia Dortmanna
of similar powers to the preceding

Lobelia Cardinalis – supposed
It is a popular remedy in dropsy & will cure
to be similar power – used as a
vermifuge for Asc. lumb
L. Claytoniana – still
weaker – most common with us
and apt to be confounded with
L. pallida

Some cases will prove incurable
under any treatment. Sometimes
perpetuating a scrofulous habit.

Names — Mercurius dulcis · Sublimatum dulce (S. Durham) — Aquila alba · mitigate — Draco mitigatus — Marina metallorum Pulchrigogum metallorum

Calomel

Most modern & best name is Hydrargyri di chloridum. The atomic weight of mercury was formerly called 200. It is the general principle to take the smallest weight though it is not very strictly adhered to. It does not appear but that the person who first fitched upon 200 + 8 for the black oxide, did it at haphazard and did not investigate the subject — nor give any reason. "That compound which is with most difficulty ~~def~~ decomposed, must be presumed to be a binary one" Mr. Dalton — vide Henry. Prof. L. knows no exception. Hence says Mr. Alison: we must suppose the peroxide of mercury and perchloride to be binary compounds. ~~As~~ We find also that black oxide, is very readily reduced — by heat — by agitation — also by spilling — to red precipitate and metallic mercury. We find the same true of the cyanide. The sp.

gr. likewise of the vapor leads to the same conclusion. The sp. gr. multiplied by .555 must give its combining weight. Hence we have 100. Another argument founded on the sp. heat. I have shown elsewhere that if we divide the specific number .376 by the spec. heat the quot. will be the atomic weight of that body. Now the spec. heat of mercury .03 $\frac{.376}{.03} = 12.533+$

Berzelius advances similar arguments and gives the same no. 100.

Thompson sometimes uses "sub" instead of di. Sub is a vague term. It was found after the discovery of def. prop. that sub carb. pot. was 1 of each! — other examples of its being misapplied before the discov. of def. prop.

Formerly called proto chloride. This would answer if it ~~had~~ was still the case that proto was applied to the least compound.

Hydrarg: chlorid. mite. Phil. ph. — an inexcepitable name in pharmacy.

Muriate of mercury — Sublimu-

riate (very exceptionable because it was considered neutral) then ~~malt~~ mild muriate)
Calomel, in 1616 - But this name had been previously applied to the disulphuret (Ethiops mineral)
Its discoverer is not now known
The alchemists were acquainted with it.

Sometimes found native - & called horn quicksilver & mercurial horn ore - a rare mineral

Dull white yellowish - heavy cake - crystallises in 4 sided prism terminated by 4 sided

Buff coloured when finely levigated. The only way to obtain it pure is to buy it in free of crystal. The powder sold in the shops is variable

Sp. gr. 7. 2.

I primary operation when taken internally
1st deobstruent 2nd cathartic
3d emetic

1st sialag. 2nd expect. – 3d diuret. 4th cholag
5th emmenag – 6th antiperiodic 7th resolvent deept.

From the very situation of the salivary glands, the operation on them attracts more attention to its sialag.

Next, are its cholag.

Next its expectorant

Next is its antiperiodic

Next its diaphoretic, diuretic & emmenagogue in the order mentioned

As a Cathartic it is useful 1st as a mere reducing agent (a moderate one in moderate entry – unless after bleeding) 2nd it may be used purel more to make a shock or strong impression, & interrupt disease

3d to increase susceptibility to other remedial agents & to equalize excitement

Of little value to remove effused fluids in an dropsy – it is slow & not hydrag. – or to remove offending matter

It may be made to operate as an eccoprotic, a laxative, a purgative — a drastic cathartic

It cannot long be used as an eccoprotic or laxative on acc. of ptyalism

Most useful as a purgative.

Of Infusion as a drastic cathartic
Equally coproagogue & cholagogue

When suffered to remain in the bowels, it is always deobstruent
cholag. sialag.

The gall bladder will always be found distended with bile or gall after it has been freely given in acute disease. This is often attributed to a spasm of the ducts

Emptying the liver is supposed to be the only use of giving calomel in fever — but then it operates

skin and promotes all the secretions.

It acts on the stomach and upper int. when given in a purging dose

The vomiting power is very little valuable — but as a cathartic it more nearly resembles an emetic than any other cathartic in its operation, & may often be used as a perfect substitute when emet. indicated.

When given as a deobstruent it should be combined with opium to keep it in the bowels. But when we desire a long continued deobstruent effect give it in small doses — but it will always salivate sooner or later

A man in health or in vigorous is salivated with half the dose than in low atonic or very feeble diath. or in atonic diath.

Sometimes it does nothing but salivate — this is an

portant to distinguish

Sometimes, it merely purges without any deobstruent eff. But Prof. J. has always found such cases, to have been secretly salivated — or to have an excessively irritable stomach & al. can. — which it produces vomiting

Given with diuretics, or emmenag. or diaph. &c. it will prove more especially diuretic &c. Hence the "diregens" part of the ancient prescriptions

Naturally a very slow cathartic — dose ʒ to 1ʒ grs

Dr. B. we determine the cat. effect of a cath. by the smallest quantity that will produce its full effects

When hurried through the al. can. almost all its deobstruent effects are lost. It must also be remembered that its cath. operation is especially its least important operation

Prof. T. & his friends have always ~~for~~ experienced the good effects upon themselves before the purging began

Calomel has been called a stimulant — perhaps because it produces irritation sometimes — & a mercurial fever — which is merely irritation.

A single author has called it tonic. This is still more absurd. A large proportion of our medicines do not either stimulate or reduce

Mr. Abernethy says there are some patients whose mouths will not be affected & yet the system be under a mercurial action. Prof. T. has not observed such cases

The system may be above or below the grade of excitement proper for salivation. There may also be certain states of the

system in chronic diseases which will not admit of salivation until the ~~of~~ state of the system is changed

Case - const. ~~sym~~ syph. Mercurialized in N. Y. without success - also in Phil. also in Boston - utterly without success. Dr Todd sent to Charleston & there some one recc. Dr Todd put him upon a bottle of wine a day & a free use of bark for a week - Then gave him mercury and salivated him in 3 days

Prof. T. never ~~met~~ met with a case which he could not salivate

Perhaps by bark & wine, sometimes by combining capsicum with the mercury. There is no foundation for the dogma that stimulants must never be combined with mercury. His use of wine & bark to bring on salivation from mercury has been long known in Connecticut. It has lately been brought forward as a new discovery

Cases of cancer overcome by use of syphilis - by surgeons - can be cured. Crystal in pulp. to the tongue - better for the patient. They will be giving S. & bark. treatment by discussed in giving action to mercury. when abundant, & sometimes "

Most of the baneful effects of ~~opium~~ mercury in syphilis are probably owing to not giving the proper corrigent &c.

Paris seems to be the only author who is aware of the necessity often of reducing the system to the point of susceptibility. And even he knows nothing of the necessity of raising the system.

There seem to be two sorts of injurious effects 1st acute 2d chronic

The deutoxide deutoxide & deutoxide bicarbonate produce the acute more commonly

While the protoxide chloride protocarbonate & protoxide produce the chronic

The symptoms which show the system to be under the mercurial influence (previously ptyalism) are, 1st salivation, 2d pain, tension, more or less swelling of gums, ~~[illegible]~~ tenfli- slimy whiteness of gums, ~~[illegible]~~ & soreness & a feeling of looseness of the teeth. A peculiar color of the breath. A peculiar flaky appearance of the tongue called mercurial. & then comes the dis. Ptyalism, acutes var. by drag- gyrating which begins as above & the Good

When cal. begins to produce heat, soreness, swelling, ptyalism ~~[illegible]~~

sloughing of the inside of mouth and cheek &c. with the mercurial eruption — the system is labouring under a severe disease — a poisonous effect.

Actual salivation is never necessary — though it may be convenient to produce a slight one

Causes of perhaps with exhausting death jaw &c. total loss of teeth

fetid breath — stiffness and incarceration of lips &c. emaciation, debility, loss of appetite may be the ultimate results — more rarely a lingering death

Severe Ptyalism is apt to be treated as a light disease — very improperly

We are not to expect any specific antidote. Yet upon the notion of the absorption of mercury — sulphur is proposed — Sul. Lu & comp. scarlet red & jet black! — both are insoluble & no excretory will throw off a soluble!

Many suppose that repeated purging with neutral salts is useful in this disease. Another Dr Tuckey Ohio says he cures by tart. em. "as a gargle & I believe internally" "Perhaps it may be useful topically as an irritant, lime not silver"

Prof. J. has repeatedly seen ante-

phlogistic treatment tried — and with no benefit

Sarsaparilla (a weak deobstruent supposed to promote secretion more especially for the kidneys & skin) Prof. S. has often tried it for weeks with no benefit whatever. So have others. Lotions, and gargles — generally fail entirely in the early stages — though they are useful in the advanced stage to obviate atony and relaxation

The frequent gargling of cold water has often been of very high utility. Dilute mineral acids, have been found especially useful

But lotions of the decoction of Baptisia tinctoria (a acrid narcotic deobstruent — emetic and cathartic) has proved ~~the~~ one of the very best remedies — a strong solution 3 to 3 water — and been very popular with those who have tried it.

Lotions of nitr. sil. are very useful (considering on account of the

vomitability, a strong sol. acts better than a weaker one.
Assemetic of potassa, "externally" & internally — Prof. S.
2 ʒ ol. terp. with 8 ʒ mucilage
acacia Prof. S. has found very beneficial
Very strong infs. of Lycopus vulg.
has been very useful (better if in vinegar)
Coptis trifolia has been employed in infusion
Mucilages, etc. etc. Astragalus — Sinapis Althaea Hibiscus
Typha latifolia (root) Viola pedata
Split twigs of Eronia, Sassafras
Ulmus fulva (rather inferior) but
perhaps decoction of rice and barley
boiled long and strained are as good
as any mucilages. All these are very
grateful to the palate.

Tonics are often indicated internally to keep up the strength of the patient

Per se the watery solution of opium is the best application. and opium should be given internally. Milk porridge has always been preferred for diet

The next inconvenient effect is

~~Erythema [illegible] hydrarg.~~

Called very properly Erethism or hydrargyrosis. but has no other name

Great exhaustion of strength in rapidly - epigastric distress - vomiting, frequent sighing

irregular & feeble pulse small - quick, frequent sometimes intermittent

cold extremities - perhaps sudden death upon exertion - occurs in the feeble tongue seldom furred

Treat by perfect quiet and opium - tonics arsenic &c. It may occur before salivation in the feeble

Erythema vesic. var. hydrargyratum

Called improperly Eczema & Hydrargyria Perhaps right distinct from E. corrosivum

Lepra &c. Prof. T. thinks it clearly an Erythema vide Gord. Perhaps hydr. corrosivum is identical with this. a better description could not be given than his description of E. ves. corrosivum N. B. in Erythema you may always see vesicles in a sunlight by a magnifier - hence Erythema is not a rash. Erythema & Erythema are synonymous Bateman criticised

Bateman says E. v. hyd. is produced by other causes as cold - but that

from mercury has some peculiarities

N. B. The effect of fire, frost, sun burns, an eruption caused by arsenic &c. are varieties of erythema

Preceded by sense of stiffness, itching &c. about the side of thighs and scrotum — or about the neck and arms — next comes a redness — and minute microscopic papulae

The redness spreads in large patches over the body. The papulae run into each other become larger — emit an ichorous, corroding discharge — The whole body becomes raw. excoriated chapped, stiff &c. In severe cases recovery scarcely comes on unless the cuticle — and may continue some time — Sometimes the hair and nails come off. The whole epidermis comes off — and as is the case with other such eruptions — the skin may give off 2 or 3 successive crops of scales. This Bateman's description and a very good one

Prof. T. has witnessed 3 distinct grades – 1st merely local in the bones of the joints, &c caused by ointment of mercury

2nd "an ulceration" in the mouth in children who have used mercurial exhalations too long

3d covering the whole body with an irritative fever "general exhaustion" caused only by mercury internally. "It can be cured notwithstanding Bateman's opinion to the contrary

Treatment palliative (Bateman) – warm mucilages in lotion – poultices – mild cerate after excoriation – antimonials & opium and finally mineral acids & bark

Prof. T. dissents from the 2nd & 3rd treatment, (He applies at first simple ointment of datura – and in the latter stages adds carb. zinc (lep. calam.)

(He also uses infusion of digitalis – just about strong enough to create some irritation (perhaps infus. a med. ium ½ oz. to the pint). Infusion of the

seeds of datura are useful also
Prof. T. finds the poultices & fomentation, keep up the disease - by relaxation. The tepid bath may occasionally be advantageous
Let the diet be light and nutritious
Prof. T. has generally found opium necessary. He would always give opium moderately - Arsenic acid he uses in some way internally. As the appetite is generally gone all, so that the pat. lives principally on liquid food the opium will not be apt to constipate, and if it does castor oil may be given - but Prof. T. has not found laxatives necessary
Nitric acid sometimes agrees and sometimes disagrees - producing tormina & scours the bowel. Prof. T. can lay down no rule

Dysenteria acuta var. hydrargyrata

It has the general characters of dysentery but there is more irritation & exhaustion. In adults I have seen it in all cases produced by the external

affections of the secreting coordinate glandular parts commonly called "rousing the system" - In children I have seen it more generally brought on by by internal use in repeated doses. All that is necessary commonly is the abstraction of the calomel & the vigorous employment of opium. For the exhaustion & tonics & stimulants with opium may be needed. (Sometimes give calomel - hair of the same dog!) (Good)

4th Subacute mercurial rheumatism

Liable to degenerate into a chronic state and into paralysis. Resembles the idiopathic - Attack gradual & insidious - little redness or swelness, much pain on motion - local affn generally about the larger joints - modefaly tumefact. no s.p.p. - sympathetic & irregular fever - "erratic pains always attendant with amnesia" etc. at night & in stormy weather. Brought on by exposure to cold & rain &c. - taking cold

In the acute diseases of mercury the physician generally gets the ill? credit. But the chronic diseases have more importance attributed to them even than they deserve - many cases are falsely attributed to mercury. 2 cases related of permanent lameness - reported to have been treated with mercury - neither of whom had taken a particle of mercury - one of

them had been purged a long time with brimstone & sours. It is well known that sulphur will produce similar effects e.g. as perfect a dysentery as that of mercury - though more generally it produces the chronic effects. Both mercury & sulphur will produce paralysis &c.

// Opium ~~Camp~~ capsicum alcohol &c. are no avolant repeders in the treatment of this sub-acute rheumatism. In infancy the disease is pretty manageable. The nearer they approach to acute the more useful will tartar be ~~used~~ - otherwise contra - Fowlers sol. Xanthoxylum fraxin. Digitalis Jamaicam

If a pat. has got wet and is in great danger give in great quantity of alcohol

5th Marasmus, tabes (vide Good)

General extenuation with debility, with langour, exhaustion, hectic

(Neither Cullen's nor Goods hypotheses are worthy of consideration being mechanical) The absorbing capillaries are probably

poor & pallid affected; owing ~~poor~~ to derangement of digestive functions.
(The stuff about the absorption of oils, muciloges, and alkalies, is poor enough)
Prof. T. has found opium of more consequence (in Tabes mesenterica) than any other remedy — next comes iron — with acids — also cinchona &c. Narcotics must be in small doses, frequently repeated, to obviate lesion of the nervous function. Prof. T. has known a disease closely resembling strumous cephalitis (improperly called hydroc. int. — a disease which does not exist — the effusion being a mere sequel in the latter stages — effusions somewhere are the common result of acute disease — e.g. in the pericardium &c.) produced in children by excessive quantities of calomel 2 to 4 times a day as long as the sickness lasts — and then much larger quantities of calomel, would be given & produce a mercurial dysentery — for which still larger doses of calomel would be given — & finally the parents would refuse to allow

their children receive mercury & consequently the practitioners themselves would see that children would get well without it. ~~would get~~ & then conclude that it was improper for children altogether - case of a distinguished teacher in a large town who holds this opinion this way - lectures

When this affection begins, stop your mercury & give narcotics. Prof. T. has seen the same effect from mercurial itch ointment (not hydrog. intern.)

An irritative uterine haemorrhage is often produced "rarely but sometimes" "said to have happened in Eng

Abortion is often produced by a continued mercurial course "said to have been caused by corr. sub" said to have been produced in France by calomel

Fevers - treated with mercury in great doses as a stimulant - made hopeless - irritation uncontrollable diarrhoea.

Mercury often does more harm by its inconvenient effects than good by its desired.

Many practitioners now employ the vegetable deobstruents & use mercury almost only as a stimulant.

etc. lead is often preferable. It is liable to only one inconvenience, viz. rheumatism.

Sanguinaria is often preferable

Veratrum is often preferable

Conium is preferable, for jaundice chronic liver affections, &c. The pneumonitides, are better treated without mercury at least as ~~a general~~ the principal remedy (The rash & careless ~~use~~ use, even, of narcotics, ~~and~~ even of opium, is far less dangerous than that of refrigerant, tart. em., mercury, &c.) It is a rule of naval & military practitioners, ~~not to use that~~ that mercury shd not be used where it can be avoided — as it leaves the patients more exposed, for years, to injury from exposure to cold, & wet &c. This applies to all cases of persons liable to exposure as seamen, blacksmiths, manufacturers

No remedy is ~~more~~ applicable to a greater variety of cases, than mercury & opium. (Dr Chapman says none whatever)

It is not in the latter, but in the earlier stages of disease that calomel is especially useful since Dr Bond's rule (vide Clapham's Therap.) always to try mercury as a dernier ressort, is a pernicious one

Therapeutic application

Dyspepsia – It is almost a matter of course ~~the~~ to treat dyspepsia with di-chlor. & di-ox. merc. – Prof. T. has never seen any benefit except that of an eccoprotic or a laxative – and even then other articles are generally better. They are also extremely liable to produce, ~~in tender~~ tenderness in region of liver, stomach &c. – they debilitate irritate &c. Let the tenderness may with safety & even be relieved by merc. Let they are occasionally proper for a short time. Occasionally proper as a slow and moderate cath. It should be employed in but a small proportion of cases,

// Colica ileus – important – often in large quantities – especially in the early

Cal. & opium are equally important - applicable in each stage - Large quantities should not be passed into the secondary stages

C. Rhachialgia - useful in the same way - 3 or 4 doses zi effect are often very satisfactory in the course of 3 or 4 days But Prof. J. thinks Corr. best & still more so red prec. is preferable

Coprostasis (idiopathic) - large doses in the early stages - but if it fails give other remedies

Diarrhoea vulgaris - moderate dia. may be broken up by vom. by purg. by almost any strong impression Sometimes Cal. cures in the earlier stages by its derivatement effect. It should not be given in the latter stages. Dr Johnson thinks the fashionable British practice of purging protracts the disease

Colliquative (tropical & intemperance) & Puerperal diarr. - also that of old men - contraindicate calomel

Cholera vulgaris - generally, though a severe - not a dangerous disease - often protracted by treatment - often broken up like diarrhoea by a strong impression - or by purging - Cal.

may cure it by its unobstruent effect.
Fugitive doses of cal. may be good before the vom. & purg. is begun
It is often used as a cathartic merely
because more purging is useless. It is
often used – unless in an extraordinary
dose – while the evacuations are large
It is not indicated as a sialagogue, nor
as a stimulant, tonic &c. It is good
to change the secretions – particularly
the liver & cal. can. but before giving
it check evacuations with opium
and produce reaction by stimulants
Give it in quantities short of the purging
point – often combined with stim. &c.

Helminthia – one of the best articles#
Lebrus vulgaris – may be made to
cure – purge at first – then in alter-
ative doses – combined as the sys. plan
indicates. But Cousso will cure
more speedily and better. Though
even with this, a purge of calomel
may be given at first – though not for the purging
Pavalgia. Cractus – Cousso is
better than calomel – quinine is better
still. Give Cousso & quinine. All

the cases that are the primary effect of malaria are best cured by quinine the [illegible] cure the sequel of intermittents by quinine alone — Prof. T. gives in such cases cinchona & quinine

Acute Coryza (often a troublesome disease) — an attack may be broken up by a slow cathartic of calomel at night. We should not keep repeating it however.

Intermittent — Ipecac. is needed at the commencement — cal. is the best. then an emetic & is better. Previous to the use of quinine cal. was often necessary to obviate the inconvenient effects of the pure bark — often a sub ptyalism was necessary to be kept up. No inconveniences however result from the use of quinine.

Remittent — Cal. is of more importance than in intermittent — purging & often a subptyalism is needed — after which quinine will cut the disease short.

Typhus infantum — very important

T. nervosus — perhaps only in more —

malignant typhus is calomel advantageous. N. B. This is the most common fever all over the U. S. (even at the South. Testimony of Dr. M'Bride &c.) Empty, in the very ~~comf~~ commencement of an attack - say 3 grains once in 3 hours conjoined with a diaphoretic regimen so as to produce a subptyalism - or in one or 2 large full doses, with opium if necessary, in order to keep it from purging, under 15 or 18 hours - the very best mode of breaking up fever. If we are a little too late, or if the cal. passes immediately off by the bowels, then give enough to produce a submercurial action, for a few days and conjoin mild tonics, the intestines will be indigested & debilitated. N. B. we do not want much purging - but the universal deobstruent effect of the calomel. Succeed through the al. can. It is better than any other cath. Even if the disease is completely broken up, yet the patient shd be carefully attended to & treated like a sick person. Prof. T. has resol-

sed 8 cases out of 10. even when the disease has been fully formed. Some of his friends think they have secured a greater proportion – Dr Todd. Dr J. B. Woodward &c. But if the disease is malignant ~~[illegible]~~ or if the pat. has tampered with medicine, or put off the employment of a physician we cannot dare – Delirium tremens – stimulants cal. is important – where there is insusceptibility. A single full dose in conjunction with opium will produce sleep with more certainty. But in the exhausted and broken down it will not ~~do~~ answer

Yellow fever – agreed to be important difference of opinion as to mode of management. Prof. T. finds neither purging nor salivation necessary. Dr is agreed that there is not generally time to salivate. Useful in those cases in which there is great torpor & insusceptibility of the system with nearly a total suspension of peristaltic motion. If the case is one of exhaustion and

Cited Thus

one ~~in~~ the which begins with diarrhoea cal. ~~&~~ will be useless.

In the other sort of cases Tropical writers have given 10 grs in 4 days without saliv. or purg. Prof. T. has given 400 grs in 14 days without ~~case~~ either cal. or purg. In the same case he ~~gave~~ applied 7 by 9 blister on the epigastrium - one half as large between the shoulders - 2 blisters a quarter as large. above the ankles - 400 grs in molasses - a teaspoonful once an hour - Patient extremely delighted with the effect of both. Stomach would probably have rejected a tablespoonful of bad tea.

But in other cases a grain of cal. would pass off in half hour. In this case subsequently to the first 14 days quinine and a moderate use of brandy.

In the secondary stages of yell. fev. cal. is generally injurious

Typhus fever - sometimes useful as in t. nervosus

Synochus - calomel is sometimes

needed for purging - ~~[illegible]~~ oftener as a deobstruent. Most practitioners bleed puke and purge, and have to stimulate - or have protracted and relapsing stages.

Entonic phlegmon, phlogotica

Depletion & neutral salts at first - afterwards use cal. for a mercurial action. Dr Rush's compound of cal. tart. ant. & nit. potas. is the very best compound - vary the proportions to suit the case - Determine the proportions just as if you were giving each separately.

Especially important in this practice in Cephalitis - still more so in pneumonitis. In Enteritis bleeding is still more necessary - neutral salts will be rejected - Calomel is the cathartic for purging - give your calomel <u>clear</u> to keep it from being <u>rejected</u>. This is the only cath. you will succeed well with.

Atonic phlegm. phlogotica

Calomel is very not important - no bleeding - not so much purging -

use blistering. Prof. T. has seen no atonic phleg. infl. of brain — he has seen only atonic or asthenic or erythematic. Atonic phlegmonous pneumonitis — purging with a large quantity — a strong mercurial action — just as in the at. phl. hepatitis of tropical countries. N. B. you must be more in a hurry ~~with me~~ to produce a mercurial action in these atonic ~~pl~~ infl. than in the others. Prof. T. thinks the weight of testimony among the tropical writers is against bleeding & drastic purging against J. Johnson

Phleg. nervous (erythem. known by the fungoid bed of granulations with granular or) erythematic phlegmonous

Purge with cal. follow with calomel to produce a mercurial act. followed by serpentaria & cinchona &c.

Pure erythematic or gangrenous phlegmonous (e.g. of fauces) calom. is injurious. Erysip. cephalitis & pneumonitis cal. is of more importance — unless they are gangrenous.

Erysip. cubitis is apt to have a char-

~~tis~~ rheu. generally has a diarrhoea
- Cal. apt to purge - corr. sub & especially
red precipitate are better - Of late
years Prof T. uses Conium - even in
some cases in drastic doses

Arthritic phlegmatica - calomel of
high importance - of late years Prof.
T. has often gone back to the calomel
practice. Case extreme pain in joints
with redness & swelling - extreme pain
all over - Cal. & opium until the
pain was relieved - it took 10 grs. of
opium with a diaphoretic regime - next op. & ipecac. - then
a little castor oil to bring away the cal.
Finally alcohol & cinchona - No case
lasted longer than a fortnight under
this practice. Next Prof. T. employed
venesection visceta. Next he em-
ployed Colchicum - but it was in con-
venient - he has known persons cured
of the rheumatism - by colch. but
killed by the subsequent diarrhoea
Actaea is the best. Sanguinaria
Digitalis
Some conjoin Calomel with these:

Mem branific phlogotica – Croup
hysteritis – cystitis. Calomel
is universally agreed upon except
in croup – between here though vo-
ting in one case, Cal. is better or
rather bot. Prof. T. has ceased to
vomit in his own <u>croupy</u> family
Strumous phlogotica – More useful
in the acute – according to the general
rule that cal. is more applicable
to acute phlogotica
Several phlogot. not referrible
to these divisions Influenza
Pneumonia notha
Cholera infantum
Dysentery – different modes of prac-
tice – some by mining with large others with small doses
– both are proper in different cases
In some epidemics calomel is inadmissible
Case of the epid. at Medd. – a grain of cal.
or of ipecac. would bring back the dysentery
– when it took 40 grs of opium a day to
keep the disease under – trouble with collory
Epidemic (Egyptian) ophthalmia – a
bad disease – Is the common prac-

bee to bleed the patient almost to death
bad. C Purge with cal-
omel. Give cal. 5 ss. Bring the
system immediately under mercury
Treat like tropical hepatitis. Con-
join actaea

Sparganosis puerperarum. — Prof. T.
has never met with a case in which
it was admissible — he does not doubt
that they do exist.

Erythema exanthematica (Phlegistic
exanth. are talked of but not des-
cribed — authors do not even sup-
pose there phlegistic except a short
time at the commencement) — Typhus
exanthematica — contraindicate it

Lues Syphilis. While it exists
as chancre and bubo only it is
purely a local disease and may be
cured topically. 3 to 6 weeks — or even
3 mo. salir. is necessary to cure
it through the constitution. Some
use both — but the topical are those that
cure, even in this case. But some

claim that the absorption is prevented by the const. ~~local~~. Now medication cannot be thus prevented, by anticipating the period of absorption according to the regular laws of the disease. Mercury will not relieve the topical ~~of~~ disease, without a sub salivation. Many practitioners suffer the pat. to run on a long time without sub salivation. But this may be produced in 24 hours by conjoining opium, or perhaps even ℥ quinine

Prof. T. has never known the constit. eff. follow, when the disease has been cured topically. Even if they do, it will be time enough to treat them when they occur.

Mercury will even hinder the healing of the topical affection

When the father or mother, infect their offspring without having symptoms of the disease left on their selves, and the children have a fatal syphiloid affection the affection of their subse-

quent children may be prevented by mercurializing the parents — a curious fact! Prof. T. has sometimes cured such children by cinnam & corr. sub.

The new way of treating syphilis has yet to counteract great prejudice. When the const. sympt. have appeared perhaps cal. is the best remedy. The others (corr. sub. & red proc) do not produce ptyalism & a sub ptyalism is necessary.

The above is a very imperfect account of the therapeutic application of cal. — It would require a volume to exhaust the subject.

Pneumonitis notha is our common pneumonitis always synochous or typhus. Atonic phlegmonous pneumonitis has a nervous fever accompanying it. N.B. Œdema of the lungs (of Dr Hooker) is not a pneumonitis.

Erythematic cephalitis is the disease described as a fatal erysipelas of the head — but the eruption comes

not out till 3 or 4 days have elapsed and then is generally on the face slight. Other exanthematic empoisonments are attended with eruptions somewhere - that of the lungs (lever!) is on one or both extremities. Fevers vary from synochus to l. gravior.

"I have never known Calomel thrown up when put into the mouth & swallowed with salivation" From Sewgin and

TONICS

Produce increased strength of action in subordinate parts of the system - e.g. appetite, digestion, pulse, muscular & mental action - remove morbid mobility & irritability of atony

Mr Abernethy says all strength depends on strength of digestion. But some tonics increase strength of art. act. (e.g. arsenic & cinchona) before they increase app. & digest. - others first increase appetite & digestion & subsequently general strength. Hence an important rule for selecting tonics to suit a case. e.g. Intermittent does not require ~~to~~ those which act by increa-

ding appetite. Prof. T. says found the (above) tonic of ~~bark~~ Cinchona, Iliciodendron & Magnolia.

Tonics do not act purely on the muscular system - they certainly increase the contractility of the cell. fibre

All tonics increase act. energy - those articles which act on parts of the system without strength. the arterial syst. are not tonic.

Prof. T. denies entirely that tonics produce ultimate debility. They have known bark (iron) used many years with increase of strength. Bark for 12 yrs - side Heberden

Bitters are not necessarily tonics. - Metallic articles are not better

Some tonics, as cascarilla? bark of croton tiglium? &c. cinchona quinine require liquid food to make them act well upon the stomach. So alc. requires food in exhaustion of fatigue - case of a traveller or laborer. The above tonics approximate to stimulants. Must

depends on a knowledge of this principle
in internal. for int. quinine may
then be prescribed for producing a
sense of stricture, nervous symptoms &c.
If you excite the appetite, the stomach
must have something to act on

Tonics are indicated in some
stage or other of all chronic, debilitating
diseases ~~articles~~. They are better understood
than any other ~~articles~~

Groups. 1st tonica or amarosplicica - Simaruba excelsa (quassia) of the stores
Quassia amara. Scutellaria integrifolia
Gentian inferior to quass. & generally preferred by patients
Frasera speciosa better like ~~Gentian~~ quassia
Chelone glabra Centaurium Humulus lupulus
much used Canadensis - like columbo
Aspidosperma Hydrastis Gentiana lanceolata &c.
Chamaelirium Gentian Raw se alter root but are good.
Chrysosplenium oppositifolium Colinsonia - possessing the same quality taste & chem. prin.
but pleasanter & preferred by patients
Menispermum - Cocculus palmatus (Columba) allied to
Menyanthes trifoliata - Buck Bean
Helenium autumnale
Gratiola officinalis - These are mostly
Amer. articles & as good & cheap as foreign
2nd amara nervina - Anthemis

S. officinalis - S. Canadensis - S. Lobelia - S. Virginica & one of the best - S. Virginica
& other Northern species are not so good - Tobacco & root are best

lupulus (best) Hoarhound
Lycopus vulgaris (water hoarhound
(L. virginicus is much feebler, but is most used
Ballota nigra nearly allied to Hoarhound.
3° amara narcotica Barks of Cerasus virg. C. obovata, the best of the genus Dirbey obovata & nucocarpa.
Persica vulgaris — barks of all of the
4th Tonica amara astringentia — though some are nearly astringent to the taste
Cinchonae — a large num. of species
Cornus — C. florida probably best
next is probably C. circinata & paniculata C. florida inferior
Quercus — Q. alba & tinctoria (most astringent)
Alcornia latifolia. Bark of (alcorn oak) Alnus serrulata (may be used for cinchona)
5 amara aromatica
Galipea off. (angostura) Magnolia glauca umbrella cordata &c. &c. valuable
— (elegant aromatics — intensely bitter)
Nectris Liriod. tulip. Elicium Floridanum (both aromatic & bitter)
Croton eleuteria & cascarilla & aro-

Habit preferred by Pavon to Peruvian bark in tropical climates
Cartagena bark is seldom in use in Europe. Little known of tropical

(cascarilla)
Croton cinc. Tasmania aromatic. - similar
Cusparia angostura, squarrosa, porcina
& alba (purgent aromatic acrid - resembling one of guaiacum)
Platea trifoliata - bark of root & top
differ considerably
Hanthoxylum fraxineum (less bitter)
H. bicarpum & H. clava-herculis (most
valuable) Drypis Winteri
Winter bark - resembles canella
more agreeable - almost a spice) Dry-
nis of several other species
Canella alba (called canella also)
G - Tonic, an aro laxative.
Fedenia cordifolia (much used
by the Spanish americans - the forest)
Gollundina Bindrea & Bodcella
Gollundina bondere (nickermut)
wood as ornaments &c - blue & yellow nickermut #
Eupatorium perf. & rotundif.
Polygala polyg. or subellum (produces like
aloes - but may be taken as a tonic with-
out being laxative) A good bitter tonic & a laxative in dyspepsia
Cyt. metallica. Vision prep.
of iron. Ex. zinc. Hy. a. Bismuth
Sulph. zinc Potast & Soda Nit. silver
Arsen. Copper. sulphate & acet. & nitrogen acet (C. ammoniatum)

Arsenous acid

White oxide of arsenic

~~Rth~~ The word arsenic occurs first in Dioscorides - & applied to a sulphuret of arsenic - used in painting. Avicenna first recommended it internally.

The garlic smell is now known to arise from the dis-oxide - which is the substance condensed on the tube & formerly called metallic arsenic

Arsenous acid is seldom found by chemists - it is collected by the smelters of ores

77 3/4 parts are soluble in boiling water 1000 parts; in cold water only 2 1/2 parts ~~are~~ soluble in the 1000 parts.

Composition 2 ars. 76 3 ox. 24 = 100

In uniform & small doses, repeated - acts on circulating system as a tonic - increases heat (in a storm cold) secondarily it increases appetite dig. power & alterative - after removing the disease mundular powers.

Dr Potter (in his monography) says it acts first on al. can. – but its first perceptible effects are upon the sanguiferous system. No doubt it acts first on al. can. but so do all remedies. Given efficiently it certainly affects the sanguif. syst. before the appe. & digestion. When given in nauseating & vomiting doses it of course acts first on al. can.

More speedy than any other tonics – but less so than the stimulants. It may be made to show its effects in 24 hours. It thus resembles Cinchona & in its effect on intermittent of gangrene

It has the remarkable fact that it has the power of restoring warmth to the surface – though with no distinct relation to its tonic power. Prof. T. has witnessed this perhaps 5 or 6 times. Some patients have thus been saved. It may fail thus as an "analeptic" like other analeptics – in extreme last stages

This article seems to be an intermediate link between tonics and stimulants.

In larger doses it acts on the whole sec. & abs. syst. – affecting the skin – tumors – ulcers &c.

It is strongly antisporaic relieves ulcers, cancers. It is useful in rheumatism since resolvent. Not disastrous cholagog. sialag. expect. &c. or diaphoretic.

Acts on the brain & spine more than any other tonic, & that too in remedial doses or.

No other metallic preparation produces vertigo tremors &c. This operation has ~~not~~ no name nor classification. Prof. T. has seen however dilated pupils &c. in domestic animals from oxide & carb. of zinc.

Oxide carbonate & ac. of lead act on the nervous system producing colica saturnina. Oxide and carb. of zinc have this in commercial bee called poisons – and this must result from an operation on the nerves for they will not produce local irritation

In large quantities laxative & purgative. In larger it is emetic.

Externally applied it may be made to cure cutaneous diseases & to ~~produce~~ act as an escharotic.

Potter (Materia Med.) says that in certain doses it is laxative and emetic — it increases the force and fullness of pulse, without reddening it. Hard not advisable if phlogistic diathesis. Changes secretion and absorption. It is analeptic &c. not diuretic nor diaphoretic. Children bear larger doses than adults &c.

N. Y. Pharm. "tonic, alterative, escharotic"

Prof. Frost of M. M. Charleston says it is useful only as a tonic.

The injurious effects they are caused by long continuance, rather than by a large dose — so too of ac. lead. In acute diseases the larger quantities are of more consequence — long continuance in chronic. Antiseptics enable larger doses to be taken — generally opium in acute and cocoa in chronic. Bez. acid & aromatics assist it. When used freely cayenne liquid & fomentations, rubbing — just

as with quinine & stimulants
The Philadelphians think it resembles
tart. em. most - not much foundation for this notion - except as it vomits
and purges. Sulph. zinc, of iron & of copper
resemble tart. em. as much. Even cinchona
may be given in nauseating doses - and all
these they given are reducing of course
Tart. emet. is of itself a refrigerant. We
cannot class together articles which agree only
in nauseating. Who would think of curing
intermittent with tart. em. Tart. ant. &
orden. are thought to agree in their anti-
psoraic power - but the former is merely
diaphoretic & has no antipsoraic ~~power~~
power whatever. Prof. T. came to this con-
clusion from observation, before reasoning
at all upon the subject. They both act upon
the skin, but in different ways. To be
sure some practitioners put arsenic in
non phlogistic cases, ~~as~~ as a refrigerant
& the same may might sulph zinc &c.
be managed. Dry a kind of experi-
menter concludes that arsenic cannot be

cases in phlogistic cases.
Some suppose arsenic acts only by producing its own specific disease — but it may be made to cure disease without any thing of this effect — though this may sometimes be necessary. Tr. is free of all active medicines — & when so prepared they produce diseases more or less specific.

Some think arsenic acts in a manner incapable of classific. — & they call it merely alterative. But every remedy must ~~act as~~ produce an alterative operation of some sort or other — and the alterative operation of arsenic resembles that of sulph. zinc iron &c. & other tonics.

It seems to be fashionable with some to deny the pathological conditions, which are the foundations of the classific. of M. M. & they reduce to every thing to a specific morbid affection overcome by another specific morbid action. Prof. T. thinks that all the operation, of remedies may be classed

Century indicates ~~the~~ refrigerant
Atony stimulants &c. &c.
Rec. Arsenic is 1st tonic strengthening relaxation
debility. increasing muscular strength &c.
2nd deobstruent curing cutaneous
diseases — cancers, ulcers — resolving
topical infl.
3d cath. 4th emetic 5 aspasmatic
in the dose called ischaemotic & antispasmodic.

Prof. T. thinks it far less injurious
in its effects than polygala senega Cornus florida equally
& tart. em. (Hive syrup made of
these three does more injury in a year
than arsenic ever did) Tart. emetic
causes many deaths, — arsenic never
does, when given as a medicine.

It is accused of producing
in ~~ordinary~~ inordinate quantities & when
too long continued ~~an~~ ~~it~~ ~~of~~ dyspepsia
marasmus &c. But the same accusations have formerly been repeatedly made against
cinchona.

It will never exceed when

given rashly by dashing &c. as is so fashionable – by large infrequent doses producing unequal expansion

When too long continued in too large doses. It produces a puffy swelling of the skin & lips – ophthalmia tarsi erythema, tormina &c. Dr Potter Prod. in his article on headache gives a summary of its ill effects. These effects are more easily cured than and effects from lect. cinct.

In Erythema vesiculare is produced by its analogy to that of mercury. Case of Dr Todas pat. Probably orthotic metastasis of pneumonia to the brain took several fl. drams in the 24 hours of (Stay 120 ord. 240 liq. cantth. 240 tinct. cantth. 240 v. m. tinct. opii) ars. sol. of tinct. opii. In the second 24 hours 720 m. t. cantth. 120 oregn. solut. In 48 hours hemiplegia cured – erythema was produced with puffy swelling &c.

In poisonous doses – vom. purg. ptyalism dysentery, lacerations – sunken countenance paralysis convulsions & death &c. &c. Dr Potter

He says mucilages and oils are good for nothing as antidotes neither is

~~sulph. pot.~~ sulphuret of potassium
He directs to evacuate thoroughly & then
treat on general principles — Give
Castor oil, &c.# Dr Bartlett gives
an emp. pt. astringent & metallic tastes
Mens. vor. fetid breath
ptyalism dysentery, distress &c. &c.

It seems to be capable of extinguishing
vitality without any of these effects in a
transcending dose vide Cofile pro a case
So too vomiting doses will transcend
its tonic effect — & so on

Arsenious acid retains its full
powers in every form of combination,
so long as its identity as an acid in com-
bination, is preserved; so that, if you give
any salt of it, enough to contain a given
quantity of the acid, you get the
same effects that you would if the acid were
given isolated. Hence the folly of giv-
-ing "Chemicals", as directed by the toxicologists.

The sequelae are dyspepsia, debility
paleness, sallowness &c. &c.

Pharmac. preps.

1st substance in pill — ℞ arsen. ac. ʒ ss.
soap q.s. ft. massa in pil. 120 div.
(N.B. the salt thus formed has the same power as the arsenous acid) This is a very convenient preps. In acute diseases the dose varies from 1/24 to 1/12 gr. — 3 times to every hour (acute diseases)
In chron. diseases 1/24 gr. 4 times a day is a minimum & 1/12 gr. a maximum dose
Tests of too large a dose vertigo or nausea or tremors, ~~sinus~~ Either of them should cause the dose to be diminished
Test of too much in 24 hours constant vertigo or tremors or headache, restlessness, coma or ~~[illegible]~~ a lateral eff. general uneasiness, sense of inflation at stomach or org. case of inflation in epigastrium
Test that pat. has taken it long enough — puffiness of face or ankles, or under chin, or swelling of backs of hands, or stiffness of knee joints, or slight opthal. and tarsi — swelling of upper lip — slight salivation or tenderness of gums, or salivation moderate — sometimes general swelling of body or rather a vesicular. All go off soon if med. is left off. — May exist several days without injury. Any one indicates a discontinuance

Generally swelling appears first under skin or backs of hands or wrists. Prof. T. has known them continue a week with no injury

The salts of arsenous acid have the same effects as the acid & in the same quantity of acid

2nd Liquor arsenicalis. ~~Fortieth of an~~ ~~tinctura~~ strength of potassa &c. &c. Solution Fowler's ℞ ars. ac. in fine powder very pure carb. pot. aa 64 grs. distilled water ~~℥ i~~ 1 pint comp.d spt. Lavender ℥ss – Boil & add the spt. Lav. then add water enough to make up the pint. (Better add less than a pint at first say 14 ℥ & then fill up to a pint) This is Fowler's original formula Phil. phar. N.Y. ph. gives arsenic ac. & sub carb. pot. & alcohol !! The compd spt. Lav. has the advantage of giving taste colour & smell. Case – a colourless & tasteless sol. of ars. prescribed by Dr. Engswell for a hypetic patient. He refused to take it longer "as it was nothing but water". Dr. E. told him what it was & he refused to take it!

This prep. gives 1 gr. ac. to 2 fl. ℥ℨ

of liquor be ℞ 10 m. = 1/12 gr. & 15 m. = 1/8 gr. N.B. the solution requires a smaller dose - the pill being gradually dissolved

The liquid preparations of arsenic must be kept closely stopped & excluded from the light - for the dis-oxide is precipitated on the upper surface of the bottle

This decomposition will finally take place under any circumstances

Pills shd not be given after they become hard Prof T. has again and again known opium pills passed through unchanged. Pills of iron & conserve of roses may be cut & polished

℞ arsenious ac. ʒ ss Sulph. quin ʒ ii Sul. morph. 15 grs. Ol. caps. ℥ss to. Ext. daturae q. s. ft x assa in pil. 120 div.

N.B. Tonics are combined with advantage - and ~~arsenic~~ narcotics is advantageously combined with arsenic

This pills does not harden. Gr. answers extremely well in hemicrania neuralgia &c.

Each pill contains

Therap. appl.

1st Ptyal. ac. var. hydr. — in the secondary & advanced stages when it is chronic — very important — it frequently arrests — also useful in early stages when not too irritable & even in these if combined with narcotics — the most important article

Dyspepsia constipation var. Scirrhosis — conjoined with cicuta

Diseases arising var. obscure — conjoined with op. cicuta & capsicum

Simples dyspepsia — Prof T. has always used in various cases — So has Dr Todd who combines gentian & ginger — sometimes he conjoins cicuta or cicuta & veg. acids So has Dr Reed — who adds cicuta, dandelion capsicum &c. — persevering in its use for long time — St. B. may be taken for a long time conjoined with veg. tonic cicuta & capsicum.

Prof. T. has even accomplished cured with it alone — preferring it substance

℞ aqs. ac. ℥ss sol. gum ℥ii ol. caps.

3ss ext. con. q. s. ft. pil. 120 - often ~~in~~ adding more conium or giving conium in conjunction - in ~~an~~ short varying the prescrip. pro re nata

Dentis sputatoria - may always be cured by this article alone or combined

Sin. syncoptica (Cardialgia syncop.) - here acres are ~~a~~ more important in conjunction

Cal. rhech. - combined with opium will keep ch. symptoms at bay. Opium is allowed to be the most important article in this disease - but will not cure alone

It is found that a free use of cal. is necessary - corr. 2 b. better - Prof. T. finds red. prec. better still. Practitioners tell of given 5 gr. corr. 2 b. every 6 hr. !) Prof. T. has given 5 gr. red. prec. without vomiting

Fowlers sol. has been given in 3 doses

Arsen. has been given in gr. doses

There is something peculiar in the operation of min. met. in this dis.

Drac. doses of alum have cured with opium

Opium ought always be combined.

Arsen. & Strychnine are admirable for the paralytic sequelae - in large doses with care

Colica callosa var. schirrhosa
Epidemic cholera (It is the fashion to attempt its cure by strong impressions merely — The originally incurable cases & the trifling ones should be excluded) — perhaps along with other articles it would answer well — when the discharges have been stayed.
Helminthia — insisted on by Dr Potter — the variety of this disease is not specified. It would scarcely be worth while to resort to it in any but H. Taenia — to improve the Cond. of al. can. — relying on cart. of ol. pic. to remove the more helm. fascola hominis (fluke or gourd seed worm) — rather a rare & a very obstinate disease (At P. in sheep — the fascola ovis passes into the liver up the ductus communis & cannot be wholly cured by cathartics — may not this be the case with human case — Prof. T. has never known a case of complete cure — arsenic does most the most good — seems to be by far the most effectual remedy)
Helminthia erratica — is probably

Prussic acid, strychnine & Paralysis & Sch.
Paralysis, strychnine — arsenic co-
nium acids — quinine cautions,
commissures or consistence the body preparation
~~iod~~ iodine corrosive sublimate.

Bex Convulsiva — a big known and a
well established remedy — Cupri et
Am. — which has been relied over exclusively
Dr Berry has often found bro. pot. alone
of the highest service in sequelæ of hoop. cough
Intermittent — next after quinine &
perhaps the best bark in the balance. It
may be taken with less inconvenience
than bark — and the latter cannot be
given efficiently to small children
Vide Good's practice history — The instances
of supposed disagreement with particular
doses are merely cases of too large doses
for the particular circumstance
Give say 8 doses in 24 h. instead of 1, 2
or more as directed by Dr Fowler
(N.B. give a fourth at the hours of 3, 6, 9, 4/12 &
but 2 doses will come in the night)
Give 10 drops at least of Ld. with each
dose Trouble not yourself about
the bowels — they are generally well e-

nought – better give injections than cast.
if the bowels are not spontaneously moved
once in 2 or 3 days. It is well known
that metallurgy in a neighbourhood cures
& prevents intermittents. Dr Good's case
of Cornwall is not the only one known –
The dose shd not be large – say 5 to 10 drops
nor the quantity
as to produce the tests – often once in 2h.
never less often than once in 5h. – some-
times once in 1h – always conjoining
opium (which itself will cure intermit.)
Periodical repetitions – as safe
compared with quinine as in inter-
mittent – though not as important in the
former ~~the~~ as in the latter. It is even
said to be more unfailing than in inter.
Typhus nervous – Dana absolutely
to be the best tonic – better than quinine
– to be given to check coldness &
cold sweat & to change secretions
– always when mercury seems to be
indicated – always conjoined with opium
& food ~~perhaps~~ perhaps with acids – some-
times 2 drops medicine or 5 drops every 3 hours
2 hours – even –

times more sometimes less.

Typhus syncopalis – vide Daniel-son & Manson's accounts. It has been used in every epidemic

Anthrax prima – just as for gangrene

Erythema gangrenosum – but Sul-phur is of more consequence

Erythema anatomicum – saved several cases known to Prof. T. – before quinine was discovered – in one case 10 drops an hour. In but one of several cases did Prof. T. ~~thereafter~~ have known ~~there~~ was ~~or~~ there a puncture – all of them resulted from ex. recent subjects – one case began by a ~~stiff~~ ~~se~~ sensation resembling a stiffness of the fore-arm. & a minute discolored spot on middle & fore finger

Ophthalmia tarsi & Sarcocele palpebrarum (which exists) – probably would cure, in it affects the eyelids

Anchenetis stomosa (glands of neck)

Cephalalgia stomosa – generic cosenia

Arthritis ~~of~~ cephalalgia highly useful

Paristh. erythem. var. pustuloda

Pneumon. typhodes erythem. & Syncopalis & pustuloda (gangrenous) & ~~arthrodes~~

Pneumonitis arthritis ver. atonicum

So arthritic carditis, ~~diaphragmitis~~ gastritis, &c.
Cholera infantum
Enteritis aphthosa (Prof. T. has seen two pass. ex. which stained the whole alim. canal affected)
Dysenteria typhodes in the latter stage, with opium — even in the ~~latter~~ early stage, Prof. T. has known it beneficial, combined with opium & used instead of calomel
Mesenteritis tuberosa (Enlarged mesenteric glands) — may almost or quite be cured in its early stage — Iron, acids, quinia, iron, cantharides, conium, especially arsenic
~~Hy~~ Erysth. inf. of liver (hepat. typh. var. putrida) in secondary and exhausted stage — So to peritonitis typhodes var. putrida
All the varieties of true rheumatism in some stage (even in the atonic, after depletion & reduction)
One var. of rheum. is phlegmonic — another is erythematoid (not mistaken ex-

pressly in the books - and a very formidable disease - prof. T. has known one quarter of drs. of body - gas - cures - after depletion & reduction) opium cimicifuga quinine alcohol conium, actaea, arsenic

Subacute rheumatism - may often be cured by arsenic alone. Prof. T. has known bed ridden persons cured - this seems to be the best article. The sub-variety of this disease produced by mercury are especially benefitted by arsenic

Chronic stage of acute rheum. - benefitted by ars. - but more especially by asclias hispida

Podagra lorvatel (Atonic gout (Gull) a form of rheumatism resembling this (Rheumatism, lorvatel)

Rheumatalgia - useful with conium & nux vomica - more useful as it is on acute - particularly when there is an early tendency to paralysis of extremities - but should then be combined with ol.

pep. ing. or ol. Sericodendron, ol. Caps.
Corydalis, Conium, nux vom, hyoscyam &c.
Sciatica "complicated with narcotics & hence often cured with
useful sometimes
relieved by mercury other first common
& by other means. arsenic one of the best in
Secondary & exhaustion stage, of Scarlet fever
Erethysm, hydrargyrosis, & tubercular cases
Rickets. I have known it acted with benefit in early stages
Lepra, Syphilodes & Syphilides, (vide Good)
with black pepper
much used in the East (vide Good)
There is no doubt of its efficacy in L. syphilodes. Perhaps there is doubt as to true syphilis. Arsenic is peculiarly valuable with quinia and opium in the ulcerations, &c. from syphilis & excessive use of mercury. ~~Peculiar~~
Useful in syphilitic eruptions.
Carcinoma vulgaris – highly valuable
It has sometimes produced sloughing & a cure – the difficulty in managing it is that practitioners are too much in a hurry – all plunge to take the disease by storm – and not persevering in proper remedies & narcotics – Cancer is

a disease always requiring support.
It is a disease of the abstemious never of the high living & gouty. Prof. T. has known it so employed & the health improve. But Iodine is better & next after arsenic is ~~[illegible]~~ corr. sub. arsenic is next to iodine. (vide Good)
It is the basis of almost all the secret remedies for cancer. of course caution is required ~~for~~ in its use. There is no foundation for the notion that the system gets accustomed to this remedy & ceases to be affected by it - in such cases the dose should be increased - similar assertions are made respecting opium & with no foundation. The great difficulty with authors has been that they supposed they must give it alone & only twice a day. Prof. T. has witnessed several cases of unquestioned cure & others of great palliation and mitigation.
Elephantiasis arabica - has been highly successful (vide Good) used in the East, with a considerable quantity

of black pepper. "It is proved beyond all doubt that the disease has been cured by arsenic" Prof. T. has known a few cases - and all were cured by arsenic alone.

Bucnemia Indica - Prof. T. has seen several cases - and God has done all in associating it with Spergularia perp. which is a phlogistic. His cases were cured by arsenic alone

Gangrenous Phlegmon - arsenic seems preferable, perhaps, to bark - though not to quinine. Prof. T. has known gangrene of hips &c. of paralytic sufferers cured by arsenic

So too of gangrene after typhus

Gangrena necrosis (dry gangrene

Gangrena ~~ad~~ ustalgenea (yellow mortif.) recommended. I have known veratrum always highly beneficial

Hypochondrias - recommended

Trismus & Tetanus - Arsenic & datura & opium have cured bad cases. vide N. E. Journal of Medicine. Prof. T. has known several cases cured by it.

actaea ter is ofte useful
Neuralgia faciei, in arm, feet, &c.
– but generally it is badly managed
– some cases may be cured by quinine
alone – arsenic alone, opium alone &c.
but generally a combination should be
used – N.B. keep the pat. under
the influence of it all the while
not merely during the paroxysm
Clonic palpitation & dyspnoea are
occasionally relieved by arsenic
Dyspnoea of typhus & low pneumonia
typhoides, is best relieved by arsenic
Coma – case of 20 drops in one night
Chorea – sometimes cured by this
with strychnos, quinine &c.
Lysse canina – some cases appear
to be cured
Convulsions – infants, occasionally
Hysteria. Epilepsy – sometimes
especially tonic
Paralysis – one of the most valuable
remedies with iron & cocoa, &c.
Distortion of face from paralysis

Parcoma Scirrhosum (curable by extirpation even at an advanced stage Prof. T. has never known a complete cure by extirpation of Carcinoma vulgaris.

Dropsy of abdomen - after ~~tot~~ evacuation of water - supposed to be be peculiarly appropriate

Leprosy - (vide Good) - peculiarly valuable

Lepidosis psoriasis - arsen. corr. &c. particularly valuable - often a very severe disease (vide Good)

~~Empetigo~~ Eczema impetigo, herpetica (herpes of Cullen & herpetic eruption of authors) always curable by arsenic if ~~repeated~~ persevered in - useful also externally in a weak solution

Eczema imp. labia. - (salt rheum) - about the hands: cured by a weak ointment of arsenic - N. B. medicines will not cure, but applied only when the disease is so resistable

(in a sort of paroxysm) that the phys. is sent for – they then require only emollients – the arsenic shd be applied – about 8 grs arsenious ac. to 1 oz simple cerate to commence with – first finely pulverizing the arsenic & mixing it with about a drac at first of the cerate to make the mixture homogeneous (N.B. not a glass but a Wedgewood's mortar – pulverization cannot be effected in a glass mortar) Expressed Foreign galeata Prof S. has cured cases which had resisted all other remedies – internally & externally. Punctura venenata – (Vide S. Corp. Surg. Dict. last ar. ed.) – used successfully time immemorial in India In Ohio they cure by Sandarac giving enough. Dr McBride of N. York & Dr Osborne ~~which~~ who had practised at the South, considered alcohol infallible. The people sometimes get down a gallon of spirits in 24 hours. Celsus's remedy was viperina curam piperâ. ~~Cor~~ Cornuta snake.

pill ℞ arsenious acid – root of
vella navie of another – seed of
croton tiglium – live quicksilver ; black
pepper – aa equal quantities – each
pill to contain 6. grains – each pill
will contain 1 grain – to a teaspoonful
of Fowler's solut. – and 2 or even
four pills ~~were~~ are sometimes given
Case of Mr. Ireland – part. insen-
sible in 10 min. – fl. ℥ ij Fowl. min.
sol. sc. at once. (Dr Hubbard's case
repeated once every half hour – until
an ounce of Fowl. sol. or 24 grs. of
arsen. had been given. Four other
cases cured in the same manner.

Cinchona

First introduced into Eur. in 1640
Condamine saw the plant first in 1737.
Linnaeus called all the spec. offic. (including C. Condaminea & pubescens) C. Condaminea is believed to be the original "bark" – near Loxa – a slender shrub 18 ft. hig. There are now made 8 distinct genera 1st Cinchona 2 Pyrchnea Exostemma &c. All the species are bitter and tonic – but none are remarkably anti-intermittent but those with hairy & woolly blossoms
Decandolle gives 16 species of Cinchona
Pyrchnea has but a single species in S. Car.
Nat. Order. Cinchoneae
Three species are made offic. in Brit. phar.
1st Cinch. Cordif. – supposed to produce yellow bark – but it is found not to produce it
Yellow bark has odour aromatic &c. – internally of a yellowish cinnamon – the particular species affording it is not known – contains 1st kinate of quinine & a little kinate of cinchonine 2nd tannin (a little) 3d a yellow odorous adipocere – 4th a yellow colouring matter 5 a red colouring matter 6th kinate of calcia 7th ~~extractive matter~~ pectin

Cinchona lancifolia - affords the pale bark - thought by some to be identical with C. Condaminea or a variety - less bitter than the preceding - cinnamon colour internally. C. Condaminea contains small kinnat of cinchonine with a little kinnat of quinine - with other unimportant prime.

Cinch. oblongif. - supposed to afford the red bark - but found not to - producing an inferior bark - odour and taste similar to the best - but more intense - bark red. Kinnat of quinine & kinnate of cinchonine in about equal quantities - said, (doubtful) twice as much of some & 3 times as much of other. The true species of which produces red bark is not known. The barks of all the species are collected indiscriminately and afterwards assorted according to colour - probably it is impossible to assign the true species.

Cinchonine is a white alkaline substance soluble in 7000 pts water - decomposed at about the temperature of boiling wat.

alkaloids soluble in ether (hydrog.)
& made up of carb. nit. ox. & hyd.

Quinine is a white flocculent alkaloid soluble in wat. – very soluble in alcohol – taste much more bitter than that of quin. – less soluble in water – very soluble in hydric ether & thus distinguished

First brought into notice in 1820 by Pelletier & Caventou

Kinic acid is found only in bark & is not medicinal

Kinate of quinine is very soluble in water but less soluble in alcohol

Kinate of cinchonine is more soluble in wat. & is more astringent (if the kin. of quin. is astringent at all) Water is incapable of extracting all these salts from the finest powder of bark – not more than ½ of the whole – hence the dregs are worth saving for the extraction of the quinine & cinch. from them

N. B. most of the org. ac. have a strong attraction for bases, as the mineral acids – & generally sulph. ac. has the strongest attraction – hence – very dilute sul. ac.

will dissolve out all the quinine & cinchonine & we have a liquid solution of sul. quin. & cinch. — Ammonia will ~~and~~ take away the acid # — then macerate in alc. & various impurities will be left — then distil off the alc. till the liq. is muddy — then cold distilled water will precipitate the alkalie — repeat the process for purification if necessary

The tannin is not in quantity to act medicinally, — but will destroy tart. ant. or sulph. iron or gelatine — hence too an infus. of nut galls is a test for distinguishing active from inert barks, by forming a precip. of gallate of ~~cinchonine~~ (~~sulph. chin. in bark~~) — Much inert bark is sold — Gaul a pat. took inert bark for 12 weeks — then was ~~good~~ cured by good bark — you cannot tell by the taste.

All the best bark is now used by the manufacturers of sulph. quin. & the poor bark is pushed into the market

and decant off the liquid sulph. amm. — or use magnesia in the same way

But we should never use the crude bark
- It is better in no respect whatever. And
gr Sulph. quin. is now cheaper. Connecti-
cut practitioners know little about the matter
- not having opportunities from endemic
influence. N. B. Some practitioners
conjoin tartar emetic with bark - the latter
destroy the former - the former does not
injure the latter. Tannate of antimony
is perfectly inert. It is stated that 1 fl. oz
of decoc. cinch. (℥j to 1 pt. water) renders inert ℥i tart. ant.
- Consequently a pint would decompose ℥v tart. ant.
- So too bark is incompat. with
the salts of iron

Food is generally required with barks
- but bark with animal jelly will form
leather! in the stomach

Gallate of quinine & cinchonine is supposed to be nearly inert. Case in which an eminent phys. rendered bark palatable by mucilaginous! - the mixture was pleasant but perfectly inert

The proportions of acid & base in sulph. quin. & cinchon. are not well known

Adding a little sulph. acid renders them much more soluble — forming a salt with more acid. N.B. if the mixture then becomes acidulous, add a little more sul. quinine. Prof. T. has of always found acidulous sulph. quin. more instead of less nauseous. Cases related.

Phosphate of quinine is said to be better than sulph. quinine — said to contain some of the powers of phosphorus — doubtful — should be attended to.

Some think the acetate better — others think it worse. — probably little if any difference — much less soluble — very liable to precipitate when it grows colder.

Tartrate oxalate gallic &c. are insoluble in cold water. The isolated bases (Quinine & Cinchonine) are less soluble than the sulphates — or are insoluble; but they are no less active — the French to the contrary notwithstanding.

Crude bark is very variable in strength — offends the stomach — &c. Infusion requires too much alcohol. For these and other reasons — always use the pure. prepa.

Cinchonine & Quinine are found by Dr Elliotson to possess precisely the same powers as their salts

Montanine has been extracted from C. montana - equal to quinine & cinchonine in utility

Chlorine bromine & iodine form neut compounds with all these alkaline principles - still they will not decompose the salts

The only medicinal operations of the 3 species of cinchona are the same in kind if not in degree. They are all permanently & strongly tonic ~~without any~~ with a moderate degree of astringent power

Quinine & Cinchonine are not astringent

Caventou & Dr Theodore Woodward (a very susceptible person) have experienced "in large quantities however - 3.0 - 6 grs a day" nervous exhilaration from quinine. Other persons experience this effect. Dr Woodward always experiences exhilaration.

This is one of the tonics which is felt in the circulating system before it affects the digestive organs. It is by no means

remarkable for giving an appetite
In some cases where large quantities in a short time are taken (as in fever) the appetite is actually diminished.
It is inferior to many articles for the appetite & digestion. It may require several days to affect the appetite
Called stomachic. Called febrifuge - by which is meant that it is appropriate for intermittent. Called antiseptic - i.e. stimulant or tonic
The yellow bark is considered best (it is said) in Peru. Some think red bark nauseates more
Bark produces no inconvenient effects but nausea & diarrhea - in large quantities
Dr Th. Wood. says the only unpleasant effects from the largest quantity of sulph. quinine - are a sense of astringency in the stomach & a sense of faintness - which however he relieves at present, by always giving a little food (milk provided for instance)

A Frenchman (Blonde) is said to have noticed a short continued deafness, produced by a large quantity of sul. quin. Probably he mistook a symptom of the disease for the effect of the medicine.

Dr. Ellerton cured nearly 200 cases ~~out~~ of fever with sul. quin. — 5-16 gr. doses & inferred that it ~~was~~ is adapted to phlogistic fevers. He meant irritative. Equal confusion exists about the use of bark in acute rheumatism. Most of our cases of acute rheumatism at the present day are atonic — and many of our practitioners give quinine freely in rheumatism & relieve heat, dryness of skin &c. — Some of them infer ~~&~~ hence that bark is adapted to phlogistic fever.

It is the fashion to call ~~the~~ bark a congesting tonic. It was the fashion long ago to do so. But Sydenham Morton & others denied this.

No foundation for the notion that this article may accumulate in the system — or its effects accumulate

upon the system. Arsenic, mercury instead of accumulating in the system produce a slight set of changes which grow in crescendo

Prof. T. does not believe that disease is ever produced by cinchona - after health is restored no effect will be produced. Dr Lees is of this ~~system~~ opinion. Heberden known it taken for a year or more with benefit. Heberden knew it taken for 12 years with advantage &c.

Admissible in all atonic -
Contraindicated in entonic diseases

Pharmaceutic preparations

The salts of quin. & cinch. are sol. in wat. & insol. in alc. Quin. & Cinch. by themselves are sol. in alc. & insol. in ~~alc~~ water Yet it is laid down in all the books that alc. is the best menstruum - this can hardly be true (Probably the mistake has crept from the utility of the alc. of the tinct. in intermittents)

Infusion is better than Decoction
Boiling almost destroys the properties
of Cinchona. Maceration in cold
water extracts but little. Yet the
Pharmacop. direct to boil 15 to 30
minutes — Never boil but about a
minute. Pour the water boiling hot on
the powdered bark — then stand scalding
hot ½ or 3/4 of an hour — then boil it
up about a min. This gives a Decoction
1 Troy oz. bark. saturate a pint of water
Make the infusion in the same way
but do not boil up ~~for~~ at the end
1 Troy oz. (~~not~~ 1 oz. of Acid poisons will
not be enough) saturate 1 pint of proof
spirit

It is not worth while to give in any
form but substance in Intermittent
— in any form but substance in con-
tinuous fever, as it will be thrown off
or passed off.

Therap. applic. 1st Intermittent
Quinine the most important medicine
In all pure and uncomplicated cases

of quot. quart. or duplic. types
these salts may be considered infal-
lible remedies. If costive, purge once
with calomel (the best agent)
Check diarrhea with opium.
If stomach is foul, vomit with sul.
zinc, cupp. or tartar emet. — or
purge with calomel. Perhaps in
no disease are emetics & cathartics
abused as in this — It is a
routine — Sometimes the disease
is thus brought back — There is genera
a natural state of the bowels, no fur
on the tongue &c. Sulph. quin. & quin.
are equally admissible in the cold
the hot and the sweating stage &
during the apyrexia. Many de-
ny this, and yet give large quan-
tities just before the paroxysm — even
10 min. before! The article does
not operate all at once — but
gradually. Generally Prof. T.
does not interrupt a paroxysm
when he is first called — Doctrine,

however he gives a large dose of quinine to cut short the cold stage & bring on the hot, so in the hot to bring on the sweating stage immediately
Trousseau

3 grs to ʒj is the appropriate dose — once in 2 to 6 hours
Quin. & Cinch. require the same quantity of their salts
ʒj is the smallest quantity with which Prof. T. has ever cured a case — more would have been better
Prof. T. has known 16 grs. once in 2 hours necessary to suspend the paroxysms A writer in the Phila. Journ. of large experience in intermittents, lays down 10 gr. once in 2 hours as the common dose for all cases
Case of a phys. who was much surprised to hear Dr Martin call doubt the existence of phlegmatic intermittent — he took him to see such a case in the hot stage Dr March gave 2 or 3 grains of quinine

& cut short the paroxy. in 30 minutes, He gave sul. quin. & the pat. had ~~no~~ not another paroxysm.

Timid and inefficient use of sul. quin. will even aggravate the disease — first or with opium

Dr Allerch has repeatedly been called in clandestinely to cut an intermittent short at once which had continued under an able phys. 6 weeks!

Time of continuance is variable Do not suspend the remedy immediately after the cessation of the paroxysms — especially if the pat. is in a very unhealthy situation

Perhaps a dram should be considered the minimum quantity to prevent a relapse

Under the treatment here recommended not more than one paroxysm (not even a single paroxy.) after the physic. is called in, should be permitted — of course in pure & uncomplicated cases.

Mode of administration

Sul. quin & cin. ch. may be given either in solution in water — or if you want

the smallest possible bulk - add a little of sorrel - just enough to render it soluble without giving it an acid taste (The combination of sulph. acid & bitters is offensive to taste)

— or diffused in wine or brandy & water — or diffused in syrup of sugar — or in pill when the stomach is irritable — pilled with ext. gentian — pills made before hand get to be too hard & are to be rejected

When the stom. is irritable an acid is indicated — and capsicum is the best (This not stimulant but anst. irrit. to mucous membr. not acting on the blood vessels — but on the nerves — increasing susceptibility to other remedies)

Powder of bark also will cure most intermittents — It too may be given at any period of any stage — though it is very liable to be rejected during the paroxysm — especially during the hot stage. Sometimes bark in substance cannot be given in suffic. quantity without vom. — to enable it to effect a cure. Give ℥ij to ℥j

2 to ~~thirty~~ sixteen a day. Give it diffused in some liquid.

Still it is not worth while to retain this mode. Left stomach is very irritab. — pills may be given of alcohol. extract — give as much as oft. powder.

Infus. & decoct. are too weak for intermittent — Tinct. requires too much alcoh. Tinct. of bark has cured, but then it was both alc. not both bark. Saffron (carth. tinct. and gum) have cured.

Those who do not live in an intermittent country, are apt to suppose that there are many cases in which sulph. quin. is inadmissible. Prof. T. does not believe so. He has seen many such cases and thinks they were all cured by injudicious management. Some of these physic. suppose calo & op. is curative in many such cases — they talk much of it. But long ago it was settled that cal. & op. ~~were~~ are not curative

but merely preparatory (vide Good for an interesting experiment where the stock of bark was exhausted on board two ships of war. They merely suspended but did not cure the disease)

Physic. have more prejudices against quin. than against any other article, unless it be opium & alcohol. N.B. The Parisian phys. practice upon the principle of giving large doses sul. quin.

Lange supposes the intermittent of the South does not tolerate quinine so well. On the contrary much more quinine is required – because the disease is more intense. The practit. there use it too inefficiently. Dr Mac Bride stated this to be probably true.

Sometimes the disease will be accompanied with morbid secretion, in large quantities, and hence quinine is supposed to be inadmissible. On the contrary give (after purging with cal.) quinine to cure this – as it depends on

the endemic influence.

Longer, the stomach is so irritable that 2 grs. of quin. will not stay on the stomach - and hence it is thought to be inadmissible - Give 10 grs. at once, to cure the irritat. as it is produced by endemic influence. Case of a woman who had long taken sulph. quin. in small doses, with this effect - certificates from physicians that sulph. quin. disagreed with her - She was immediately by pills of Cor 8 grs. sulph. quin. made up with Ol. capsicum. Numerous such cases used to come down the canal to Rochester & be cured by T. & M. at Albany

But intermittent is often complicated or disguised

1st Intern. accompanied with diarrhea which sometimes continues throughout the disease. Cure these by quinine and opium. They are cured suddenly

as the others. If necessary we may conjoin resin of Jalap or another hastilis (as effectual for diarrhea) or tolu or

2nd Intermittent complicated with Cholera – Commencing with rigor & an urgent paroxysm of chol. which terminates in the sweating stage – and so continues day after day – without a suspicion of the nature of the disease. Give acids in the paroxysm & quinine in the apyrexia

3d Intern. complicated with dysentery – physic will sometimes suppose they must wait and cure the dysentery first – Give no mercury unless corr. sub. – Give quinine & opium

4th Intermittents complicated with Jaundice – puzzling to young physicians – bilious diarrhoea & skin a deep orange. Give at first opium enough to check the

diarrhoea & then suspend the paregoric with quinine — You may follow afterwards with cinchona to remove the yellow colour of skin

5 Intermit. complicated with parabypsrata coarta (Good

Many suppose that the quinine must not be given until the parabypsrata have been cured. Cure with quinine. Prof. T. has had testimony that quinine would cure parabypsrata the sequel of intermittent Dr. Bristol said it was cured in Paris by 6 or 7 grs. of quinine 5 or 6 times in 24 hours — better than by any other article. Prof. T. has generally used cinchona in conjunction

6th Intermitt. Complic. with delirium — a disease more formidable than dangerous. Cure by quinine — though perhaps detura &c. might advantageously be used." Opium will sometimes cure such cases

7th Intermittent complicated with syncope. Paroxysm comes on with syncope. Pat. obliged to keep his bed in the intermission. Cure by quin.

8th Complic. with convulsions — especially in children — If called in a paroxysm give a large dose of datura — then cure by quinine, as soon as possible — Often you cannot give the quin. to children on account of its bitter taste — Then give arsenic & opium — perhaps as often as once in 1 or 2 hours

9th Complic. with Epilepsy One of the most frightful & alarming forms — Pat. comes out of the fit and sweats. A few years ago such cases were always fatal. Get down a large dose of datura — and if necessary repeat it & follow

with quinine by. Cure by quinine in the apyrexia

Complic. with Catalepsy — ofne consequence — a trifling disease is catalepsy

Complic. with Lethargy — equally unimportant — quin. cures

Complic. Serous Apoplexy of Cullen (not sanguineous) Lunnin will cure

Dropsy — Purge with elaterium & remove the fluid & then cure by quin. If dropsy remains after the cure — give digitalis tonics, cantharides &c.

Disguised Intermittent

1st Hemicrania severe — cured as by other intermittent. Well known as a disguised form to persons in an intem. country

2nd Neuralgia (acid) (vide McCulloch) cured by the remedies

for intermittent. Case of Dr Th. Wooster. — attack in calf of leg — & this repeatedly for years — which would be cured by opium — but he would be sick the next day — it was found afterwards that Datura was better

It takes the form of nephralgia ophthalmalgia. Rheumatalgia &c.

3 Dyspepsia — mistaken & treated wrong

4th Hypochondria — & mistaken

5 Typhus — (but it will not have 2 paroxs. in 24 hours as true typhus always does — runs on indefinitely) Cured by quinine. This has no crisis on the 14th day as Typhus has

6th Phthisis — Case of a man from Rochester who came back to Connecticut to die of phthisis. Prof. T. was puzzled — found opium did well and finally under the use of opium

the pat. had a regular attack of intermittent Prof. Dr. then cured him by arsenic (as he was so afraid of being poisoned that he would take a cure by ~~cath~~ anything) given clandestinely.
Case cured by Dr Todd of a young lady who had come to Hartf. to die. #
Remittent — not time to say anything upon the subject

Story of a young physician in N. York who detected an intermittent counterfeiting hectic & got into practice

[From Savage's copy of Scellott's notes
To be inserted in the blank space which occurs in the article Actaea]

"Atonic acute rheumatism (rheumatism) — The more acute the disease the more successful has Prof. S. been with actaea — more successful while the febrile aff. is strongly marked and the ~~f~~ topical affect. has a tendency to wander. When called, ascertain if the pat. is costive, if so give a dose of calomel over night & opium sufficient to allay pain — give the opium first & if it takes a good deal to allay the pain, why give more — Keep by the calomel (12, 15, 20 or 30 grs according to susceptibility & other circumstances) not less than 12 nor more than 18 hours — give cal. sufficient a free evacuation. After this commence with actaea & opium at regular & short intervals — say 1 ʒ ss. of tinct. act. every 3 hours as a general rule, some requiring more & some less. The test of the quantity is the effect on the brain. Let the

brain be moderately affected, but not so as to produce a troublesome narcosis. It is necessary in some cases to affect the brain more than others. In some the disease yields, before the brain is at all affected, in others Prof. T. has been obliged to produce a troublesome narcosis. Opium must be given in conjunction in quantities sufficient to meet the symptoms & keep them under. 1 gr. or more every 3 hours may be required.

If the pat. has been tampering with medicine, purging with salts &c. then the cal. will not be needed & we may enter at once upon the use of tartar — so too if the bowels are free

When the disease is fixed upon some particular part or a joint, topical applications will do good. Tartar is not so successful — though even here it is useful

Under this use of actaea all the tumefaction, redness, soreness & pain of the acute form disappears, often in 12 hours – sometimes not altogether till 24 or 36 hours – the constit. feb. affect. disappearing at the same time in by far the greatest proportion of cases – though in some ~~the it~~ the fever goes on to the next critical period. The ~~actaea~~ remedy shd be continued in diminished doses to prevent recurrence. Opium alone will sometimes answer but it is better to combine it with a reduced quantity of the derbetment. The pat. is not perfectly well after the resolution, he is weak, feeble & languid & a little exposure or over exertion will bring on the dis. again unless the medicine is continued. Prof. T. has failed with actaea in only two cases of genuine acute offspring rheumatism – and then the patients could not be induced

to take the remedy longer than while present relief was afforded which was effected in both cases.

Dr Woodward of Stathespeale writes (1830) that he has used actaea in subacute rheumatism (meaning that form which I call atonic acute) – in catarrhal phthisis – in catarrhal cough & in neuralgia. He considers it one of our most valuable deobstruents, combining the powers of digitalis, sanguinaria & colchicum.

I (Dr?) hereby ever saw it do much good till symptoms of narcosis were produced. The following are are the effects of a moderate quantity – vertigo, headache, impaired vision, dilated pupils, epigastric uneasiness, diminution of frequency of beat in heart & arteries (but it was irritative frequency of pulse) Dr Woodward has seen decided narcotic effects from 15 grs of the ct repeated every 6 hours, & from teaspoonful doses violent narcotic effects & hypercatharsis (the last ef-

fect I never saw & am inclined to think it accidental or produced by something else) — this was followed by a rapid subsidence of the rheumatic affection. Dr W. says he has always found it most beneficial in doses of 25 to 30 drops. He has found it very useful to allay cough & also asterial irritation. In two cases of atonic acute rheumatism following Rosalia, one was treated with actaea, the other with Colchicum both were speedily cured.

— Dr Beers has also used it successfully in the same kind of cases — Dr Woodward thinks it more manageable & successful in inflammations of an atonic & acute form, than any other article. Dr Tully thinks so too. Dr W. says, a popular article in his neighborhood is Wright's cough drops, which he thinks is a proof spirit tincture of actaea

In subacute rheumatism

actæa is useful. In mercurial rheumatism, which is always subacute it effects as speedy & effectual a cure as in the acute, but we must conjoin opium & follow with tonics.

Arthritis, rheumatalgia & such as is unattended with redness swelling &c. Chronic rheumatism (popularly so called) characterized by pain, especially on motion, without swelling &c. with no febrile disease, essentially, though there are often febrile paroxysms. Some of these cases are acute, the attack is sudden, the dis. of short duration & confined to fixed periods. These are especially benefitted by actæa. When this species is subacute (often met with in boys who have continued too long in the water) I formerly failed, but think I should succeed now.

In the perfect chronic form of "chronic rheum.", occurring in old men & continuing year after year - joints almost paralytic - not much is to be expected

from actæa - though the exacerbations may be palliated - A cure will not be effected.
Arthritic neuralgia - neuralgic stiffness.
- (Fothergill's Sciatica). The first symptom of an over dose is felt in the sciatic nerve & though this is the peculiar effect of the article, yet it will cure this neuralgic affection. Arsenic, opium & actæa will cure ~~neuralgia~~ sciatica speedily & effectually. I give the arsenic in efficient doses - giving a pill of arsen. acid 1/4 gr. ~~with~~ & 1 pt. of opt 1/4 gr every three hours, with the actæa. Sometimes I give a cathartic of elaterium previously. It yields to this course.
Bucnemia spargenosis. Some cases - in extreme exhaustion - supervening after severe hemorrhage; are often perfectly resolved by actæa. The pathology & location of this disease are disputed. It seems to affect all parts of the limb except the bone. The lymphatics are supposed to be its peculiar seat. They are undoubtedly ~~affected~~ but the dis. depends on the specific na-

tures of the affection, not on the part involved. There are different varieties of it & the treatment must vary accordingly. When it occurs among the debilitated females of cities, nauseating deobstruents cannot be borne — not even calomel. They produce irritation, reduce the patient & aggravate the general symptoms or pass off by the bowels. Among delicate females opium, alcohol, & cinchona are required & these are the articles which I have always known to be indicated. But among females in the country & when it does not follow hemorrhage or derangement of the digestive organs (& I have never seen such cases) calomel is useful & the more irritative the cases, the better is the aclaea.

Ophthalmities — of this there are several species, depending upon the specific sort of infl. Of O. conjunctiva, there are 3 varieties, 1. common 2. purulent (of infants) 3. epidemic or Egyptian. Perhaps there is also another kind, a chronic form, with spongy granulations on the inner surface of the eyelids, & though this is perhaps a degree of the first variety. In the con. ophthalmia there is often stenosis. In this form aclaea is discovered to have great power & is now often used. Dr. Noble of Albany gave ℥j once an hour, all day long, till severe narcosis was produced at night, when he stopped the article & resumed it next day. Nothing else was used & the case was effected in 2 days. I think Dr. N's mode of giving freely & suspending at night, the best. The more acute & recent the case the more speedy the cure. If a cath. & cal. is indicated it had better be slow ones. Narcotics are not so manageable in infants, they cannot communicate their feelings & hence this course would not answer for the purulent ophthalmia & we must rely on topical applications. In Egyptian opth. I have great confidence in aclaea.

A. Corneae — specific inflamm. of the cornea — nit. silver, however in conjunctivitis — Dr. Noble has used it in this way — I have since known others use it. There is also an infl. of the sclerotic coat. It is never phlegmatic. Those mentioned above are not — but are all specific inflammations. All the cases

that I have seen of infl. of the sclerotica are rheumatic or arthritic. I do not believe Sir Cooper's doctrine & I think his cases are not true infl. of the sclerotic. Drs Knight & Worden of Vt agree with me. In this infl. of the sclerotica actual generally succeed perfectly – and sometimes it fails utterly. I cannot discriminate the cases.

Porphyra hemorrh. & nautica – I think little of the treatment in the books, they proceed on the principle that diet is enough to cure it. It is caused by bad diet &c. but shd be treated on general principles. Stimulants & astringents are required – sugar of lead, opium & brandy with farinaceous diet constitute the proper mode of treatment.

Prof. Eve's paternal lecture 1833

Be especially careful in your primary observations. As ~~some~~ expounder read in the pentateuch "the tabernacle was covered with beggar's skins"! He turned to his audience & observed to the audience: "You see my friends the difference between the law & the gospel. The poor have the gospel preached to them, but under the law a beggar could not be seen about, but his skin was immediately taken off to cover the tabernacle!"

If a young physician dislikes his profession, the sooner he abandons it the better. It is difficult to distinguish between genius & a fondness for a pursuit. Dr Rush remarked that he would practice medicine as long as he could walk, when he could not walk he would ride. Cutler

he could not ride ~~but~~ he would be carried to the bed side

"Dost thou a man wise in his own eyes, there's more hope of a fool than of him"

It is a most unfortunate thing for a ~~man~~ young man to suppose he knows all that is to be known. Diogenes laid himself down to die. It says he knew all that was to be known. There came in a beggar boy to borrow fire. Diogenes told him he had nothing to carry it with. "If you will give me the fire I will find ways to carry it" He put some ashes in his hand & a coal of fire upon them! I will not die says Diogenes — for a beggar boy has taught me a new piece of knowledge!

041 The boy understood the fact

well, though he could not express it in the language of ashes being a nonconductor of heat. Dr Rush remarked that he had learned much from nurses

Moral principle

A stranger said to Dr Monson "I wish to employ you in a very delicate case. I will pay you handsomely" Dr M. replied "Sir you have not money enough" "You know not how rich I am" "If you had ten thousand times as much it would not be enough to pay me for loss of reputation & conscience"

Prof. F. has often been called on to produce abortion — & that too by many women of the first standing in society, to produce abortion — he has been appealed to in the most moving terms — "would you sacrifice a family" "I am

~~such~~ somebody likewise "- must I lose my conscience & character?" The person would threaten to commit suicide. "You had better not - but if you do I cannot help it" Lucidus however are sly about the matter

Prof. E. has known many of the infidels of the last generation They were the most bigoted & superstitious set of men he has ever known. They thought there was not evidence enough for the bible, but would believe in the most foolish witch stories Franklin

A young physician is not put down by the older men as formerly - there is more liberality in the profession now than formerly. Anecdote of Dr Berkes "We want more lawyers than doctors".

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Dr Drown was a large
ness-shaped man — stuttered &c
— very awkward &c. — yet cap-
tivating. His works contain
a great collection of important
facts

Anecdote — a young man
a good scholar, — rather awkward
& bashful — was apprehensive of
being cut out by an elegant &
competitor — eloquent in the ball room
&c. — advice not to fear! It
turned out as Dr. S. predicted

We are not to give pain
to patients who have brought their
diseases upon them — After we
have relieved them, we may
endeavour to reform them

Anecdote of Dr Monson
— man intemperate — finally
takes a poisonous dose of laudanum
— Dr Monson saved his life. after-
wards he remonstrated with him

upon his guilt "Dr. I don't thank you for what you have done" Dr. M. then turned "I am sure the neighbors will not"

An opinion formerly prevailed that it was lawful because it was expedient to tell falsehoods Dr. I. has always found it advantageous to appeal to his frank veracity on all occasions

Often however, patients have no right to know

Secrets should be kept

A man may be sued for defamation for saying he has cured a man of venereal disease

You will be mortified occasionally in being called a young man. Prof. I. attended a man whom friends kept

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Ives. Tully. Vol. 9.
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
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