FORMULÆ SELECTÆ.

FORMULÆ SELECTÆ:

OR, A

COLLECTION OF PRESCRIPTIONS

OF

EMINENT PHYSICIANS,

AND THE MOST

CELEBRATED PATENT MEDICINES;

TOGETHER WITH

A SYLLABIC VIEW

OF

MINERAL WATERS AND POISONS.

Medici ad ea remedia semper confugient quæ certa experientia prodesse comprobaverit.
Gregory.

NEW-YORK:

PUBLISHED BY R. DONALDSON, NO. 45 JOHN STREET.

PRINTED BY C. S. VAN WINKLE,
Printer to the University.

1818.

PREFACE.

Lord Bacon has declared a multiplicity of remedies to be the child of ignorance. The observation is, no doubt, just; but if he had been tried by it, he would have put his own reputation at hazard; for he was as partial to polypharmacy as any of his cotemporaries; who esteemed it a medical axiom, that the more complex a prescription, the more virtues it possessed; accordingly, it required some scores of simples to form a sovereign remedy. It is obvious enough to the most casual observer, that this is not the opinion of the present day: we run into the other extreme, and are inclined to say that the more simple, nay, the more single the prescription, the more efficient the medicine. Many physicians carry about them all the articles of the Materia Medica, which they conceive necessary to enable them to contend with every form of disease, and armed with calomel, opium, tartar emetic, and a lancet, they believe themselves qualified to combat all "the ills that frail flesh is heir to." This generalising system of practising the profession is believed to be more convenient to the physician, than beneficial to his patient, and which the present improved state of pathology and therapeutics certainly does not warrant.

In the treatment of chronic diseases, and rebellious cases, the anxious practitioner should turn with willingness to the compositions of medicines recommended by eminent men, and to such also as have acquired a reputation, although they may have originated with empirics or nurses.

A work containing a collection of prescriptions of this kind, remains a desideratum in medicine, at least in this country. The books which contain them are not always within reach, the search is tedious, and oftentimes fruitless. In order to remove in some degree these difficulties, the compilers have made a selection of the most celebrated: the number might have been much enlarged, but they presume that they have given as many as most practitioners will require; even of these, there are some, of which from their own knowledge they can say very little; by giving them a place here, they do not pretend to settle their value; the sources whence they are derived are usually indicated by their names, and the discriminating physician can readily judge of their individual merits.

The Formulæ Selectæ is intended to be a companion to the Dispensatory, and not in any way to supersede its use. A recipe may have reputation and deserved celebrity, and yet not find a place

among the officinal preparations, which should be few in number, and retrenched of every thing that could be deemed superfluous.

The physician is sometimes called to visit patients who have previously taken of some patent medicine, and, as it is proper that he should acquaint himself with the composition of these secret remedies, we have inserted such of them as are in most general use in this country.

The difficulty of obtaining the natural mineral waters is sufficient to account for their very limited use. Many of them can be easily and successfully imitated; of these we have chosen out a few, and given the methods of preparing them.

The haste in which the practitioner is required to administer relief to those who either by design or accident have taken poison, denies him time for reading, and almost for reflection. It behooves him, notwithstanding, to meet these cases with promptitude; and, in order that he may refresh his memory as to the mode of exhibiting the antidote, we have given such an abstract, as shall serve his purpose on such an occasion.

The arrangement of the preparations according to their forms, appeared least objectionable, and has been adopted. By this means they may be referred to

without the aid of an index; but as works of this kind usually abound with them, we have thought proper to comply so far with established custom as to place one at the end of this volume.

Works on pharmacy are now usually given in the vernacular tongue; and we have pursued this plan, except in the names of the articles composing a prescription; these are put in the Latin language, because it was thought that it afforded a precision and permanency as a dead language, which no living and improving one can be expected to possess.

The Edinburgh nomenclature has been adopted, as being the most specific. We have departed from it in those cases only where the article was almost unknown by any other name than that given it by the London College, as, *millepedæ*, *sanguis draconis*, and a few others.

With these remarks, we submit the book to American Physicians; if they are satisfied with the selection and arrangement, we are content; and frankly apply to ourselves the words of Jovius: "Castrant alios ut libros suos per se graciles alieno adipe suffarciant."

FORMULÆ SELECTÆ.

WHEYS.

Wine Whey, (strong.)

℞ Lac. Com. fervent.
Vin. Alb. Hispan. *aa* ℃i. M.

Separate the whey by straining.

N. B. Weak wine whey is made by using two, three, or four parts of milk, and one of wine.

Vinegar Whey.

℞ Lac. Com. fervent. ℃i.
Acid. Acet. ℥ss. M.

Strain off.

Tartar Whey.

℞ Lac. Com. fervent. ℃ij.
Sup. Tart. Potass. ℥ss. M.

Strain off.

Alum Whey.

℞ Lac. Com. Fervent. ℥i.
Sulph. Alumin. (Pulv.) ʒij. M.

Strain off.

Mustard Whey.

℞ Sem. Sinap. Alb. Contus. ʒss.
Lac. Com. Fervent. ℥i. M.

Boil for ten minutes, and strain off for use.

DECOCTIONS.

Linseed Ptisan.

℞ Sem. Lin. Contus. ℥i.
Rad. Glycyrrh. ℥ss.
Aq. Bullient. ℃ij. M.

Macérate two hours near the fire, and strain for use.

Anti-Dysenteric Ptisan.

℞ Amyl. Com. ʒvi.
Pulv. Laur. Cinnam. ʒi.
—— Gum. Arabic. ℥ss.
Aq. Bullient. ℃iij. M.

Boil one third off, and strain for use as an ordinary drink.

Suet Ptisan.

℞ Adip. Ovill. ℥ij.
Lac. Com. ℃i.
Pulv. Amyl. Com. ℥ss. M.

Boil slowly for ten minutes. Used as a common drink in Dysentery, Diarrhœa, &c.

Elm Ptisan.

℞ Cort. Ulm Camp. ℥iv.
Aq. Bullient. ℃iv. M.

Boil to ℃ij. strain, and set aside for use.

Dos. ℥ij. to ℥viij. frequently.

Quarin's Ptisan.

℞ Rad. Smilac. Sarsaparill. ℥iv.
Sulphuret. Antim. Præpar. ʒvi.
(*Inclosed in a linen cloth.*)
Aq. Bullient. ℃xi. M.

Boil to one half, and add

Rad. Glycyrrh. ℥i.
Sem. Pimp. Anis. ʒij.

Infuse 15 minutes, and strain.

Dos. ℥vi. three or four times a day.

This is a favourite diet drink in Gout.

Vinache's Ptisan.

℞ Rad. Smilac. Sarsaparill. ℥iij.
Lig. Guaiac. Off. ℥iss.
Cort. Laur. Sassaf.
Fol. Cass. Sen. *aa* ℥ss.
Sulphuret. Antim. Præpar. ʒij.
(*Inclosed in a linen cloth.*)
Aq. Bullient. ℃vi. M.

Boil to ℃iv. adding towards the last the Senna and Sassafras. Strain for use.

Dos. from ℥iv. to ℥vi. two or three times a day.

This preparation is both purgative and sudorific, and is used in Syphilitic and Cutaneous diseases.

Royal Ptisan.

℞ Lig. Guaiac. Off.		
Rad. Smilac. Sarsaparill.	*aa*	℥iss.
Cort. Laur. Sassaf.		℥i.
Fol. Cass. Sen.		
Rad. Glycyrrh.	*aa*	℥ss.
Pulv. Rhei. Palm.		ʒij.
Sem. Coriand. Sativ.		ʒij.
Fruct. Citr. Med. (succus.)		No.ij.
Aq. Bullient.		℃viij. M.

First boil the Guaiac. and Sarsaparilla to ℃vi. then add the other ingredients. Infuse one hour, and strain for use.

Dos. ℥ij. to ℥viij. three or four times a day.

Feltz Ptisan.

℞ Rad. Smilac. Sarsaparill.	℥iij.
Sulphur. Antim. præpar.	℥iv
(*Inclosed in a linen cloth*)	

Ichthyocoll.
Cort. Bux. Arbor.
—— Heder. Helic. *aa* ℥iss.
Aq. Bullient. ℃xij. M.

Boil to one half, strain, and add

Mur. Hydrarg. gr. iij.

Dos. ℥iv. to ℥vi. thrice a day.

Diuretic Decoction.

℞ Rad. Apii. Petrosel. ℥i.
Sem. Dauc. Carot. ʒiij.
Fol. Parietar. Off. ℥ss.
Aq. Fontan. ℃iv. M.

Boil to one half, strain, and add

Nitr. Potass. ʒi.

Dos. ℥iv. to ℥viij. three times a day.

Juniper Decoction.

℞ Bacc. Junip. Com.
Rad. Coch. Armor. *aa* ℥i.
Aq. Fontan. ℃ij. M.

Boil to ℃i. strain, and add

Supertart. Potass. ʒij.

Dos. ℥iv. every four hours.

Compound Squill Decoction.

℞ Sem. Lin. Contus.	℥i.
—— Sinap. Alb.	℥ss.
Rad. Scill. Maritim.	ʒi.
Aq. Fontan.	♁ij. M.

Boil to ♁iss. strain, and add

Carbon. Sod.	ʒi.

Dos. ℥iv. to ℥vi. every three or four hours.

Adams's Anti-nephritic.

℞ Caps. Papaver. Somnif.	℥vi.
Aq. Fontan.	♁ij.

Boil to ʒviij. Express very closely, and add to the liquor

Nitr. Potass.	℥i.

Dos. ʒij. night and morning, in a cup of linseed ptisan.

This medicine is used with singular benefit in painful affections of the urinary organs.

Hallé's Diuretic Ptisan.

℞ Aq. Apii. Petrosel.	℥iv.
Acet. Potass.	ʒij.

Ext. Scill. Maritim.	gr. vi.
Syrup. Aneth. Fœnicul.	℥i. M.

Dos. ℥ij. every two hours.

Laxative Ptisan.

℞ Pulp. Cass. Fist.	
Fruct. Tamarind. Ind.	*aa* ℥i.
Super-tart. Potass.	℥iij.
Aq. Fontan.	℃viij. M.

Boil, and add

Syrup. Ros. Gall.	℥ij.

Dos ℥iv. to ℥vi. every hour until it operates.

Purgative Ptisan.

℞ Fol. Cass. Sen.	℥iij.
Succ. Frax. Orn.	℥i.
Sem. Coriand. Sativ.	℥i.
Aq. Bullient.	℃ij. M.

Macerate for ten minutes, strain, and add

Sulph. Magnes.	℥iij.

Dos. ℥vi. every hour until it operates freely.

Astringent Ptisan.

℞	Rad. Symphyt. Off.	℥i.
	Petal. Ross. Gall.	℥ss.
	Aq. Fontan.	℃ iv. M.

Boil for ten minutes, strain, and add

Acid. Sulphuric. Aromat.	ʒiij.

Dos. ℥iv. two or three times a day.

Used in internal Hermorrhage.

Seneka Expectorant.

℞	Rad. Polygal. Senek.	
	—— Glycyrrh. Glab.	*aa* ℥i.
	Sem. Pimp. Anis.	ʒij.
	Aq. Fontan.	℃ ij. M.

Boil for fifteen minutes, and strain.

Dos. ℥ss. every two hours.

Oak Bark Decoction.

℞	Cort. Querc. Rob.	℥i.
	Aq. Fontan.	℃ iss. M.

Boil to ℃ i.

INFUSIONS.

Diuretic Infusion.

℞	Rad. Coch. Armor.	℥ss.
	Sem. Sinap. Alb. Contus.	℥i.
	Carbon. Ferri	℥i.
	Succ. Pom. Ferment.	℃iv. M.

Infuse for three days.

Dos. ℥ij. to ℥iv. three or four times a day.

Used in Asthenic Dropsy.

Diuretic Cider.

℞	Rad. Apii Petrosel.	
	—— Coch. Armor.	*aa* ℥ij.
	Sem. Sinap. Alb. Contus.	℥iss.
	Oxymel. Scill. Marit.	℥i.
	Succ. Pom. Ferment.	℃viij. M.

Infuse for three days.

Dos. ℥ij. to ℥iv. thrice a day.

Used as the preceding, and differs from it only in being more diuretic.

Guaiac Cider.

℞ Lig. Guaiac. Off.	℥iv.
Rad. Coch. Armor.	
Sem. Sinap. Alb.	*aa* ℥iss.
Carbon. Ferri	℥ss.
Succ. Pom. Ferment.	○ vi. M.

Infuse for three days.

Dos. ℥ij. to ℥iv. thrice a day.

This medicine is particularly adapted to the second stage of Paralysis.

Squill Cider.

℞ Ciner. Genist.	℥iv.
Rad. Scill. Maritim.	℥ss.
Sem. Sinap. Alb	℥ij.
Sup. Tart. Potass.	℥ij.
Succ. Pom. Ferment.	○ viij. M.

Infuse for three days.

Dos. ℥iv. three times a day.

Serpentaria Infusion.

℞ Rad. Aristoloch. Serpen.	℥ss.
Aq. Fervent.	○ i. M.

Dos. ℥ij. every three hours

Chamomile Infusion.

℞ Flor. Anthem. Nob.	℥ss.
Aq. Fervent.	○ iss. M

Dos. ℥i. to ℥iv. three or four times a day.

Colomba Infusion.

℞ Rad. Colomb. Contus.	℥ij.
Aq. Fervent.	○ i. M.

Dos. ℥i. to ℥iv. twice or thrice a day.

Quassia Infusion.

℞ Lig. Quass. Excel. (Ras.)	℥i.
Aq. Fervent.	○ i. M.

Dos. ℥i. to ℥iv. twice or thrice a day.

Pink Root Infusion.

℞ Rad. Spigel. Mariland.	℥ss.
Aq. Bullient.	○ i. M.

Dos. ℥vi. night and morning.

This is the ordinary form of exhibiting the Pink Root as a vermifuge.

Hop Infusion.

℞ Flor. Humul Lup.	℥ss.
Aq. Bullient.	℃ ij. M.

Dos. ℥ij. to ℥vi. twice or thrice a day.

This infusion is chiefly employed as a tonic in Scrophula.

Orange Rind Infusion.

℞ Cort. Fruct. Citr. Aurant.	℥ss.
Aq. Bullient.	℃ i. M.

Dos. ℥ij. to ℥ iv.

Compound Bitter Infusion.

℞ Rad. Colomb.	
Lig. Quass. Excel. (Ras.)	*aa* ℥ij.
Cort. Fruct. Citr. Aurant.	℥i.
Pulv. Rhei Palm.	℈i.
Carbon. Potass.	℥ss.
Aq. Fontan.	℥xx. M.

Boil to ℥xvi. and add

Sps. Lavend. Comp.	℥ss.

Dos. ℥ij. thrice a day.

This is an excellent form of exhibiting a tonic in convalescence from Fever.

Bayley's Bark Infusion.

℞ Pulv. Cinchon. Off.	ʒi.
Acid. Citric.	ʒij.
Tinct. Opii Camph.	ʒiij.
Aq. Fontan.	℥xij. M.

Dos. ʒij. every two hours.

During the apyrexia of Intermittent Fever.

Compound Rose Infusion.

℞ Petal. Ros. Gall.	℥ss.
Gum. Kino.	℈ij.
Acid. Sulphuric. Dilut.	ʒiij.
Sacch. Alb.	℥iss.
Aq. Bullient.	℃ ij ss. M.

Infuse the rose leaves for half an hour, strain off the liquor, and add the other ingredients.

Dos. ʒij. to ʒvi.

Hartman's Diuretic Infusion.

℞ Bacc. Juniper. Com. Contus.	℥ij.
Aq. Fervent.	℃ i. M.

Digest, strain, and add

Nitr. Potass.	ʒij
Syrup. Amom. Zingib.	ʒi. M.

Dos. ʒi. to ℥iss. every three hours.

Used in Dropsy.

Rose Infusion

℞ Petal. Ros. Gall. ℥ij
Aq Bullient ℔ j
Infuse, then strain and
add Elix: Vitriol ℥j

Dose ℥ss

BEERS.

Clark's Porter Beer.

℞ Cerevis. Opt. (Porter)	○ iv.
Pulv. Amom. Zingib.	ʒij.
Sacch. Alb.	℥viij.
Aq. Fontan.	○ viij. M.

To be kept corked in bottles.

This is Clark's drink in convalescence from Fever.

Stomachic Beer.

℞ Rad. Gentian. Lut.	ʒiv.
Cort. Citr. Aurant.	ʒiij.
—— Canell. Alb.	ʒij.
Cerevis. Com.	○ viij. M.

Infuse three days.

Dos. ○ ss. twice a day.

Prophylactic Beer.

℞ Pulv. Cinchon. Off.	ʒij.
Cort. Canell. Alb.	ʒi.
Nuc. Myrist. Moschat.	ʒss.

Sacch. Alb.	℔ i.
Cerevis Opt.	◯ xij. ss. M.

Infuse for three days.

Dos. ◯ ss. twice or thrice a day.

Valerian Beer.

℞ Rad. Valerian. Off.	℥iiss.
Sem. Sinap. Alb.	℥iss.
Rad. Aristoloch. Serp.	℥ss.
Fol. Salv. Off.	℥vi.
Cerevis. Opt.	◯ xx. M.

Infuse for three days.

Dos. ◯ ss. every four hours, in Paralysis, Epilepsy, &c.

Diuretic Beer.

℞ Bacc. Junip. Com.	
Sem. Sinap. Alb.	*aa* ℥iv.
—— Dauc. Carot.	℥iij.
Cerevis. Opt.	◯ xx. M.

Infuse for three days.

Dos. ◯ ss. thrice a day.

Spruce Beer or Wine of Tar.

Tar . .	O ℔
Wheat Bran .	qt j
Honey . .	℥iv.
Water .	Gall. ij

Boil for half an hour, — when nearly cold add

Goodyeast ℥viii — set it in a warm place — let it ferment for 36 hours, then strain off the clear liquor and bottle for use.

Anti-Scorbutic Beer.

℞ Rad. Coch. Armor.	℥ij.
Herb. Cochlear. Off.	℥iss.
Germ. Pin. Abiet.	℥i.
Cerevis. Opt.	○ iv. M.

Infuse for three days.

Dos. ℥ij. three times a day.

TINCTURES.

Fuller's Anti-Hydropic.

℞ Rad. Scill. Maritim.
—— Inul. Helen. *aa* ℥iss.
Cort. Sambuc. Ebul.
—— —— Nigr. *aa* ℥i.
—— Canell. Alb. ℥ij.
Rad. Iris. Floren.
Fol. Cass. Sen.
Agaric. Chirurg.
Rad. Hellebor. Nigr.
—— Convolv. Jalap. *aa* ℥ij.
Vin. Alb. Hispan. ℃iv. M.

Infuse for three days, and strain.

Dos. ℥iv. in the morning.

Diuretic Wine.

℞ Carb. Sod.
Pulv. Convol. Jalap.
Rad. Coch. Armorac. *aa* ℥i.
Ciner. Genist. ℥ij.
Sem. Sinap. Alb. ℥i.
Vin. Alb. Hispan. ℃iv. M.

Digest for three days, and strain.

Dos. ℥ij. thrice a day.

English Diuretic Wine.

℞ Rad. Amom. Zingib.		℥ij.
—— Scill. Maritim.		
Pulv. Rhei Palm.		
Bacc. Junip. Com.	*aa*	℥i.
Cort. Laur. Cinnam.		℥iij.
Carb. Potass.		℥iss.
Vin. Alb. Hispan.		○viij. M.

Digest for three days, and strain.

Dos. ℥ij. three or four times a day.

Radcliff's Wine.

℞ Sem. Sinap. Alb.	ʒiij.
Rad. Gentian. Lut.	ʒi.
Sem. Coriand. Sativ.	ʒiss.
Pulv. Nuc. Myrist. Moschat.	ʒiss.
Vin. Alb. Hispan.	○ij. M.

Digest for five days, and filter for use.

This wine was much used by the celebrated Dr. Radcliff; and was by him believed to be particularly adapted to support the vis vitæ, where the constitution had been impaired by the intemperate use of ardent spirits.

Richard's Squill Wine.

℞ Rad. Scill. Marit. ℥i.
Cort. Citr. Aurant.
Rad. Calam. Arom. *aa* ℥ij.
Vin. Alb. Hispan. ○iss. M.

Digest for three days, strain, and add

Oxymel. Scill. ℥ij.
Dos. ℥ss. four times a day.

Used in Dropsy.

Lewis's Hellebore Wine.

℞ Lig. Guaiac. Off. (Ras.)
Rad. Hellebor. Nigr. *aa* ℥i.
Sem. Amom. Cardam.
Cort. Citr. Aurant. *aa* ℥ss.
Vin. Alb. Hispan. ○ij. M.

Infuse for one week, and strain.

Dos. ℥ij. to ℥iij. twice a day.

This wine is employed in Dropsy and chronic Rheumatism.

Bitter Wine.

℞ Flor. Anthem. Nob.
Pulv. Cinchon. Off. *aa* ℥ss.
—— Rad. Amom. Zingib. ℥ij.
Carb. Potass. ℥iij.
Vin. Alb. Hispan. ○ij. M.

Digest for three days, and decant.

Dos. ℥ss. to ℥i. thrice a day.

Used in Scrophula.

Anthelmintic Wine.

℞ Herb. Artemis. Marit.		℥iij.
Fol. Tanacet. Vulg.		
—— Anthem. Nob.		
Herb. Gratiol. Off.	*aa*	℥i.
Vin. Alb. Hispan.		○ iv. M.

Digest for three days, and strain.

Dos. ℥ij. three times a day fasting.

Sydenham's Vinous Tincture of Opium.

℞ Gum. Opii.		℥ij.
Pulv. Laur. Cinnam.		
—— Caryophyll. Arom.	*aa*	ʒi.
Vin. Alb. Hispan.		○ i. M.

Digest without heat for seven days, and filter.

This is the preparation of Opium which Surgeons employ as an application to the eye in chronic Inflammations of that organ.

Fuld's Fœtid Elixir.

℞ Castor. Fib.	℥ss.
Gum. Ferul. Assafœtid.	ʒij.
—— Opii.	gr. xxxvi.
Aq. Carbon. Ammon.	ʒi.
Alcohol.	℥iv. M.

Digest for four days, and filter.

Dos. ʒi. to ʒiss.

Used in Hysteria.

Spina's Elixir.

℞ Agaric. Chirurg.		
Rad. Amom. Zingib.		
Gum. Myrrh.	*aa*	ʒij.
Gum. Aloe. Soc.		
Theriac. Com.	*aa*	ʒi.
Pulv. Rhei Palm.		ʒvi.
Rad. Gentian. Lut.		℥ss.
Flor. Croc. Sativ.		ʒij.
Sacch. Alb.		℥iv.
Alcohol. Dilut.		○ij. M.

Digest for three days, and filter.

Dos. ℥ss. to ℥i. thrice a day.

This medicine has had much reputation as a vermifuge.

Cheyne's Stomachic Tincture.

℞ Rad. Rhei Palm. Contus.		ʒxviij.
Pulv. Cort. Cinchon. Off.		℥i.
Cort. Citr. Aurant.		℥ss.
Rad. Amom. Zedoar. Contus.		
Bacc. Juniper. Com.	*aa*	ʒij.
Sem. Amom. Cardam.		
Pulv. Cocc. Cac.	*aa*	ʒi.
Vin. Alb. Hispan.		○ ij. M.

Digest for eight days with a gentle heat, and filter for use.

Dos. ℥ss. to ℥i. twice or thrice a day.

This was a favourite tincture of Dr. Cheyne, which he facetiously named *The Bishop*.

Rhanby Tincture.

℞ Rad. Rhei Palm. Contus		℥i.
Fol. Cass. Sen.		℥ij.
Fruct. Vitis. Vinif.		℥iv.
Sem. Coriand. Sativ.		
—— Aneth. Fœnic.		
Fulv. Cocc. Cac.	*aa*	℥ij.
Flor. Croc. Sativ.		
Rad. Glycyrrh. Glab.	*aa*	℥i.
Alcohol. Dilut.		℃x. M.

Digest for ten days, and filter for use.

Employed as a cathartic and stomachic in Dyspepsia.

Bishoprick's Compound Vitriolic Tincture.

℞ Sulph. Cupr. Calc.	℥viij.
Gum. Kino	℥ij.
Alcohol.	℃ij. M.

Let the Sulphate of Copper and Gum Kino be pulverized, and added to the Alcohol. Digest in a sand bath for four days, and decant the tincture for use.

Dos. ♏ xl. to ♏ lx. every four or five hours.

This is one of the most powerful remedies with which we are acquainted, in Menorrhagia, and other

passive hemorrhages. We have given the recipe as published in the Edinburgh Medical Commentaries; but it must appear obvious to the most casual observer, that the alcohol cannot dissolve all the sulphate of copper, and, also, that the heat of a sand bath will destroy the alcoholic character of the tincture.

Fox's Tincture.

℞ Rad. Coch. Armorac.		℥ij.
Sem. Sinap. Alb.		
Rad. Valerian. Sylves.	*aa*	℥ij.
—— Rhei Palm. Contus.		℥ss.
Vin. Alb. Hispan.		℃ ij. M.

Macerate for seven days, and strain off for use.

Dos. ℥i. every four hours.

Used in Paralysis, and chronic Rheumatism.

Italian Elixir.

℞ Nuc. Myrist. Moschat.		
Invol. Myrist. Mosch.		
Caryophyll. Arom.		
Cort. Laur. Cinnam.	*aa*	℥i.
Alcohol.		℃ iv. M.

Digest for seven days, and add

Sacch. Alb.	℔ ij.
Aq. Fontan.	℃ iv.

Sulph. Alumin.	ʒiss.
Pulv. Cocc. Cac.	ʒi.

Filter.

Dos. ʒi. twice a day.

Used in Dyspepsia.

Hop Tincture.

℞ Flor. Humul. Lup.	ʒij.
Alcohol. Dilut.	℥ij. M.

Digest for two days, and strain.

Dos. ʒij. to ʒss.

Alkaline Tincture.

℞ Carb. Potass.	ʒi.
Sapon. Venet.	
Gum. Arabic.	*aa* ʒss.
Alcohol. Dilut.	℥i. M.

Digest for four days.

Dos. ʒi. to ʒiss. in the morning.

This medicine has had a reputation in the cure of Jaundice.

Lobelia Tincture.

℞ Lobel. Inflat. Sicc. ℥ij.
Alcohol. Dilut. ○i. M.

Digest for seven days.

Dos. ♏xx. to ʒi.

Used in Asthma and Croup with decided benefit.

James's Diuretic Wine.

℞ Rad. Coch. Armorac.
Sem. Sinap. Alb. *aa* ℥ss.
Cort. Canell. Alb. Contus.
Rad. Polyg. Seneg. *aa* ʒiij.
Vin. Alb. Hispan. ○ij. M.

Macerate for twenty-four hours.

Dos. ℥ij. twice a day.

Peyrilhe's Elixir.

℞ Rad. Gentian. Lut. ℥ss.
Carb. Potass. ʒi.
Alcohol. Dilut. ○i. M.

Digest for seven days.

Dos. ℥ss. three times a day.

With this Elixir Mons. Peyrilhe obtained great reputation in the treatment of Scrophula.

Mead's Tincture.

℞ Melo. Vesic. Contus.		ʒi.
Gum. Guaiac. Off.	gr.	xlv.
—— Ammon.		ʒss.
Pulv. Rhei Palm.		ʒiss.
—— Cocc. Cac.	gr.	xv.
Alcohol.		℥xij. M.

Digest for three days, and filter.

Dos. ♏xxx. to ♏l. thrice a day.

Used in Gleet.

Boerhaave's Anti-Asthmatic.

℞ Rad. Asar. Europ.	gr.	xviij
—— Calam. Arom.		
—— Inul. Helen.	*aa*	ʒi.
—— Iris. Florant.		ʒss.
—— Glycyrrh. Glab.		ʒiss.
Sem. Pimp. Anis.		ʒss.
Gum. Laur. Camph.	gr.	vi.
Alcohol.		℥viij. M.

Digest for three days. Filter.

Dos. ♏x. to ♏xxx.

Sutcliff's Anti-Pertussis.

℞ Tinc. Cinchon. Comp.	ʒi.
—— Opii. Camph.	ʒss.
—— Melo. Vesicator.	ʒi. M.

Dos. ♏xv. to ʒi. according to the age of the child, to be gradually increased till slight Strangury is produced.

This prescription was first brought into notice by the late Dr. Lettsom, and is a very efficient remedy in the second stage of Pertussis.

Boerhaave's Gout Cordial.

℞ Rad. Rhei Palm. Contus.		℥i.
Fol. Cass. Sen.		℥ij.
Sem. Amom. Cardam.		
—— Coriand. Sativ.	*aa*	℥i.
Fruct. Vitis. Vinif.		℥iij.
Pulv. Cocc. Cac.		
Flor. Croc. Sativ.	*aa*	℥i.
Vin. Alb. Hispan.		℃i. M.

Digest for seven days, and strain.

Dos ℥ss. to ℥iss.

Eau Medicinale D'Husson.

℞ Rad. Colchic. Autumn.	℥ij.
Alcohol. Dilut.	℥iv.

Digest for five days.

Daffy's Elixir, (Patent.)

℞ Fol. Cass. Sen.		ʒiij.
Pulv. Rhei Palm.		ʒiss.
Sem. Aneth. Fœnicul.		
Bacc. Juniper. Com.		
* Balsam. Guaiac	*aa* gr. XLV.	
Alcohol.		℥viij. M.

Digest for seven days, filter, and add

Sacc. Alb.	ʒvi.

* Balsam of Guaiac is a tincture of Guaiac with Bal. Peru.

Godfrey's Cordial, (Patent.)

℞ Gum. Opii.	gr. viij.
Theriac. Com.	℥viij.
Alcohol.	℥iv.
Aq. Distill.	○i.
Ol. Laur. Sassafr.	♏iij. M. s. a.

Digest for three days.

Dos. ʒij. to an infant.

This medicine is much used as an anodyne for infant children.

Eau de Cologne, (Patent.)

℞ Sp. Rosmarin. Off.	℔ iij ss.
* — Meliss. Off. Comp.	℔ ij. ℥ iv.
Ol. Citr. Aurant. Dilut. (*Burgamot.*)	ʒ iij.
— Flor. Citr. Aurant.	ʒ iss.
— Citr. Aurant.	ʒ ij.
— Citr. Med.	ʒ iij.
— Rosmarin. Off.	ʒ i.
Alcohol.	○ xij. M.

And in order to obtain a more intimate mixture, the whole should be distilled in a sand bath.

* Sp. Meliss. Off. Comp. is prepared in the following manner :]

℞ Fol. Meliss. Off. Sicc.	℥ iv.
Cort. Citr. Aurant. Sicc.	℥ ij.
Nuc. Myrist. Moschat.	
Sem. Coriand. Sativ.	*aa* ℥ i.
Caryophyll. Arom.	
Pulv. Canell. Alb.	
Rad. Angel. Archangel.	*aa* ℥ ss.
Alcohol.	○ ij.
Alcohol. Dilut.	○ i. M.

Macerate for three days, and distil in a sand bath.

Bateman's Drops, (Patent.)

℞ Sem. Aneth. Fœnicul.	ʒ iss.
—— Pimp. Anis.	ʒ iss.
Rad. Glycyrrh. Glab.	℥ ss.
Vin. Alb. Hispan.	○ i. M.

Digest with gentle heat for eight days. Strain, and add

Acid. Benzoic.	
Gum. Laur. Camp.	*aa* gr. viij.

Digest for two days, and add the following in powder:

Gum. Opii.	
Castor. Fib.	*aa* ʒss.
Cocc. Cac.	℈i.

Dos. ♏x. to ʒi.

Hill's Balsam of Honey, (Patent.)

℞ Res. Styrac. Benzoic.	ʒi.
Bals. Tolut.	ʒij.
Flor. Croc. Sativ.	ʒss.
Mel. Opt.	℥iv.
Alcohol.	○i. M.

Dos. ʒi. three times a day.

Jesuit's Drops, (Patent.)

℞ Gum. Guaiac. Off.	ʒi.
Bals. Copaib.	ʒi.
Mur. Hydrarg.	ʒss.
Alcohol	℥viij.
Ol. Laur. Sassafras.	♏iij. M. s. a.

Dos. ♏xv. to ♏xx. twice a day in a glass of wine.

It is usually coloured with Cochineal.

MIXTURES.

Nitric Acid Drink.

℞ Acid. Nitric. Dilut.	ʒij
Aq. Fontan.	℥iss.
Syrup. Com.	ʒij. M.

Used in Fevers as a drink.

Muriatic Acid Drink.

℞ Acid. Muriatic.	ʒiss.
Aq. Fontan.	℥iss.
Syrup. Com.	ʒij. M.

Used as the preceding.

Sulphuric Acid Drink.

℞ Acid. Sulphur. Dilut.	ʒss.
Aq. Fontan.	℥iss.
Syrup. Com.	ʒij. M.

Used as the preceding.

Citrate of Morphine Mixture

℞ Pure Morphine ʒij
Crystals of Citric acid ʒj
Distilled water ℥viij

Mixture of Sulphate of Morphine

℞ Sulphate of Morphine ʒij.
Sulphuric acid . . gtt xx.
Alcohol . . ʒj
Distilled water . . ℥viij

Hepatic Mixture

℞ Aqua Cort. Recip. ℥iij
Extract. Conii ℥ij
— Taraxaci ℥xii
Syrup Croci ℥ij
Aqua Fontanes ℥iv

M.

Balsam Copaiva Mixture.

℞ Balsam Copaiva ℥j.
Ol. Terebinth rec. ℥ij.
— Pimento gtt xxx
Spirit Lavand Comp. ℥j
Saccharum Alb. ℥j
Muc. G. Arab. ℥iij

M.

Boerhaave's Fever Drink.

℞ Mel. Opt.		
Acid. Acet. Distillat.	*aa* ℥i.	
Aq. Fervent.	℃i. M.	

Directed to be drank tepid, by cupfulls.

Ether Drink.

℞ Sp. Ether. Nitr.	ʒvi.
Sacch. Alb.	℥ij.
Aq. Fontan.	℃ij. M.

To be kept well corked for use. This is one of the most convenient and agreeable drinks in Fever.

Riverius's Draught.

℞ Carb. Potass.	ʒij.
Aq. Fontan.	℥iij. M.

Dos. ℥ss. mixed with ℥ss. of Lemon juice, every two hours.

Alkaline Laxative.

℞ Pulv. Rhei Palm.	ʒij
Carb. Potass.	ʒi.
Aq. Pimp. Anis.	℥xij. M.

Dos. ℥i. every hour until it operates.

Used in Cholera and Diarrhœa.

Absorbent Mixture.

℞	Carb. Calc. Præpar.	ʒij.
	Gum. Arabic.	ʒi.
	Tinct. Opii Camph.	ʒij.
	Aq. Pimp. Anis.	℥vijss. M.

Dos. ℥ss. frequently; to a child ʒi. or ʒij. every two hours.

Sims's Antacid Mixture.

℞	Magnes. Calc.	
	Aq. Carbon. Ammon.	*da* ʒi.
	Aq. Cinnam.	ʒiij.
	Aq. Font.	℥vss. M.

Dos. ʒi. every three hours.

Used in Cardialgia.

Anodyne Cathartic.

℞	Pulv. Rhei Palm.	ʒij.
	Carb. Sod.	ʒi.
	Sacch. Alb.	ʒij
	Tinct. Opii.	ʒi.
	Aq. Pimp. Anis.	℥vi. M.

Dos. ℥ss. every hour.

Used in Dysentery.

Desbois's Emmenagogue Mixture.

℞ Aq. Distillat. Artem. Vulg.	℥v.	
Aq. Flor. Citr. Aurant.	℥ss.	M.
Ol. Rut. Graviol.		
Junip. Sabin.	*aa* ♏vi.	
Syrup Citr. Aurant.	℥i.	M. s. a.

Dos. ʒij. to ℥ss. twice or thrice a day.

Moselys's Emetic Mixture.

℞ Sulph. Zinc.	ʒiij.
—— Alumin.	ʒi.
Pulv. Cocc. Cac.	gr. iv.
Aq. Bullient.	℥viij. M.

Dos. ℥ss. every half hour to vomit, or every three hours to nauseate.

Dr. M. was in the habit of using this Mixture in Phthisis Pulmonalis.

Egg Mixture.

℞ Spermaceti.	
Sacch. Alb.	*aa* ʒij.
Vitell. Ovi.	No. i. M. s. a.

And add

Tart. Antim.	gr. ij.
Tinct. Opii. Camph.	ʒij.
Aq. Fontan.	℥viij.

Dos. ℥ss. every two or three hours.

Cough Mixture.

℞	Expect. Senek.*	℥vi.
	Tinct. Opii Camph.	
	Syr. Bals. Toluif.	
	Sp. Æther. Nitros.	*aa* ʒij. M.

Dos. ℥ss. every two or three hours.

* Vide Decoctions.

Thomas's Expectorant.

℞	Lac. Ammoniac.	ʒiv.
	Oxymel. Scill. Marit.	ʒiss.
	Vin. Tart. Antim.	ʒij.
	Tinct. Opii. Camph.	℥ss. M.

Dos. ℥ss. three or four times a day.

Refrigerant Cough Mixture.

℞	Spermaceti.	ʒij.
	Vitell. Ovi.	No. i.
	Aq. Fontan.	℥vi.
	Nitr. Potass.	ʒi.
	Oxymel. Scill. Marit.	ʒiij. M.

Dos. ℥ss. to be repeated as the urgency of Cough requires.

Stimulant Expectorant.

℞.	Vin. Tart Antim.	ʒiij.
	Oxymel. Scill. Marit.	
	Tinct. Opii Camph.	*aa* ℥ss.
	Aq. Carbon. Ammon.	ʒi.
	Aq. Fontan.	℥vijss. M.

Dos. ℥ss. every two or three hours.

Griffith's Myrrh Mixture.

℞	Gum. Myrrh.	ʒi.
	Aq. Alexiter.	℥viss.

Dissolve in a marble mortar, and add

Sp. Myrt. Piment.	ʒvi.
Carbon. Potass.	ʒss.
Sulph. Ferri.	gr. xij.
Syrup. Simp.	ʒij. M.

Dos. One fourth part of this mixture is directed to be given in the morning, another at 5 o'clock, and the same quantity at bed time, in Phthisis Pulmonalis.

Pierson's Anti-Pertussis.

℞	Vin Ipecac.	ʒi.
	Tinct. Gum. Opii.	ʒiss.
	Carbon. Sod.	ʒiij.
	Aq. Pimp. Anis.	℥xij. M.

Dos. ʒi. every 4 hours, for children of two years.

Bree's Anti-Asthmatic.

℞	Tinct. Scill. Marit.	♏x.
	Acid. Nitric.	♏vi.
	Extr. Hyosciam. Nig.	gr. iij.
	Aq. Fontan.	℥iss. M.

This draught to be repeated every three or four hours during the paroxysm.

Fournier's Anti-Tetanic.

℞ Mosch.
Gum. Laur. Camph. *aa* ʒi.
Sp. Ammon. Succin. ʒij.
Infus. Arnic. Mont. ℥iv. M.

Dos. ʒi. every hour.

The author of this recipe treated Tetanus with great success.

Selle's Anti-Lyssic.

℞ Melo. Vesicator.	No. iij. to vi.
Theriac. Venet.	℥ss.
Carbon. Ammon.	ʒij.
Gum. Laur. Camph.	ʒi.
Aq. Acet. Ammon.	℥viij. M.

Dr. Selle recommends this draught in Hydrophobia, and in those cases of extreme disease, which require very free evacuations by the skin and kidneys.

Temple's Remedy.

℞ Aq. Carbon. Ammon.
Sp. Ammon. Succin. *aa* ♏xl. M.

To be taken in any convenient vehicle, and repeated at short intervals, in cases of poisoning by the bite of the viper.

Jackson's Mixture for chronic inflammation of the Fauces

℞ Kreosote . . gtt ij
Ammon: Muriat . . ʒj
Copab. Balsam . ℥ss
Mel . . ℥iv.

Apply with a large camel-hair brush once or twice a day.

Woodwards Nervine Mixture

℞ Alcoholic Extract Nux Vomica ℥ss
Rectified Spirits of Wine . ℥iv
Cinnamon Water
Compound Spirits Lavender aa ℥ij

M

Dose a tea-spoonful three times a day.

Fowler's Solution.

℞ Oxyd. Arsenic.
Carbon. Potass. *aa* gr. LXIV.
Aq. Distillat. ℥viij. M.

Boil gently in a glass vessel until the arsenic is dissolved, and add

Sp. Lavend. Comp. ℥ss.
Aq. Distillat. q. s.
To make of the whole ℔ i.

Dos. ♏x. to ♏xij. every eight hours.

Weikard's Drops.

℞ Mur. Hydrarg.
—— Ammon. *aa* gr. iv.
Aq. Distillat. ℥ij.
Tinct. Gum. Opii. gr. xxxvi.
Ol. Laur. Cinnam. ♏i. M. s. a.

Dos. ♏xxx. to ♏XL. morning and evening.

This is a good mode of exhibiting Mur. Hydrarg. in Syphilis.

Durande's Mixture.

℞ Æther. Sulphur. ℥vij.
Ol. Terebinth. ℥ss. M.

Dos. ♏xij. to ♏xxx. at night, on sugar.

This is the remedy which has been recommended by Durand, Whitt, Cullen, and Quarin, for the solution of biliary calculi.

British Oil, (Patent.)

℞	Ol. Sulphurat.	ʒi.
	Ol. Petrol.	ʒiss.
	Ol. Succin. Pur.	ʒij.
	Ol. Terebinth.	ʒiv. M.

Dos. ♏xv. to ♏xx. morning and evening.

Harlaem Oil, (Patent.)

℞	Sulph. Sublim.	ʒij.
	Ol. Lini.	℔i.
	Ol. Succin.	ʒij.
	Ol. Terebinth.	q. s.

Boil the Sulphur in the linseed oil until it be dissolved, then add the Ol. Succin. and as much of the Ol. Terebinth, as shall make it of a proper consistence.

SYRUPS.

Syrup Des Cinq Racines.

℞ Rad. Apii Graveol.
Aneth. Fœnicul.
Apii Petrosel.
Rusci Aculiat.
Asperag. Off. *aa* ℥iv.
Aq. Fontan. ○vi.
Sacch. Com. q. s. M.

Macerate the root with a gentle heat, add the sugar, and make a syrup according to art.

Dos. ℥ss. to ℥iss. thrice a day.

Used in Dropsy.

Lichen Syrup.

℞ Lichen. Iceland. ℥vi.
Aq. Fontan. ○ij. M.

Boil to one half, and add

Sacch. Com. ℔i.

Then boil to the consistence of a syrup.

Dos. ℥i. three or four times a day.

Used in Phthisis Pulmonalis.

Chalybeate Syrup.

℞ Sulph. Ferri.	ʒi.
Aq. Bullient.	℥viij. M.

Dissolve, filter, and add

Gum. Arabic.	℥ij.
Sacch. Alb.	℔i.

Make a syrup according to art.

Dos. ʒi. to ʒij.

Used in Chlorosis.

Boullay's Syrup.

℞ Pulv. Conv. Ipecac.	ʒij.
Cinchon. Off.	ʒi.
Gum. Opii.	gr. x.
Aq. Fontan.	q. s.

Macerate to extract the virtues of the ipecacuanha, bark, and opium. Filter, and add

Sacch. Alb.	℔i.

Evaporate in a sand bath, to the consistence of a syrup.

Dos. ʒi. to ℥ss. frequently, according to the age of the patient.

Used in Pertussis.

Belét's Syrup.

℞	Nitr. Hydrarg. Pur. (*Made without heat.*)	ʒiss.
	Æther. Nitros.	ʒss.
	Syrup. Simp.	℔ i.

First dissolve the nitrate of mercury in the least possible quantity of water, and mix with the other ingredients cold.

Dos. ʒss. in the morning, in a cup of water.

This remedy formerly had a reputation for the cure of Scrophula.

Anti-Syphilitic Syrup.

℞	Rad. Smilac. Sarsaparill.	
	Lig. Guaiac. Off.	*aa* ℔ i.
	Petal. Ros. Gall.	
	Gum. Mimos. Nilot.	
	Fol. Cas. Sen.	*aa* ℥ i.
	Rad. Amom. Zingib.	ʒss.
	vel,	
	Sem. Pimp. Anis.	ʒ i.
	Aq. Fontan.	○ x.

Boil the two first ingredients in the water for one hour, strain, and to the residuum add the same quantity of water as before; boil for two hours, and, to-

ward the end of the boiling, add the other ingredients, strain, and to both decoctions, add

Sacch. Com.
Mel. Opt. *aa* ℔ iij.

And boil the whole to the consistence of a Syrup.

Dos. ℥ij. to men, ℥i. to females, twice a day.

The patient is directed to take the first dose early in the morning, and the second, four hours after dinner. He is also to take, during the day, twelve tumblers full of the Sarsaparilla Ptisan, seven before dinner, beginning two hours after having taken the first dose of the rob, and five after dinner, beginning also two hours after the second dose.

Sarsaparilla Ptisan.

℞ Rad. Smilac. Sarsap. ℥ij
Aq. Fontan. ○vi. M.

Boil to ○iv.

In Summer.

℞ Rad. Smilac. Sarsap. ℥iss.

For Females.

℞ Rad. Smilac. Sarsap. ℥i.
To the above quantity of water.

This is a recipe for making the celebrated rob of Laffecteur. It is believed to be very like to the origi-

nal, and it has been employed with decided advantage in those anomalous cases of disease which sometimes occur in Scrophulous habits, produced by the improper and irregular exhibition of mercury for the cure of Lues Venerea.

Sirop De Cuisinier.

℞ Rad. Smilac. Off. Sarsaparill.		℔ ij.
Flor. Borag. Off.		
Petal. Ros. Gall.		
Fol. Cass. Sen.		
Sem. Pimp. Anis.		*aa* ℥ ij.
Sacch. Com.		
Mel. Com.		*aa* ℔ ij. M.

Boil in sufficient water to extract the virtues of the sarsaparilla completely. Strain, add the sugar and honey, and boil down to the consistence of a syrup. To each pound of the syrup may be added

Mur. Hydrarg. gr. i.

Dos. ʒi. or ʒij. twice a day.

This preparation is in general use in France, as a substitute for the Rob Anti-Syphilitique of Monsieur Laffecteur.

Larrey's Depurative Syrup.

℞ Syr. Smilac. Sarsaparill.
Syr. De Cuisinier *aa* ℔ij
Mur. Hydrarg.
Mur. Ammon.
Ext. Gum. Opii *aa* ℈i.
Sp. Æther. Vitriol. Comp. ʒij. M.

Dos. ℥i. in the morning, taking, at the same time, a cup of the Sarsaparilla Ptisan.

This is a modification of the preceding recipe, and is applicable to similar cases.

ELECTUARIES.

Quarin's Hydrogogue.

℞ Syr. Sambuc. Ebul.
Syr. Juniper. Com. *aa* ℥ij.
Oxymel. Scill. Marit. ℥i.
Pulv. Convol. Jalap. ℥ss.
—— Sulph. Potass. ℥ij.
Syr. Rham. Cathart. q. s. M. ft. Elec.

Dos. ℥i. to be repeated at short intervals, until it operates freely.

Fouquier's Hydrogogue.

℞ Pulv. Gum. Convol. Scam.
—— Convolv. Jalap. *aa* ℥ij.
—— Scill. Maritim. ℥iss.
—— Res. Convol. Jalap. ℥ss.
Syr. Rham. Cathart. q. s. M. ft. Elec.

Dos. gr. xij. to xxiv. in a bolus.

Reuss' Electuary.

℞ Succ. Frax. Orni. ℥ij.
Sulphur. Sublim.
Pulv. Sulph. Potass.
—— Nitr. Potass. *aa* ℥ij.
Mel. Com. q. s. M. ft. Elec.

Dos. ℥ij. to ℥iij.

This is an excellent laxative in Hemorrhois.

Anti-Hemorrhoidal Electuary.

℞ Succ. Frax. Orni.		℥ij.
Ol. Ricin. Com.		ʒi.
Supertart. Potass.		℥ss. M. ft. Elec.

Dos. ℥ss. to ʒi.

Nitre Electuary.

℞ Pulv. Nitr. Potass.		ʒij.
—— Convol. Jalap.		ʒi.
Elec. Cass. Sen.		ʒi. M. ft. Elec.

Dos. ʒij. as occasion requires.

Used as a laxative in Hemorrhois.

Galen's Hiera Picra. Electuary.

℞ Pulv. Cort. Canel. Alb.		
—— Invol. Myrist. Moschat.		
—— Asar. Europ.		
—— Croc. Sativ.		
—— Res. Pistac. Lentis.	*aa*	ʒiij.
Pulv. Gum. Aloe. Soc.		
Mel. Com.	*aa*	℥vi. M. ft. Elec.

Dos. ʒi. to ℥ss.

It excites the Hemorrhoidal and Menstrual Fluxes.

Anthelmintic Electuary.

℞ Pulv. Convol. Jalap.
—— Rad. Valerian. Off.
—— Sulph. Potass. *aa* ʒi.
Mel. Scill. Marit. q. s. M. ft. Elec.

Dos. ʒi. to ʒij. thrice a day.

Vogler's Anthelmintic Electuary.

℞ Pulv. Sem. Artem. Santon.	ʒij.
—— Convol. Jalap.	ʒi.
Sub-Mur. Hydrarg.	gr. vi. to xii.
Aq. Laur. Cinnam.	ʒss.
Syr. Rham. Cathart.	q. s. M. ft. Elec.

Dos. For a child two to four years old, one-twelfth of the mass; from five to eight, one-eighth do. For adults, one quarter or more, to be taken in the morning.

Ward's Paste.

℞ Pulv. Rad. Inul. Helen.	
—— Sem. Aneth. Fœnic.	*aa* ℔ iss.
—— Bacc. Piper. Nig.	℔ss.

Sacch. Alb.
Mel. Com. *aa* ℔i. M. ft. Elec.

Dos. ʒi. to ʒij. twice or thrice a day.

This is a deservedly celebrated remedy for Hemorrhoidal affections.

Edinburgh Treacle.

℞ Pulv. Rad. Aristoloch. Serp. ʒvi.
—— —— Valerian. Off.
—— —— Dorst. Contrajer. *aa* ʒiv.
—— Castor. Fib. ʒij.
—— Cort. Laur. Cinnam.
—— Invol. Myrist. Moschat.
—— Rad. Amon. Zingib.
—— —— Acor. Calam.
—— —— Gentian. Lut.
—— Bacc. Piper. Nig.
—— Sem. Aneth. Fœnic.
—— Flor. Croc. Sativ.
—— Gum. Opii. *aa* ʒi.
Mel. Opt. ℔vi.
Vin. Alb. Hispan. q. s.
Ad. Solut. Gum. Opii. M. ft. Elec.

Dos. ℈ij. to ℈iv.

This is believed to be the last edition of the once celebrated Edinburgh Treacle. And, although it has lost its reputation both in this country and in Great Britain, as it continues to be much used on the

continent, we have given it a place; not so much from a persuasion that it will ever redeem its reputation, as from a disposition to record an ancient prescription, and satisfy those who are curious in such matters.

Opiate Electuary.

℞ Pulv. Cort. Cinchon. Off.		℥i.
—— Carbon. Potass.		℥ss.
Syr. Ros. Gall.		
Mel. Opt.	*aa*	℥ij. M. ft. Elec.

Dos. ℥ij. to ℥ss.

Used in Intermittent Fever.

Mineral Electuary.

℞ Pulv. Cort. Cinchon. Off.		℥i.
—— Caryophyll. Arom.		
—— Rad. Amom. Zingib.		
Solut. Arsenic. (Fowler.)	*aa*	℥i.
Cons. Ros. Gall.		q. s. M. ft. Elec.

Dos. ℥i. to ℥ij. every three hours, during the apyrexia.

Used in obstinate Intermittents.

Tonic Electuary.

℞	Pulv. Cort. Cinchon. Off.	ʒiij.
	—— Sulph. Cupr.	gr. x.
	—— Cort. Laur. Cinnam.	ʒij.
	Syr. Ros. Gall.	q. s. M. ft. Elec.

Dos. ʒij. every three hours, during the apyrexia.

Used in Intermittent Fevers.

Mead's Anti-Epileptic.

℞	Pulv. Cort. Cinchon. Off.	ʒi.
	—— Stanni.	
	—— Rad. Valerian. Off.	*aa* ℥ss.
	Mel. Opt.	q. s. M. ft. Elec.

Dos. ʒi. night and morning.

Tissot's Opiate Electuary.

℞	Cons. Ros. Gall.	ʒiij.
	—— Rosmarin. Off.	
	Pulv. Cort. Cinchon. Off.	*aa* ʒi.
	Invol. Myrist. Moschat.	ʒij.
	Ext. Mimos. Catech.	ʒss.
	Ol Laur. Cinnam.	♏iij.
	Syr. Citr. Aurant.	q. s. M. ft. Elec.

Dos. ʒij. night and morning.

Used in Leucorrhœa.

Expectorant Electuary.

℞ Pulv. Rad. Inul. Hel.
—— —— Glycyrrh. Glab.
Sulphur. Sublim. *aa* ℥i.
Mel. Opt. ℥iv. M. ft. Elec.

Dos. ʒij. three times a day.

Monro's Electuary.

℞ Pulv. Rad. Valerian. Off. ℥ij.
—— Cort. Cinchon. Off. ℥ss.
—— Carb. Ammon. ʒij.
Syrup. Amom. Zingib. q. s. M.

Dos. ʒi. or ʒij. every three hours.

Used in Hemicrania.

Warren's Electuary.

℞ Pulv. Cort. Cinchon. Off. ℥i.
—— Rad. Arist. Serpen. ʒiij.
—— Limat. Ferri. ʒi.
—— Mur. Ammon. ʒij.
Syrup. Com. q. s. M.

Dos. ʒi. to ʒij. every two or three hours during the apyrexia of Intermittent Fever.

POWDERS.

Nitrous Powder.

℞ Pulv. Nitr. Potass. ʒij.
—— Gum. Laur. Camph. ʒi. M.

Dos. gr. x. to gr. xv. every three hours

A good diaphoretic in ordinary Fevers.

Typhus Febrifuge.

℞ Pulv. Dorsten. Contrajerv. ʒij.
—— Gum. Laur. Camph. ʒi.
—— Castor. Fib. ʒss. M.

Dos. gr. x. to ℈i. every three hours.

Typhus Diaphoretic.

℞ Pulv. Gum. Laur. Camph.
—— Sacchar. Alb. *aa* ʒij.
Sulphuret. Antim. Præcip. ʒi. M.

Dos. gr. x. every three hours.

Pully's James's Powder.

℞ Sulphuret. Antim. Præpar. ʒij.
Phosph. Calc. ʒiss.
Nitr. Potass. ℥ss. M.

Dos. ℈i. to ʒss.

This preparation is preferred by some physicians to the pulvis antimonalis of the Dispensatory.

Antiphlogistic Febrifuge.

℞ Pulv. Antim.
Nitr. Potass. *aa* ʒij.
Sub-Muriat. Hydrarg. ʒi. M.

Dos. gr. x. every three hours.

Hectic Febrifuge.

℞ Pulv. Ipecac. et Opii. ℈i.
—— Carb. Ammon. gr. xij. M.

Dos. gr. viij. every four hours.

This is a most excellent remedy in Phthisis Pulmonalis; it alters the character of the sweats, stills the cough, and delays the colliquative diarrhœa.

Guindre's Purgative.

℞ Sulph. Sod. ʒvi.
Nitr. Potass. gr. xij.
Tart. Antim. gr. ss. M.

To be taken in a cup of gruel.

Hydragogue Powder.

℞ Pulv. Gum. Convol. Scammon.
Sub-Muriat Hydrarg.
Supertart. Potass.
Pulv. Rad. Amom. Zingib. *aa* ʒi. M.

Dos. ℈ij. to ʒi.

Eccoprotic Powder.

℞ Pulv. Rad. Rhei Palm.
—— Sulph. Potass. *aa* ʒi. M.

Dos. ʒi.

Hull's Cathartic.

℞ Pulv. Gum. Aloe. Perfol. ʒi.
—— Convolv. Scammon.
—— Myrrh.
—— Flor. Croc. Sativ.
—— Caryophyll. Arom.
—— Sem. Car. Carui.
—— Rad. Amom. Zingib.
—— Invol. Myrist. Moschat.
—— Cort. Laur. Cinnam. *aa* ʒi. M.

Dos. ʒss.

This is believed to be the preparation which has much reputation for the cure of Colic, and is usually known in Connecticut by the name of *Hull's Physic.*

Selle's Aperient Powder.

℞ Carbon. Magnes.
Supertart. Potass.
Pulv. Rad. Rhei Palm.
Sulphur. Sublim.
Pulv. Flor. Anthem. Nob.
—— Sem. Aneth. Fœnic. *aa* ℥ss. M.

Dos. ʒss. four times a day.

Selle used this medicine in those cases where he wished to stimulate the uterine and hemorrhoidal vessels.

Ball's Vermifuge.

Pulv. Rad. Rhei Palm.
Pulv. Gum. Convolv. Scammon
—— Sub-Mur. Hydrarg. *aa* ʒi.
—— Sacchar. Alb. ʒiij. M.

Dos. For an adult, ʒi. For a child, from gr. x. to ℈i. twice a week.

Tin Vermifuge.

℞ Pulv. Stanni. ʒi.
Sulphuret. Hydrarg. Nigr. ʒij. M.

Divide in dos. vi. one to be taken twice a day in syrup; after all have been taken, give the following:

℞ Pulv. Rad. Rhei Palm. ℈i.
—— Convolv. Scammon.
Sub-Mur. Hydrarg. *aa* gr. v. M.

Used for Tænia.

Mad. Nouffer's Remedy for Tænia.

℞ Pulv. Polypod. Filic. Mar. ʒiij.

℞ Sub-Mur. Hydrarg.
Pulv. Gum. Convolv. Scammon *aa* gr. x.
—— Gum Gambog. gr. vi.
Syrup. Simp. q. s. M.

The patient, the evening preceding, is required to take largely of a panada for supper; in the morning, he is to take the male fern in some decoction, and two hours afterwards, one third of the purgative bolus, every fifteen minutes, until the whole be taken.

Anti-Dysenteric Powder.

℞ Pulv. Rad. Rhei Palm.	ʒij.	
—— Ipecacuan.		
—— Cort. Canell. Alb.	*aa* ʒi.	M.

Dos. gr. viij. every three hours.

Allen's Anti-Dysenteric.

℞ Carbon. Calc. Præpar.	ʒij.	
Pulv. Ipecac. et Opii.	℈i.	
—— Rad. Rhei Palm.	ʒi.	
—— Gum. Opii.	gr. ij.	M.

Divide into four powders, one to be taken night and morning in syrup.

Helvetius's Anodyne Powder.

℞ Gum. Opii.	ʒij.
—— Myrrh.	℥iss.
Cort. Crot. Eleuther.	ʒi.
Bol. Gallic.	ʒij.
Cort. Laur. Cinnam.	ʒi.
Coral. Rub.	ʒij.

Reduce them separately to a powder, and mix.

Dos. ℈i. to ℈ij.

A remedy in Dysentery.

Abernethy's Emetic.

℞ Sulph. Zinc. ʒss.
—— Cupr. gr. i. M.

Used in cases of Poisoning.

Senter's Emetic.

℞ Sulph. Cupr. gr. vi.
Pulv. Rad. Ipecac. gr. x. vel. xv. M.

For Phthisis Pulmonalis.

Marryat's Dry Vomit.

℞ Pulv. Sulph. Cupr.
Tartar Antim. *aa* gr. iiss. M.

Directed to be taken at night in half an ounce of water.

Used in Phthisis Pulmonalis.

Quarin's Powder.

℞ Sulphur. Sublim.
Pulv. Gum. Arabic.
———— Tragacanth. *aa* ʒss.
—— Extr. Glycyrrh. Glab.
Sacchar Alb. *aa* ʒij.
Sulph. Stibiat. Fusc. gr. ij. *aa* gr. iv.

Dos. ʒss. every four hours.

For Convulsive Cough.

Portland Powder.

℞ Rad. Aristoloch. Rotund.
——— Gentian. Lut.
Summit. Chamædry. Min.
——— Chamæpit. Lut.
——— Chiron. Centaur. Æ. P.

Each to be separately reduced to a powder and mixed.

Dos. ʒi. every morning for the first three months; gr. XLV. for the ensuing three months; and ʒss. for the next six months. In the second year ʒss. is to be taken, every second day.

This remedy will, without doubt, in many cases, prevent the recurrence of Gout, but, inasmuch as its long use has been attended with fatal consequences, late Physicians have seldom had recourse to it.

Bonhommes' Powder.

℞ Phosph. Calc.
Phosph. Sod. *aa* ʒss. M.

Dos. ℈i. night and morning.

Used for Rachitis.

For his lotion, vide Lotions.

Alterative Powder.

℞ Sulphuret. Antim. Præcip. ℈ij.
Sub-Mur. Hydrarg. ℈i.
Sacchr. Alb. ʒiij. M.

Dos. gr. iv. night and morning.

Used for Scrophula, Tinia Capitis, and other cutaneous affections.

Schmucker's Sternutatory.

℞ Hydrarg. Pur.
Pulv. Rad. Lill. Alb.
—— —— Valerian. Off. *aa* ʒi.
Sacch. Alb. ℥iij. M.

Used for Amaurosis.

Ware's Sternutatory.

℞ Sub-Sulph. Hydrarg. Flav. gr. x.
Pulv. Rad. Glycyrrh. Glab. ʒi. M.

Used for Amaurosis.

Scarpa's Sternutatory.

℞ Sub-Sulph. Hydrarg. Flav. gr. ij.
Pulv. Fol. Beton. Purp. ℈i. M.

Used for Amaurosis.

Justamond's Arsenical Powder.

℞ Sulphuret. Antim. Præpar. ʒi.
Oxyd. Arsenic. ʒss. M.

Melt together; afterwards pulverize, and add

Pulv. Gum. Opii. ℈i.

Applied to Venereal warts, Fungous ulcers, and Cancer.

Rousselot's Anti-Carcinomatous Powder.

℞	Sulphuret. Hydrarg. Rub.	ʒi.
	Resin. Pterocarp. Drac.	ʒss.
	Oxyd. Arsenic.	ʒss. M.

Used as the preceding.

Plunket's Powder.

℞	Ranuncul. Scelerat.	ʒi.
	Sulphur. Sublim.	℈v.
	Oxyd. Arsenic.	ʒi.
	Flor. Anthem.. Cotul.	ʒss. M.

Reduce to a very fine powder.

It is applied by mixing with a small quantity of the yolk of an eg g.

Vernixs' Styptic Powder.

℞	Sulph. Zinci.	
	—— Cupri.	
	—— Alumin. Exsicc.	
	Ox. Plumb. Alb.	
	Ext. Mimos. Catech.	*aa* ʒss. M.

Applied externally to arrest Hemorrhage.

PILLS.

Clark's Fever Pill.

℞ Sub-Mur. Hydrarg.		gr. xij.
Gum. Opii		gr. ij.
Syrup. Simp.		q. s. M.

Divide into four pills.

Dos. one every three hours.

Brown's Sthenic Pill.

℞ Sulph. Stibiat. Fusc.		gr. xv.
Gum. Opii.		
Sub-Mur. Hydrarg.	*aa*	gr. x.
Bal. Myrox. Peruif.		q. s. M.

Make into pills of gr. i. each.

Dos. i. or ij. night and morning.

Squill Pill.

℞ Pulv. Scill. Maritim. ʒij.
Sub-Mur. Hydrarg ʒi.
Syrup. Simp. q. s. M.

Make into pills LX.

Dos. i. or ij. night and morning

Used in Hydropic affections.

Diuretic Pill.

℞ Pulv. Fol. Digital. Purp.
—— Rad. Scill. Maritim. *aa* ʒi.
Syrup. Toluif. Bals. q. s. M.

Make into pills CXX.

Dos. i. three or four times a day.

Dupuy's Pill.

℞ Pulv. Fol. Digital. Purp.
—— Gum. Ferul. Assafœt. *aa* ʒi.
Extract. Menyanth. Trifol.
Pulv. Rad. Scill. Maritim. *aa* ʒiss M.

Make pills CVIII.

Dos. iv. night and morning.

Used for Hydrothorax.

Resolvent Pill.

℞	Extract. Gentian. Lut.	℥ss.
	Fell. Bovis	ʒiij.
	Pulv. Gum. Convol. Scammon.	ʒij. M.

Divide into pills CLXII.

Dos. iv. to vi.

A cathartic, especially useful in chronic affections of the liver.

London Pill.

℞	Sub-Mur. Hydrarg.	
	Pulv. Gum. Gambog.	
	—— —— Aloes. Soc.	*aa* ʒi.
	Mucil. Gum. Arabic.	q. s. M.

Divide into pills LX.

Dos. iij. or iv.

This is one of the best cathartic pills for ordinary purposes.

Connecticut Pill.

℞	Pulv. Gum. Gambog.	℥i.
	—— —— Aloe. Soc.	℥ss.
	—— —— Convolv. Scam.	ʒss.

Sapon. Venet.	ʒij.
Pulv. Nitr. Potass.	ʒi.
Tinct. Aloe. *cum* Myrr.	q. s. M.

Divide into pills cccc.

Dos. iij. or iv.

This is believed to be the composition of the celebrated Lee's Pill.

Anderson's Pill, (Patent.)

℞ Pulv. Gum. Aloe. Soc.	ʒi.
—— Gum. Gambog.	ʒijss.
Extract. Juglan. Ciner.	ʒij.
Sulph. Ferri Calc.	ʒi.
Alcohol.	q. s. M.

Divide into pills, each gr. iv.

Dos. ij. to iv.

Bard's Substitute for Anderson's Pill.

℞ Pulv. Gum. Aloe. Soc.	ʒij.
—— —— Guaiac. Off.	ʒss.
Tartar. Antim.	gr. xij.
Syrup. Simp.	q. s. M.

Divide into pills LXX.

Dos. iij. or iv.

Scotch Pill.

℞ Pulv. Gum. Gambog.
—— —— Aloe. Soc.
—— Cort. Canell. Alb. *aa* ʒi.
Sapon. Venet. ʒij. M.

Divide into pills, each gr. iv.

Dos. ij. or iij.

Soap Pill.

℞ Sapon. Venet. ʒij.
Fell. Bovis.
Pulv. Gum. Aloe. Soc.
Supertart. Potass. *aa* ʒi.
Syrup. Rham. Cathart. q. s. M.

Divide into pills xcvi.

Dos. ij. to iv.

Drastic Pill.

℞ Ext. Colocynth. Com. ʒi.
—— Jalap. ʒss.
Tartar. Antim. gr. vi.
Sapon. Venet. ʒi.
Ol. Carui. ♏ viij.
Syrup. Mal. Cydon. q. s. M.

Make the mass into pills xl.

Dos. ij. to iv.

Pill Des Trois Diables.

℞ Ext. Colocynth.
Pulv. Gum. Convolv. Scam. *aa* ℈ij.
Sub-Mur. Hydrarg. ℈iv.
Syrup. Amom. Zingib. q. s. M.

Divide into pills XL.

Dos. iv.

They operate violently, and not more than four should be given at one time. Used for obstinate constipation.

Catholic Pill.

℞ Ext. Aloe. Soc. ʒi.
—— Hellebor. Nig. ʒij.
—— Colocynth. ʒi.
Res. Convolv. Jalap.
—— ——— Scam. *aa* ʒiss. M.

Divide into pills, each gr. iv.

Dos. iij. or iv.

This pill is very drastic, and should be employed with caution.

Alibert's Anthelmintic Pill.

℞ Gum. Aloe. Soc. ʒi.
—— Ferul. Assafœt.
—— Myrrh.
—— Laur. Camph. *aa* ʒij

Sulph. Ferri.	ʒvi.
Ol. Succin. Pur.	♏ xl.
Syrup. Artim. Absinth.	q. s. M.

Make into pills each gr. ij.

Dos. iij. to iv. daily.

Hooper's Pill, (Patent.)

℞ Gum. Aloe. Soc.	ʒi.
—— Myrrh.	ʒss.
Carbon. Ferri.	
Sulph. Ferri Calc.	*aa* ʒiij
Pulv. Caryophyl. Arom.	ʒss.
Alcohol.	q. s. M.

Divide into pills of ordinary size.

Dos. iij. or iv.

Savine Pill.

℞ Ext. Inul. Helen.	
—— Junip. Sabin.	
—— Aloe. Soc.	
Limatur. Ferri.	*aa* gr. xlviii
Ol. Junip. Sabin.	♏ xij.
Syrup. Marrub. Vulg.	q. s. M.

Divide into pills xlviii.

Dos. iv. morning and evening

Used in Amenorrhœa.

Royal Pill.

℞ Carb. Ferri. ℈ij.
Gum. Myrrh.
—— Ammoniac.
—— Galban.
—— Aloe. Soc. *aa* ℈i.
Sub-Mur. Hydrarg.
Sulphur. Antim. Præcip. *aa* gr. xij. M.

Divide into pills, gr. iij. each.

Dos. iij. morning and night.

This is a safe and efficient emmenagogue pill.

Emmenagogue Pill.

R Gum. Galban.
—— Ferul. Assafœt.
—— Myrrh.
—— Aloe. Soc. *aa* ʒss.
Sulph. Ferri. ʒi.
Tinct. Assafœt. q. s. M.

Divide the mass into pills of gr. iij. each.

Dos. i. or ij. three times a day.

Beddoes' Soda Pill.

℞ Carbon. Sod. Exsicc.		ʒi.
Sapon. Hispan.		℈iv.
Syrup. Amom. Zingib.		q. s. M.

Divide into pills xxx.

Dos. iij. three times a day.

Used in Calculous affections.

Fuller's Pill.

℞ Gum. Aloe. Soc.		℥ss.
—— Ferul. Assafœt.		
—— Galban.		
—— Myrrh.	*aa*	ʒi.
Sulph. Ferri.		ʒvi.
Pulv. Cass. Sen.		ʒij.
Flor. Croc. Sativ.		
Pulv. Invol. Myrist. Moschat.	*aa*	ʒi.
Ol. Succin. Pur.		♏xl.
Syrup. Artim. Absinth.		q. s. M.

Make into pills, each gr. iij.

Dos. ij. to iv. twice a day.

This pill is commonly known by the name of the *Blessed Pill*, and is one of the most powerful emmenagogues in use.

Anti-Chlorotic Pill.

℞ Sulph. Ferri.		
Gum. Myrrh.	*aa*	ʒi.
—— Ferul. Assafœt.		ʒij.
Sub-Carbon. Potass.		℈i.
Extr. Cort. Cinchon. Off.		ʒij.
Syrup. Simp.		q. s. M.

Divide the mass into pills c.

Dos. ij. three times a day.

Selle's Anti-Hysteric Pill.

℞ Gum. Galban.		
—— Ferul. Assafœt.		
Syrup. Angel. Archangel.	*aa*	℥ss.
Pulv. Castor. Fib.		
Flor. Croc. Sativ.	*aa*	ʒi.
Gum. Opii.		ʒss.
Tinct. Castor. Fib.		q. s. M.

Divide into pills, each gr. ij.

Dos. iv. to viij. twice a day.

Fœtid Pill.

℞ Gum. Ferul. Assafœtid.		ʒss.
—— Laur. Camph.		
Sapon. Venet.	*aa*	ʒi. M.

Divide in pills, each gr. iv.

Dos. ij. to iv.

Carminative Pill.

℞ Gum. Ferul. Assafœtid. ℥ij.
—— Aloe. Soc.
Carb. Ferri.
Pulv. Amom. Zingib. *aa* ʒi.
Tinct. Aloe. *cum* Myrrh. q. s. M.

Divide into pills, each gr. iv.

Dos. iij. to v.

Oriental Pill.

℞ Gum. Opii.
Flor. Croc. Sativ.
Pulv. Cort. Laur. Cinnam.
—— Nuc. Moschat.
—— Sem. Cardam. Min. *aa* ʒi.
Syrup. Citr. Aurant. q. s. M.

Make into pills, each gr. iij.
This is a good anodyne in Hypochondriasis.

Capuron's Astringent Pill.

℞ Ext. Mimos. Catech. gr. xxv.
Sulph. Alumin. gr. xij.
Gum. Opii. gr. iv. M.

Divide into pills, each gr. iv.

Dos. i. to iij. thrice a day.

Used in chronic Diarrhœa.

Anti-Dysenteric Pill.

℞ Pulv. Rad. Ipecac. ʒi.
Gum. Opii.
Sub-Mur. Hydrarg. *aa* ʒss.
Syrup. Simp. q. s. M.

Divide into pills LX.

Dos. i. every four hours.

Expectorant Pill.

℞ Pulv. Scill. Marit.
Gum. Ammoniac.
Nitr. Potass. *aa* ʒss.
Sapon. Venet. ʒss. M.

Divide in pills, each gr. iv.

Dos. ij. every four hours.

Gum Pill.

℞ Gum. Ammoniac.
—— Ferul. Assafœtid. *aa* ʒij.
—— Myrrh.
—— Laur. Camph.
Bals. Myrox. Peruif. *aa* ʒi. M.

Divide into pills, each gr. iv.

Dos. ij. to iij. thrice a day.

Used for chronic Catarrh.

Tonic Pill.

℞ Carb. Ferri.		ʒij.
Pulv. Nuc. Moschat.		
—— Cort. Laur. Cinnam.	*aa*	ʒi. M.

Divide into pills, each gr. iv.

Dos. i. to ij. thrice a day.

Griffith's Pill.

℞ Pulv. Gum. Myrrh.	ʒij.
Sulph. Ferri.	℈i.
Carbon. Potass.	ʒi.
Extr. Gentian. Lut.	ʒiss.
Syrup. Simp.	q. s. M.

Divide into pills LXX.

Dos. iij. three times a day.

For Phthisis Pulmonalis.

Bacher's Tonic Pill.

℞ Ext. Hellebor. Nig.		
—— Gum. Myrrh.	*aa*	ʒi.
Pulv. Centaur. Benedict.		ʒiij.
Mucil. Gum. Arabic.		q. s. M.

Divide into pills, each gr. i.

Dos. i. at night.

Used in asthenic Dropsy.

Starkley's Pill.

℞ Ext. Gum. Opii.
Pulv. Hellebor. Nig.
—— Glycyrrh. Glab. *aa* ℥i.
Sapon. Venet. Alb. ℥iij.
Ol. Terebinth. q. s. M.

Divide into pills, each gr. iv.

Dos. i. to iv. at night.

This pill has much reputation in the treatment of Mania.

Attenuant Pill.

℞. Sapon. Venet.
Carb. Potass.
—— Ferri.
Pulv. Nuc. Moschat.
Ext. Gentian. Lut. *aa* ʒi. M.

Divide into pills, each gr. iv.

Dos. i. to iij. three times a day.

This pill has been used with much benefit in Scrophulous diseases.

Barthez' White Pill.

℞	Pulv. Convol. Jalap.	ʒss
	Carb. Ferri.	ʒij.
	Sub-Mur. Hydrarg.	ʒss.
	Pulv. Milleped.	℈ij.
	Syrup. Amom. Zingib.	
	—— Scill. Marit.	*aa* p. æ. q. s. M.

Divide into pills, each gr. iv.

Dos. i. twice a day.

For Scrophula.

Merat's Pill.

℞	Nitr. Argent.	gr. vi.
	Ext. Gum. Opii.	ʒi.
	Gum. Laur. Camph.	
	Pulv. Nuc. Moschat.	*aa* ℈ij. M.

Divide into pills xc.

Dos. i. morning and evening.

Used in Chorea and Epilepsy.

Meglin's Pill.

℞	Hyoscyam. Nig.	
	Pulv. Rad. Valerian. Off.	
	Oxyd. Zinc. Pur.	*aa* ℈ij.
	Syrup. Simp.	q. s. M.

Divide into pills, each gr. i.

Dos. Beginning with one pill night and morning, gradually increased, to six, or eight, or even ten.

Used in Neuralgia.

Quarin's Anti-Asthmatic Pill

℞ Spong. Off. Ust.		ʒss.
Ext. Fumar. Off.		
Gum. Ammoniac.		
Sulphur. Sublim.	*aa*	ʒij.
Sulph. Antim. Præcip.		ʒi.
Syrup. Simp.		q. s. M. s. a.

Divide into pills, each gr. iij.

Dos. iij. to viij thrice a day.

Used with much benefit in humid Asthma.

Quarin's Anti-Epileptic Pill.

℞ Pulv. Rad. Valerian. Off.		ʒvi.
Gum. Galban.		
—— Sagapen.	*aa*	ʒiss.
—— Ferul. Assafœtid.		ʒi. M.

Divide into pills, each gr. iij.

Dos. ij. to iv. twice a day.

Schmucker's Pill.

℞ Gum. Sagapen.	
—— Galban.	
Sapon. Venet.	*aa* ʒi.
Pulv. Rhei Palm.	ʒiss.
Tart. Antim.	gr. xvi.
Syrup. Simp.	q. s. M.

Divide into pills, each gr. iv.

Dos. iij. morning and evening.

Used in Amaurosis.

Richter's Pill.

℞ Gum. Ammoniac.	
—— Ferul. Assafœtid.	
Sapon. Venet.	
Pulv. Rad. Valerian. Off.	
—— Arnic. Montan.	*aa* ʒij.
Tartar Antim.	gr. xviij.
Syrup. Simp.	q. s. M.

Divide into pills, each gr. iv.

Dos. vi. three times a day.

Used in Amaurosis.

Anti-Arthritic Pill.

℞ Gum. Guaiac. Off.	
Sub-Mur. Hydrarg.	*aa* ʒi.
Sapon. Venet.	ʒiv.
Fell. Bov.	ʒij.
Pulv. Lig. Guaiac. Off.	q. s. M.

Divide into pills, each gr. iv.

Dos. ij. to iv. night and morning.

This is a celebrated gout remedy, known by the name of Vicq. d'Azir's Pill.

Lithontriptic Pill.

℞ Sapon. Venet.		
Carb. Potass.		
Pulv. Rad. Polyg. Senek.	*aa*	ʒi.
Ol. Pimp. Anis.		ʒi.
Syrup. Simp.		q. s. M.

Divide into Pills, each gr. iij.

Dos. iij. to vi. thrice a day.

Gold Pill.

℞ Deuto-Mur. Auri.*	gr. x.
Pulv. Rad. Glycyrrh. Glab.	ʒiij.
Mucil. Gum. Arabic.	q. s. M.

Divide into pills CL.

Dos. i. or ij. thrice a day.

This medicine has lately been recommended by Mons. Chrestien, for the cure of Syphilis and Scrophula.

* This Salt is prepared by dissolving gold coin in the nitro-muriatic acid, boiling the solution to dryness, and adding to the residuum an equal quantity of muriate of soda; after which, a small quantity of distilled water is to be added, and again boiled to dryness. To be preserved in a close stopped vial.

Alterative Pill.

℞ Gum. Guaiac. Off.		ʒij.
Sulphuret. Antim. Præcip.		ʒi.
Sub-Mur. Hydrarg.		gr. viij.
Syrup. Simp.		q. s. M.

Divide into pills LX.

Dos. ij. to iv. a day.

Keyser's Pill.

℞ Acet. Hydrarg.		ʒi.
Sacch. Alb.		ʒiij.
Pulv. Gum. Arabic.		ʒss.
—— Rad. Althæ. Off.		
—— Amyl. Com.	*aa*	ʒij.
Mucil Gum. Arabic.		q. s. M.

Divide into pills, each gr. iv.

Dos. ij. to iv. in a day.

Beloste's Pills.

℞ Hydrarg. Purif.		℥ss.
Sacch. Alb.		ʒi.
Pulv. Gum. Conv. Scammon.		
—— —— —— Jalap.	*aa*	℥ss.
Vin. Hispan. Alb.		q. s.

The mercury is to be oxydated by trituration with the sugar and scammony. M. s. a.

Divide into pills, each gr. iv.

Dos. ij. to iv. night and morning, in Syphilis, and Cutaneous affections.

Sudorific Pill.

℞	Pulv. Antim.	gr. ʒi.
	Sub-Mur. Hydrarg.	gr. x.
	Pulv. Rad. Scill. Marit.	gr. v.
	Cons. Ros. Gall.	q. s. M.

Divide in pills xx.

Dos. i. every four hours in Pneumonia.

BOLUSES.

Mills's Bolus.

℞	Gum. Laur. Camph.	℈i.
	Pulv. Antimon.	gr. xxv.
	Cons. Ros. Gall.	q. s. M.

Divide into bol. vi.

Dos. i. every three hours.

Used in Typhus.

Typhus Bolus.

℞	Castor. Fib.	gr. x.
	Gum. Laur. Camph.	gr. iv.
	Gum. Opii.	gr. ss.
	Syrup. Simp.	q. s. M. ft. bol.

To be repeated every six hours.

Sudorific Bolus.

℞	Gum. Laur. Camph.	℈ij.
	Gum. Opii.	gr. v.
	Sulph. Potass.	℈v.
	Cons. Ros. Gall.	q. s. M.

Divide into bol. v.

Dos. i. every six hours.

Anti-Rheumatic Bolus.

℞ Gum. Guaiac. Off.		ʒi.
Sulphur. Sublim.		
Supertart. Potass.	*aa*	ʒij.
Syrup. Simp.		q. s. M.

Divide in bol. xij.

Dos. i. night and morning.

Stomachic Bolus.

℞ Flor. Croc. Sativ.		
Pulv. Cort. Laur. Cinnam.	*aa*	gr. iv.
Magnes. Calc.		gr. viij.
Syrup. Simp.		q. s. M.

To be repeated every four hours.

Emmenagogue Bolus.

℞ Gum. Aloe. Soc.	℈ij.
Flor. Croc. Sativ.	℈i.
Ol. Junip. Sabin.	♏ x.
Cons. Rut. Graveol.	q. s. M.

Divide into bol. v.

Dos. i. every night.

Gout Bolus.

℞ Gum. Laur. Camph.
—— Ferul. Assafœtid.
Pulv. Mosch. *aa* gr. iij.
Syrup. Amom. Zingib. q. s. M. ft. bol.

To be repeated every two hours.

LOZENGES.

Pectoral Lozenge.

℞ Pulv. Rad. Ipecac.		ʒi.
—— Gum Opii.		
—— Rad. Scill. Marit.		
Sulphur. Antim. Præcip.	*aa*	ʒss.
Sacch. Alb.		℥iss.
Mucil. Gum. Tragacanth.		q. s. M.

Make into lozenges cc.

Dos. i. every two hours.

Used in chronic Catarrh.

Sulphur Lozenge.

℞ Sulphur. Sublim.	℥ij.
Sacch. Alb.	℥iij.
Mucil. Gum. Tragacanth.	q. s. M.

Make into lozenges c.

Dos. vi. to x. daily.

Used in chronic Catarrh.

Chausier's Lozenge.

℞	Gum. Laur. Camph.	gr. xxi.
	—— Opii.	gr. vi.
	Sacch. Alb.	ʒiij.
	Mucil. Gum. Tragacanth.	q. s. M.

Make into lozenges L.

Dos. iv. to vi. daily.

This remedy is recommended in Phthisis Laryngea.

Dubois's Lozenge.

℞	Pulv. Spong. Ust.	ʒi.
	Carbon. Sod.	ʒss.
	Pulv. Cort. Laur. Cinnam.	ʒij.
	Succ. Glycyrrh. Glab.	ʒiij.
	Mucil. Gum. Tragacanth.	q. s. M.

Divide into lozenges, each gr. x.

Dos. i. at night.

In Bronchocele.

Barthez' Lozenge.

℞	Sub-Mur. Hydrarg.	ʒi.
	Sacch. Alb.	ʒi.
	Mucil. Gum. Arab.	q. s. M.

Divide into lozenges, each gr. xij.

Dos. For a child ij. daily. For adults vi. to viij. daily.

These contain the same ingredients as Ching's white lozenges, though the quantity of calomel is much less.

Brown Vermifuge Lozenge.

℞	Resin. Convolv. Jalap.	ʒij.
	Sub-Mur. Hydrarg.	ʒi.
	Sacch. Alb.	ʒiv.
	Mucil. Gum. Arab.	q. s. M.

Make into lozenges, each gr. viij.

Dos. For a child ij. daily.

This is the composition of Ching's brown lozenge.

GARGLES.

Common Gargle.

℞ Decoct. Salv. Off.	℥viij.
Sulph. Alumin.	℥i.
Mel. Opt.	℥i. M.

Rose Gargle.

℞ Infus. Ros. Gall.	℥vi.
Tinct. Myrrh.	℥ss.
Mel. Opt.	℥ss. M.

Sumach Gargle.

℞ Bacc. Rhus. Glab. Sicc	℥ss.
Aq. Fervent.	℔ss. M.

Infuse for one hour, and strain.

A pleasant acidulous gargle.

Antiseptic Gargle.

℞ Decoct. Hord. Dist.		℥v.
Mel. Ros. Gall.		℥i.
Tinc. Myrrh.		℥ss.
Acid. Acet.		℥i. M.

Yest Gargle.

℞ Spum. Cerevis.		
Mel. Opt.	*aa*	℥ij.
Sub-Borat. Sod.		℥ss.
Aq. Fontan.		℥viij. M.

Currie's Gargle.

℞ Fruct. Capsic. Ann.		gr. vi.
Aq. Fervent.		℥viij. M.

Used in Cynanche maligna.

Monro's Gargle.

℞ Decoct. Hord. Dist.		℥xij.
Carb. Ammon.		℥i.
Alcohol. Dilut.		℥ij. M.

Used in Cynanche maligna.

Cullen's Astringent Gargle.

℞ Cort. Querc. Rob. Contus.	ʒi.
Aq. Fontan.	℃ iss. M.

Boil for ten minutes, strain, and add

Sulph. Alumin	ʒss.
Alcohol. dilut.	ʒij.

Alibert's Gargle.

℞ Sp. Laur. Camph.	ʒss.
Mel. Ros. Gall.	ʒi.
Acid. Acet.	ʒss.
Aq. Fontan.	ʒviij. M.

Used in Cynanche maligna.

Muriatic Gargle.

℞ Decoct. Cinchon. Off.	ʒvi.
Acid. Muriatic.	ʒi.
Tinct. Myrrh.	ʒi. M.

Fothergill's Gargle.

℞ Decoct. Pectoral.	ʒxij.
Rad. Dost. Contraj. Contus.	ʒss. M.

Boil, strain, and add

Acet. Vin. Alb.	ʒij.
Tinct. Myrrh.	ʒi.
Mel Opt.	ʒvi.

Mercurial Gargle.

℞	Mur. Hydrarg.	gr. ij.
	Aq. Distillat.	℥viij.
	Syr. Com.	℥i. M.

Hartman's Sulphuric Gargle.

℞	Decoct. Hord. Dist.	℥vij.
	Mel. Ros. Gall.	℥i.
	Acid. Sulphur. Dilut.	♏xxx. M.

Sedative Gargle.

℞	Nitr. Potass.	ʒij.
	Mel. Acet.	℥vij.
	Decoct. Hord. Dist.	℥vij. M.

COLLYRIA.

Common Collyrium.

℞ Aq. Acet. Ammon.
Aq. Ros. Gall. *aa* ℥ij. M.

To be used tepid.

Rose Collyrium.

℞ Aq. Ros. Gall.
Lac. Com. *aa* ℥ij. M.

To be used tepid.

Saturnine Collyrium.

℞ Acet. Plumb. ℈i.
Aq. Distillat. ℥viij. M.

Zinc Collyrium.

℞ Sulph. Zinc. gr. xij.
Aq. Distillat. ℥viij. M.

Acetated Zinc Collyrium.

℞	Sulph. Zinc.	gr. xij.
	Acet. Plumb.	gr. xxiv.
	Aq. Distillat.	℥x. M.

Decant clear after the precipitation.

Alum Collyrium.

℞	Sulph. Alumin.	℈i
	Aq. Ros. Gall.	℥vi. M.

Anodyne Zinc Collyrium.

℞	Sulph. Zinc.	gr. viij.
	Acet. Plumb.	gr. xvi.
	Tinct. Opii (Vinous.)	ʒij.
	Aq. Distillat.	℥viij. M.

Anodyne Collyrium.

℞	Aq. Acet. Ammon.	℥iv.
	Tinct. Opii.	ʒi. M.

To be used warm.

Ware's Collyrium.

℞	Fol. Lactuc. Sativ. Rec.	℥iij.
	Aq. Fontan.	℥ss. M.

Digest in a sand bath for half an hour, and express.

Recommended for Chemosis.

Opiate Collyrium.

℞	Ext. Gum. Opii.	gr. x.
	Gum. Laur. Camph.	gr. vi.
	Aq. Fervent.	℥xij.

Mix the opium and camphor intimately, and add the water.

Wilson's Collyrium.

℞	Acid. Acet.	℥i.
	Alcohol. Dilut.	℥ss.
	Aq. Ros. Gall.	℥viij. M.

This preparation often requires to be diluted.

Selle's Collyrium.

℞ Aq. Anthem. Nob. Distil.		℥viij
Aq. Acet. Plumb.		
Sp. Laur. Camph.	*aa*	℥ij.
Sulph. Zinc.		℥i. M.

This usually requires to be diluted.

Scarpa's Collyrium.

℞ Acet. Plumb.	gr. iij.
Aq. Plantag. Maj.	℥vi.
Muc. Gum. Tragacanth.	℥ss.
Sp. Laur. Camph.	♏xx. M.

Used in chronic Ophthalmia.

Janin's Collyrium.

℞ Aq. Plantag. Maj.	℥iv.
Sulph. Zinc.	gr. v.
Muc. Sem. Cydon.	℥ss. M.

For chronic Ophthalmia.

Bates's Camphorated Collyrium.

℞ Sulph. Cupr.		
Bol. Gall.	*aa*	gr. liij.
Gum. Laur. Camph.		gr. xiij.
Aq. Bullient.		○i. M.

Decant clear. Before using to be diluted with at least ten times its weight of water.

Mercurial Collyrium.

℞ Mur. Hydrarg.	gr. i.
Aq. Distillat.	℥viij. M.

Yvel's Collyrium.

℞ Flor. Croc. Sativ.	℈i.
Sulph. Zinc.	ʒiij.
—— Cupr.	ʒi.
Gum. Laur. Camph.	℈ij.
Aq. Distillat.	℃i. M.

Let it digest twenty-four hours with a gentle heat, and decant clear.

Used very much diluted.

Gimbernat's Collyrium.

℞ Potass. Pur.	gr. ij.
Aq. Distillat.	ʒi. M.

One or two drops are applied to the eye, for the purpose of removing opacities; the eye is to be washed immediately afterwards with some mucilaginous decoction.

Scarpa's Stimulant Collyrium.

℞ Mur. Ammon.	℈ij.
Sub-Acet. Cupr. Præpar.	gr. iv.
Aq. Calc.	℥viij. M.

Let it stand twenty-four hours, and filter.

Used to remove Albugo.

Jackson's Lotion for Nervous head-ache

℞ Aq. Ammon . ℥iv.
Soda Muriat . ℥j
Pulv. Camphor. ℈v.
Aqua . ℥iv.
Aqua Cologne . ℥ij

Dr. Wet a rag and apply to fore head.

LOTIONS.

Saturnine Lotion.

℞	Acet. Plumb.	ʒij.
	Acid. Acet.	ʒi.
	Alcohol.	ʒss.
	Aq. Fontan.	℃i. M.

Used in ordinary cases of topical inflammation.

Zinc Lotion.

℞	Sulph. Zinc.	ʒi.
	Aq. Fontan.	℃i. M.

Ammoniac Lotion.

℞	Mur. Ammon.	ʒss.
	Acid. Acet.	
	Alcohol.	
	Aq. Fontan.	*aa* ʒiv. M.

Richter's Lotion.

℞	Mur. Ammon.	ʒi.
	Nitr. Potass.	ʒij.
	Acid. Acet.	℃ss.
	Aq. Fontan.	℃v. M.

Purmann's Lotion.

℞	Mur. Sod.	℔ ij.
	Acid. Acet.	℃ i.
	Sulph. Cupr.	ʒ iss.
	—— Alumin.	ʒ vss.
	Fol. Salv. Off.	ʒ ss. M.

Boil for half an hour, and strain.

Applied in chronic Inflammation of the joints.

Erysipelas Lotion.

℞	Sp. Laur. Camph.	ʒ ss.
	Aq. Tepid.	℃ i. M.

To be applied warm.

Hey's Hemorrhoidal Lotion.

℞	Aq. Calc.	℃ ij.
	Cort. Querc. Rob.	ʒ iv. M.

Infuse for one week, strain, and add

Alcohol.	ʒ iv.

Home's Lotion.

℞	Acid. Nitros.	℈ i.
	Aq. Fontan.	ʒ viij. M

It is applied to indolent ulcers.

Hey's Lotion.

℞ Succ. Limon.
Alcohol. *aa* ℥ij. M.

Applied by means of lint, to sloughing ulcers.

Underwood's Lotion.

℞ Sulph. Ferri Calc. ℥ss.
Aq. Fontan. ℃ij. M.

Used as a wash for ill conditioned ulcers.

Black Wash.

℞ Sub-Mur. Hydrarg. ʒi.
Aq. Calc. ℥viij.

To be shaken when used.

Yellow Wash.

℞ Mur. Hydrarg. ℈i.
Aq. Calc. ℃i. M.

Dessault's Lotion.

℞ Sub-Acet. Cupr.
Mur. Hydrarg. *aa* gr. vi.
Aq. Fontan. ℃i. M.

Used for Tinea capitis, foul ulcers, &c.

Tinea Lotion.

℞	Sulphuret. Potass.	ʒij.
	Aq. Calc.	℃i. M.

Hellebore Lotion.

℞	Decoct. Verat. Alb.	℃i.
	Sulphuret. Potass.	℥ss.

Used for Tinea capitis.

Barlow's Lotion.

℞	Sulph. Sod.	℥iij.
	Sapon. Venet.	ʒiss.
	Alcohol.	ʒij.
	Aq. Calc.	℥vijss. M.

Strain. Used for Tinea capitis.

Smith's Lotion.

℞	Mur. Hydrarg.	gr. x.
	Aq. Bullient.	℥iss.
	Tinct. Melo. Vesicator.	℥ ss.

To be applied to Scrophulous tumours.

Hemlock Lotion.

℞ Fol. Conii Mac. Rec.	℔ i.
vel,	
Fol. Conii Mac. Exsic.	℥iij.
Aq. Bullient.	○ iij. M.

Boil to ○ ij. and strain.

Applied to Scrophulous and Cancerous ulcers.

Home's Cancerous Lotion.

℞ Solut. Oxyd. Arsenic. Sat.	ʒi.
Aq. Fontan.	○ ij. M.

Caustic Lotion.

℞ Nitr. Argent.	℈i.
Aq. Distillat.	℥ss. M.

Used in Noli me tangere, and is to be applied sparingly.

Plenck's Caustic Liquor.

℞ Mur. Hydrarg.	
Sulph. Alumin.	*aa* ℥ss.
Gum. Laur. Camph.	
Ox. Plumb. Alb.	*aa* ʒss.
Acid. Acet.	
Alcohol.	*aa* ʒvi. M.

Used to destroy Venereal warts.

Anti-Herpetic Lotion.

℞	Mur. Hydrarg.	ʒiss.
	Ox. Plumb Alb.	ʒss.
	Sulph. Alumin.	ʒiij.
	Albumen. Ovi.	No. i.
	Aq. Ros. Gall.	℥viij. M.

Hey's Scrophulous Lotion.

℞	Sulph. Zinc.	ʒss.
	Sp. Rosmarin. Off.	ʒi.
	Tinct. Lavend. Com.	ʒi.
	Aq. Fontan.	℥xv. M.

Bonhomme's Lotion.

℞	Sub-Carb. Potass.	ʒss.
	Aq. Fontan.	℃i. M.

Used in Rachitis.

The body of the child is to be washed with this daily.

Plenck's Digestive.

℞	Ol. Terebinth.	ʒij.
	Vitell. Ovi.	ʒi.
	Mel. Com.	ʒij.
	Aq. Fontan.	℥iv.
	Alcohol.	℥vi. M. s. a.

It is used to cleanse foul ulcers.

Chilblain Lotion.

℞ Sulph. Alumin. ʒij.
Acid. Acet.
Alcohol. Dilut. *aa* ℥ss. M.

INJECTIONS.

Common Injection.

℞	Sulph. Zinc.	gr. x.
	Aq. Pluvial.	℥viij. M.

Used in Gonorrhœa.

Saturnine Injection.

℞	Acet. Plumb.	℈i.
	Aq. Pluvial.	℥viij. M.

Used as the preceding.

Anodyne Injection.

℞	Sulph. Zinc.	gr. xij.
	Acet. Plumb.	gr. xxiv.
	Aq. Pluvial.	℥viij. M.

Pour off the solution after precipitation, and add

Tinct. Opii. (Vin.)	ʒi.

Gonorrhœa injection.

Alum Injection.

℞	Sulph. Alumin.	ʒi.
	Aq. Pluvial.	℥viii. M.

Gonorrhœa injection.

Copaiba Injection.

℞ Balsam. Capaif. Off.		
Vitell. Ovi.	*aa*	ʒij.
Aq. Ros. Gall.		℥viij.

Mix the balsam and yolk of egg intimately, and add the rose water.

Used in Gleet.

Opiate Injection.

℞ Tinct. Opii. (Vin.)	ʒij.
Aq. Pluvial.	℥viij. M.

Muriatic Injection.

℞ Acid. Muriatic	♏ xvi.
Aq. Pluvial.	℥viij M.

For Gleet.

Mercurial Injection.

℞ Mur. Hydrarg.	gr. ij.
Aq. Pluvial.	℥viij. M.

For Gleet.

Foote's Injection.

℞ Aq. Cupr. Ammoniat.	♏ xx.
Aq. Ros. Gall.	℥iv. M.

Oak Bark Injection.

℞ Decoct. Quer. Rob.	℃ i.
Sulph. Alumin.	ij.

For Menorrhagia, Prolapsus ani, &c.

Gall Injection.

℞ Gall. Alep. Contus.	℥ss.
Aq. Bullient.	℃ ij. M.

Pour off cold.

Used as the preceding.

LINIMENTS.

Steer's Opodeldoc, (Patent.)

℞ Sapon. Alb. Opt.	℥iss.
Alcohol.	℥vss.
Aq. Fontan.	℥i.
Gum. Laur. Camph.	ʒi. M.

Melt by a gentle heat in a close vessel, and add

Aq. Carbon. Ammon.	ʒi.
Ol. Rosmarin. Off.	ʒss.
— Origan.	♏ xx.

Set aside to cool, and preserve for use.

Lime Liniment.

℞ Aq. Calc.	
Ol. Olivar.	*aa* ℥viij.
Alcohol.	℥i. M.

Used in burns.

Camphor Liniment.

℞	Gum. Laur. Camph.	ʒi.
	Ol. Olivar.	℥i.

The camphor is dissolved by warming the oil, and rubbing them well together.

Turpentine Liniment.

℞	Ol. Terebinth.	ʒi.
	— Olivar.	ʒij. M.

Camphorated Mercurial Liniment.

℞	Unguent. Hydrarg. Fort.	
	Adep. Suill.	*aa* ʒi.
	Gum. Laur. Camph.	
	Alcohol.	*aa* ʒij.
	Aq. Carbon. Ammon.	ʒi. M.

Ferriar's Sciatic Liniment.

℞	Sapon. Com.	ʒss.
	Cerat. Resin. Flav.	ʒi.
	Gum. Laur. Camph.	ʒij.
	Pulv. Sem. Sinap. Alb.	℈i. M.

Bradsley's Sciatic Liniment.

℞ Liniment. Sapon.		℥ij.
Aq. Carbon. Ammon.		
Tinct. Melo. Vesic.		
Tinct. Opii.	*aa*	℥ij.
Gum. Laur. Camph.		ʒi. M.

Essence of Mustard, (Patent.)

℞ Unguent. Melo. Vesic.	℥i.
Gum. Laur. Camph.	℥ss.
Ol. Terebinth.	℥iij. M.

This liniment, although it contains no mustard, has been patented by the name here given, no doubt, with a view to mislead those who should attempt its preparation.

Bath Anodyne Liniment.

℞ Gum. Opii.	ʒi.
Sapon. Venet. Alb.	℥v.
Alcohol.	℥xxiv.
Gum. Laur. Camph.	ʒiij.
Ol. Rosmarin. Off.	ʒiv. M.

Digest the three first, for three days, then add the other ingredients.

Used in Gout and Rheumatism.

Bard's Opodeldoc.

℞ Sapon. Venet.	℥ij.
Gum. Laur. Camph.	℥i.
Sp. Vin. Gall. (Fort.)	℃i.

The soap is to be dissolved in the brandy, by exposing them to a gentle heat, and after its solution, the camphor is to be added.

Canada Liniment.

℞ Aq. Carbon. Ammon.	
Ol. Olivar.	
— Terebinth.	
— Menth. Piper.	
Alcohol.	*aa* ℥i. M.

Used for chronic Rheumatism.

This is one of the neatest and most efficient liniments with which we are acquainted. Its smell is grateful, and its beneficial effects become sensible very soon after its application. It is a perfect rubifacient, but will not vesicate.

French Liniment.

℞ Sapon. Alb. Opt.		
* Balsam. Fioraventi.	*aa*	℥ss.
Tinct. Melo. Vesic.		ʒi.
Aq. Carbon. Ammon.		ʒss. M.

Let them be rubbed together till they are intimately mixed.

Used in chronic Rheumatism.

* This is the same as the Turlington Balsam, and stands improved in the late Dispensatories under the name of Tinct. Benzoe. Comp.

Stimulant Liniment.

℞ Tinct. Melo. Vesic.		
Sp. Laur. Camph..	*aa*	ʒi. M.

It is to be applied sparingly.

Sulphuric Liniment.

℞ Acid. Sulphur.	ʒiij.
Ol. Terebinth.	℥iv.
— Olivar.	℥x. M.

Used for Psora.

Anodyne Liniment.

℞ Ext. Gum. Opii.		
Gum. Laur. Camph.	*aa*	ʒij.
Ol. Olivar.		℥iij. M. s. a.

Chomel's Tranquil Liniment.

℞ Fol. Hyoscym. Nigr. Rec.		
— Cynogloss. Off. Rec.		
— Nicot. Tabac.	*aa*	℔ i.
Vin. Alb. Hispan.		○vi. M.

Boil to ○iv. strain, and add

Ol. Olivar.	℔ iv.

Boil to one half, and set aside for use.

It is applied externally for Cynanche tonsillaris, and chronic Rheumatism.

Hufeland's Liniment.

℞ Ungt. Althæ.		ʒi.
Fell. Bov. Rec.		
Sapon. Venet.	*aa*	℥iij.
Ol. Petrol.		ʒij.
Gum. Laur. Camph.		ʒi.
Carb. Ammon.		ʒss. M. s. a.

Applied to Scrophulous tumours by friction, every three hours.

Smith's Ear Balsam.

℞	Fell. Bov. Rec.	ʒiij.
	Bals. Myrox. Peru.	ʒi. M.

It is used in Scrophulous ulcerations of the meatus auditorius externus, by dropping in ♏iij. or ♏iv. twice or thrice a day.

Hemorrhoidal Liniment.

℞	Ol. Olivar.	
	Mel. Opt.	
	Ol. Terebinth.	*aa* ʒi. M.

Ware's Liniment for the Eye.

℞	Gum. Laur. Camph.	ʒi.
	Æther. Sulphur.	℥ss.
	Ol. Vipar.	ʒij. M. s. a.

Lind's Liniment.

℞	Gum. Laur. Camph.	ʒi.
	Tinct. Opii.	℥ss.
	Ol. Olivar.	ʒij. M.

Applied to the scrobiculus cordis, in Cholera morbus.

Clark's Liniment.

℞ Gum. Laur. Camph.		
Aq. Carbon. Ammon.	*aa*	ʒij.
Tinct. Melo. Vesic.		ʒiij.
Ol. Olivar.		℥i. M.

Applied to the abdomen in Cholera morbus.

Borax Liniment.

℞ Sub-Borat. Sod.	ʒi.
Ol. Olivar.	℥i.
Vitell. Ovi.	No. i. M. s. a.

Used as an application to ulcerated nipples.

OINTMENTS

St. Ives's Ophthalmic Ointment.

℞ Butyr.		ʒiij.
Cer. Alb.		ʒss.
Oxy. Hydrarg. Rub.		ʒijss
—— Zinc.		ʒi.
Gum. Laur. Camph.	gr.	XLV.

Melt the butter and wax together, then mix intimately with the other ingredients, using a marble mortar.

N. B. The butter should contain no salt.

It is applied to the edges of the tarsi in chronic and scrophulous ulcerations.

Scarpa's Ophthalmic Ointment.

℞ Oxy. Zinc. Impur. Præpar.		ʒi.
(*Reduced to very fine powder.*)		
Pulv. Gum. Aloe. Soc.		
Sub-Mur. Hydrarg.	*aa* gr.	ij.
Adep. Suill.		ʒss. M.

It is used to remove opacities of the cornea.

Janins's Ophthalmic Ointment.

℞ Oxy. Zinc. Impur. Præpar.		ʒij.
Calc. Hydrarg. Alb.		ʒi.
Bol. Gall.		ʒij.
(*Reduced to very fine powder.*)		
Adep. Suill.		℥ss. M.

It is directed when first used to be reduced in strength to one half.

Dessault's Ophthalmic Ointment.

℞ Oxy. Hydrarg. Rub.		
—— Plumb. Semivit.		
—— Zinc. Impur. Præpar.		
Sulph. Alumin. Calc.	*aa*	ʒi.
(*Reduced to very fine powder.*)		
Mur. Hydrarg.		gr. xij.
Cerat.		q. s.

To make an ointment of proper strength.

Directed to be made in a marble mortar.

St. Bartholomew's Ophthalmic Ointment.

℞ Oxy. Zinc. Impur. Præpar.		
Carb. —— —— ——	*aa*	ʒiij.
(*Reduced to very fine powder.*)		
Gum. Laur. Camph.		ʒi.
Ung. Sambuc. Nigr.		℥viij. M.

This is an ointment in common use for chronic Ophthalmia in St. Bartholomew's Hospital.

Bicker's Ointment.

℞ Sub-Acet. Cupr.		
Sub-Mur. Hydrarg.	*aa*	℈i.
Cerat. Com.		℥x. ℈ij. M.

It is used in Tinea capitis.

Applied night and morning.

Alibert's Ointment.

℞ Sulphur. Sublim.	℥ij.
Pulv. Carbon. (mineral.)	℥i.
Cerat. Com.	℥v. M.

This ointment is highly recommended by its author in obstinate cases of Tinea capitis.

Compound Sulphur Ointment.

℞ Sulphur. Sublim.	℥iv.
Pulv. Rad. Verat. Alb.	℥i.
—— Nitr. Potass.	℥ss.
Sapon. Moll.	℥iv.
Adep. Suill.	℥xij. M.

Used for Psora, Tinea capitis, &c.

Common Tinea Ointment.

℞ Unguent. Sulphur.
Unguent. Pic. *aa* ℥iij. M.

Alkaline Ointment.

℞ Pulv. Sulphur. Potass.
Carb. Sod. *aa* ℥iij.
Unguent. Ros. Gall. ℥iij. M. s. a.

For Tinea.

Anti-Psoric Ointment.

℞ Sulph. Sublim. ℥i.
Pulv. Mur. Ammon. ℥ij.
Adep. Suill. ℥ij. M.

English Itch Ointment.

℞ Sulph. Viv. ℥ij.
Pulv. Verat. Alb.
Carb. Potass. Impur. *aa* ℥ij.
Ol. Citr. Med. ♏ xx.
Adep. Suill. ℥ij. M. ft. Unguent.

Alibert's Anti-Psoric.

℞ Sub-Carb. Potass.	ʒi.
Sulphur. Sublim.	ʒij.
Adep. Suill.	ʒiv. M.

Scotch Ointment, (Patent.)

℞ Pulv. Mur. Ammon.	ʒij.
—— Rad. Verat. Alb.	ʒi.
Sulphur. Viv.	℥ss.
Adep. Suill.	ʒiij.
Resin. Empyreumat.	ʒss.
Ol. Citr. Med.	♏ xx. M. s. a.

Alibert's Turbith Ointment.

℞ Sub-Sulph. Hydrarg. Flav.	ʒi.
Adep. Suill.	℔i.

Pulverize the mineral, and mix with the lard previously melted.

Used in Herpes.

Crowther's Savine Ointment.

℞ Fol. Junip. Sabin. Rec.	
Cer. Flav.	*aa* ℔i.
Adep. Suill.	℔iv. M.

Boil till the leaves become crisp in the lard, then strain and add the melted wax.

Hemlock Ointment.

℞ Fol. Conii Mac. Rec.	℔ i.
Adep. Suill.	℔ iss. M.

Boil till the leaves become crisp, and strain.

Stramonium Ointment.

℞ Fol. Datur. Stramon. Rec.	℔ i.
Adep. Suill.	℔ iss. M.

Boil till the leaves become crisp, and strain.

Opium Ointment.

℞ Gum. Opii.	℥ i.
Adep. Suill.	℥ x. M.

Gall Ointment.

℞ Pulv. Gall. Alep.	ʒ ij.
—— Gum. Laur. Camph.	
—— Gum. Opii.	*aa* ʒ ss.
Adep. Suill.	℥ i. M.

Used for Hemorrhoids.

Fabre's Ointment.

℞ Mur. Ammon.	ʒi.	
Tartar Antim.	ʒss.	
Gum. Laur. Camph.	gr. xxv.	
Invol. Myrist. Moschat.	gr. x.	
Adep. Suill.	ʒi.	M.

Directed to be applied to the region of the liver, in cases of chronic Hepatitis.

Calomel Cerate.

℞ Sub-Mur. Hydrarg.	ʒi.	
Cerat. Carb. Zinc. Impur.	ʒss.	M.

Applied to chancre.

Sultana's Cerate.

℞ Cerat. Alb.	ʒiij.
Spermacet.	ʒi.
Ol. Amygd.	ʒij.
Ol. Nuc. Myrist. Moschat. Exp.	♏ xij.
Tinct. Benzoe.	♏ lx.

Melt the wax and spermaceti, and mix in the other ingredients in a marble mortar.

Tartar Emetic Ointment.

℞ Tart. Antim.	ʒi.	
Cerat. Com.	ʒi.	M.

This ointment is at present much used in the treatment of scrophulous diseases of the joints, and indolent glandular tumours.

Honey Cerate.

℞	Ol. Olivar.	
	Mel. Opt.	*aa* ℥iv.
	Cer. Flav.	
	Emp. Oxyd. Plum. Semivit.	*aa* ℥ij.

Melt the wax, oil, and litharge, and afterwards add the honey.

PLASTERS.

Ford's Scrophulous Plaster.

℞ Gum Ammoniac.
Acid. Acet. *aa* ℥iij.

Boil in an iron vessel to a proper consistence.

vel,

℞ Gum. Ammoniac. ℥i.
Acet. Scill. Marit. q. s.

to form a plaster.

Anodyne Plaster.

℞ Gum. Opii. ℥ss.
Res. Pin. Abiet. ℥iij.
Emp. Oxy. Plumb. Semivit. ℔i. M. s. a.

Bard's Calefacient.

℞ Emp. Gummos.
Emp. Pic. Burgund. *aa* ℥i.
Ungt. Melo. Vesic. ℥ij. M. s. a.

Camphor Plaster.

℞	Emp. Oxy. Ferr. Rub.	℥i.
	Gum. Laur. Camph.	℥i.

Reduce the camphor to a powder, and mix with the plaster previously melted whilst it is cooling.

Swediaur's Styptic Plaster.

℞	Oxy. Ferri Rub.	
	Resin. Pin. Abiet.	*aa* ℥ss.
	Gum. Opii.	℈ij.
	Ol. Olivar.	q. s. M. s. a.

Applied to the loins in cases of Leucorrhœa.

Nuremburgh Plaster. (Patent.)

℞	Oxy. Plumb. Rub.	℥viij.
	Ol. Olivar.	℥ix.
	Cer. Flav.	℔i.
	Adep. Sev. Ovil.	℥vi.
	Pulv. Gum. Laur. Camph.	℥vi.

Dissolve the lead in the oil by heat, add the wax and suet previously melted, and while the mixture is cooling mix in the camphor.

Hemlock Plaster.

℞ Gum. Ammoniac.	℥iij.	
Succ. Conii Maculat.	℥ij.	
Aq. Lytharg. Acet.	℥i.	
Acet. Scill. Marit.	q. s.	
(*To dissolve the Gum. Ammon.*)		M.

Boil to the consistence of a plaster.

Fuller's Plaster.

℞ Pulv. Rad. Anthem. Pyreth.		
—— Sem. Sinap. Alb.	*aa* ℥viij.	
Gum. Sagapen.		
—— Galban.		
—— Ammoniac.	*aa* ℥i.	
Cer. Flav.	℥iij.	
Ol. Terebinth.	℥i.	℥ijss.

Melt the wax and turpentine, add the gums, softened by alcohol, and when nearly cold add the other ingredients.

This plaster has been highly recommended for the discussion of Scrophulous tumours.

Janin's Perpetual Epispastic.

℞ Pulv. Melo. Vesic.	℥ss.	
—— Ext. Euphorb. Off.	℥ij.	
Resin. Pistac. Lentis.		
—— Pin. Flav.	*aa* ℥iss.	M. s. a.

La Mothe's Plaster.

℞ Cer. Flav.		℥iv.
Ol. Olivar.		℔i. ℥xij.
Pulv. Oxy. Plumb. Rub.		℔i.
—— Gum. Laur. Camph.		℥ij.
—— Gum. Oliban.		
—— Res. Pistac. Lentis.		
—— Gum. Myrrh.		
—— Sulph. Alumin.	*aa*	℥iij.
Ol. Terebinth.		
Pulv. Protoxy. Ferri.	*aa*	℥iss. M. s. a.

Applied to indolent Scrophulous tumours.

Plenck's Depilatory.

℞ Calc. Viv.	℥vi.
Amyl. Com.	℥v.
Sulph. Arsenic.	℥ss.
Aq. Fontan.	q. s. M.

(*To make a paste.*)

To be applied to the part, and removed when it becomes dry.

Rubifacient Anodyne Plaster.

℞ Res. Pin. Abiet.		℥i.
Cer. Flav.		℥iij.
Ungt. Melo. Vesic.		
Pulv. Gum Opii.	*aa*	℥i.
—— —— Laur. Camph.		℥ss.
Ol. Menth. Sativ.		♏xij. M.

Melt the Burgundy pitch and wax over a gentle fire, and as it cools, add the other ingredients in the order in which they follow.

Underwood's Vermifuge Plaster.

℞ Pulv. Gum. Aloe. Soc.
—— Flor. Anthem. Nol. *aa* ʒi.
Terebinth. Venet. q. s.
to make a plaster.

It is directed to be applied to the umbilical region, first placing a piece of linen cloth over the umbilicus.

Tinea Plaster.

℞ Farin. Tritic. Hyber.
Res. Empyreumat.
—— Pin. Abiet. *aa* ℔ i.
Acid. Acet. Fervent. ℔ vi.

Mix the flour and vinegar, and add the tar and Burgundy pitch, previously melted.

This preparation is applied in the form of a plaster, and directed to be removed after twelve hours, and the head shaved.

CATAPLASMS.

Yest Cataplasm.

℞ Pulv. Sem. Lini.	℔ ss.
Spum. Cerevis.	q. s. M.

Expose to a gentle heat till it begins to ferment.

To be applied warm.

Malt Cataplasm.

℞ Farin. Bynes.	℔ ss.
Spum. Cerevis.	q. s. M.

Expose to heat till it ferments.

To be applied warm.

Carrot Cataplasm.

℞ Pulv. Sem. Lini.	℔ i
Succ. Dauc. Carot.	q. s. M.

To be applied warm.

Carbonic Cataplasm.

℞ Cataplasm. Com. ℔ ss.
Pulv. Carbon. Lig. ℥ij. M.

To be applied warm.

Mustard Cataplasm.

℞ Farin. Tritic.
Pulv. Sem. Sinap. Alb. *aa* ℔ ss.
Acid. Acet. q. s. M.

To be applied warm.

Alum Curd.

℞ Albumin. Ovi. No. ij.
Sulph. Alumin. q. s. to form a coagulum. M.

Stir well together till it becomes of a proper consistence.

To be applied cold.

Saline Cataplasm.

℞ Farin. Sem. Lini.
Pic. Pan. *aa* ℔ ss.
Aq. Mur. Sod. (Sat. Solut.) q. s. M.

To be applied cold.

Scrophulous Cataplasm.

℞ Mel. Opt.		℥i
Spum. Cerevis.		℥ss.
Vitell. Ovi.		No. i.
Farin. Secal.	Cereal.	q. s.

Charmetton's Cataplasm.

℞ Rad. Allii Cep.		
—— Lill. Alb.		*aa* ℥ij.
(*Coct. sub. cincr.*)		
Fol. Rumic. Acet. Rec.		℥ij.
Mel. Opt.		℥viij.
Unguent Resinos.		
Spum. Cerevis.		*aa* ℥ij.

Boil the sorrel in the honey, and afterwards mix in the other ingredients.

This has been celebrated for expediting the suppurative process in Scrophulous tumours,

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Stimulant Cataplasm.

℞ Pulv. Sem. Sinap. Alb.	℥ij.
—— Rad. Amom. Zingib.	
—— Sem. Piper. Nigr.	*aa* ℥i.
Alcohol. Dilut.	q. s. M.

This cataplasm is applied to the scrobiculus cordis in cases where a powerful excitement is required, as in stupor from poisoning.

Hemlock Cataplasm.

℞ Herb. Conii. Macul.	℥ij.
Aq. Fontan.	○ ij. M.

Boil to ○ i. strain, and add

Farin. Lini. q. s. to make a cataplasm.

Applied to Cancerous ulcers.

Digitalis Cataplasm.

℞ Fol. Digital. Pur.	℥ij.
Aq. Fontan.	○ ij. M.

Boil to ○ i. strain, and add

Farin. Lini. q. s. to make a cataplasm.

Lead Cataplasm.

℞ Aq. Lytharg. Acet.	℥i.
Aq. Distillat.	○ i.
Mic. Panis.	q. s. M.

Applied cold.

Anthelmintic Cataplasm.

℞ Fol. Artem. Absynth.		
— Tanacet. Vulg.	*aa*	℥iij.
Pulv. Gum Gambog.		
—— —— Aloe. Soc.		
—— —— Ferul. Assafœt.		
—— —— Oliban.		℥iss.
Ol. Olivar.		q. s. M.

To be applied to the abdominal region.

Pradier's Gout Cataplasm.

℞ Res. Amyr. Gilead.		℥vi.
Pulv. Cinchon. Rub.		℥i.
Flor. Croc. Sativ.		℥ss.
Rad. Smilac. Sarsaparill.		
Herb. Salv. Off.	*aa*	℥i.
Alcohol.		○iij.

The balsam of Mecca is to be dissolved in one-third part of the alcohol: the other ingredients are to be macerated in the remaining alcohol for forty-eight hours, then filter, and mix the two liquors.

This tincture is to be mixed with twice or thrice its weight of Aq. Calc. by agitation, and applied to the affected part, by pouring a certain quantity of it on a linseed cataplasm, which is to be as warm as the pained member can well support.

This is the remedy for gout, which lately excited much attention in France, and for which the French Emperor paid a high premium.

Trotter's Hop Cataplasm.

℞	Strob. Humil. Lup.	q. v.
	Aq. Fervent.	q. s.
	to form a Cataplasm.	

To be applied to gangrenous and scrophulous ulcers.

ENEMAS.

Domestic Enema.

℞	Mur. Sod.	℥ss.
	Theriac. Com.	ʒij.
	Ol. Olivar.	ʒij.
	Aq. Tepid.	℃i. M.

Cathartic Enema.

℞	Fol. Cass. Sen.	ʒiij
	Aq. Bullient.	℃i. M.

Let it infuse for fifteen minutes, strain, and add

Sulph. Magnes.	ʒi.
Ol. Olivar.	ʒij.

Drastic Enema.

℞	Pulp. Cucum. Colycynth.	ʒiij.
	Aq. Fontan.	℃i. M.

Boil to ℥xij. and add

Ol. Olivar.	ʒij.
Theriac. Com.	ʒiij.

Tobacco Enema.

℞ Fol. Nicot. Tabac. Sic. ℥ss.
Aq. Bullient. ℃i. M.

Infuse until sufficiently cold, and strain.

Vermifuge Enema.

℞ Rad. Polypod. Filic. Mar. Sic. ℥i.
Aq. Bullient. ℃i. M.

Infuse for fifteen minutes, strain, and add

Ol. Olivar. ℥i.

Turpentine Enema.

℞ Ol. Terebinth. ℥ss.
Vitell. Ovi No. i. M.

Rub well together, and add

Infus. Sem. Lin. ℥xij.

Antiseptic Enema.

℞ Acid. Acet. ℥i.
Spum. Cerevis. ℥i. *vel.* ℥ij.
Theriac. Com. ℥i.
Aq. Tepid. ℃i. M.

Anodyne Enema.

℞ Tinct. Opii. ℥i. *vel* ℥ij.
Infus. Sem. Lin. ℥ij. M.

Astringent Enema.

℞	Gall. Alep. Contus.	℥i.
	Aq. Fontan.	℃ iss. M.

Boil to ℃i. and strain.

Bark Enema.

℞	Pulv. Cinchon. Off.	℥i.
	Aq. Fontan.	℃i. M.

Boil ten minutes, strain, and add

Pulv. Gum. Laur. Camph.	℈i.

Lind's Bark Enema.

℞	Ext. Cinchon. Off.	℥ss.
	Aq. Fervent.	℥iv.
	Ol. Olivar.	℥ss.
	Tinct. Opii.	♏x. M. ft. Enema.

Tonic Enema.

℞	Decoct. Cinchon. Off.	℥vi.
	Tinct. —— ——	ʒiij.
	Mucil. Gum. Arabic.	℥ss.
	Acid. Sulphuric. Dilut.	♏xx. M.

BATHS.

Temperature of Baths.

Cold Bath,	32°	to	65°	*Fahrenheit.*
Tepid Bath,	65°	to	85°	
Warm Bath,	85°	to	97°	
Hot Bath,	97°	to	110°	
Bristol Hot-well,	74°			
Bath Water,	92°	to	106°	
Buxton Water,	82°			

Artificial Barèges Bath.

℞	Sulphuret. Potass.	℥ij.
	Liquor. Sulphur. Kali.	℥viij.
	Sulphuret. Calc. Liquid.	℥viij.
	Aq. Fontan.	℥viij.

Dissolve the dry potash in the water, and filter the mixture. The quantity of this liquid for a bath is

℥i. to ℥ij.

Temperature, 120° Fahr.

Tivoli Barèges Bath.

℞	Hydrosulphur. Sod.	℥x.
	* Gelat. Salin. Solut.	℥iv.
	Aq. Fontan.	q. s. for a bath. M.

* *Gelat. Salin. Solut.*

℞	Sulph. Sod.	
	Mur. Sod.	*aa* ℥ss.
	Carb. Sod.	
	Ichthyocoll.	*aa* ℥i.
	Ol. Petrol.	♏xx.
	Aq. Distill.	○i.

Dissolve and filter.

The two preceding baths are recommended in Herpetic affections, Palsies, chronic Rheumatisms, and chronic visceral obstructions, and are used warm.

Sulphurous Bath.

℞	Sulphuret Potass. sic.	℥ss.
	Aq. Fontan. Tem. 90°	℥viij.
	Acid. Muriatic.	℥i. M.

In a sufficient quantity of water for one bath.

Jadelot's Antipsoric Bath.

℞	Liq. Sulphuret. Potass.	℔i.
	Aq. Fontan. Tem. 90° ad. 100°	q. s. for a bath.

The patient is directed to remain in this bath one hour.

N. B. It is necessary to cover these sulphurous baths, in order to defend the lungs against their vapour.

Gondran's Bath.

℞ Acid. Muriatic.		℥iv.
Ol. Petrol.		℥i. M.

By agitation in a vial.

Aq. Fontan.	Tem. 97°	q. s.

For a partial bath. (Semicupium.)

Used in chronic Rheumatism.

MINERAL WATERS.

Aerated Water.

℞ Pulv. Carb. Calc.	℥iij.
Acid. Sulphuric. Dilut.	
Aq. Fontan.	*aa* ℃iss.

Mix them gradually in the lowest part of a Nooth's apparatus, and let the gas pass through

Aq. Fontan.	℃vi.

placed in the upper part.

Aerated Alkaline Water.

℞ Aq. Fontan.	℃x.
Carb. Potass.	℥i.

Dissolve, and expose the solution to a stream of carbonic acid gas, as directed for aerated water.

Soda Water.

℞ Carbon. Sod.	℥ij.
Aq. Fontan.	℃x. M.

Prepare as directed for aerated alkaline water.

Artificial Passy Water.

℞ Sulph. Ferri.	gr. iij.	
Aq. Fontan.	℃ij. M.	

It is tonic and astringent.

Trevez Mineral Water.

℞ Tart. Antim.	gr. ss.
Sulph. Magnes.	ʒi.
Aq. Fontan.	℃ij. M.

Artificial Sedlitz Water.

℞ Aq. Fontan.	℥xx.
Sulph. Magnes.	ʒij.
Acid. Carbon. five times Vol. Aq.	

Artificial Spa Water.

℞ Carbon Ferri.	gr. ss.
——— Calc.	gr. ij
Magnes.	gr. iv.
Carb. Sod.	gr. ij.
Mur. Sod.	gr. ¼
Aq. Fontan.	℥xx.
Acid. Carbon. five times Vol. Aq.	

Artificial Pyrmont Water.

℞ Carb. Sod.	gr. iv.
—— Ferri.	gr. ij.
Sulph. Sod.	gr. vi.
Mur. Sod.	gr. iv.
Aq. Distill.	℃x.
Acid. Carbon. twice the Vol. Aq.	

Bristol Water.

℞ Mur. Magnes.	gr. vijss.
Mur. Sod.	gr iv.
Sulph. Sod.	gr. xi.
Sulph. Calc.	gr. xij.
Carbon. Calc.	gr. xiijss.
Aq.	℃viij.
Acid. Carbon.	$\frac{1}{7}$ Vol. Aq.

Temperature, 74° Fahr.

Ballston Water.

℞ Mur. Sod.	gr. xlii.
—— Magnes.	gr $i\frac{3}{4}$.
—— Calc.	gr $iij\frac{1}{4}$.
Carbon. Magnes.	gr. $xi\frac{3}{4}$.
—— Calc.	gr. $ix\frac{1}{4}$.
Oxyd. Ferri.	gr. i.
Aq.	℃ij.

Acid carbonic 61 cubic inches, or rather more than the volume of water.

Azotic Gas $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Temperature 52°. Fahr.

The above is the analysis of Dr. Mead.

Saratoga Congress Water.

℞ Mur. Sod.	gr. ciij.
Carbon. Calc.	gr. xxvii ss.
——— Magnes.	gr. xvij.
Mur. Calc.	gr. iij$\frac{1}{4}$.
—— Magnes.	gr. iv$\frac{3}{4}$.
Oxyd. Ferri.	gr. ss.
Aqua.	℥ ij.
Acid. Carbon. 66 Cub. Inch.	
Azotic Gas. 2 Cub. Inch.	

Temperature, 52°.

Cheltenham Water.

℞ Sulph. Magnes.	gr. lxxx.
——— Sod.	gr. xl.
——— Calc.	gr. x.
Mur. Magnes.	gr. vi$\frac{1}{4}$.
—— Sod.	gr. i$\frac{1}{4}$.
Carbon. Ferri.	gr. i$\frac{1}{4}$
Aqua.	℥ ij.
Acid. Carbon.	7$\frac{1}{2}$ Cub. Inch.
Azotic Gas.	3$\frac{1}{4}$ Cub. Inch.

Seltzer Water.

℞ Carbon. Calc.	gr. iij.
——— Magnes.	gr. v.
——— Sod.	gr. iv.
Mur. Sod.	gr. xvijss.
Aq.	℥ i.
Acid. Carbon.	17 Cub. Inch.

or rather more than one-half the volume of water.

Tunbridge Water.

℞ Oxyd. Ferri.	gr. i.	
Mur. Magnes.	gr. ij¼.	
—— Sod.	gr. ss.	
Sulph. Calc.	gr. i¼.	
Acid. Carbon.	10. 6.	Cub. Inch
Gas. Azotic.	4.	—— ——
Aq.	231.	—— ——

or one wine gallon.

Harrowgate Water.

℞ Mur. Sod.	ʒx.	gr. xvss.
—— Calc.		gr. xiij.
—— Magnes.	ʒi. ℈i.	gr. xi.
Carbon. Calc.		gr. xviijss.
——— Magnes.		gr. vss.
Sulph. Magnes.		gr. xss.
Acid. Carbon.		8 Cub. Inch.
Gas. Azotic.		7 —— ——
—— Sulphuret. Hydrog.		19 —— ——
Aq.		231 —— ——

or one wine gallon.

Aix-la-Chapelle Water.

℞ Carbon. Calc.	gr. iv¾.
——— Sod.	gr. xij.
Mur. Sod.	gr. v.
Aq.	29 Cub. Inch.

or one wine pint.

Temperature, 143°.

FUMIGATIONS.

Acetous Fumigation.

This vapour is extricated by gradually pouring vinegar on a heated iron.

Carmichael Smyth's Fumigation.

℞ Acid. Sulphuric.
Nitr. Potass. *aa* ℥i.

This quantity is sufficient for an apartment twenty feet square.

The sulphuric acid is placed in a glass or china vessel, and the nitre gradually added: in order to have an abundant extrication of nitrous gas, it is necessary to raise the temperature of the sulphuric acid, by means of a lamp or sand bath.

This gas may be respired with perfect safety, and even with advantage in fevers; it should therefore, always be preferred where the sick remain in the room.

Guyton D'Morveau's Fumigation.

℞ Mur. Sod.		℥vij. ℥iij.
Pulv. Oxyd. Manganes.		℥i.
Aq. Fontan.		
Acid. Sulphur.	*aa*	℥iv. M.

This quantity is sufficient for an apartment twenty feet square.

The ingredients are to be mixed in a glass or porcelain vessel.

The Oxymuriatic acid gas is undoubtedly the best fumigation to destroy the contagious miasmata of uninhabited apartments; but it should be extricated in very small quantities in those cases where the sick are obliged to remain in the room.

Anti-Pestilential Fumigation.

℞ Sulphur. Sublim.		
Pulv. Nitr. Potass.		
—— Gum. Myrrh.	*aa*	℥i. M.

To be gradually sprinkled on burning coals. The vapour is injurious to respiration, and should be used cautiously.

Sulphuretted-Hydrogen Fumigation.

℞ Sulphuret. Potass.	℥ss.
Aq. Fontan.	℥viij.
Acid. Muriatic.	ʒij. M.

The breathing of this gas has been recommended in Phthisis Pulmonalis; it should however be used with great caution, and extricated very sparingly; for if the air should become greatly changed with it, the effects might be fatal.

POISONS.

POISONS.

THAT branch of science which has for its object an inquiry into the nature, qualities, and effects, of deleterious substances, with a view to the successful medical treatment of poisoned persons, and the improvement of medical jurisprudence, has of late years occupied so large a share of public attention, been so much expanded, enriched, and enlightened, by the aids of a rational philosophy in the hands of able experimenters, that it might be deemed unnecessary in this place, and in this manner, to say any thing on the subject; but as we are indebted for the greatest improvments in this science, to the labours of persons who have written in a language not in this country generally read, and as the works themselves are voluminous, we have thought proper to give a very syllabic view of a few of the poisons, tests, antidotes, and methods of treatment. We have done it from a belief that it would comport with the scope of the book, which is compiled not so much with a view to the instruction of the ignorant as to serve as an index of facts to refresh the memory of those who are informed, but whose avocations render it impossible for them to consult, on the spur of an occasion, works professedly treating of this subject. The view which we will give shall, there-

fore, be as short as possibly can consist with perspicuity; (perhaps, in the opinion of the reader, much too short to serve that purpose;) and will include such of the poisons only as are most common, and most frequently the subject of medical treatment.

MINERAL POISONS.

ANTIMONY.

The preparations of this metal can scarcely be considered as poisonous at this day, although the time has been when it was thought expedient to prohibit its use in medicine by royal edict.

Its use is so extensive, and its effects are so well understood, that little danger can be apprehended except from the accidental exhibition of an extraordinary quantity; and even in this case, the invariable emetic tendency of all its preparations generally secures the system against the lesions usually consequent upon the ingestion of metallic corrosive poisons. Emetic tartar is the preparation of this metal most usually employed in medicine.

It is detected, when in solution, by the following marks:

Vegetable blues are changed by it to a red colour.

With the hydrosulphurets, it deposits a yellow precipitate.

With the tincture of galls, it deposits a cream coloured precipitate; and,

With the sulphuric and nitric acids, and lime water, it produces a white precipitate.

Taken into the stomach, it produces an inverted action of that organ, and is so soon expelled, that it is almost superfluous to attempt its decomposition. If at any time medicines with this view are admissible, they are alkalies and bark infusions. The chief dependence will be found to be in the exhibition of large and frequently repeated draughts of tepid water, in mild expressed vegetable oils, milk, and vegetable astringent infusions.

ARSENIC.

This metal, in all its forms and combinations, is a most destructive poison. The white oxyd, being the preparation most generally known, and from that cause, perhaps, most frequently used for the destruction of human life, is the poison, to which, what follows more immediately refers. All that may be said of it will apply with equal propriety to its other preparations.

Its form is that of white opaque masses externally, apparently semivitrified, and transparent within; its taste is acrid and corrosive; its specific gravity 5.000. When burnt, it volatilizes in very dense white vapours, with the odour of garlick.

A solution of it mixed with a solution of vegeta-

ble alkali, and heated with the sulphate of copper, will cause a deposit of a beautiful green colour.

An alkaline sulphuret will precipitate it from any of its solutions, and this deposit may be submitted to the tests of heated copper, or heated iron.

The Ammoniaco-nitrate of silver is said to be capable of detecting the most minute quantity in solution, with which it presents a beautiful yellow precipitate.

The science of chymistry has yet to discover an antidote to the poison of arsenic. Therefore, the attention of the physician should be immediately directed to its expulsion from the system, by means of vegetable emetics, combined with large and repeated doses of tepid water, decoctions of linseed, marsh mallows, milk, solutions of the albumen of eggs, or oily and emollient ptisans; prescribing, as the urgency of the case requires, those medicines which are calculated to relieve or arrest inflammation of the stomach and intestines, which the ingestion of this poison invariably produces.

MERCURY.

All the preparations of this metal are poisonous, differing only in degree. The most active one is the oxymuriate, which is of very general use in medicine, both externally and internally.

It is a beautiful white semi-transparent ponderous salt, whose taste is extremely acrid, styptic, and permanent; and is readily detected in solution by the following tests:

It changes to a green the vegetable blues.

It is precipitated from its solutions by the caustic alkalies in the form of an orange coloured powder, which gradually changes to a red.

It is precipitated by the carbonates of soda and potass, in the form of a powder permanently yellow.

This salt treated with potass in a glass tube by heat, is converted into metallic mercury.

As this is one of the most violent poisons with which we are acquainted, and has been frequently taken with the intention of committing suicide, eminent chymists have been engaged in experiments, which should lead to the discovery of an antidote. It is known to be easily decomposed, and, therefore, it was formerly believed that its effects could be suspended or moderated by most of the substances capable of producing its decomposition. But as all the combinations of mercury with acids, with the exception of the *submuriate*, are very poisonous, its decomposition merely changes the character of the deleterious agent, without controuling its operation, or, at least, without affecting it in any material degree.

The alkaline salts, and earths, the carbonate of potass, and the sulphurets of potass and lime, all ca-

pable of decomposing it, have been found utterly insufficient to neutralize its poison; and it is not long since, from the experiments of M. Orfila, that we were warranted in saying, that we had any substance which could claim the character of an antidote. His experiments are very conclusive in favour of Albumen; that it is not only antidotal, but the *only* substance useful in cases of poisoning by this murderous agent.

The treatment of patients is to be commenced by large and repeated draughts of the albumen of eggs, mixed, or suspended in water, with the triple view of neutralizing, diluting, and evacuating the poison. If the patient cannot swallow, it is to be introduced into the stomach by means of an elastic flexible tube. Enemas of the same description, or of the decoctions of linseed, mallows, or other mild viscid vegetables, are to be frequently exhibited, treating the patient according to the rules of art, when the poison is believed to be completely evacuated.

SILVER.

The nitrate of silver is the only preparation of this metal, whose internal use is admissible in medicine. It is a very corrosive poison; and externally applied,

it is one of the most instantaneous escharotics with which we are acquainted. It is a salt easily soluble, and readily decomposed. Intentional poisonings by it very rarely occur; accidental ones oftener.

Potass, soda, and lime, will precipitate it from its solution in the form of a very brown powder; and ignited charcoal will so completely decompose it, when brought in simple contact, as to reduce it to its metallic state.

From the facility of its solution, it may, in most cases, (if the treatment be quickly entered upon,) be eliminated from the system, by large and frequently repeated draughts of tepid water From late experiments, it is believed to be neutralized by muriate of soda; this salt, therefore, has the highest claim to the character of its antidote. The writer of this article was accidentally called to visit a patient, (a lady aged eighteen years,) who was poisoned by lunar caustic, which had been taken by mistake, supposing it to be an opium pill. The quantity received into the stomach, as near as could be ascertained, was ten or twelve grains; its effects, very soon after taking, were apparent from the vomiting of a dark yellowish matter, which left on the bed cloaths a stain similar to that made by indelible marking ink; it blackened the cuticle of the lips and hands, and inflamed the mouth and fauces, to such extent, as to produce a sloughing of the cu-

ticle lining them two or three days afterwards. The pain in the stomach was intense, and the vomiting incessant. Nothing was done for the patient, except that the vomiting was kept up with little intermission for eight hours, by means of large and repeated draughts of tepid chamomile tea. She recovered with ordinary nursing.

COPPER.

All the preparations of this metal are poisonous, although their uses in medicine, both as external and internal remedies, have proved them to be very valuable; used internally, they require much caution in their exhibition.

The tests of the presence of Copper are the following:

Copper in solution, offers a brown precipitate with the prusiate of potass; a blue one with Ammonia; and a dark brown with the hydrosulphurets.

It will also coat phosphorus and iron with metallic copper, when immersed in it.

When precipitated from its solution, it can be brought back to the state of metal by calcination with charcoal; this observation will apply to the precipitates of all the metallic salts.

There are at present no known substances which can claim the character of antidotes to this poison. Recent experiments have proved that sugar, the prusiate of potass, and prusiate of iron, can decompose it, but they require a much higher temperature than that of the human body to favour their action. Albumen alone has stood the test of experiment, and, without doubt, is the most efficient counter agent at present known.

The treatment, therefore, will principally consist in the exhibition of such substances as will favour its expulsion ; and as most of the poisons of this metal are readily soluble, the most proper emetics are those which are, strictly speaking, diluents, and operate as emetics by their quantity. The albumen of eggs suspended in warm sugar and water, given in large doses frequently repeated, is perhaps the best remedy.

After the poison is believed to be evacuated, the patient's case is properly referable to treatment strictly medical.

LEAD.

The preparations of this metal, although poisonous, are not so much to be dreaded, because not so active as many other metallic oxyds. Poisonings by

℞ Acid Nitric: — ℥iiss

Ol. Amber — ℥j

M. digest 24 hours. Wash well the

residuum, & dissolve in ℥vj of strong

spirit. Dose 20 to 30 drops.

them are on this account never intentional, but frequently accidental; and they are attended with symptoms in many cases peculiar to themselves. In the late classification of M. Orfila they are called astringent, rather than corrosive poisons.

The only preparation used in medicine, as an internal remedy, is the *acetate.* It is detected in solution very easily, by the hydrosulphuret of potass, which forms with it a brown precipitate, and heated with ignited charcoal, gives back the lead in its metalic form. It is also precipitated from its solution by all the alkaline salts.

From the fact that the sulphate of lead may be received into the stomach in large doses without inconvenience, and also that epsom salt, forms with it an insoluble sulphate, it is fairly inferred, that sulph. magnes. is its true antidote; accordingly, it is the basis of all the treatment of poisoning by it, practised in the hospitals of Paris.

NITRIC, SULPHURIC, AND MURIATIC ACIDS.

These corrosive acids are all most fearful and destructive poisons; and incredible as it may appear, they have not unfrequently been intentionally taken to destroy life, although accidental poisonings by them are much the most frequent. We have not

thought proper to give in this place, the different tests by which they may be distinguished, or even to describe their characters, for these obvious reasons: 1. They are too generally known to require description; and, 2. If they were not, the decision of their characters by submitting them to experiment would require more time, and occasion more delay, than could in any one case properly consist with the safety of patients, who are so unfortunate as to be the subjects of their most murderous operation. Destructive as they undoubtedly are, the cases of poisoning by them are more within the reach of remedy than those of *arsenic*, if early recourse be had to the antidotes: but the relief must come speedily, because hope is not long deferred.

The symptoms of poisoning by these acids are very similar: excessive vomitings, convulsive agitations of the face, (the evidences of the agonizing pain which the patient suffers, from the erosion of parts to which the liquid has been applied,) a heat as of burning coals in the mouth, throat, œsophagus, and stomach, a deathlike coldness of the extremities, a small irregular and intermitting pulse, difficulty of respiration, and an expression of absolute despair, mark the devastating progress of awful disease. As their symptoms are similar, so their treatment does not differ; what is applicable to one case, is alike proper for all. It consists in evacuating the offensive substance, by such means as will dilute, vomit, and neutralize;

such are the alkalies and absorbent earths, either carbonated or calcined, diffused in a great quantity of water, or of oil in the form of soaps. As there can be but little time allowed for the selection of the remedy, that which it most convenient, is undoubtedly the best. After the poison is expelled, the patient will have to contend with inflammation of the mouth, throat, œsophagus, and stomach, to such a fearful extent, as will put in requisition all the art of the most experienced practitioner.

VEGETABLE POISONS.

OPIUM.

Both intentional and accidental poisonings occur more frequently from the use of this article than any other in the materia medica. Infants, indeed, are so sensible to its noxious powers, that even regular practitioners have committed fatal mistakes in exhibiting it to them. The writer of this article knew a case attended with very serious symptoms, where an infant, aged seven months, had taken only two drops. Four grains of opium have been known to prove fatal to healthy adults, but the majority of persons would require more than double that quantity to produce that effect. If the amount taken be very considerable, the dangerous symptoms appear almost immediately; but if it be more moderate, they come on from half an hour to an hour after its ingestion.

Symptoms.—Cephalgy, drowsiness, succeeded by coma; respiration anxious, short, and interrupted; pulse small, slow, and scarcely perceptible; the whole body covered with a sweat cold and clammy; visage cadaverous; eyes half closed, and hag-

gard, with the balls immoveably fixed upwards; pupils contracted; distortion of the mouth with aphony, and occasional vomiting. Toward the close of the scene, the whole system is agitated with convulsions, and the respiration becomes rattling. Death usually terminates the sufferings of the patient from four to twelve hours, seldom as late as the twenty-fourth from the commencement.

Treatment.—The patient is to be made to vomit freely as soon as possible, and the vomiting is to be repeated from time to time, till his coma has disappeared. Ipecacuanha is the best emetic for this purpose, as, independent of its emetic power, it is believed to possess qualities capable of counteracting the noxious effects of opium. After the patient has vomited sufficiently, he is to drink largely of some diluted vegetable acid, as vinegar or lime juice; he is to be exposed freely to the cool air, and to have sinapisms applied to the wrists, ankles, and scrobiculus cordis: flagellation is also a powerful means of arousing him from his lethargy. The French at present are in the habit of doing the same thing, by sprinkling hot water on different parts of the body. Where the power of deglutition is lost, we may often advantageously have recourse to acrid, stimulating, and purgative glysters, repeated every half hour or hour, until relief be obtained.

After the operation of the opium, the system is left

suffering under great exhaustion and indirect debility, which will require the frequent and cautious exhibition of wine, or some other diffusible stimulus, in small quantities.

It appears to be the opinion of late physiologists that opium proves fatal, by being absorbed and transmitted to the brain and nervous system, which doctrine teaches us to persevere in the use of emetics as long as we have the least suspicion that any opium may remain in the stomach. Alibert relates the dissection of a person who died from the effects of it, where he found that drug in the stomach, although the quantity taken had not been great, and the person survived its ingestion for more than twenty-four hours.

Aconitum Neomontanum,	*The Root.*
Conium Maculatum,	*The Herb.*
Cicuta Virosa,	*The Herb.*
Æthusa Cynapium,	*The Herb.*

The noxious qualities of these plants are so similar, and their effects on the human system so analogous, that they may be treated under the same head.

Symptoms.—Vertigo, dimness of vision, dilatation of the pupils, difficulty of utterance, præcordial anxiety, nausea, violent retchings, remarkable prostration of all the forces, cadaverous countenance,

paralysis of the extremities, pain and tumefaction of the abdomen, stupor and death.

Treatment.—In the first instance, the patient is to be made to throw off the narcotic, by the exhibition of a moderate quantity of Ipecacuanha, assisted by diluent and oleaginous drinks. And after the stomach has been well evacuated, the remainder of the poison, and its effects, are to be counteracted by the free use of diluted lime juice or vinegar.

In the last stage, the exhibition of stimulants, and anti-spasmodics, are required to combat the debility, paralysis, and stupor, the necessary result of the combined operation of the disease and previous remedies.

ATROPA BELLADONA,	*The Herb.*
DATURA STRAMONIUM,	*The Herb and Seed.*
HYOSCIAMUS NIGER,	*The whole Plant.*

Symptoms of poisoning by the above plants are the following:

Vertigo, dimness of vision, face pale, eyes haggard, pupils dilated, pulse small and slow, sweats cold and partial, attended with anxiety, tremors, and great prostration. This state is soon succeeded by an opposite condition of the system; the pulse becomes

hard and frequent, the face suffused, eyes animated and sparkling, high delirium, loquacity, singing, dancing, occasional crying, accompanied with various ridiculous gestures, and alternated with tremors and convulsions.

If the symptoms still proceed, the præcordial anxiety increases, the patient makes frequent and violent efforts to vomit, the convulsions become more severe and constant, the eyes fixed and haggard, the pupils are very much dilated, and toward the close of the scene, tetanic symptoms supervene, attended by blindness and deep coma, which is soon followed by death.

Treatment.—Gentle emetics of ipecacuanha, aided by diluents, until the stomach is well evacuated ; after which, acid and mucilaginous drinks are to be given freely, together with stimulating glysters.

In the third stage our chief dependance is on aromatics, stimulants, and antispasmodics, to be employed both externally and internally.

Digitalis Purtrea.—*The Leaves.*

Although we do not know any cases of poisoning by this plant terminating fatally, yet from its power of producing death in animals, and from the symptoms which attend its injudicious exhibition when used as a medicine, we do not doubt its claim to the character of a poison.

Symptoms.—Vertigo, anxiety, syncope, nausea, vomiting, purging, cold sweats, a small, irregular, and scarcely perceptible pulse, delirium, hiccough, gastrodynia, convulsions, tumefaction of the abdomen, and finally, death.

Treatment.—The vomiting is to be assisted by the exhibition of oleaginous diluents, or even a moderate dose of ipecacuanha; in like manner, also, the purging is to be encouraged by the use of an enema which shall be both purgative and stimulating.

The urgency of the symptons, and the rapidity with which they succeed each other, render it necessary to have early recourse to the use of aromatics, stimulants, and blisters. Small and frequently repeated doses of opium, have been highly extolled as an antidote, and should be given immediately after the patient has been sufficiently evacuated.

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