

THE
PHARMACOPŒIA UNIVERSALIS.

HAMAMELIS VIRGINIANA, LINN.—WHITE HAZEL.

COXE.

A shrub of North America. (*Tetrandria Digynia*, LINN.; *Berberideæ*, JUSS.; *Fig. Cat. Carol. III. tab. 2.*)

The bark is employed. It is bitter and astringent, leaving a disagreeable impression on the tongue.

HEDERA HELIX, LINN.—IVY.

SYNONIMES:—Lierre grim pant, FR.; Ephen, GERM.; Brectan, BOHEM.; Vintergront, DAN.; Hiedra, SPAN.; Klyf, DUT.; Edera, ITAL.; Bluszez, POL.; Hera, PORT.; Margræn, SWED.

BRUNS.; HISP.; GALL.; FERR.; GENEV.; HAMB.; WIRTEM.; BERGIUS.; BRUGNATELLI.; GUIBOURT.; MURRAY and GMELIN.; SPIELMANN.; ZARDA.

This shrub is found in the greater part of

Europe. (*Pentandria Monogynia*, LINN.; *Cayrifoliaceæ*, JUSS.; *Fig. Lab. Icon. 614.*)

The leaves and fruit are employed.

The leaves (*Folia Hederae arborea*) are glabrous, shining, of a deep green colour, oval or three or five-lobed, of a variable form.

The berries are not very succulent, of a blackish-green colour, having from three to four monospermal cells.

HELIANTHUS TUBEROSUS, LINN.—JERUSALEM ARTICHOKE.

SYNONIMES:—Topinambour, FR.; Erdartischocke, Jerusalemsartischocke, GERM.; Jærdæble, DAN.; Jirasol tuberoso, SPAN.; Aardpeeren, DUT.; Girasol tuberoso, ITAL.; Girasolo Brasil, PORT.; Jærdæple, SWED.

This plant is originally from Brazil; it is cultivated in Europe. (*Syngenesia Polyygamia Superflua*, LINN.; *Synanthereæ*, CASS.; *Fig. Jacq. Hort. Vindob. II. t. 16.*)

The root is employed; it is polymorphous, reddish without, fleshy white within, inodorous, and almost insipid.

GALL.; BERGIUS.

HELIOTROPIUM EUROPŒUM, LINN.—TURNSOL.

SYNONIMES:—Heliotrope d'Europe, Tournesol, Herbe aux Verrues, FR.; Sonnenwende, GERM.; Hierba verruguerra, VOL. II.

SPAN.; Eliotropio maggiore, ITAL.; Tornesol, PORT.

GALL.

B

A plant of Europe. (*Pentandria Monogynia*, LINN.; *Boraginee*, JUSS.; *Fig. Jacq. Fl. Austr. t. 207.*)

The herb (*Herba Verrucaria seu Caneris*) is employed. It consists of branching stems, furnished with short hairs and with

oval, petiolated leaves, somewhat hairy, wrinkled, and of a whitish-green colour. It has a bitter taste.

Its juice was formerly esteemed for occasioning the separation of warts.

HELMINTHOCORTON.—CORSIKAN MOSS.

SYNONIMES:—*Helminthocortos*, *Lemithocorton*, *Eleminthocorton*, *Melithocorton*, *Corallina Corsica seu rubra*, *Muscus Helminthocortos seu corallinus seu marinus* seu *Helminthocortus*.—Mousse de Corse, Mousse de mer, Coralline de Corse, Fr.

AMST.; ANT.; BAVAR.; BELG.; BRUNS.; DAN.; HISP.; GALL.; FERR.; FORM. HÔP. FR.; FULD.; HAMB.; HANN.; HASS.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; POL.; BORUS.; ROSS.; SAX.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; BERGIUS.; BRUGNATELLI.; GUIBOURT.; MURRAY and GMELIN.; SPIELMANN.

This marine production is obtained chiefly from the coasts of Corsica. It has a disagreeable odour, and a saline and nauseous taste.

It is a mixture of more than twenty, as well marine plants as of what M. LAMOUREUX calls *polypiers flexibles*, as the *Fucus Helminthocorton*, LATOUR., *F. Cricoides*, GOOD., *F. barbatus*, GOOD., *T. Sodoïdes*, DESP., *T. fasciolo*, RO., *Desmarestia aculeata*, LMX., *Gigartina plicata*, LMX., *Ceramium catenatum*, *Agagrophilum albinum*, *incurvum*, *forcipatum*, *scoparium*, *gracile*, *cancellatum*, CAND., *Ulva lactuca*, *squammaria*, *pavonia*, CAND., *Corallina rubens*, *officinarum*, fragments of *Zostera marina*, *Sertularia*, *Gorgonia*, *Tubularia*, the *Acetabularia mediterranea*, LMX., sand, and shells. But, usually, in this informal mixture the *Gigartina Helminthocorton*, LMX. predominates, an alga (*Fig. Journ. de Phys. t. XX. tab. 1*) which we have seen to constitute from an eighth to a third of it. This plant is about two inches long, of a pale brownish, or reddish colour, forming close tufts, composed of many slender stems, having three or four horned and again straightened, almost simple branches, with pointed extremities, sensibly articulated, having hemispherical, lateral, loose, and sessile fructiferous tubercles.

It is slightly stimulant, and is reputed to be a powerful anthelmintic, particularly for children.—Dose, from ten grains to two drams, in honey.

VERMIFUGE POWDER. (GALL.; FORM. HÔP. FR.; CADET DE GASSICOURT)

R. Corsican Moss, }
Seeds of Artemisia, } of each,
Tops of Wormwood, } an equal part.
—— Tansey,
Leaves of Scordium, }
—— Senna,
Rhubarb, }
Mix.

VERMIFUGE BOLUSES.

Boli anthelmintico-tonici. (BRERA)

R. Corsican Moss, } of each,
Extract of Artemisia } one
Seeds, } scruple.

Make six boluses.—Dose, one, every two hours.

R. Corsican Moss, } of each,
Extract of Artemisia Seeds, } one
—— Valerian, } scruple.

Make six boluses.—Dose, one, every two hours.

INFUSION OF CORSIKAN MOSS.

Infusum anthelminticum. (SWEDIAUR)

R. Corsican Moss, } from two to eight drams.
Boiling Water, } one pound.
Macerate for an hour, and strain.—Dose, one pound, every morning, to be taken by glassfuls.

DECOCTION OF CORSIKAN MOSS.

Decoctum Helminthocorti. (FORM. HÔP. FR.; DISP. CHA. PARIS; NIEMANN; RATIER)

R. Corsican Moss, } two drams.
Water, } a sufficient quantity
to obtain half a pound of strained decoction after half an hour's boiling, express, strain, and add

Simple Syrup, } two drams.

Mix. (FORM. HÔP. FR.)

NIEMANN prescribes two drams of moss, enough of water to obtain four ounces of

decoction, and half an ounce of honey.—
RATIER—one ounce of moss, and two
 pounds of water.—**DISP. CHA. PARIS**—one
 ounce of moss, two pounds and a half of
 water, and four drams of liquorice.

VERMIFUGE DECOCTION.

R. Corsican Moss, half an ounce.
 Herb of Gratiola, one dram.
 Water, six ounces.

Boil down to five ounces, and add to the
 strained decoction

Sulphate of Iron, half a dram.
 Honey, half an ounce.

Mix.—Dose, a spoonful, every two hours,
 for an adult.

JELLY OF CORSIKAN MOSS. (AMST.;
GALL.; CADET DE GASSICOURT; NIE-
 MANN; VAN MONS)

R. Corsican Moss, one ounce.
 Water, two pounds.

Boil slowly in a covered vessel till re-
 duced to eight ounces. Strain, and add

Sugar, one ounce and a half.

Boil down to five ounces, and set aside
 in a cool place. (AMST.)

R. Corsican Moss, four ounces.
 Spring Water, four pounds.

Boil, and add

White Wine, one pound.

— Sugar, one pound and a half.

Isinglass, two drams.

Clarify, strain, and evaporate. (GALL.)

NIEMANN gives the same formula, sup-
 pressing the wine.

R. Corsican Moss, two pounds four ounces.
 Red Wine, twelve pounds.

Infuse for twelve hours in a water-bath;
 then boil, strain, and put it on the fire
 again with

White Sugar, twelve pounds.

Clarify, strain, and reduce the whole to
 about fifteen pounds. (CADET DE GASSI-
 COURT)

R. Corsican Moss, one part.
 Water, seven parts.

Infuse for two hours in a covered vessel
 at almost the boiling heat, and strain with
 expression: infuse the residuum, in a water-
 bath, in

Rhenish Wine, one part and a half.

Express at the end of twelve hours.
 Evaporate the former infusion to one part
 and a half, mix it with the former, and
 dissolve

White Sugar, six parts.

Skim, and strain through a close flannel.
 (VAN MONS)

Dose, from two drams to one ounce or
 more.

SYRUP OF CORSIKAN MOSS. (GENEV.;
 PIERQUIN)

R. Corsican Moss, twelve ounces.
 Water, eight pounds.

Boil for two hours, and strain: boil the
 residue in

Water, five pounds.

Strain. Mix the decoctions, and add

Sugar, three pounds,

and boil to the consistence of syrup.
 (PIERQUIN)

GENEV. prescribes four ounces of moss,
 a sufficient quantity of water, and one pound
 of sugar.

To be taken by spoonfuls.

VERMIFUGE SYRUP. (CADET DE GAS-
 SICOURT)

R. Corsican Moss, twelve ounces.
 Water, a sufficient quantity

to exhaust it by boiling. Strain, and add
 to the liquor

White Wine, twelve ounces.

White of Egg, one.

Sugar, four pounds.

Cochineal, thirty-six grains.

Alum, twenty-four grains.

Boil, filter, and boil again to the proper
 consistence.—To be taken by spoonfuls
 alone, or diluted with ordinary drink.

VERMIFUGE POTION. (CADET DE GASSI-
 COURT; RATIER; VAN MONS)

R. Corsican Moss, one dram.
 Boiling Water, four ounces.
 Simple Syrup, one ounce.

Infuse, and mix. (RATIER)

RATIER elsewhere prescribes from three
 to six drams of moss, six ounces of water,
 and one ounce of syrup of honey.

R. Corsican Moss, one dram.
 Boiling Water, six ounces.

Boil for eight minutes, and to the strained
 liquor when cold, add

Orange-flower Water, half an ounce.

Lemon Juice, one ounce.

Mix. (CADET DE GASSICOURT; SAINTE-
 MARIE)

To be taken at one dose, in the morning,
 fasting, for three or four days.

VERMIFUGE LOHOCH. (BORIES; PIER-
 QUIN; RATIER)

R. Mucilaginous Lohoch, four ounces.

Powdered Corsican Moss, half a dram.
 Oil of Almonds, } of each, one ounce.
 Syrup of Lemon, }
 Mix. (RATIER)

R. Strong Infusion of Corsican Moss,
 four ounces.
 Castor Oil, two ounces.
 Syrup of Peach Flowers, one ounce.
 Proto-chloruret of Mercury,
 four grains.
 Rhubarb, in powder, twelve grains.
 Mix. (PIERQUIN)

R. Oil of Almonds, four ounces.
 Powdered Corsican Moss, one dram.
 Syrup of Lemon, one ounce.
 Camphor, twenty grains.
 HOFFMANN'S LIQUOR, twenty-five drops.
 Orange-flower Water, } of each,
 Purslain Water, }
 Mother-wort Water, } two ounces.
 Mix. (BORIES; PIERQUIN)

HELYCHRYSUM.

Two species of this genus of plants are employed :

1. *Helychrysum arenarium*, GÆRTN.

SYNONYME :—*Stæchas citrin*, FR.

BRUNS.; GALL.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.;
 BERGIUS; MURRAY and GMELIN; SPI-
 ELMANN.

A plant of Europe. (*Syngenesia Poly-
 gamia Superflua*, LINN.; *Synantherææ*,
 CASS.; *Fig. Zorn, Ic. pl. t. 352.*)

The flowers (*Flores Stæchadis citrinæ* seu
Germanicæ seu *Amaranthæ lutei* seu *Hely-
 chrysi*) are employed. They are radiated,
 oval, cup-shaped, of a citrine-yellow or

golden colour. They have very little odour,
 and a slightly styptic taste.

2. *Helychrysum Stæchas*, CAND.—Ever-
 lasting Flower.

SYNONYME :—*Stæchas de Naples*, FR.;
 Gemeines Ruhrkraut, GERM.

GALL.

A plant of the middle of Europe. (*Fig.
 Zann. Ist. p. 92. t. 279.*)

The flowers (*Flores Stæchadis Neapoli-
 tanæ*) are employed. They are sub-cylin-
 drical radiated cup-shaped, about two lines
 in length, of a yellow colour, and inodorous.

HENCHERA AMERICANA, LINN.—AMERICAN SANICLE,
ALUM ROOT.

AMER.; COXE.

A plant of North America. (*Pentandria
 Digymia*, LINN.; *Saxifragææ*, JUSS.; *Fig.
 Herm. Parad. t. 131.*)

The root is employed; it is very as-
 tringent.

HEPATICA TRILOBA, CAND.—HEPATICÆ, LIVERWORT.

SYNONYME :—*Hépatique des jardins*, FR.;
 Leberkraut, GERM.; Gaternjk, BOHEM.;
 Liverurt, DAN.; Fegatella, SPAN.; Le-
 verkruid, DUT.; Watrobnik Ziele, POL.;
 Hepatica, PORT.; Blasippa, SWED.

BRUNS.; HISP.; GALL.; GENEV.; WIR-
 TEM.; HERBIP.; BERGIUS; MURRAY
 and GMELIN; SPIELMANN; ZARDA.

A plant of Europe. (*Polyandria Poly-
 gamia*, LINN.; *Ranunculacææ*, JUSS.; *Fig.
 Zorn, Ic. pl. t. 5.*)

The herb (*Herba Hepaticæ nobilis* seu
Trifoliis aurei) consists of coriaceous leaves,
 crenated and heart shaped at the base, half

divided into three lobes, glabrous above, and slightly pubescent underneath.

The flowers are of a grey, red, or violet colour.

It has an astringent taste, but is without odour.

It is slightly astringent.

HERACLEUM SPONDILIUM, LINN.—COW PARSNIP.

SYNONIMES:—Berce, Fausse acanthe, FR.; Unächte Bärenklau, GERM.; Esfondilio, SPAN.; Beerenklaw, DUT.; Spondilio, ITAL.; Parszoz porstinaski, POL.; Canabraz, PORT.

AMER.; GALL.; WIRTEM.; COXE; MURRAY and GMELIN.

A plant of Europe and North America. (*Pentandria Digynia*, LINN.; *Umbelliferae*, JUSS.; *Fig. Blackw. Herb. t. 540.*)

The root and herb are employed.

The root (*Radix Brancae ursinae* seu *Ursi*

seu *Spondylii* seu *Germanicae*) is long, thick, and branching. It is white, and has an acrid and caustic taste.

The herb consists of a grooved stem, furnished with winged, rough leaves, whitish underneath, having crenulated, lobed leaflets. It has an agreeable and sweetish taste.

ORNE recommends the powdered root against epilepsy, in the dose of two drams, prescribing at the same time an infusion of the leaves. MANN has administered a decoction of it in dyspepsia, with success.

HERMODACTYLI.—HERMODACTYLES.

SYNONIMES:—Hermodactes, Hermodattes, FR.; Fremde Zeitlosenwurzel, GERM.

ANT.; BRUNS.; HISP.; GALL.; WIRTEM.; BERGIUS; GUIBOUT; MURRAY and GMELIN; SPIELMANN.

This name is given to certain tuberosities which grow on the collar (*au collet*) of an undetermined liliaceous plant (*Fig. Lob. Ic. 146*), growing in the East, and which GROVONIUS improperly designates *Colchicum Illyricum*. [Sir H. HALFORD has stated that the hermodactyles he had from the East are a species of colchicum.—EDIT.]

They are compressed, almost triangular, concave and grooved on one side, swollen on the other, the circumference rounded and

blunt, yellowish without, and white within, tolerably dense, fragile, and of a grained texture. Their taste is very feeble, and their odour strong and nauseous.

They should not be confounded with the white tuberosities of the size of a nut, which are disposed in the form of fingers round the root of the *Iris tuberosa*, LINN.; a plant of Europe and of the Levant; and which are called *Spurious Hermodactyles*.

Hermodactyles are reputed, without reason, to be slightly laxative. LECANU has found in them neither emetine nor veratrine, but a fatty matter, much starch, a yellow colouring principle, gum, and various salts.

HERNIARIA.—RUPTURE-WORT.

Two species of this genus are used in medicine:

1. *Herniaria glabra*, LINN.

SYNONIMES:—Herniole glabre, Turquette, FR.; Bruchkraut, GERM.; Bridurt, DAN.; Yerba turca, SPAN.; Klein duitend knoof, DUT.; Sporyz trzeci, POL.; Herniaria, PORT.; Brackært, SWED.

BRUNS.; HISP.; GALL.; GENEV.; WIRTEM.; BERGIUS; MURRAY and GMELIN; SPIELMANN.

A plant of Europe (*Pentandria Digynia*, LINN.; *Paronychia*, JUSS.; *Fig. ZORN, Ic. pl. t. 382.*)

The herb (*Herba Herniarie* seu *Milligranae* seu *Empetri*) is employed. It con-

sists of a branching, slender, glabrous stem, furnished with very small oval, oblong, green leaves. It has a feeble and herbaceous odour, and a bitter saline, and styptic taste.

It is slightly astringent.

2. *Herniaria hirsuta*, LINN.

GALL.; SPIELMANN.

A common plant of Europe. (Fig. Zaub. Ist. p. 138. t. 254.)

The herb differs from the preceding only by its hairy leaves.

HIERACIUM.

Two species of this genus are used in medicine:

1. *Hieracium Murorum*, LINN.

SYNONIMES:—Epervière des murailles, Pulmonaire des Français, FR.; Mauerhabichtskraut, GERM.

GALL.

A plant common throughout Europe. (*Syngenesia Polygamia Equalis*, LINN.; *Synantherea*, CASS.; Fig. CEd. Fl. Dan. t. 1513.)

The herb (*Herba Pulmonariae Gallicae* seu *Auriculae Muris majoris*) is employed. It consists of a rosette of oval, radical leaves, slightly toothed, rather angular towards the base, slightly crenated at the insertion of the foot-stalk, thin, and very hairy underneath, on the margin, and on the foot-stalks. Its taste is feebly bitter and saline.

It is tonic.

2. *Hieracium Pilosella*, LINN.—Mouse-ear.

SYNONIMES:—Oreille de Souris, Piloselle,

FR.; Nagelkraut, Habichtskraut, Mausährchen, GERM.; Mausegære, DAN.; Pilosella, PORT.; and SPAN.; Nagelkruid, DUT.; Pelosella, ITAL.; Nicdoszialec, POL.; Musæan, SWED.

BRUNS.; HISP.; GALL.; WIRTEM.; MURRAY and GMELIN.; SPIELMANN.

This plant is common throughout Europe. (Fig. Zorn, Ic. pl. t. 174.)

The herb and flowers are employed.

The herb (*Herba Pilosellæ* seu *Auriculae Muris*) consists of a slender, pubescent, whitish stem, and of oval, oblong, obtuse, entire leaves, narrowed at the base into foot-stalks, green above, and bristled, particularly towards the margin, with long, white, scattered hairs; beneath it is whitish and cottony.

The flowers are yellow semi-flosculous cups.

The taste of this plant is bitterish. It was formerly prescribed in diarrhoea and dysentery.

HIRUDO OFFICINALIS, LINN.—MEDICINAL LEACH.

SYNONIMES:—Sangsue, FR.; Blutigel, GERM.; Blodigle, DAN.; Sanguisuela, SPAN.; Mignatta, ITAL.; Blodiglar, SWED.

DUBL.; ANT.; BAVAR.; BELG.; BRUNS.; DAN.; HISP.; GALL.; FENN.; FORM. HÔP. FR.; GENEV.; HAMB.; HASS.; OLDEN.; CAST. BORUS.; BORUS.; SAX.;

SUEC.; WIRTEM.; BRUGNATELLI.; COXE.; GUIBOURT.; SPIELMANN.

An aquatic, invertebrate, red-blooded animal (*Annelida Enterobranchia hirudinea*, LATR.). Its body is long and blackish, with lines of various colours, spotted underneath with yellow.

HORDEUM VULGARE, LINN.—BARLEY.

SYNONIMES:—Orge, FR.; Gerste, GERM.; Geemen, BOHEM.; Byg, DAN.; Cebada, SPAN.; Gerst, DUT.; Orzo, ITAL.; Jecznicz, POL.; Cevada, PORT.; Korn, SWED.

LOND.; DUBL.; EDINB.; AMER.; AMST.; ANT.; AUSTR.; BATAV.; BAVAR.; BELG.; BRUNS.; HISP.; GALL.; FERR.; FORM. HÔP. FR.; FULD.; GENEV.; HAMB.; HANN.; HASS.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; LUSIT.; POL.; CAST. BORUS.; BORUS.; ROSS.; SAX.; SUEC.; WIRTEM.; WURCEB.; BERGIUS.; BRUGNATELLI.; COXE.; GUIBOUT.; MURRAY and GMELIN.; PARIS.; PIDERIT.; SPIELMANN.; ZARDA.

This plant is cultivated in every part of Europe. (*Triandria Digynia*, LINN.; *Gramineæ*, JUSS.; *Fig. Zorn, Ic. pl. t. 509.*)

The seed (*Hordeum crudum seu integrum*) is employed. It is oval, oblong, bellied, angular, pointed at the two ends, yellow, and grooved longitudinally. When deprived of its yellow pellicle it is called *Decorticated Barley* (*H. mundatum seu decortiatum*:—Orge mondé, FR.; Geschalte gerste, Garstengraupe, GERM.; Orzo scorticato, ITAL.; Korngryn, SWED.) which, again, after being reduced to small white spheres, marked with a black longitudinal line, takes the name of Pearl Barley (*H. perlatum*:—Orge perlé, FR.; Perlgraugen, GERM.; Orzo perlato, ITAL.)

Barley contains hordeine, starch, sugar, gum, gluten, and resin. It is analeptic, and is also reputed emollient.

PREPARED BARLEY MEAL.

Farina Hordei præparata, Amylum Hordei, Hordeum præparatum. (BAVAR.; HANN.; SAX.)

R. Barley Meal, any quantity.

Enclose it in a linen bag, leaving a space between it and the ligature; put the bag into a tinned copper pan filled with water, and boil for twelve hours, replacing the water in proportion as it becomes evaporated; then dry the meal, after having removed the thick paste which envelopes it. When dried, take off the brown crust and horny mass which is formed, and pulverize the rest.

It is analeptic; and is recommended in pulmonary consumption, atrophy, and the wasting of the flesh attending lactation.—One or two spoonfuls are to be boiled with sixteen ounces of cow's milk, and sweetened. This quantity is for an adult; one half is sufficient for a child under twelve years.

BARLEY SUGAR.

Saccharum hordeatum seu hordaceum. (BRUNS.; NIEMANN.; SPIELMANN)

R. Barley, eight ounces.
Spring Water, one hundred ounces.
Boil for an hour, strain, and add
Sugar, sixteen ounces.

Boil again till the thread which detaches itself from the spatula, breaks of itself; then pour it upon an oiled slab, and cut it into convenient pieces. (SPIELMANN)

NIEMANN prescribes one pound of sugar, and a sufficient quantity of decoction of barley.—BRUNS.—one pound and a half of decoction, two pounds of sugar, and four grains of saffron.

DECOCTION OF BARLEY; BARLEY WATER.

Decoctum Hordei integri seu decorticati, Aqua Hordei, Ptisana Hippocratica.

(LOND.; EDINB.; DUBL.; AMER.; AMST.; ANT.; BATAV.; BELG.; GALL.; FERR.; FORM. HÔP. FR.; HASS.; LIPP.; LUSIT.; ROSS.; SUEC.; HERBIP.; WURCEB.; BRERA.; BRUGNATELLI.; COXE.; CADET DE GASSICOURT.; DISP. CHA. PARIS.; PIDERIT.; RATIER.; SPIELMANN.; VAN MONS)

Decoctum Hordei. (LOND.; DUBL.)

Decoctum Hordei Distichi. (EDINB.)

R. Pearl Barley, two ounces.
Water, four pints and a half.

First wash off extraneous matters with cold water, and then boil for a short time in half a pint of water. This being rejected, pour on the remainder of the water, boiling; then boil down to one half, and strain. (LOND.)

DUBL.; and EDINB. require five pounds of water for the second boiling.

The same formula, with unimportant variations, is given by AMER.; ANT.; BATAV.; BELG.; HASS.; HERBIP.; COXE.; and PIDERIT.

R. Pearl Barley, two ounces.
Water, twelve ounces.

Boil for a short time and reject the liquor; then add more water, boiling, in such quantity that after a short boiling, and when the barley has burst, there remains about two pounds of strained decoction. (BATAV.)

R. Pearl Barley, washed in hot water,
 one part.
 Water, fifty parts.

Boil down to thirty-four parts; strain the decoction through close flannel, set it aside, and pour off thirty-two parts. (VAN MONS)

FERRI; and BATAV. prescribe two ounces of washed pearl barley and four pounds of water, to be reduced to two.—ROSS.—six ounces of barley and ten pounds of water, to be reduced to eight.—LIPP.; and BRUGNATELLI—two ounces of barley and five pounds of water, to be reduced to two and a half.—AMST.—two ounces of barley and six pounds of water, to be reduced to three.—LUSIT.—three ounces of barley and four pounds of water, to be reduced to two.—CADET DE GASSICOURT—half an ounce of barley and one pound and a half of water, to be reduced to one pound.

R. Decorticated Barley, rubbed with
 a coarse cloth, and washed,

half an ounce.
 Water, two pounds and a half.

Boil down to two pounds; strain and add to the decoction,

Syrup of Marshmallows, one ounce.

Mix. (GALL.)

R. Barley, washed several times
 with hot water, three ounces.
 Root of Dog-grass, one ounce.
 Spring Water, ten pounds.

Boil down to eight pounds, and strain. (SUEC.; SPIELMANN)

R. Decorticated Barley, coarsely
 ground, four ounces.
 Spring Water, thirty-two pounds.

Boil for a quarter of an hour, and strain

Liquorice Root, two ounces.

Boil down slowly to two thirds. (WURCEB.)

SPIELMANN directs two ounces of washed barley and one ounce of dog-grass to be boiled in one hundred and twenty-eight ounces of water till reduced to ninety-six, and half an ounce of liquorice to be added towards the end.—FORM. HÔP. FR.—half an ounce of barley to be washed in boiling water, and then to be boiled in a sufficient quantity of water to obtain two pounds of strained decoction, adding towards the end, one dram of liquorice.—RATIER—one ounce of barley to be boiled for five minutes in two pounds of water; this liquor to be rejected, three pounds of water added, and the boiling continued till reduced to two pounds, adding towards the end one dram of liquorice.—VAN MONS—to boil one part of dog-grass with one and a half of barley, in ninety-six parts of water, till reduced to sixty-six, adding towards the end, one part of liquorice; the liquor to be strained before cold, and sixty-four parts decanted.—

SWEDIAUR—to boil one ounce and a half of pearl barley and the same of dog-grass, in sixteen pounds of water, to be reduced to twelve, adding one ounce of liquorice.—SPIELMANN—to boil one ounce of barley and half an ounce of dog-grass, in sixty-four ounces of water, till reduced to one half, adding two drams of liquorice.—PIERQUIN—to boil one pound of barley and half a pound of dog-grass, in an arbitrary quantity of water, till reduced to forty-four pounds, adding towards the end, four ounces of liquorice.—SPIELMANN—to boil one ounce of barley in five pounds of water, till reduced to four, adding towards the end, four drams of liquorice.

This is one of the most ancient medicinal drinks we know of; and it is from this that others have been called *Ptisans*, which is derived from the Greek *πρωσάνη*, *decorticated barley*. It is necessary first to wash the barley, and then to submit it to a short boiling, in order to take up an astringent principle which might communicate to the water other than the demulcent and calming virtues which are imparted by the boiled grain.

DECOCTION OF BARLEY WITH GUM.

Aqua hordeata cum gummi. (GENEV.; AUGUSTIN)

R. Barley, three ounces.

Boil it with about one half of water, and reject this. Then pour upon it

Boiling water, four pounds.

Boil down to one half, adding towards the end,

Liquorice, half an ounce.

Dissolve finally in the liquor,

Gum Arabic, one ounce and a half.

To be taken by glassfuls. (GENEV.)

R. Pearl Barley, six or seven drams.

Gum Arabic, one dram.

Spring Water, two pounds.

Boil, strain, and add

White Sugar, a sufficient quantity

to sweeten. (AUGUSTIN)

ACIDULATED DECOCTION OF BARLEY.

Decoctum Hordei acidulatum seu acidulum seu citratum. (SUEC.; SAINTE-MARIE; SPIELMANN; SWEDIAUR)

R. Pearl Barley, two ounces.

After having washed it, boil it for a short time with half a pound of water: reject this and boil it again with

Water, five pounds,

till one half of it is consumed. Add to it when strained,

Oxymel, two ounces.

Mix. (SAINTE-MARIE; SWEDIAUR)

R. Barley, washed several times with hot water, three ounces.
 Root of Dog-grass, one ounce.
 Spring Water, ten pounds.

Boil down to eight pounds, and add when strained,

Oxymel, four ounces.

Mix. (SUEC.; SPIELMANN)

R. Lemons, sliced, five.
 Decoction of Barley, six pounds.

Boil till reduced to two thirds, strain, and add

Sugar, four ounces.

Mix.

The acidulated decoction of barley is more grateful to patients than the simply sweetened decoction. In general, from half an ounce to one ounce of oxymel is sufficient for one pound of decoction. The juice of pomegranate or of gooseberries, strawberry vinegar, citric or tartaric acid, supertartrate of potass, &c., may also be employed. It is a drink which it is well to know how to vary almost to infinity, in order to accommodate it to all the tastes and caprices of patients, it being one of those most employed, and one of the easiest to be procured.

ANTI-SCORBUTIC DECOCTION. (NIEMANN)

R. Decorticated Barley, eight ounces.
 Water, eight pounds.

Boil down to six pounds, and add

Expressed Juice of Cranberries, four ounces.
 Syrup, any quantity.

Mix.

COMPOUND DECOCTION OF BARLEY.

Decoctum Hordei compositum. (LOND.; DUBL.; HISP.; HAMB.; HERBIP.; SWEDIAUR)

R. Decoction of Barley, two pints.
 Figs, sliced, two ounces.
 Liquorice Root, cut and bruised, half an ounce.
 Raisins, stoned, two ounces.
 Water, one pint.

Boil down to two pints, and strain. (LOND.)

R. Decoction of Barley, four pints.
 Raisins, stoned, } of each,
 Figs, stoned, } two ounces.
 Liquorice Root, cut and bruised, half an ounce.

VOL. II.

To the boiling decoction first add the raisins, then the figs, and, lastly, the liquorice towards the end of the boiling, which is to be continued, until two pints of strained decoction remain. (DUBL.; and COXE)

R. Decorticated Barley, half an ounce.
 Water, three pounds.

Boil down to two pounds, adding towards the end,

Dried Leaves of Ground Ivy, two drams.

Liquorice, grated, } of each,
 Flowers of Red Pop- } one dram and
 pies, } a half.

Strain. (HISP.)

R. Decorticated Barley, two ounces.
 Hartshorn Shavings, one ounce.
 Spring Water, thirty ounces.

Boil down to two thirds, and add when strained,

Despumated Honey, } of each,
 Vinegar, } two ounces.

Mix. (HANN.)

R. Barley, } of each, two ounces.
 Figs, }
 Raisins, }
 Water, four pounds.

Boil down to two pounds, and strain. (SWEDIAUR)

R. Decorticated Barley, one ounce.
 Root of Seneka, half an ounce.
 Nitrate of Potass, two drams.
 Spring Water, a sufficient quantity,

to obtain, after boiling, two pounds of strained decoction. Add to this

Rob of Gooseberries, } of each,
 — Elder, } six drams.
 Oxymel, two ounces.

Mix. (HERBIP.)

PECTORAL DECOCTION. (HISP.; CADET DE GASSICOURT; VAN MONS)

R. Pearl Barley, two ounces.
 Water, six pounds.

Boil, and on removing it from the fire, add

Canadian Maidenhair, } of each,
 Flowers of Coltsfoot, } half a handful.

Infuse for eight minutes, strain through a sieve, and put into the liquor

Raisins, stoned, two ounces.
 Figs, six.

When the liquor is nearly cold, strain without expression, set aside, and pour off four pounds. (VAN MONS)

R. Decorticated Barley, one ounce.
 Jujubes, twelve.
 Figs, six.

C

Raisins, }
Liquorice, } of each, half an ounce.
Maidenhair, }
Water, three pounds.

Boil down to two pounds, and strain.
(HISP)

R. Pearl Barley, two ounces.
Water, six pounds.

Boil, and add

Raisins, }
Figs, } of each, two ounces.
Liquorice, }

Boil down then to one half, and add, if necessary, two drams of nitrate of potass.
(CADET DE GASSICOURT)

It is demulcent, emollient, and pectoral.
—Dose, six ounces.

FOREST'S DECOCTION.

Decoctum Petri Foresti. (ANT.; VAN MONS)

R. Red Chick Peas, } of each, one ounce.
Pearl Barley, }
Water a sufficient quantity

to obtain thirty-two ounces of strained decoction. On removing it from the fire, add

Figs, half an ounce.
Liquorice, two drams.
When cold, strain, and make an emulsion with

Melon Seeds, one ounce.

Strain. (VAN MONS)

ANT. requires sweet almonds to form the emulsion with.

LIEUTAUD'S REFRESHING APOZEM. (PIERQUIN; SAINTE-MARIE)

R. Barley, four drams.
Root of Cichory, one ounce.
Cold Seeds, three drams.
Leaves of Sorrel, one handful.
Water, two pounds.

Boil till reduced to a pint and a half. To be taken in the morning, fasting, at four glassfuls, adding to each, a spoonful of syrup of gooseberries.

SOOTHING INJECTION. (PIERQUIN)

R. Ears of Barley, half a handful.
Liquorice, half an ounce.
Flowers of Mallow, two handfuls.
Water, a sufficient quantity.

Boil down to one pound, strain, and add Sugar Candy, one ounce.

HUMULUS LUPULUS, LINN.—HOP.

SYNONIMES: — Houblon, FR.; Hopfen, GERM.; Humle, DAN.; and SUEC.; Lupulo, ITAL.; and SPAN.; Hoppe, DUT.; Chmiel, POL.; Kombrecillo, PORT.

LOND.; DUBL.; EDINB.; AMER.; AMST.; ANT.; BAVAR.; BRUNS.; HISP.; GALL.; FENN.; FORM. HÔP. FR.; GENEV.; HANN.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; POL.; BORUS.; SAX.; SUEC.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; BERGIUS.; BRUGNATELLI.; COXE.; GUIBOURT.; MURRAY.; and GMELIN.; PARIS.; PIDERIT.; SPIELMANN.

This plant is cultivated in all parts of Europe. (*Diacia Pentandria*, LINN.; *Urticea*, JUSS.; *Fig. Zorn, Ic. pl. v. 522, 541.*)

The cones of the female flowers, called Hops (*Strobili seu Coni seu Flores Lupuli*) are employed. They are ovoid, formed of membranous, oval, concave, imbricated yellowish scales. They have a strong and aromatic odour, and a bitter taste.

They contain, according to YVES, a peculiar principle *Lupuline*, which is the source of their activity.

They are tonic and sub-narcotic; and are principally prescribed in scrofulous disorders, rachitis, and tabes mesenterica, and are also extolled as febrifuge and sedative.

Dose, from half a dram to two drams, of the powder; and from two to four ounces of the expressed juice.

AROMATIC SPECIES. (POL.; BORUS.; SARD.; NIEMANN)

R. Hops, one pound.
Chamomile Flowers, }
Lavender Flowers, } of each,
Herb of Rosemary, } three ounces.
Wild Thyme, }
Tansy, }

Cut, and mix.

AQUEOUS EXTRACT OF HOPS.

Extractum Humuli seu Lupuli. (LOND.; ANT.; HANN.; LIPP.; SUEC.; COXE.; VAN MONS)

R. Hops, four ounces.
Water, one gallon.

Boil down to four pints, strain while hot, and evaporate. (LOND.; COXE)

R. Hops, two pounds.
Water, ten pounds.

Boil for a quarter of an hour, and ex-

press; set aside and decant the liquor, then evaporate to the proper consistence. (ANT.)

R. Hops, }
Cold Water, } of each, one part.

Macerate for twelve hours and add

Boiling Water, four parts.

Strain when cold, clarify the liquor with white of egg, put it on the fire, and when it begins to thicken, strain it through a sieve, and evaporate, constantly stirring. (VAN MONS)

R. Hops, one part.
Boiling Water, eight parts.

Boil for a quarter of an hour, and express: boil the residue with four parts of water, and strain again. Mix the decoctions, decant after sufficient repose, and evaporate slowly to the required consistence. (HANN.)

SUEC. directs one part of hops to be boiled with two parts of water, and then expressed; the residuum to be boiled in fresh water, and the united liquors evaporated in a water-bath. — LIPP. — three pounds of hops to be macerated for twelve hours in nine of boiling water; then to be boiled, expressed, and evaporated.

Dose, from half a dram to one dram.

ALCOHOLIC EXTRACT OF HOPS. (AUSTR.)

R. Hops, two parts.
Alcohol (0.910), three parts.
Water, nine parts.

Digest in a water-bath, express, distil off the alcohol, and evaporate the rest in a water-bath, to the proper consistence.

The same dose for this as for the preceding.

TINCTURE OF HOPS.

Tinctura Humuli seu Lupuli seu Humuli Lupuli seu Lupuli Strobilorum. (LOND.; EDINB.; AMER.; ANT.; HANN.; SUEC.; COXE; NIEMANN; SWEDIAUR; VAN MONS)

Tinctura Humuli. (LOND.)

R. Hops, five ounces.
Proof Spirit, two pints.

Macerate for fourteen days, and strain.

Tinctura Humuli Lupuli. (EDINB.; SUEC.)

R. Hops, five ounces.
Dilute Alcohol, five pounds and a half.

Digest for seven days, express and filter.

NIEMANN; and SWEDIAUR prescribe half an ounce of hops, and half a pound of proof spirit. — ANT. — one part of hops and eight parts of alcohol (20 degrees). — HANN. — one of hops and six of alcohol. — AMER.; and COXE. — five ounces of hops and one pound of alcohol.

It is narcotic. — Dose, from half a dram to two drams.

INFUSION OF HOPS. (ELLIS; RATIER)

R. Hops, one ounce.
Boiling Water, two pounds.

Infuse, and strain.

It is aromatic and bitter; and is recommended in scrofula, scurvy, and asthenic disorders.

A more active preparation may be obtained by infusing hops in wine, after having sprinkled it with a sufficient quantity of proof spirit.

DISTILLED WATER OF HOPS.

Aqua Lupuli. (HANN.; NIEMANN; VAN MONS)

R. Hops, eight parts.
Water, a sufficient quantity.

Distil twenty-four parts. (HANN.; NIEMANN)

R. Hops, four parts.
Proof Spirit, one fourth part.
Water, thirty parts.

Distil six parts. (VAN MONS)

It is stomachic and subnarcotic. — Dose, a spoonful.

STOMACHIC MIXTURE.

Mixtura e Lupulo. (NIEMANN)

R. Aqueous Extract of Hops, two or three drams.

Water of Hops, seven ounces.

Tincture of Hops, half an ounce, or one ounce.

Syrup of Orange Peel, one ounce.

Mix. — Dose, a spoonful, every three hours.

OINTMENT OF HOPS.

Unguentum Lupuli. (VAN MONS)

R. Dried Hops, two ounces.
Lard, ten ounces.

Digest in a moderate heat for several hours, and express.

It is recommended in cancer to appease pain.

POWDER OF LUPULINE. (FEE; HENRI; MAGENDIE)

R. Lupuline, one part.
White Sugar, two parts.

Triturate.

OINTMENT OF LUPULINE. (HENRI)

R. Lupuline, one dram.
Fat, three drams.

Digest in a water-bath, and strain through a close cloth.

TINCTURE OF LUPULINE. (FERR.; FEE; MAGENDIE)

R. Lupuline, bruised, one ounce.
Alcohol (36 degrees), two ounces.

Digest for six days in a covered vessel, express strongly, and add

Alcohol (36 degrees),
a sufficient quantity
to obtain three ounces of tincture.

It is aromatic, bitter, and tonic.—Yves says besides that this tincture is narcotic.—The dose is not yet well determined.

SYRUP OF LUPULINE.

R. Tincture of Lupuline, one part.
Syrup, seven parts.

Mix.

HYPOCISTIS.—HYPOCIST.

SYNONIMES:—*Succus Hypocistidis*.—Hypociste, FR.; Hypocistensaft, Zistensalt, GERM.; Hypocistis, BOHEM.

BRUNS.; HISP.; GALL.; WIRTEM.; BERGIUS.; BRUGNATELLI.; GUIBOURT.; MURRAY and GMELIN.; SPIELMANN.; ZARDA.

This substance is in dry, heavy, black masses, opaque, but shewing a bright fracture. It is inodorous, and possesses an astringent and slightly acid taste.

It is obtained by evaporating to dryness in the sun, the expressed juice, either of the fruit or of the whole plant of the *Cytinus Hypocistis*, LINN., a small parasitical plant of the middle of Europe. (*Gynandria Dodecandria*, LINN.; *Aristolochiæ*, JUSS.; *Fig. Cav. Ic. 2. p. 55. t. 171.*)

It is astringent.—Dose, from half a scruple to a dram.

HYDRARGYRUM.—MERCURY, QUICKSILVER.

SYNONIMES:—*Hydrargyrum*, *Mercurius*, *Argentum vivum*.—Mercure, Vif-Argent, FR.; Quecksilber, GERM.; Abuk, Zibakk, ARAB.; Chuy-yin, CHIN.; Quecksolv, DAN.; Azogue, Mercurio, SPAN.; and PORT.; Para, Parah, HIND.; and DUK.; Kwekzilva, DUT.; Argentum vivo, Mercurio, ITAL.; Rassa, MAL.; Seemab, PERS.; Parada, Rasa, Sutam, SANS.; Quicksilver, SWED.; Rasam, TAM.; and TEL.

LOND.; DUBL.; EDINB.; AMER.; AMST.; ANT.; AUSTR.; BATAV.; BAVAR.; BELG.; BRUNS.; DAN.; HISP.; GALL.; FERR.; FENN.; FORM. HÔP. FR.; FULD.; GENEV.; HANN.; HASS.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; LUSIT.; POL.; CAST. BORUS.; BORUS.; ROSS.; SAX.; SUEC.; WIRTEM.; WURCEB.; COXE.; PARIS.

The mercury furnished by commerce ought not to be applied to the purposes of medicine till after it has been freed from the foreign substances which are mixed with it. It is then called *Purified Mercury*; *Mercurius vivus depuratus seu rectificatus*, *Hydrargyrum purificatum*. All pharmaco-

peias do not indicate a process for this purification.

Hydrargyrum Purificatum.

Pour mercury into an iron retort; then apply heat, and distil the pure mercury. (LOND.)

R. Mercury, six parts.
Distil slowly four parts. (DUBL.)

Hydrargyrum Purificatus. (EDINB.)

R. Mercury, six parts.
Iron Filings, one part.

Triturate together, and distil from an iron retort.

AMER.; AMST.; SARD.; and COXE give the same process as EDINB.

BAVAR.; FERR.; GENEV.; HANN.; HISP.; LUSIT.; OLDEN.; ROSS.; SUEC.; WIRTEM.; BRUGNATELLI.; and PIDERIT direct mercury to be distilled from a retort communicating with a globular receiver half filled with water.—FENN.; and HASS.

—the same apparatus to be employed, but a mixture of three pounds of the metal and one ounce of sulphur to be distilled.

BRUNS. requires the metal to be distilled with subcarbonate of potass or with quick lime, and afterwards to be strained through chamois leather.

LIPP. directs it to be distilled into a receiver half filled with water, then to digest it for twelve hours in nitric acid diluted with three parts of water, and lastly to wash it well.

SAX. directs a mixture of equal parts of black sulphuret of mercury and of quick lime, to be distilled.—FULD.—six ounces of roll-sulphur to be melted in an iron mortar, and two pounds of mercury to be added to it by portions; the black mass which results from their intimate union to be powdered and mixed with eighteen ounces of powdered quick lime: this mixture to be put into a retort and the product received in a globular receiver half filled with water.—HISP.; GALL.; FERR.; POL.; and VAN MONS—red sulphuret of mercury to be distilled with an equal weight of iron filings. This process gives the *Mercury revived from Cinnabar*.

The mode of purification recommended by IDT and CHEVALLIER is this. Fill a metal retort with mercury to two-thirds, and place it in a covered furnace; adapt to the neck of the retort an iron tube, to the other extremity of which attach a wetted linen bag which is to be partly suspended in an earthen vessel full of water: the operation being finished, pour off the water, dry the metal in bibulous paper, and strain it through chamois leather.

Simple metallic mercury is employed only in a very few preparations, themselves but seldom used. In this form, it does not exercise any action on the animal economy, except that which may result from its weight, though many erroneously believe it to be poisonous. But when it is in a state of intimate division, it becomes one of the most powerful stimulants known, and may prove poisonous, either by its quantity or by the continuity of its action, although, in the latter case, its most ordinary effect is that of producing a series of pathological phenomena, which terminate in death very gradually.

Although it is well demonstrated that mercury is introduced into the circulation through the medium of the absorbents, yet we are still ignorant, whether its effects depend on a direct action exercised by it on organs, into the tissue of which it may be carried by the blood; or whether they result from the sympathetic action of tissues associated with each other by nervous connexions, or by a similarity of structure with

that, at the surface to which it is applied: but this last hypothesis seems, at present, the more probable. It has in its favour the infinite variability of the effects of mercury, according to external circumstances, the constitution or condition of the subject, the nature of the preparation, the dose, &c. This variability has made mercury to be classed at the same time among the anti-spasmodics, diuretics, emmenagogues, stimulants, purgatives, sialagogues, and sudorifics; according as it may have been found to augment more particularly one or other of the secretions or excretions.

METALLIC MERCURY.

I. *Preparations in which the action of Mercury is not modified, at least in a notable manner, by other substances.*

A.

Mercury in mass.

POTION OF MERCURY.

Potio Mercurii vivi. (FULD.; BRUGNATELLI)

R. Purified Mercury, from two to four ounces.

Divide into eight doses, one to be taken every eight hours, in intususeption.

BRERA has administered in this manner twenty-six ounces of mercury to a patient who was not, he says, cured, but remarkably relieved (*soulagé notablement*).

SIMPLE MERCURIAL WATER.

Aqua Mercurii vivi cocta. (FULD.; BRUGNATELLI)

R. Mercury, two pounds.
Water, four pounds.

Boil for two hours in a matrass, and decant.

It is anthelmintic.—It is administered, alone or sweetened, to children; to free them from ascarides or lumbrici.

Dose, from half an ounce to three ounces, for subjects of from one to six years of age.

DECOCTION OF MERCURY.

Decoctum Hydrargyri. (HERBIP.)

R. Purified Mercury, two ounces.
Distilled Water of Tansey, one pound.

Boil in a covered earthen pot, constantly moving the metal with a rod; decant the water, and add to it,

Syrup of Peach Flowers, one ounce.

Mix.

It is anthelmintic.

ROSENSTEIN'S ANTHELMINTIC DECOCTION.
(AUGUSTIN; PIDERIT)

R. Root of Dog-grass, half an ounce.
Orange Peel, half a dram.
Cinnamon, half a scruple.
Spring Water, eight pounds.

Boil to the consumption of three-fourths;
then strain and add.

Mercury, two ounces.
Boil again in a covered vessel, stirring
frequently, and decant slowly.

It is recommended in verminal disorders
of children, in the dose from eight ounces
to one pound, alone or with milk.

RESOLVENT PLASTER. (BORIES)

R. Emplastrum Diabotanium, two ounces.
Juice of Nightshade, two drams.

Triturate with yolk of egg, and add
Amalgam of equal parts of Mercury
and of Lead, two drams.
Spermaceti, one dram and a half.

Mix.

B.

Mercury divided by means of Mucilage.

MERCURIAL MUCILAGE OF GUM ARABIC.

Mucilago mercurialis Plenki. (SAX.; WIR-
TEM.; BRUGNATELLI)

R. Purified Mercury, one dram.
Gum Arabic, two drams.
Water, two spoonfuls.

Triturate the mixture in a glass mortar,
with a wooden pestle, till the metal shall
have disappeared. (BRUGNATELLI)

SAX.; and WIRTEM. prescribe one dram
of mercury, half an ounce of gum and a
sufficient quantity of water.

It is stimulant. The revulsive action
which it sometimes exerts has made it to be
regarded as debilitant, for it has been re-
commended in inflammatory dysentery and
in some other internal phlegmasia.

It has been employed externally, in ure-
thritis and in syphilitic ophthalmia and ul-
ceration of the throat. It has been also ad-
ministered against lumbricoid ascarides;
for which purpose it is mixed with eight
ounces of fumitory water, and half an
ounce of syrup: of which mixture one or
two spoonfuls are to be taken morning and
evening.

SYRUP OF MERCURY AND OF GUM.

*Syrupus Hydrargyri, Mercurius gummosus
Plenki.* (GALL.; FERR.; FULD.; HASS.;
LIPP.; NIEMANN; SAUNDERS; SPIEL-
MANN; VAN MONS)

R. Pure Mercury, one dram.
Gum Arabic, in powder, three drams.

Triturate, till the mercury is extinguish-
ed; then add

Syrup of Poppies, half an ounce.

Triturate again to form a mucilage.
(GALL.; FERR.; HASS.; LIPP.; NIEMANN;
SPIELMANN)

R. Mucilage of Gum Arabic, six drams.
Mercury, one dram.

Triturate sufficiently, and add

Simple Syrup, four ounces.

Mix well. (FULD.)

R. Mercury, half a dram.
Gum Arabic, one dram and a half.
Water, three drams.

Triturate till the metal is extinguished;
then add,

Syrup of Violets, two ounces.
Elder-flower Water, one ounce.

Mix. (SAUNDERS)

R. Gum Arabic, three drams.
Water, seven drams and a half.

Make a mucilage, and add

Mercurial Ointment, made with
Cocoa-nut Oil, one dram and a half.

Triturate together, and incorporate gra-
dually,

Simple Syrup, six ounces.

Preserve. (VAN MONS)

In administering this syrup, it is to be so
dosed that from three to six or eight grains
be taken daily. The last formula scarcely
differs from the succeeding.

MERCURIAL MARMALADE.

Conditum hydrargyro-unguinosum. (SWE-
DIAUR; VAN MONS)

R. Mercurial Ointment, made with
Cocoa-nut Oil, three drams.

Mucilage of Gum Arabic, six drams.

Mix together and make an emulsion;
then add gradually,

Honey, four ounces.

This preparation is recommended in acute
urethritis suppressed by the abuse or un-
timely use of purgatives.—Dose, from two
to four tea-spoonfuls.

LAGNEAU'S GUMMY SYRUP OF MERCURY.
(CADET DE GASSICOURT)

R. Mercury, one scruple.
Gum Arabic, one ounce.

Compound Syrup of Cichory,
a sufficient quantity.

Triturate in a glass mortar to the perfect
extinction of the metal, and add

Compound Syrup of Cichory,
one ounce and a half.

Mix.—To be administered in the same mode as the preceding.

MERCURIAL MIXTURE.

Mixtura Mercurii gummosa. (BRUNS.; LUSIT.; SARD.)

R. Mercury, one dram.
Mucilage of Tragacanth, half an ounce.
Triturate to extinction, and add

Simple Syrup, one ounce.
Distilled Water, eight ounces.

Mix. (LUSIT.)

R. Mercury, one dram.
Gum Arabic, two drams.
Simple Syrup, half an ounce.

Triturate the metal to extinction, and add,
Mint Water, six ounces.
Compound Juniper Water, one ounce.

Mix. (SAUNDERS)

R. Gum Arabic, three drams.
Sprinkle it, in a marble mortar, with a little water, that it may take the consistence of mucilage; then add

Mercury, one dram.

Triturate it to perfect extinction, and add gradually,

Kermesine Syrup, half an ounce.
Fumitory Water, eight ounces.

Mix. (BRUNS.)

The mode of administration has been indicated above, in the article of mercurial mucilage.

SCHLESINGER has prescribed a preparation analogous to this in its mode of action, which he designates *Solutio Hydrargyri gummosi*; the following is the formula:

R. Mercury, ten grains.
Spermaceti, half a dram.
Yolk of Egg, one.
Syrup of Marshmallows, one ounce.
Distilled Water, two ounces.

Triturate and mix. (AUGUSTIN)

BALSAMIC MERCURIAL MIXTURE. (BRUNS.)

R. Copaiba, } of each, half a dram.
Gum Arabic, }
Mercury, one dram.

Triturate to extinction, and add

Syrup of Kermes, } of each,
Fumitory Water, } two ounces.

Mix.

It is recommended particularly in urethritis.

PLENK'S MERCURIAL MILK. (NIEMANN; SAINTE-MARIE)

R. Mercury, one dram.
Gum Arabic, four drams.
Syrup of Poppies, a sufficient quantity to make a mucilage. After having triturated it for a long time in a mortar, add gradually to it,

Boiling Cow's Milk, eight ounces.

It is recommended in lotions, in gonorrhœic ophthalmia; in baths, in phymosis caused by ulceration of the glans; and in gargles, in syphilitic ulceration of the pharynx, &c.

SIMPLE MERCURIAL INJECTION.

Injectio hydrargyrica simplex. (SWEDIAUR)

R. Mercurial Ointment, two drams.
Mucilage of Gum Arabic, half an ounce.

Triturate together to form an emulsion; add gradually to it,

Water, three ounces.

It is employed in chronic urethritis.—Two drams are to be injected four times a day.

PLENK'S MERCURIAL INJECTION.

Injectio mercurialis Plenkii. (SPIELMANN)

R. Mercury, one dram.
Gum Arabic, three drams.
Syrup of Poppies, half an ounce.

Triturate to extinction, and add

Spring Water, twelve ounces.
Rue Water, two ounces.

It is recommended in gonorrhœa and leucorrhœa.

HUFELAND has proposed the following similar but more simple injection.

R. Mercury, one dram.
Gum Arabic, half an ounce.
Syrup of Opium, a sufficient quantity.

Triturate the mercury with the gum; adding the syrup gradually till the whole is reduced to a mucilage. (AUGUSTIN)

PLENK'S MERCURIAL GARGLE.

Gargarisma mercuriale Plenkii. (SPIELMANN)

R. Mercury, half a dram.
Gum Arabic, three drams.
Syrup of Poppies, half an ounce.
Proto-chloruret of Mercury, six grains.

Triturate to extinction, and add

Decoction of half an ounce of the Herb of Upright Clematis in water, twenty-six ounces.
 Honey of Roses, one ounce.
 Tincture of Myrrh, one dram.
 It is extolled in syphilitic pharyngitis and ozæna.

LAGNEAU'S PASTILLES. (CADET DE GASSICOURT)

R. Sugar, ten ounces.
 Mercury, two ounces.
 Gum Arabic, one ounce.
 Vanilla, one dram.

Make, according to art, one hundred and seventy six pastilles, each of which contains two grains of mercury.

TROCHISCS OF MERCURY. (PH. SYPH.)

R. Mercury, one ounce.
 Sugar Candy, two ounces.

Triturate with a few drops of water to the perfect extinction of the metal; then add

Mucilage of Gum Arabic, a sufficient quantity,
 and make trochiscs of six grains each.

PLENK'S MERCURIAL PILLS.

Pilula mercuriales Plenkii seu Hydrargyri gummosæ. (ANT.; BELG.; PH. SYPH.; AUGUSTIN; VAN MONS)

R. Mercurial Mucilage, one part.
 Crumb of Bread, one part and a half.
 Honey, a sufficient quantity
 to make a pilular mass. (VAN MONS)

R. Mercury, one dram.
 Gum Arabic, } of each, two drams.
 Honey, }
 Liquorice Powder, half an ounce.
 Make pills of three grains each. (AUGUSTIN)

R. Mercury, one scruple.
 Starch, one dram.
 Mucilage of Gum Arabic, a sufficient quantity.

Triturate to perfect extinction, and add
 Liquorice Powder, a sufficient quantity,
 and divide the mass into twenty pills. (PH. SYPH.)

R. Mercury, one dram.
 Gum Arabic, three drams.
 Syrup of Rhubarb, a sufficient quantity.

Triturate in a marble mortar to the perfect extinction of the metal, and add

Crumb of Bread, half an ounce.
 Make a pilular mass. (ANT.; BELG.)

PLENK'S COMPOUND MERCURIAL PILLS.
 (GALL.; FERR.; BRUGNATELLI; CADET DE GASSICOURT; PIERQUIN; VAN MONS)

R. Mercurial Mucilage, three parts.
 Extract of Hemlock, one part.
 Liquorice Powder, a sufficient quantity
 to make a pilular mass. (VAN MONS)

R. Mercury, one dram.
 Gum Arabic, six drams.

Triturate, with a little water, to perfect extinction, and add

Extract of Hemlock, one dram.

Make pills of two grains each. (GALL.; FERR.; BRUGNATELLI; CADET DE GASSICOURT; PIERQUIN)

C.

Mercury divided by means of Saccharine Substances.

SACCHARATED OR SACCHARINE MERCURY.

Æthiops saccharatus, Hydrargyrum saccharatum, Mercurius saccharatus, Oxydum Hydrargyri saccharatum, Saccharum Mercurii vermifugum. (HISP.; FERR.; FULD.; HANN.; LIPP.; SARD.; HERBIP.; CADET DE GASSICOURT; SPIELMANN; VAN MONS)

R. Mercury, one part.
 White Sugar, two parts.

Triturate together to the perfect extinction of the metal. (HANN.; SARD.; SPIELMANN; VAN MONS)

FULD.; LIPP.; and CADET DE GASSICOURT prescribe yellow sugar-candy.

R. Mercury, one part.
 White Sugar, two parts.
 Water, a sufficient quantity

to make a soft paste, to be triturated to the complete extinction of the metal. (HISP.)

R. Mercury, } of each,
 White Sugar, } half an ounce.
 Essential Oil of Tansey, } twenty-six drops.

Triturate. (HERBIP.)

R. Mercury, } of each,
 White Sugar, } half an ounce.
 Supertartrate of Potass, } two scruples.

Triturate. (FERR.)

This preparation is recommended for children and delicate subjects affected with syphilitic affections.—It is given in chocolate or coffee.

MERCURIAL HONEY.

Mel hydrargyrum. (PH. SYPH.; NIEMANN; SWEDIAUR)

R. Mercury, } of each,
Despumated Honey, } one ounce.
Triturate to extinction.

ANDRY'S ANODYNE POTION. (CADET DE GASSICOURT)

R. Orange-flower Water, } two ounces.
Rose Water, } of each,
Syrup of Poppies, } one ounce.
Mercury, } six drams.

Extinguish the mercury in the syrup, and then add the water.

It is recommended in cardialgia, gastrodynia, and spasmodic emesis.—Dose, a spoonful, morning and evening.

MERCURIAL BOLUSES.

Boli cærulei. (AUGUSTIN; ELLIS; SAUNDERS)

R. Mercury, } ten grains.
Conserve of Roses, } one scruple.
Triturate to extinction.

GLYCERHIZED MERCURIAL BOLUSES.
(PH. SYPH.; AUGUSTIN)

R. Mercury, } ten grains.
Soft Extract of Liquorice, } one scruple.
Triturate.

PILLS OF MERCURY.

Pilule Hydrargyri. (LOND.; EDINB.; DUBL.; AMER.; GENEV.; SUEC.; BRUGNATELLI; CADET DE GASSICOURT; COXE; ELLIS; NIEMANN; RATIER; VAN MONS)

R. Purified Mercury, } two drams.
Confection of Red Roses, } three drams.
Liquorice Root, powdered, } one dram.

Triturate the mercury and the confection together till the former disappears, then add the powder, and mix. (LOND.; DUBL.)

AMER.; BRUGNATELLI; COXE; and NIEMANN give the same formula.

R. Purified Mercury, } of each,
Conserve of Red } one
Roses, } ounce.
Starch, } two ounces.

Triturate the mercury with the conserve till the globules have entirely disappeared, adding, if necessary, a
VOL. II.

little mucilage of gum arabic; then add the starch, and with a little water beat the whole into a mass, to be directly divided into four hundred and eighty equal-sized pills. (EDINB.)

The same formula is given by BRUGNATELLI; CADET DE GASSICOURT; ELLIS; and VAN MONS.

R. Mercury, } of each,
Conserve of Dog Roses, } one dram.

Triturate to extinction, and make, with liquorice powder, thirty-six equal pills. (RATIER)

GENEV. prescribes one part of mercury, and two parts of conserve of roses.

R. Mercury, } of each,
Conserve of Roses, } two drams.
White Sugar, } one dram.

After the extinction of the metal, add

Starch, } of each,
Liquorice Powder, } half a dram.
Water, } a small quantity.

Make two hundred and eighty-eight pills. (SUEC.)

MELLATED PILLS OF MERCURY. (HISP.)

R. Mercury, } of each, one ounce.
Honey, } one ounce.

After the extinction of the metal, add

Crumb of New Bread, } two ounces,
and make a pilular mass.

R. Mercury, } two ounces.
Honey, } two ounces and a half.

Triturate to extinction; add

Liquorice Powder, } one ounce and a half,
and make a pilular mass.

GLYCERHIZED PILLS OF MERCURY.
(LUSIT.; PH. SYPH.)

R. Mercury, } of each, one ounce.
Honey, } one ounce.
Extract of Liquorice, } two ounces.

Make a pilular mass. (PH. SYPH.)

R. Mercury, } of each,
Extract of Liquorice, } eight parts.
Powdered Liquorice, } one part.

Make a pilular mass. (PH. SYPH.)

LUSIT. prescribes two of mercury, two of extract, and one of powder.

VERMIFUGE POWDER.

Pulvis anthelmnticus. (HERBIP.)

R. Root of Jalap, } half an ounce.
Valerian, } of each,
Male Fern, } two
Saccharated Mercury, } drams.

D

Dried Sulphate of Iron, two scruples.
Oleosaccharum of Tansey, half an ounce.

Make a fine powder.

D.

Mercury divided by means of earthy Substances.

MERCURY WITH CHALK.

Hydrargyrum cum Creta, Mercurius seu Ethiops alkalisatus. (LOND.; DUBL.; FULD.; HERBIP.; WIRTEM.; PIDERIT)

R. Purified Mercury, by weight, three ounces.
Prepared Chalk, five ounces.
Triturate till globules are no longer to be seen. (LOND.)

R. Mercury, } of each, two parts.
Manna, }
Prepared Chalk, one part.

Triturate the mercury with the manna in an earthen mortar, adding so much water as to give to the mixture the consistence of syrup; continue the trituration till the globules have entirely disappeared: then add, still triturating, one eighth of the chalk, and when it is well mixed, add sixteen parts of hot water, and agitate the mixture. Set aside the mixture for some time, and then decant the liquid. Wash the powder a second and a third time, in order to remove the whole of the manna: finally, add the remainder of the chalk to the moist powder, and dry in bibulous paper. (DUBL.)

FULD.; HERBIP.; WIRTEM.; and PIDERIT give the same process as LOND., but require prepared crab's eyes instead of chalk.—WIRTEM. prescribes the same proportions.—FULD.; HERBIP.; and PIDERIT—one part of mercury, and two parts of crab's eyes.

MERCURY WITH MAGNESIA.

Hydrargyrum cum Magnesia, Mercurius alcalisatus. (DUBL.; LIPP.)

DUBL. directs this to be prepared in the same manner as the mercury with chalk, employing carbonate of magnesia instead of chalk.

R. Carbonate of Magnesia, one ounce.
Mercury, half an ounce.

Triturate to the perfect extinction of the metal. (LIPP.)

This preparation and the preceding are the best that can be employed, when metallic mercury is required to be administered.

MERCURIAL BOLUSES. (SAUNDERS)

R. Alkalized Mercury, half a dram.
Conserve of Roses, one scruple.
Simple Syrup, a sufficient quantity.
Mix.

DETERGENT APPLICATION.

Topique detersif. (BORIES)

R. Mercury, } of each,
Prepared Chalk, } half an ounce.
After the extinction of the metal, add
Honey of Roses, two ounces.
FOUQUET employed this preparation in the dressing of syphilitic ulcers.

RESOLVENT LIQUOR. (SAINTE-MARIE)

R. Mercury, half a dram.
Quick Lime, two drams.

Triturate to perfect extinction, and put the mixture into a bottle full of water holding in solution

Soap, four drams.

This liquor is reputed a powerful resolvent in cold and indolent tumours, and particularly in engorgements of the thyroid gland.—It is to be warmed, and compresses are to be saturated with it.

E.

Mercury divided by means of fat and resinous Bodies.

INJECTION OF MERCURY AND OF TURPENTINE.

Injectio hydrargyro-terebinthinata. (VAN MONS)

R. Mercury, } of each, two drams.
Turpentine, }
Triturate for an hour, and add
Lard, half a dram.
Then make an emulsion with
Mucilage of Gum Arabic, two drams.
Water, three ounces.

It is recommended in obstinate discharges of the urethra.—Two drams to be injected thrice a day.

PILLS OF MERCURY AND OF TURPENTINE. (PH. SYPH.; VAN MONS)

R. Mercury, four parts.
Turpentine, one part.

After the extinction of the metal, add
Thick Mucilage of Gum Arabic,
two parts.

Powdered Biscuit, a sufficient quantity,
and divide the mass into pills of five grains
each. (VAN MONS)

R. Mercury, one ounce.
Venice Turpentine, one dram and a half.

Extinguish the metal, adding, if required,
a few drops of spirit of turpentine, and with

Liquorice Powder, a sufficient quantity,
make a mass to be divided into eighty pills.
(PH. SYPH.)

VAN MONS prescribes also two drams
each, of mercury and of turpentine, and
after extinction, a sufficient quantity of a
mixture of an equal part each of liquorice
and marshmallows root.

MERCURIAL PILLS. (FERR.; PIERQUIN)

R. Mercury, one ounce.
Turpentine, a sufficient quantity

to extinguish the metal; add

Powdered Amber,	} of each,	two drams.
Liquorice,		
Syrup of Marshmallows,	a sufficient quantity,	

and make pills of four grains each. (PIER-
QUIN)

R. Mercury, one ounce.
Balsam of Mecca, one ounce and a half.

Triturate to the extinction of the metal,
and incorporate

Mass of Opium Pills, one dram.

Make a pilular mass. (FERR.)

Dose, from eight to twelve grains.

MERCURIAL OINTMENT.

Unguentum Hydrargyri seu mercuriale seu Neapolitanum. (LOND.; DUBL.; EDINB.; AMER.; AMST.; ANT.; AUSTR.; BATAV.; BAVAR.; BELG.; BRUNS.; DAN.; HISP.; FERR.; FENN.; FORM. HÔP. FR.; FULD.; GENEV.; HANN.; HASS.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; LUSIT.; POL.; CAST. BORUS.; BORUS.; ROSS.; SAX.; SARD.; SUEC.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; BERGIUS.; BRUGNATELLI.; CADET DE GASSICOURT.; COXE.; PIDERIT.; RATIER.; SPIELMANN.; SWEDIAUR.; PH. SYPH.; VAN MONS)

The extinguishing of mercury being a long and tedious operation, various means have been proposed to render it easier: these may be reduced to seven, namely:

1. The addition of turpentine.
2. The addition of a little old mercurial ointment.

3. The addition of a little nitrous ointment.

4. *DUFILHO'S process.* Put the mercury into a phial having a convex and pointed bottom; fill this to one half with pure water, and shake it for some time, keep the mouth of the phial covered with the thumb: then, having let the globules deposit themselves, decant the water, and pour the mercury upon the fat; twenty minutes are then sufficient to extinguish it.—*BOMPOIS* had recourse, according to *FEE*, to a similar process; it is this: put into a quart bottle eight ounces of mercury, and six ounces of lard liquified with two ounces of olive oil; to stop the bottle, and agitate the mixture till it acquires the consistence of treacle; to pour it then into a mortar, and to triturate it strongly for half an hour.

5. *DUMESNIL'S process.* Put into a mortar four ounces of fat, one pound of mercury, and one ounce of oil of almonds; a quarter of an hour's agitation is sufficient to extinguish the metal entirely.

6. *PLANCHE'S process.* Triturate mercury with oil of eggs, and then add fat as usual.

7. *HERNANDES' process.* Warm the mortar so as to melt the fat; then add the mercury, and triturate till perfectly cold.—*HASS* prescribes a similar method: melt the fat, then remove it from the fire; add the mercury when it begins to cool, and triturate.

In a medicinal point of view, it matters very little which of these processes be followed. But it should be observed that old ointment, turpentine, and nitrous ointment give a disagreeable smell to the ointment, and that into which turpentine enters, does not always form a proper application. It should also be remarked that rancid ointment is liable to occasion erysipelatos inflammation of the skin, which is sometimes very troublesome and disagreeable; but the general effects of the preparation are not diminished by that quality, for it has been remarked that the older the ointment the more efficacious it is.

But what chiefly interests the physician is the knowledge of the respective proportions of the mercury and of its excipient. But these proportions vary almost to infinity. Many pharmacopœias give only one, while others prescribe two, and even three.

The researches made by modern chemists, as to the most efficacious means for attenuating mercury and incorporating it with fat, having rendered useless all that has been formerly done on this subject, we shall pass

in silence the operatory processes indicated in the various pharmacopœias, and confine ourselves to mentioning the composition of the ointment or ointments in question, required by each. In doing this we shall divide them according to the proportion of the mercury to the fat body serving as its excipient. Of these preparations some are,

1. *In the proportion of one to one.*

One ounce each of mercury and of prepared lard. (DUBL.; *GALL.; FORM. HÔP. FR.; GENEV.; HASS.; BERGIUS; BRUGNATELLI; CADET DE GASSICOURT; RATIER; SPIELMANN)

Two ounces of mercury, and one ounce each, of lard and of goat's suet. (FENN.; SUEC.)

Two pounds of mercury, twenty-three ounces of lard, and one ounce of mutton suet. (*Ung. Hydr. fortius*, LOND.*)—one pound of mercury, nine ounces of lard, and three of suet. (FERR.)

Four ounces of mercury, three and a half of lard, and half an ounce of mercurial ointment. (SWEDIAUR)

Two ounces of mercury, half an ounce of mutton suet, and one ounce and a half of cocoa nut oil. (PH. SYPH.)

This ointment is stronger than the preceding, as also is that prescribed by VAN MONS:—Mercury, sixteen parts, mercurial ointment, one part. †

The following, on the contrary, are weaker:

Mercury, one part, turpentine, an indeterminate but sufficient quantity for the extinction of the metal, lard one part. (SARD.)

Mercury, three parts, suet, one part, lard, three parts. (AMER.; COXE)

Mercury, one ounce, fresh oil of eggs, twenty drops, cocoa nut oil liquified with a little oil of almonds, one ounce. (HENRI; CADET DE GASSICOURT)

This process gives an ointment of a very agreeable odour, and which, although of a firm inconstance, is of as easy application. The mercury and the oil of eggs are put into a small deep stone mortar and triturated together for a quarter of an hour; a porcelaine mortar, with its pestle, is also to be heated, and the cocoa-nut oil to be put into it as soon as it is melted, the mercury divided by the oil of eggs is to be added, and the mixture triturated for half

* The mode of preparation prescribed by LOND.; DUBL.; and EDINB. is simply trituration to the perfect extinction of the metal.—EDIT.

† Here the author has obviously made some mistake.—EDIT.

an hour, keeping the mortar tolerably warm that the mixture may preserve a certain liquidity: it is then to be suffered to cool gradually, and the trituration to be continued for a quarter of an hour longer.

2. *In the proportion of one to two.*

One part of mercury and two parts of lard. (*Ung. Hydr. mitius*, DUBL.*; HISP.; ROSS.; SAX.; SWEDIAUR)

One pound of mercury, eight ounces of mutton suet, sixteen ounces of lard, and one dram of oil of lemon. (HANN.; POL.; BORUS.)—one part each, of mercury, of mutton suet, and of lard. (EDINB.*)

EDINB. also prescribes two other ointments into which two parts and three parts of mercury enter.—Twelve parts of mercury, eight of mutton suet, and sixteen of lard. (OLDEN; CAST. BORUS.)—half an ounce of mercury, two drams of mutton suet, and two ounces of lard. (FULD.)—three parts of mercury, two of mutton suet, and four of lard. (BAVAR.)—half a pound each, of mercury and of suet, and one pound and a half of lard. (AMST.)

Four ounces of mercury, one ounce and a half of turpentine, ten ounces of lard, and one dram of essential oil of lavender. (BRUNS.; WIRTEM.)

3. *In the proportion of two to five.*

Four parts of mercury, a sufficient quantity of turpentine for its extinction, and ten parts of lard. (SAX.)

4. *In the proportion of one to three.*

Two ounces of mercury, five ounces of lard, five drams of turpentine, and half a dram of olive oil. (PIDERIT)—one ounce of mercury, half an ounce of turpentine, and three ounces of lard. (HERBIP.)

5. *In the proportion of one to four.*

One ounce of mercury, one of suet, and three ounces of lard. (DAN.; LUSIT.)—three ounces of mercury, half an ounce of turpentine, and one pound of wax ointment. (AUSTR.)—two parts of mercury, one part of nitrous ointment, six parts of lard, and one part of oil. (BATAV.; BELG.)

6. *In the proportion of one to five.*

One pound of stronger mercurial ointment and two pounds of lard. (*Ung. Hydr. mitius*, LOND.)

7. *In the proportion of two to nine.*

Four ounces of mercury, two of turpentine, and sixteen of lard. (HANN.; LIPP.)

8. *In the proportion of one to six.*

One ounce of mercury, and six ounces of lard. (GENEV.; RATIER)—two parts of mercury, one part of turpentine, and twelve parts of lard. (VAN MONS)

9. *In the proportion of one to eight.*

One ounce of mercurial ointment and three ounces of lard. (GALL.; FORM. HÔP. FR.)

10. *In the proportion of one to ten.*

Three ounces of mercurial ointment and one pound of lard. (ANT.)

If to these numerous varieties, in use at this time, of one preparation, we add all those which are now thrown aside, it will be seen that we ought to be very circumspect in reading treatises, ancient or modern, on syphilitic diseases, when we would wish to draw correct deductions respecting the mercury exhibited as a curative means in these diseases. At the present day, when the ointment prepared with equal parts of mercury and of fat is employed, from half a dram to one dram is generally used for each rubbing-in, when this operation is performed every day; but when it is performed every other day, then from one dram to two drams may be used. It is very seldom that this quantity is exceeded, and almost always dangerous to do so.

MERCURIAL CERATE. (RATIER)

R. Mercurial Ointment, four ounces.
Simple Cerate, ten ounces.

Mix.—It is employed especially in the dressing of syphilitic ulcers.

NITROUS MERCURIAL OINTMENT. (VAN MONS)

R. Mercurial Ointment, one part.
Nitrous Ointment, two parts.

Melt the latter with a moderate heat and at the moment of its cooling, incorporate together.

DIGESTIVE MERCURIAL OINTMENT. (RATIER)

R. Mercurial Ointment, } of each,
Digestive Ointment, } four ounces.

Mix.—It is recommended to be applied to atonic syphilitic ulcers.

PLENK'S MERCURIAL BALSAM.

Balsamum mercuriale Plenkii. (SPIELMANN)

R. Mercury, two drams.
Turpentine, one dram.

Triturate to extinction, and add

Lard, six drams.
ARCEUS' Balsam, nine drams.
Proto-chloruret of Mercury, twenty-three grains.

Mix.—This was much extolled by PLENK as an application to syphilitic ulcers.

ANTI-ARTHRITIC OINTMENT. (VAN MONS)

R. Mercurial Ointment, one dram.
Marshmallows Ointment, three drams.

Mix.—The parts affected with gout are recommended to be rubbed in the evening with a dram of this ointment. It is also said to be serviceable in chronic hepatitis, in frictions to the region of the liver, after having added half a dram of camphor to it.

SANCHEZ' MERCURIAL OINTMENT. (SAINTE-MARIE)

R. Mercury, four ounces.
Honey, four drams.

Extinguish the metal, and add

Powdered Camphor, four drams.
Cocoa Nut Oil, eight ounces.

Triturate for seventy hours [by steam power?—EDIT.].

In frictions.—Dose, from two drams to one ounce.

ELLIS prescribes also an ointment prepared with one ounce of simple mercurial ointment and one dram of camphor.

PILLS OF MERCURIAL OINTMENT. (HENRI; RATIER)

R. Mercurial Ointment, one ounce.
Starch or Powdered Marshmallows Root, a sufficient quantity to make a mass. (HENRI)

RATIER directs a mass to be made of two drams of the ointment and a sufficient quantity of liquorice powder, to be divided into one hundred and forty-four pills.

SEDILOT'S PILLS. (BORIES; CADET DE GASSICOURT; PIERQUIN; RATIER)

R. Mercurial Ointment, three ounces.
Medicinal Soap, two ounces.
Starch or Liquorice Powder, one ounce.

Make pills of from four to six grains each.

LAGNEAU has modified this formula, thus:

R. Mercurial Ointment prepared with
Cocoa Nut Oil, half an ounce.
Sugar, in powder, two drams.
Mucilage of Gum Arabic, a sufficient quantity

to make a mass, to be divided into one hundred and forty-four pills; to the mass two or three drams of the soap may be added.

Great eulogiums have been lately be-

stowed on these and the preceding pills: this happens, in medicine, to every thing bearing the stamp of novelty. But they are disgusting preparations: they should be rejected, were it but for the variability of the mercurial ointment, for it is absurd, when so powerful a medicament as mercury is prescribed, not to apportion it with sufficient precision so as to be certain of the actual quantity of it taken by the patient. LAGNEAU's pastilles or PLENK's pills before-mentioned, are infinitely preferable both on account of cleanliness and of safety: if necessary, the second may be rendered aperient by the addition of soap.

OINTMENT AGAINST LICE.

Unguentum Pedicularum seu Sabadilla cum Mercurio seu de Staphisagria. (BRUNS.; HANN.; OLDEN.; PALAT.; SARD.; WIRTEM.; SPIELMANN)

R. Mercury, one ounce and a half.
Lard, one pound and a half.
After the extinction of the metal, add
Powdered Stavesacre Seeds,
four ounces.

Mix. (SARD.)

R. Mercury, two ounces.
Turpentine, one ounce.
Triturate, and add
Lard, three pounds.
Oil of Bay, half a pound.
Powdered Sabadilla, two ounces.
——— Root of Black Hellebore,
one ounce.

Mix. (OLDEN.)

R. Mercurial Ointment, eighteen ounces.
Powdered Sabadilla, } of each,
——— Stavesacre, } two ounces.
——— White Hellebore, one ounce.
Oil of Bay, nine ounces.
——— Lavender, one ounce.

Mix. (SPIELMANN)

R. Venice Soap, three ounces.
Dissolve it in water, and boil the solution
with
Lard, three pounds
to the consumption of the humidity, and
add
Oil of Bay, six ounces.
Powdered Stavesacre Seeds,
two ounces.
——— Root of White Hellebore,
one ounce.
Mercury, triturated to extinction
with one ounce of Turpentine,
two ounces.
MIX. (BRUNS.; HANN.; PALAT.;
WIRTEM.)

JUCH'S OINTMENT OR PLASTER. (VAN MONS)

R. Mercury, three parts.
Turpentine, one part.
Triturate to extinction, and add gradually,
Mutton Suet, one part.
and then a mixture of
Turpentine, one part.
Spermaceti, one part and a half.
Yellow Wax, five parts.
melted together and half cold.

MERCURIAL PLASTER.

Emplastrum Hydrargyri seu ex Hydrargyro seu hydrargyricum seu mercuriale seu mercuriale resolvers.

1. *Without Lead.* (BAVAR.; FULD.; LIPP.; LUSIT.; SAX.)

R. Mercury, three parts.
Turpentine, one part.
Having triturated to extinction, add, triturating till perfectly cold, a liquified and half-cold mixture of
Mutton Suet, two parts and a half.
Yellow Wax, five parts and a half.

Preserve. (BAVAR.)

R. Mercury, extinguished with one
third of Turpentine, six parts.
Triturate it with a melted and nearly cold
mixture of

Yellow Wax, ten parts.
Spermaceti, three parts.
Mutton Suet, two parts.

Mix. (SAX.)

R. Wax Plaster, one pound.
Mercury extinguished in one ounce
of Turpentine, three ounces.

Triturate together. (LIPP.)

FULD.; and LUSIT. prescribe one part of mercury extinguished with turpentine, and sixteen parts of hemlock or other plaster.

2. *With Lead.* (LOND.; EDINB.; AMER.; AMST.; ANT.; BATAV.; BELG.; DAN.; MIL. COPEN.; HISP.; FENN.; FERR.; HASS.; PALAT.; ROSS.; SUEC.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; BRERA.; COXE.; PIDERIT.; SPIELMANN.; SWEDIAUR.; VAN MONS)

R. Purified Mercury, three ounces.
Sulphuretted Oil,
one fluid dram.
Lead Plaster, one pound
Triturate the two former till the
mercury is extinguished; then add

gradually the melted plaster, and mix. (LOND.; BRERA; COXE)

R. Olive Oil, }
Resin, } of each, one part.
Mercury, } three parts.
Plaster of Semi-vitreous
Oxide of Lead, six parts.

Extinguish the mercury in the oil and resin, previously melted together and half cooled; then add the melted plaster, and mix intimately. (EDINB.; AMER.; BATAV.; COXE)

R. Lead Plaster, one pound.
Melt slowly, and add
Mercurial Ointment, three ounces.
Mix. (FERR.)

R. Mercury, four ounces.
Venice Turpentine, half an ounce.
Lead Plaster, melted, twelve ounces.

Extinguish the mercury in the turpentine, add the plaster slowly and mix. (MIL. COPEN.)

HASS.; and PIDERIT prescribe three ounces each, of mercury and of turpentine, and one pound of plaster.—ROSS.—three ounces of mercury, one ounce and a half of turpentine, and one pound of plaster.—SWEDIAUR—eight ounces of mercury, three drams of turpentine, and one pound of plaster.—DAN.; and HERBIP.—one ounce and a half of mercury extinguished in turpentine, and one pound of plaster.

R. Mercury, three ounces.
Lard, one ounce and a half.
Mutton Suet, half an ounce.

Triturate till the metal is extinguished, and add slowly, a melted mixture of

Lead Plaster, one pound.
Yellow Wax, three ounces.

Mix. (AMST.)

R. Mercury, four ounces.
Mercurial Ointment, } of each,
Venice Turpentine, } one ounce.

Extinguish the metal and add slowly, a melted mixture of

Compound Galbanum Plaster, one pound.
Yellow Wax, one ounce.

Mix in a warm mortar. (ANT.; BELG.)

R. Mercury, one ounce.
Turpentine, three drams.

Having extinguished the metal, add,

Lead Plaster, two ounces.
Yellow Wax, half an ounce,
melted together. (FENN.; SUEC.)

HANN.; OLDEN.; POL.; and BORUS. prescribe eight ounces of mercury, four of

turpentine, two pounds of plaster, and half a pound of wax.

R. Mercury, twelve parts.
Venice Turpentine, three parts.
Liquid Storax, two parts.
Oil of Bay, one part and a half.

Extinguish the metal in the turpentine, add the storax, and then the oil: then put the mortar into warm water, and add gradually,

Lead Plaster, forty-eight parts.
Yellow Wax, three parts,
melted and mixed together. (VAN MONS)

VAN MONS also prescribes twenty ounces of mercury, five of turpentine, three of storax, two and a half of oil of bay, seventy of plaster, and one and a half of wax.

R. Mercury, one pound.
Turpentine, four ounces.
Vigo's Plaster, melted,
six pounds eight ounces.

Mix. (HISP.)

R. Mercury, three ounces.
Turpentine, one ounce and a half.
Diabotanium Plaster, one pound.

Mix. (HISP.)

This stimulant plaster is reputed resolvent and discutient. It is applied to indolent tumours of the lymphatic glands. The numerous variations presented by it, in the proportional quantity of mercury which it contains, are of less importance than those which were noticed in the ointment; but which, however, cannot be without some influence in its effects. The last formula but one gives the celebrated *Emplastrum de Vigo cum Mercurio*, which only differs from the others in being more complicated, and consequently less active, the mercury in it being, if we may use the expression, choked by an absurd assemblage of dissimilar drugs.

MERCURIAL BOUGIES. (VAN MONS)

R. Mercurial Plaster, three parts.
Yellow Wax, one part.

Melt, mix, and make bougies.

AMMONIACAL MERCURIAL PLASTER.

Emplastrum Ammoniaci seu de Ammoniaco cum Mercurio.

1. *Without Lead.* (LOND.; DUBL.; BRUGNATELLI; GADET DE GASSICOURT; COXE; SPIELMANN; VAN MONS)

Emplastrum Ammoniaci cum Hydrargyro.

R. Gum Ammoniac, one pound.
Purified Mercury, three ounces.

Sulphuretted Oil, one fluid dram.

Extinguish the mercury in the oil, and add the melted plaster. (LOND.; BRUGNATELLI; CADET DE GASSICOURT; COXE)

R. Mercury, three ounces.
Turpentine, two drams.

After the extinction of the metal, add slowly

Gum Ammoniac, melted,
one pound.

Mix well. (DUBL.)

VAN MONS prescribes nine parts of mercury, one part of oil, and thirty-six parts of gum.

R. Mercury, three ounces.
Sulphuretted Oil, one dram.

After the extinction of the metal, add

Gum Ammoniac, melted, twelve ounces.
Turpentine, three ounces.

Mix. (SPIELMANN)

2. With Lead. (BRUNS.; GALL.; FORM. HOP. FR.; SARD; WIRTEM.)

R. Mercury eight ounces.
Venice Turpentine, one ounce.
Liquid Storax, half an ounce.

Triturate and add

Lead Plaster, one pound,
previously melted and mixed with
Gum Ammoniac, half a pound.

Mix. (BRUNS.; SARD.; WIRTEM.)

R. Mercury, three hundred and eighty parts.
Turpentine, sixty-four parts.
Liquid Storax, one hundred and ninety-two parts.

Triturate in an iron mortar, to the extinction of the metal; then

Lead Plaster, two hundred and fifty parts.
Yellow Wax, } of each,
Resin, } eighty-four parts.

Melt together, and when the mixture is half-cold, add to it,

Powdered Gum Ammoniac, } of each,
Bdellium, } twenty
Olibanum, } parts,
Myrrh, }

then

Saffron, twelve parts,
and finally the extinguished mercury. Mix intimately, and before the mass is perfectly cold, add

Oil of Lavender, eight parts.
Preserve. (GALL.)

R. Mercury, ninety-five parts.
Liquid Storax, forty-eight parts.
Triturate to extinction. Melt separately and together,

Lead Plaster, three hundred and twelve parts.
Yellow Wax, sixteen parts.

Mix, and add,

Turpentine, } of each, sixteen parts.
Resin, }
Gum Ammoniac, } of each, five parts.
Olibanum, }
Myrrh, }

Then incorporate

Saffron, in powder, three parts,
and finally the mercurial mass. (FORM. HOP. FR.)

The observations made on the mercurial plaster, apply equally to this.

PLASTER AGAINST BUBOES.

Emplastrum ad Bubones venereos.

R. Mercury, two drams.
Sublimed Sulphur, two ounces.

Extinguish the metal, and add,

Super-acetate of Lead, three drams.

Mix, and incorporate with a melted and half cold mixture of

Plaster of Gum Ammoniac, } of each,
Melilot, } half
Cumin, } an ounce.
Galbanum, }
Sagapenum, }

PLASTER OF THE FOUR RESOLVENTS.
(GALL.; BRERA; CADET DE GASSICOURT)

R. Mercurial Plaster, } of each,
Compound Galbanum } an equal part.
Plaster, }
Plaster of Hemlock, }
Soap, }

Melt, and mix intimately. (GALL.; CADET DE GASSICOURT)

BRERA, who omits the plaster of soap, gives this formula under the name of *Emplastrum resovens compositum*.

It is stimulant, resolvent, and maturative.

PLASTER OF MERCURY WITH HEMLOCK.

Emplastrum hydrargyri cum Conio seu resovens cum Mercurio. (MIL. COPEN.)

R. Mercurial Plaster, } of each,
Hemlock Plaster, } half an ounce.
Knead together.

It is recommended in periostosis and enlargements of the epididymis.

D.

By Iron.

GRAPHITIC ÆTHIOPS.

Æthiops graphiticus, Graphites hydrargyratus. (NIEMANN; SAUNDERS; VAN MONS)

R. Mercury, one part.
Carburet of Iron, two parts.
Triturate to the perfect extinction of the metal.

This preparation has been celebrated in herpes.—Dose, ten grains.

ANTI-HERPETIC ELECTUARY.

Electuarium resolvens anti-herpeticum.
(BRERA)

R. Graphitic Æthiops, two drams.
Rhubarb, half a dram.
Extract of Cichory, half an ounce.
Despumated Honey,
a sufficient quantity.

Mix.

E.

By Opium.

OPIATE MERCURIAL LINIMENT. (SAINTE-MARIE)

R. Mercurial Ointment (at equal parts),
four scruples.
Oil of Almonds, two ounces.
SYDENHAM'S Laudanum, one dram.

Mix.

It is recommended in inflammatory ulcerations of the gland, in baths, or in injections, according to the state of the prepuce, twice or thrice a day.

OPIATE MERCURIAL OINTMENT. (BRERA; RATIER)

R. Mercurial Ointment, ten grains.
Opium, one grain.

Mix. (BRERA)

R. Mercurial Ointment, } of each,
Opiate Cerate, } an equal part.

Mix. (RATIER)

CHAUSSIER frequently prescribes two or three frictions daily, to the abdomen, with a dram of the last ointment, towards the end of peritonitis, as a proper means of promoting the termination of the inflammation.

R. Mercurial Ointment (at equal parts),
four ounces.
Powdered Opium, two ounces.

Mix.—To be applied to painful syphilitic ulcers. (RATIER)

F.

By Purgative Substances.

COMPOUND MERCURIAL SUGAR.

Saccharum mercuriale compositum.
(BRUNS.)

R. Mercury, half an ounce.
White Sugar, two ounces.
After the perfect extinction of the metal,
add, Powdered Jalap, half an ounce.
Mix.

PURGATIVE PILLS. (ELLIS)

R. Mass of Mercurial Pills, one scruple.
Powdered Aloes, twenty-five grains.
Make fifteen pills.—Dose, one every two hours.

BELLOSTE'S PILLS.

R. Mercury, ninety-six parts.
Honey, two hundred and fifty parts.
Triturate to the extinction of the metal,
and add

Powdered White	} of each,
Agaric,	
— Aloes,	} of each,
— Scammony,	
— White Pepper,	twelve parts.

Roll the pills in a powder made with equal parts of mechoacan and of jalap exhausted by alcohol. (HENRI; FEE)

This is the true formula of BELLOSTE'S pills, celebrated at the same time as anti-syphilitic and as purgative. They have been modified in a great many different ways, from which an infinity of pills have been formed called *Neapolitan, mercurial*, and *anti-venereal*; these we shall bring together in this article, because they all have mercury combined with purgative substances, and only differ by the choice or the dose of the latter.

R. Mercury, four parts.
Honey, forty parts.

Triturate to extinction, and add

Socotrine Aloes,	} of each,
White Agaric,	
Mace,	} of each,
Cinnamon,	

Make pills of three grains each. (FORM. HÔP. FR.)

This formula approaches that of BELLOSTE.

The following is a modification, by LEMERY, of BARBEROUSSE'S celebrated pills; from which it is known that BELLOSTE contrived his:

R. Mercury, six drams.

Turpentine, a sufficient quantity
to extinguish the metal. Add

Aloes, six drams.
White Agaric, half an ounce.
Rhubarb, one dram.

Make a pilular mass. (SPIELMANN)

R. Mercury, } of each,
Venice Turpentine, } one ounce.

Triturate to the extinction of the metal,
and add

Scammony, } of each, one ounce.
Rhubarb, }
Jalap, }
Despumated Honey,

a sufficient quantity
to make a pilular mass. (FERR.)

R. Mercury, } of each, one ounce.
Scammony, }
Supertartrate of Potass, } of each,
Resin of Jalap, } half
Rhubarb, } an ounce.
Simple Syrup, a sufficient quantity.

Extinguish the mercury with the super-
tartrate and a little syrup, add the rest, and
make pills of four grains each. (GENEV.)

The following also resemble BELLOSTE'S
pills, and are called *Purgative Mercurial
Pills*:

R. Mercury, four parts.
Honey, a sufficient quantity

to extinguish the metal. Add

Powdered Cinnamon, } of each,
Mace, } one part.
Aloes, } of each,
Scammony, } eight parts.
Honey, a sufficient quantity.

Divide the mass into pills of four grains
each. (GALL; VAN MONS)

The *Neapolitan Pills*, of which the fol-
lowing is the formula, are also very similar:

R. Mercury, six drams.
Honey, a sufficient quantity

to extinguish the metal. Add

Powdered Aloes, four drams.
Rhubarb, three drams.
Scammony, two drams.
White Agaric, one dram.
Sassafras, } of each,
Cinnamon, } one scruple.
Mace, }

Mix. (CADET DE GASSICOURT; PIER-
QUIN)

BAUME' has corrected BELLOSTE'S for-
mula in the following manner:

R. Mercury, } of each,
Supertartrate of Potass, } one ounce.

Triturate with a little honey to the ex-
tinction of the metal, and add

Powdered Scammony, } of each,
Jalap, } one ounce.

Honey, a sufficient quantity

to make a pilular mass. (ANT.; SPIEL-
MANN)

RATIER prescribes three ounces of mer-
cury, ten grains of supertartrate of potass,
three drams of scammony, three drams of
jalap, and a sufficient quantity of syrup.—
VAN MONS—four parts of mercury, two of
cream of tartar, a sufficient quantity of
syrup to extinguish the metal, one part of
gum arabic, four parts of jalap, four of
scammony, and a sufficient quantity of sy-
rup to form a pilular mass.

R. Mercury, } of each, one ounce.
Scammony, }
Sugar, two drams.

Triturate to the extinction of the metal,
moistening with a little white wine, and
add

Powdered Jalap, one ounce.

Mix. (CADET DE GASSICOURT)

R. Mercury, two drams.
Venice Turpentine, a sufficient quantity
to extinguish the metal. Add

Scammony, } of each, two drams.
Jalap, }
Gamboge, }
Syrup of Buckthorn, a sufficient quantity.

Divide the mass into pills of four grains
each. (SAUNDERS)

R. Mercury, two ounces.
Manna, one ounce.
Jalap, four ounces.

Turpentine, } of each,
Sublimed Sulphur, } two drams.
Gamboge, }
Syrup of Buckthorn, a sufficient quantity.

Divide the mass into pills of four grains
each. (CADET DE GASSICOURT)

R. Mercury, half an ounce.
Mucilage of Gum Arabic, one ounce.

Triturate to perfect extinction, and add

Extract of Guaiac Wood, } of each,
Aloes, } half
Jalap, } an ounce.
Syrup of Rhubarb, a sufficient quantity.

Mix. (SARD.)

R. Mercury, one ounce.
White Sugar, half an ounce.

Triturate to the perfect extinction of the
metal, sprinkling with a sufficient quantity
of oxymel. Then add gradually

Scammony, } of each, one ounce.
Jalap, }
Oxymel, a sufficient quantity.

And add towards the end

Nitrate of Potass, one dram.
Camphor, six grains.

Make pills of ten grains each. (PIERQUIN)

It will be readily seen that the dose ought not to be the same for all these pills. It must be varied according to the strength of the purgatives entering into their composition.

That of LEMERY'S pills is one dram, and that of BAUME' half a dram.

PILLS AGAINST TENIA. (BORIES.)

R. Mercury, one ounce and a half.
Lard, one ounce.

After the extinction of the metal, add

Powdered Aloes, a sufficient quantity
to make a mass to be divided into pills of four grains each.

G.

By Cinchona.

HEISTER'S ANTHELMINTIC ELECTUARY.
(BRUNS.; CADET DE GASSICOURT;
SPIELMANN)

R. Mercury, half an ounce.
Gum Arabic, one ounce.
Water, a sufficient quantity.

Triturate to extinction, and add

Cinchona, in fine powder, one ounce.
Syrup of Mint, a sufficient quantity
to give to the mixture the consistence of a soft electuary.

The dose varies according to the age. A tea spoonful is usually given morning and evening.

H.

By Sulphur

MERCURY WITH SULPHUR; BLACK SULPHURET OF MERCURY.

Sulphuretum Hydrargyri nigrum seu simplex, Hydrargyrus sulphuratus niger seu cum Sulphure, Hydrargyrum sulphuratum nigrum, Mercurius cum Sulphure, Pulvis hypnoticus, Æthiops mineralis seu narcoticus.—Æthiops Mineral. (LOND.; DUBL.; EDINB.; AMER.; AMST.; ANT.; AUSTR.; BATAV.; BAVAR.; BELG.; BRUNS.; DAN.; HISP.; GALL.; FERR.; HANN.; OLDEN.; PALAT.; POL.; BORUS.; ROSS.; SAX.; SARD.; SUEC.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; BRUGNATELLI; COXE; PARIS; SPIELMANN; VAN MONS)

R. Purified Mercury, } of each,
Sublimed Sulphur, } an equal
weight.

Triturate till the metal is extinguished. (LOND.; DUBL.; EDINB.)

EDINB. says that it may also be made with double the quantity of mercury.

AMER.; AMST.; ANT.; BATAV.; BELG.; DAN.; FERR.; HANN.; OLDEN.; LUSIT.; POL.; BORUS.; SAX.; COXE; and SWEDIAUR also prescribe equal parts.

ANT. directs a little water to be added to facilitate the trituration.

DESTOUCHES has proposed to sprinkle the mixture during the trituration with hydrosulphate of potass; and GEIGER, with hydrosulphate of ammonia.

R. Mercury, two parts.
Sublimed Sulphur, one part.

Triturate till the metal is extinguished. (AUSTR.; HISP.; GALL.; ROSS.; PLANCHE; SPIELMANN)

There are other variations with respect to the proportions. Thus, BRUNS.; PALAT.; and WIRTEM. prescribe three parts of mercury and two of sulphur.—SARD.—two of mercury and one and a half of sulphur.

VAN MONS admits four sorts of æthiops, to which he gives particular denominations, namely,

1. *Æthiops mineral, or Sulphur triturated with Mercury*, which is prepared by triturating together, in a marble mortar with a large pestle, for a quarter of an hour, one part and a half of roll sulphur, and nineteen parts of mercury;
2. *Æthiops Mineral of Harris*, for which, having taken mercury and sulphur, of each an arbitrary quantity, the former is to be triturated with a twelfth of the latter, to perfect extinction, after which another twelfth is to be added, and then gradually the remainder of the sulphur;
3. *Oxydulated Æthiops Mineral*, obtained by triturating together, one part and a half of roll sulphur, nine and a half of mercury, and ten and a fourth of red oxide of mercury;
4. *Double Æthiops Mineral or Super-sulphuret of Mercury*, which requires nine parts of mercury to be triturated with one part and a half of roll sulphur.

Æthiops mineral called black sulphuret of mercury, is not a combination of mercury and of sulphur, as has been for a long time believed; but is formed of a simple mixture of the two substances. MARTIUS has prepared it by submitting a bottle containing a mixture of mercury and of sulphur to the motion of a saw-mill, making it follow the movements of the machine for fifteen days.

It is stimulant, anti-syphilitic, and antihelminthic. It is never administered alone.

ANTI-GONORRHOIC PILLS. (BORIES; PIERQUIN)

- R. Black Sulphuret of Mercury, one ounce and a half.
 Rhubarb, } of each, two drams.
 Myrrh, }
 Compound Syrup of Cichory, a sufficient quantity.

Make pills of six grains each.

BARBEYRUE prescribed them to be taken in the morning twice a week for two or three months.

MERCURIAL VERMIFUGE POWDER. (GALL.; HAMB.)

- R. Black Sulphuret of Mercury, } of each, one dram.
 Jalap, }
 Root of Valerian, } two drams.

Mix. (HAMB.)

- R. Black Sulphuret of Mercury, } of each,
 Cornachine Powder, } an equal part.
 Triturate together. (GALL.)

ANTI-STRUMIC PILLS. (GALL.)

- R. Black Sulphuret of Mercury, } of each, two ounces.
 Scammony, }
 Deutoxide of Antimony, } of each, three drams.
 Prepared Wood-lice, }
 Soap, }
 Compound Syrup of Smallage, a sufficient quantity.

Make pills of four grains each.

PURGATIVE AND ALTERNATIVE ELECTUARY. (BORIES)

- R. Black Sulphuret of Antimony, half an ounce.
 Confection of Senna, one ounce.
 Powdered Senna, } of each,
 Rhubarb, } two drams.
 Jalap, }
 Wood-lice, }
 Scammony, } one dram.
 Sulphate of Magnesia, half an ounce.
 Syrup of Smallage, a sufficient quantity.

Mix.—It is recommended in abdominal obstructions, and in dropsy.—Dose, one dram in the morning, fasting.

ANTI-STRUMOUS POWDER. (SAINTE-MARIE)

- R. Black Sulphuret of Mercury, four drams.

Prepared Crab's Eyes, two ounces.
 Powdered Amber, one ounce.

Mix, and divide into sixty-four equal doses.—First, one is to be taken, and then two, daily.

VERMIFUGE POWDER.

Pulvis contra Vermes. (SPIELMANN)

- R. Black Sulphuret of Mercury, two drams.
 Corsican Moss, half an ounce.
 Essential Oil of Wormwood, half a scruple.

Mix.—FULLER prescribed this powder for children, and ordered as much as might be taken upon the point of a knife to be administered night and morning. This is a singular manner of indicating the dose, which should be such that the child may take from two to four grains at most of the sulphuret, at each dose.

VERMIFUGE PASTILLES.

Rotula contra Vermes. (FERR.; WIRTEM.)

- R. Black Sulphuret of Mercury, } of each,
 Seeds of Artemisia, } two scruples.
 Corsican Moss }
 Cinnamon, }
 White Sugar, boiled in Rose Water to the proper consistence, four ounces.

Make pastilles. (WIRTEM.)

- R. Chocolate, fifteen ounces.
 Black Sulphuret of Mercury, six drams.
 Seeds of Artemisia, one ounce.
 Make seventy-two pastilles. (FERR.)

VERMIFUGE ELECTUARY. (PIERQUIN)

- R. Black Sulphuret of Mercury, } of each,
 Seeds of St. John's-wort, } half an ounce.
 Rue, }
 Wormwood, }
 Tansey, }
 Syrup of Wormwood, a sufficient quantity.

Mix.—CHIRAC gave half a dram of it in the morning, and the same in the evening; afterwards giving a decoction of male fern.

ALTERNATIVE ELECTUARY. (SAUNDERS; SWEDIAUR)

- R. Black Sulphuret of Mercury, } of each,
 Guaiac Resin, } half an ounce.
 Pulp of Prunes, } one ounce.
 Simple Syrup, a sufficient quantity.

Mix.—It is recommended in itch, and other cutaneous diseases.—Dose, one dram, twice a day.

DETERGENT OINTMENT. (HERBIP.)

R. Black Sulphuret of Mercury, one ounce.
Lard, three ounces.
Triturate.

SULPHURETTED MERCURIAL OINTMENT.

Unguentum e Sulphure hydrargyrato.
(VAN MONS)

R. Sublimed Sulphur, one part.
Mercurial Ointment, two parts.
Triturate for a long time, and add gradually

Lard, fifteen parts.

Mix.

VAN MONS also prescribes one of sulphur, and two each, of the ointment and of lard.

It is useful when rubbed upon the skin, in itch.

ANTI-PSORIC OINTMENT. (VAN MONS)

R. Black Sulphuret of Mercury, one ounce.
Soap, half an ounce.

Mix, and add
Ointment of Camphor,
one ounce and a half.

Mix.—It is recommended in obstinate itch. Like the two preceding, it requires to be used with reserve and circumspection.

ANTI-PSORIC CERATE. (VAN MONS)

R. Black Sulphuret of Mercury, four parts.
Prepared Sulphuret of Lead, one part.

Mix together in a mortar, and add
Cerate, softened with heat,
sixteen parts.

Triturate.

RESOLVENT PILLS. (SAINTE-MARIE)

R. Black Sulphuret of Mercury, one scruple.
Extract of Dandelion, three drams.
Gum Ammoniac, two drams.
Squill, in powder, half a dram.
Syrup, a sufficient quantity.

Make pills of three grains each.

FINKE extolled these in ascites occasioned by engorgements of the abdominal viscera.—Dose, five, thrice a day.

ANTI-HERPETIC PILLS. (BORIES)

R. Mercury, two ounces.
Sublimed Sulphur, } of each,
Sulphate of Potass, } half an ounce.
Camphor, half a dram.

Triturate to the extinction of the metal, and add

Guaicac Resin, one ounce.
Peruvian Balsam, two drams.
Syrup of Clove Pink,
a sufficient quantity.

Make pills of four grains each.

They are recommended by BARTHEZ, as resolvent and diaphoretic, in herpetic and other affections of the skin.—Dose, three, in the morning, fasting.

I.

By Sulphur and Antimony.

MERCURY WITH SULPHUR AND SULPHURET OF ANTIMONY; SULPHURET OF MERCURY AND OF ANTIMONY.

Sulphuretum Hydrargyri et Stibii seu stibiatum, Hydrargyrum stibiato-sulphuratum, Æthiops antimoniatis.—Antimonial Ethiops. (AMST.; AUSTR.; BATAV.; BAVAR.; BELG.; BRUNS.; FERR.; FULD.; GENEV.; HANN.; HASS.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; LUSIT.; BORUS.; ROSS.; SAX.; SARD.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; CADET DE GASSICOURT; PIDERIT; PLANCHE; SAUNDERS; SPIELMANN; SWEDIAUR; VAN MONS)

R. Mercury, four ounces.
Sulphuret of Antimony, three ounces.
Sulphur, two ounces.

Triturate together to the perfect extinction of the metal. (AMST.; BATAV.; BELG.; FENN.; HASS.; CADET DE GASSICOURT; PIDERIT)

GENEV.; HASS.; LIPP.; and PIDERIT recommend a few drops of water to be added.

LIPP. prescribes one ounce of mercury, one of sulphuret of antimony, and half an ounce of sulphur.—HANN.; POL.; BORUS.; SAX.; and SAUNDERS—one ounce each, of mercury and of sulphur, and two ounces of sulphuret.—VAN MONS—nine parts and a half of mercury, five and a half of sulphuret, and one and a half of sulphur.

R. Mercury, } of each,
Sulphuret of Antimony, } an equal part.

Triturate together. (AUSTR.; BAVAR.; ROSS.)

BRUNS.; DAN.; OLDEN.; SARD.; WIRTEM.; PLANCHE; SPIELMANN; and SWEDIAUR prescribe two parts of sulphuret, and one part of mercury.

R. Mercury, three parts and a half.
Proto-hydro-sulphate of Antimony,
one part.

Triturate to extinction. (VAN MONS)

VAN MONS elsewhere prescribes two parts of mercury and three of sulphuretted hydro-sulphate of antimony.—LUSIT.—one and a half of mercury and one of sulphuretted hydro-sulphate.—FERR.—one and a half of mercury and one of proto-hydro-sulphate of antimony.

As with the preceding, this is but a simple mixture, the mercury being merely much subdivided.—Dose, from six to twenty grains.

POWDER OF SULPHURET OF MERCURY AND OF ANTIMONY.

Pulvis ex Ethiope antimoniati seu ex Hydrargyro stibiato-sulphurato. (CAST. BORUS.; WURCEB.; AUGUSTIN)

R. Sulphuret of Mercury and of Antimony, six grains.
Liquorice Root, ten grains.

Mix. (WURCEB.)

CAST. BORUS.; and AUGUSTIN prescribe five grains of ethiops and fifteen of liquorice to be taken every four hours.

ANTI-HERPETIC POWDER.

Pulvis ad Herpetem. (HAMB.)

R. Sulphuret of Mercury and of Antimony, } of each,
Sulphuret of Mercury, } half
Guaiaac Resin, } a dram.
Liquorice, } of each, one dram.
Magnesia, }

Mix intimately.

ALTERATIVE POWDER.

Pulvis purificans. (HUFELAND)

R. Guaiaac Resin, half a dram.
Sulphuret of Mercury and of Antimony, } of each,
Subcarbonate of Magnesia, } half a
Oleosaccharum of Fennel, half a dram.

Mix.—Dose, for an adult, in twenty-four hours. One half of it to children of seven years, and one third to those of four years.

ALTERATIVE POWDER.

Pulvis Hydrargyri Stibiato-sulphurato cum Cicuta. (AUGUSTIN; VAN MONS)

R. Sulphuret of Mercury and of Antimony, } of each,
Dried Fecula of Hemlock, } an
Subcarbonate of Magnesia } equal
White Sugar, } part.

Triturate.—Dose, from four to sixteen grains. It is recommended by HUFELAND

in the chronic exanthemata of children. The use of it should be continued for some time.

ALTERATIVE PILLS. (PH. SYPH.)

R. Mercury, four ounces.
Sulphuret of Antimony, three ounces.
Sulphur, two ounces.

Triturate to the perfect extinction of the metal, and add

Honey, a sufficient quantity.

Divide the mass into pills of five grains.

COMPOUND PILLS OF SULPHURET OF MERCURY AND OF ANTIMONY. (DAN.; HAMB.; LUSIT.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; AUGUSTIN; SPIELMANN; VAN MONS)

R. Sulphuret of Mercury and of Antimony, one ounce.

Powdered Extract of Guaiac, half an ounce.

Honey, a sufficient quantity,

to make a pilular mass. (LUSIT.)

R. Sulphuret of Mercury and of Antimony, } of each,
Guaiaac Resin, } one
Extract of Bitter-sweet, } dram.
Simple Syrup, } two drams.
a sufficient quantity.

Make pills of two grains each. (AUGUSTIN)

R. Sulphuret of Mercury and of Antimony, } of each,
Medicinal Regulus of Antimony, } half an
Guaiaac Resin, } ounce.
Extract of Sarsaparilla, } one ounce.

Make a pilular mass. (WIRTEM.; SPIELMANN)

R. Mercury, six drams.
Honey, half an ounce.

Triturate to the perfect extinction of the metal, and add

Sulphuretted Hydro-sulphate of Antimony, } of each,
Guaiaac Resin, } half a
Mucilage of Gum Arabic, } ounce.

a sufficient quantity, to make a homogeneous mass. (HERBIP.)

R. Mercury, three parts.
Sulphuretted Hydro-sulphate of Antimony, } of each,
Honey, } two
parts.

After the extinction of the metal, add

Gum Arabic, one part.
Guaiaac Resin, two parts.
Simple Syrup, a sufficient quantity,

to make a pilular mass. (VAN MONS)

R. Mercury, six drams.
Sulphuretted Hydro-sulphate of Antimony, half an ounce.

Extinguish the metal, and add

Soap, } of each,
Guaic Resin, } half an ounce.
Simple Syrup, } a sufficient quantity.
to make a pillular mass. (DAN.)

R. Sulphuret of Mercury and of } of each,
Antimony, } one
Sulphuret of Mercury, } dram.
Extract of Hemlock }
one dram and a half.
Powdered Hemlock, half a dram.
Make pills of two grains each. (HAMB.)

These and the preceding pills are celebrated as alterative and resolvent. They are chiefly recommended in itch, hydropic affections, and in cases of ill-conditioned ulcers.—The dose of it may be carried to half a dram.

BALDINGER'S PILLS. (SAINTE-MARIE)

R. Mercury, one dram.
Sulphuret of Antimony, four scruples.
Sublimed Sulphur, two scruples.
Opium, one scruple.

Triturate intimately with
Syrup of Marshmallows,
a sufficient quantity.

Make a hundred and fifty pills.

HUXHAM recommended these pills, since modified by BALDINGER, in cases of painful affections of the bones and of leucorrhœa considered syphilitic; in tinea, scrofula, and itch.—Dose, five or six, daily

DIAPHORETIC PILLS. (PIERQUIN)

R. Sulphuret of Mercury } of each,
and of Antimony, } half an ounce.
Guaic Resin, }
Soap, } of each,
Extract of Bitter-sweet, } one ounce.
Conserve of Fumitory, } of each,
Compound Syrup of } a sufficient
Smallage, } quantity.
Mix.

ANTI-SYPHILITIC BOLUSES.

Boli in Necrosi syphilitica. (BRERA)

R. Nitric Oxide of Mercury, one grain.
Sulphuret of Mercury and of Antimony,
forty-eight grains.
Rob of Elder, } of each, a
Licorice Powder, } sufficient quantity.
Make eight boluses.—Dose, one, morning
and evening.

ALTERATIVE ELECTUARY. (SAINTE-MARIE)

R. Mercury, } of each,
Sulphate of Antimony, } half an ounce.
Guaic Resin, } one ounce.
After the extinction of the metal, add a
sufficient quantity of rob of elder diluted
with one third of water to make an electuary.

This preparation was vaunted by HERRENSCHVAND in syphilitic cutaneous diseases.—Dose, one dram, twice a day, beginning with a scruple, and augmenting gradually.

ANTI-HERPETIC ELECTUARY. (BORIES)

R. Mercury, one scruple.
Sublimed Sulphur, } of each,
Regulus of Antimony, } half an ounce.
Extract of Bitter-sweet, } of each,
Meadow Anemone, } two
Powdered Wild Violet, } drams.
Camphor, one dram.
Syrup of Fumitory,
a sufficient quantity.

Mix.—It is extolled in obstinate tetter, particularly those called scrofulous and syphilitic.—Dose, one dram, morning and evening.

OXIDE OF MERCURY.

I. *Mixed with Metallic Mercury.*

GREY OXIDE OF MERCURY.

Mercurius niger Moschati, Pulvis cinereus Hydrargyri, Oxydum Hydrargyri nigrum seu Cinereum, Oxydum hydrargyrosium, Oxydum hydrargyricum præcipitatum, Hydrargyrum oxydulatum nigrum. (LOND.; EDINB.; DUBL.; AMER.; AUSTR.; BATAV.; FENN.; FERR.; BORUS.; SUEC.; BORIES; COXE; PALAT.; SWEDIAUR)

Hydrargyrum Oxydum cinereum.

R. Submuriate (Proto-chloruret)
of Mercury, one ounce.
Lime Water, one gallon.

Boil the submuriate in the lime water, continually stirring, till the grey oxide subsides, wash this with distilled water, and dry it. (LOND.; and COXE)

R. Submuriate of Mercury,
half an ounce.
Lime Water, five pounds.

Boil the submuriate in the lime water for a quarter of an hour, in a covered vessel. Pour off the supernatant liquor, wash the oxide in distilled water, and dry it. (EDINB.)

Hydrargyri Oxydum nigrum. (DUBL.)

R. Sublimed Calomel (Proto-chloruret of Mercury),
one part.

Hot Solution of Caustic

Potass, four parts.

Rub them together till the black oxide forms. Wash it well with water, and dry it with a moderate heat, on bibulous paper.

R. Proto-chloruret of Mercury, one part.
Solution of Potass, three parts.
Distilled Water, one part.

Boil, occasionally stirring, for an hour; wash well the powder which is formed, in cold water, and dry it with a moderate heat. (AUSTR.; FERR.; FENN.)

BORIES prescribes the caustic soda, and VAN MONS the caustic barytes.

BORUS requires the proto-chloruret to be taken while moist from its preparation, and to macerate it in a cool and dark place, with a sufficient quantity of solution of caustic potass; the powder which is formed, to be washed with several waters, and then dried.

R. Proto-chloruret of Mercury,
in powder, one part.
Lime Water, twenty parts.

Boil for an hour, constantly stirring; then decant the liquor, pour an equal quantity of lime water upon the residuum, and boil it again: wash the powder with hot water, and dry it slowly. (BATAV.)

AMER. prescribes one ounce of proto-chloruret and eight pints of lime water; to be boiled once.

It is stimulant, sialagogue, and laxative.—Dose, from the eighth of a grain to two grains.

POWDER OF GREY OXIDE OF MERCURY.
(AUGUSTIN)

R. Grey Oxide of Mercury, three grains.
Sugar, one dram and a half.
Opium, two grains.

Divide into six papers.—Dose, one, morning and evening.

RESOLVENT BOLUSES.

Boli resolventes. (BRERA)

R. Subcarbonate of Soda, two scruples.
Proto-chloruret of Mercury, six grains.
Rob of Elder, } of each, a
Liquorice Powder, } sufficient quantity.

Make six boluses.—Dose, one, every two hours.

R. Grey Oxide of Mercury, one grain.
Extract of Hemlock, three grains.
Bitter-sweet,
a sufficient quantity.

Make three boluses, to be taken in the course of the day.

VOL. II.

The former of these are recommended in slow inflammations, those particularly of the peritoneum; the latter, in cases of cold tumours, scrofulous or arthritic affections; and engorgements of the viscera after inflammation.

ANTI-SYPHILITIC PILLS. (AUGUSTIN)

R. Grey Oxide of Mercury, one dram.
Crumb of Bread, a sufficient quantity
to make sixty pills.—Dose, one daily.

R. Grey Oxide of Mercury, six grains.
Camphor, twenty-four grains.
Mucilage of Gum Arabic,
a sufficient quantity.
Make twelve pills.—Dose, one or two daily.

STOMACHIC ANTI-SYPHILITIC BOLUSES.

Boli anti-syphilitici stomachici. (BRERA)

R. Grey Oxide of Mercury,
from one to four grains.
Extract of Gentian, one dram.
Make three boluses, to be taken in the course of the day.

RESOLVENT ANTI-SYPHILITIC BOLUSES.

Boli resolventes et anti-syphilitici. (BRERA)

R. Grey Oxide of Mercury,
one grain and a half.
Extract of Aconite, twelve grains.
Make four boluses.—Dose, one every three hours.

ANTI-ARTHRITIC PILLS. (AUGUSTIN)

R. Grey Oxide of Mercury, ten grains.
Opium, } of each,
Extract of Hemlock, } five grains.
Sulphuretted Hydrosulphate of
Antimony, one scruple.
Guaiac Resin, one dram.
Copaiba, a sufficient quantity.
Dose, from two to four grains of the mass, every two hours.

RESOLVENT PILLS. (AUGUSTIN)

R. Grey Oxide of Mercury, one scruple.
Extract of Milfoil, two drams.
Henbane, two scruples.
Powdered Rhubarb, one scruple.
Make pills of two grains each.—Dose, fifteen, at thrice, daily; in glandular engorgements.

MOSCATI'S MERCURIAL PILLS. (BORIES;
CADET DE GASSICOURT)

R. Grey Oxide of Mercury, two scruples.
Aqueous Extract of Opium,
twelve grains.

F

Aqueous Extract of Cinchona,
two drams.

Mix, and divide into twenty pills.

JEROMEL has proposed to replace
PLENK'S pills with the following.

R. Grey Oxide of Mercury, one dram.
Powdered Marshmallows Root,
four drams.
Extract of Hemlock, one dram.

Make pills of two grains each.

BLACK MERCURIAL LOTION; BLACK WASH;
BLACK PHAGEDENIC LIQUOR.

*Aqua Hydrargyri muriatici mitis nigra seu
mercurialis nigra, Lotio Hydrargyri.*
(MIL. COPEN.; PH. SYPH.; AUGUSTIN;
ELLIS; NIEMANN; SWEDIAUR; VAN
MONS)

R. Proto-chloruret of Mercury,
sixteen grains.
Lime Water, four ounces.

Triturate. (MIL. COPEN.)

AUGUSTIN and NIEMANN prescribe two
drams of proto-chloruret and one pound of
lime water.—VAN MONS—two scruples of
proto-chloruret and twenty-eight ounces of
lime water.—PH. SYPH.; ELLIS; and SWE-
DIAUR—one dram of proto-chloruret and
four ounces of lime water.

It is employed, particularly in England,
as a lotion in syphilitic eruptions, invete-
rate gonorrhœa in women, and also to sy-
philitic ulcers.

MERCURIAL INJECTION.

Injectio vaginalis cum Mercurio. (AUGUS-
TIN; BRERA)

R. Proto-chloruret of Mercury,
half a dram.
Gum Arabic, one dram.
Lime Water, one ounce and a half.
Plantain Water, three ounces.

This injection is to be used thrice a day,
in blennorrhœa accompanied with local en-
gorgement. (BRERA)

AUGUSTIN prescribes one dram of pro-
to-chloruret, one dram of gum arabic, two
ounces of water, and two ounces of lime
water.

MORETTI'S GREY OXIDE OF MERCURY.
(GALL.; CADET DE GASSICOURT.; SWE-
DIAUR)

R. Mercury, five ounces.
Concentrated Sulphuric Acid,
six ounces.

Put them into a glass retort placed in a
sand-bath, and adapt a receiver; distil with
a gradually augmented heat, till no more

vapours are disengaged; then let the appa-
ratus cool, remove the salt from the retort,
and triturate it in a glass mortar with

Mercury, five ounces,
to perfect combination. Then boil the mass
with

Solution of Caustic Potass,
a sufficient quantity.

Pour the whole upon a filter. Boil again
with potass till the precipitate dissolves en-
tirely in acetic acid. Then wash it well with
pure water, and dry it in the shade. (CADET
DE GASSICOURT)

VAN MONS indicates nearly the same
process; only prescribing caustic soda.

The following process somewhat resem-
bles this.

R. Proto-nitrate of Mercury, one part.
Distilled Water, sixteen parts.

Dissolve, and add gradually

Solution of Potass,
a sufficient quantity,

or till no more precipitate is formed; wash
this with water, and dry it. (GALL.)

There is no real difference between MO-
RETTI'S oxide and the preceding one. They
were both formerly considered protoxides
of mercury; but GUIBOURT has shown them
to be merely a mixture of mercury in a state
of intimate division and of the red oxide.

ANTI-PSORIC OINTMENT.

Unguentum ad Scabiem. (VAN MONS)

R. Nitric Oxide of Mercury, } of each,
Mercury, } one part.
Precipitated Sulphur, sixteen parts.

Triturate to the extinction of the metal,
and add

Lard, thirty-two parts.

Mix.—Although this ointment is not
much to be recommended in the treatment
of itch, yet it deserves to be preferred to
that of DOUBLE and PLANCHE, which will
hereafter be spoken of.—From two drams
to one ounce, according to the age of the
patient, is to be rubbed in at night.

GREY MERCURIAL OINTMENT.

Unguentum Hydrargyri griseum. (PH.
SYPH.; SWEDIAUR)

R. Nitric Oxide of Mercury, one part.
Mercury, three parts.

Triturate to the extinction of the metal
and add

Lard, eight parts.

Mix. (SWEDIAUR)

PH. SYPH. prescribes one part of oxide,
forty-eight parts of mercury, and forty-

eight of lard. It was supposed, by this mixture, to accelerate the passing of the mercury into the state of protoxide; but this effect does not take place, though the preparation is rendered rather more active than the common mercurial ointment.

CAMPHORATED GREY MERCURIAL OINTMENT. (AUGUSTIN)

R. Grey Mercurial Ointment, one dram.
Camphorated Ointment, three drams.

Mix.—LENTIN has recommended this in chronic rheumatism.

II. In a state of Purity.

This is the red oxide, called deutoxide or peroxide of mercury when the metal was thought susceptible of two degrees of oxidation.

LIPP. has given it a place in the materia medica, and also gives a process for its preparation.

A.

In the state of Hydrate.

R. Aqueous Solution of Deuto-chloruret of Mercury, any quantity.
Solution of Caustic Potass, a sufficient quantity.

Pour this into the former, till no more precipitate is formed; wash and dry this. (SUEC.)

YELLOW MERCURIAL LOTION; YELLOW WASH; YELLOW PHAGEDENIC LIQUOR.

Aqua muriatico-mercurialis rubra, Liquor Muriatis Deutoxido-hydrargyro-calcarei, Lotio Hydrargyri lutea, Solutio Muriatis Calcis hydrargyrata. (AMST.; ANT.; BAVAR.; MIL. COPEN.; HISP.; FERR.; FORM. HÔP. FR.; HANN.; ROSS.; SARD.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; PH. SYPH.; BRUGNATELLI; ELLIS; HENRI; SPIELMANN; SWEDIAUR; VAN MONS)

R. Deuto-chloruret of Mercury, ten grains.
Lime Water, four ounces.
Triturate, gradually adding the water. (MIL. COPEN.; ANT.)

HANN.; ROSS.; and WIRTEM. prescribe twenty-four grains of the salt, and sixteen ounces of the water.—FORM. HÔP. FR.—nineteen grains of the salt, and one pound of the water.—SPIELMANN—half a dram of the salt, and twelve ounces of the water.—AMST.; and HERBIP.—half a dram of the salt, and one pound of the water.—VAN MONS—one dram of the salt, and thirty-two ounces of the water.—BAVAR.—two drams of the salt, and twelve ounces of the water.—HISP.—from one to three grains of the salt, and one ounce of the water.—FERR.—twenty grains of the salt, and one pound of the water.

R. Deuto-chloruret of Mercury, one part and a fourth.

Water, three hundred and seventy-five parts.

Dissolve, and add
Lime Water, a thousand parts.

Mix. (HENRI)
BRUGNATELLI directs sixteen ounces of lime water to be added to a solution of one scruple of the salt in a sufficient quantity of water.

R. Deuto-chloruret of Mercury, one dram.
Lime Water, one pound.

Dissolve, and add
Proof Spirit, four ounces.

Mix. (WIRTEM.)
PH. SYPH.; and SWEDIAUR prescribe from thirty to sixty grains of the salt, two pounds of the water, and half a pound of proof spirit.

This preparation consists of a very dilute solution of hydrochlorate of lime, and of a precipitate of the hydrate of deutoxide of mercury, when it has a yellow colour, and a mixture of deuto-chloruret and of deutoxide, when it is red or rather brick-coloured.

R. Deuto-chloruret of Mercury, one dram.
First Lime Water, two pounds.

Triturate. (SARD.)
First lime water containing a little potass, this solution contains hydrochlorate of potass.

R. Deuto-chloruret of Mercury, one scruple.
Sub-carbonate of Potass, one dram.

Triturate in a glass mortar, adding gradually
Distilled Water, one pound.

Mix. (HISP.)
This preparation differs from the preceding in that hydrochlorate of potass alone is in solution, the precipitate being subcarbonate of mercury.

This lotion is applied to syphilitic, scrofulous, and other spreading and obstinate ulcers. Before using, it should be shaken so as to mix the sediment with the liquor, for to that it owes, if not all, the greater share of its activity.

ALOETIC MERCURIAL LIQUOR.

Aqua aloetica mercurialis. (FULD.; SPIELMANN)

R. Deuto-chloruret of Mercury, half a dram.
Lime Water, twelve ounces.

Dissolve, and add
Aloes, in powder, six drams.

Honey of Roses, one ounce and a half.
Mix. (SPIELMANN)

FULD. prescribes one scruple of deuto-chloruret, one pound of lime water, twelve grains of muriate of ammonia, and ten grains of aqueous extract of aloes.

It is employed, like the preceding, in the dressing of ulcers; it is more active and stimulating than that is.

COSMETIC LIQUOR. (VAN MONS)

- R. Bitter Almonds, blanched, six ounces.
Strong Veal or Beef Broth,
sixty-four ounces.

Make an emulsion, and add to it a mixture of

Deuto-chloruret of Mercury, half an ounce.
Lemon Juice, ten ounces.
Saturated Solution of Sub-carbonate of Potass, half an ounce.

Then incorporate gradually

Beaten White of Egg, six ounces.
Strain through a sieve, and add
Camphor, mixed with half a dram of Mucilage, half a dram.

Mix.—This preparation, the habitual use of which might be dangerous, should be proscribed, as should every pretended mercurial cosmetic.

B.

Prepared by Fire.

RED OXIDE OF MERCURY.

Hydrargyri calcinatus, Calx Hydrargyri rubra, Arcanum corallinum.—Precipitate *per se.*

Hydrargyri Oxydum rubrum.

- R. Purified Mercury, one pound.

Put it into a tall glass vessel with a narrow mouth and broad bottom. Expose it, unclosed, to a heat of 600 degrees, till the metal is converted into red scales. Reduce them to fine powder. (LOND.)

- R. Purified Mercury, any quantity.

Put it into an open glass vessel with a narrow mouth and broader bottom, and expose it to a heat of about 600 degrees, till the mercury is converted into red scales. (DUBL.)

- R. Mercury, any quantity.

Pour it into a wide flat bottomed mastrass, so that it may form a layer of four

lines depth; draw the neck at an enameller's lamp, then place the vessel in a sand-bath, and boil the metal till it becomes entirely converted into a red powder. (GALL.; FERR.; HERBIP.; BRUGNATELLI; COXE; SWEDIAUR; VAN MONS)

C.

Prepared with Nitric Acid.

NITRIC OXIDE OF MERCURY.

Hydrargyrus nitratus ruber, Hydrargyrum oxydatum rubrum, Hydrargyri nitricooxydum, Mercurius ruber seu corallinus seu corrosivus ruber seu nitratus ruber, Præcipitatus ruber, Oxydum Hydrargyri completum seu rubrum seu rubrum per Acidum nitricum seu nitratum seu nitratum rubrum seu nitricum, Oxydum hydrargyricum, Panacea Mercurii rubra, Pulvis Johannis seu Johannis de Vigo seu de Vigonis seu Principis, Oxodes Hydrargyri rubrum, Hyperoxodes Hydrargyri.—Red Precipitate.

Hydrargyri Nitrico-oxydum.
(LOND.)

- R. Purified Mercury, by weight, three pounds.
Nitric Acid, by weight, one pound and a half.
Distilled Water, two pints.

Mix them in a glass vessel, and boil till the mercury is dissolved and there remains a white mass after the evaporation of the water. Reduce this mass to powder, and put it into another very shallow vessel; apply a gradually raised heat till red vapours are no longer emitted.

Oxydum Hydrargyrum rubrum per Acidum Nitricum. (EDINB.)

- R. Purified Mercury, three parts.
Dilute Nitrous Acid, four parts.

Dissolve the mercury, and evaporate the solution over a gentle fire till there results a white dry mass; reduce this to powder, and put it into a glass cucurbit, covering it with a thick glass plate. Then adapt a capital to the vessel, and having placed it in a sand-bath, apply a gradually raised heat till the matter has passed into small and very red scales.

Hydrargyri Oxydum nitricum.
(DUBL.)

R. Purified Mercury, two parts.
Dilute Nitrous Acid, three parts.

Dissolve the mercury, and apply heat till the matter is converted into red scales.

R. Mercury, any quantity.
Nitric Acid (32 degrees), a sufficient quantity,

to dissolve all the metal; pour the metal into a flat bottomed matrass placed in a sand-bath; then pour in the acid, and when the solution is effected, augment the heat to evaporate the liquor to dryness: then increase it till no more nitrous fumes are disengaged, and the mass becomes of a fine red colour. Preserve it when cold. (AMST.; AUSTR.; BATAV.; BELG.; BRUNS.; DAN.; HISP.; GALL.; FERR.; FULD.; GENEV.; HANN.; HASS.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; LUSIT.; PALAT.; POL.; BORUS.; ROSS.; SAX.; SARD.; WIRTEM.; BRUGNATELLI; PIDERIT.; SPIELMANN.; SWEDIAUR.; VAN MONS)

PAISSE' has made known the following process, framed from that of the Dutch manufacturers, and which is considered a better one:

R. Mercury, one hundred pounds.
Nitric Acid (1, 3 to 1,37), one hundred and forty pounds.

Dissolve the mercury with the heat of a sand-bath; evaporate by distillation; and when the formation of nitrous gas indicates the decomposition of the nitrate, remove the receiver, and apply a constant and moderate heat for about eight hours, till a candle-wick recently extinguished inflames on being put into the matrass.

HENRI recommends the fire not to be pushed till oxygen is disengaged, as BAVAR. and PAISSE' direct, because it announces the commencement of the decomposition of the oxide.

AMST.; HISP.; HANN.; OLDEN.; POL.; BORUS.; ROSS.; HERBIP.; and COXE direct the operation to be effected at twice, and after having evaporated the solution to dryness, the residuum to be pulverized and calcined in another vessel.

BATAV. recommends the product to be digested for several hours with ten parts of hot water and a little solution of potass; the powder to be then washed several times with hot water. By this means the oxide is deprived of a small quantity of nitric acid, or rather of sub-deuto-nitrate of mercury, which might have remained adherent to it.

R. Salt, obtained by the pre- } of each,
ceding process, } one part.
Mercury, }
Distilled Water, a sufficient quantity.

Triturate together to the perfect extinction of the metal; then calcine, as above, in a crucible. (ANT.; SWEDIAUR)

BAVAR.; and FENN. prescribe two parts of mercury.—SUEC.—two-thirds of the metal.

It is excitant, irritant, and poisonous in a high degree. It was formerly, however, much employed, and is still prescribed in syphilitic diseases, either internally, in the dose from half a grain to one grain, or externally, in frictions, mixed with saliva, in the quantity of ten grains, each friction.

POWDER OF NITRIC OXIDE OF MERCURY.

Pulvis Hydrargyri oxydati rubri. (AUGUSTIN.; NIEMANN)

R. Red Oxide of Mercury, one grain.
Sulphuret of Antimony, two drams.

Triturate together, and divide into eight equal parts.

It is recommended in syphilitic disorders.—Dose, one part, at twice, morning and evening, in water. The dose may be a little augmented.

PLENK'S CAUSTIC POWDER.

Pulvis ex Hydrargyro rubro cum Alumine,
Pulvis causticus seu aluminoso-mercurialis.
(FERR.; FULD.; CAST. BORUS.; PH. SYPH.; AUGUSTIN.; SWEDIAUR)

R. Nitric Oxide of Mercury, one part.
Alum, two parts.

Mix by trituration. (FERR.; FULD.; CAST. BORUS.; AUGUSTIN.; NIEMANN.; SWEDIAUR)

PH. SYPH. prescribes an equal part of each.

R. Nitric Oxide of Mercury, } of each,
Calcined Alum, } one dram.
Powdered Savine, half an ounce.

Mix intimately. (NIEMANN)

It is recommended to remove warts and luxuriant granulations of ulcers.

ESCHAROTIC POWDER. (NIEMANN)

R. Nitric Oxide of Mercury, } of each,
Acetate of Copper, } one dram.
Fused Potass, }
Alum, }
Powdered Savine, } of each,
Charcoal, } two drams.

Triturate, and make a fine powder.

This is a much more active preparation than the preceding.

DRY COLLYRIUM.

Collyre sec. (RATIER)

- R. Red Oxide of Mercury, ten grains.
Tutty, twenty grains.
White Sugar, two drams.
Triturate.

This powder is blown into the eyes to remove spots on the cornea which occur after ophthalmia.

GREEN PRECIPITATE.

Mercurius præcipitatus viridis. (WIRTEM.)

- R. Mercury, four ounces.
Copper, half an ounce.
Dissolve each, separately, in
Nitric Acid, a sufficient quantity.

Mix together the two solutions, and evaporate in a phial placed in a sand-bath. Pour upon the residuum

Distilled Vinegar, one pound,
and leave it to digest till perfectly dissolved; then distil off the vinegar, and pulverize the green mass which remains in the retort.

It is violently emetic and drastic. It is extolled as a specific in syphilitic diseases, and is employed also, externally, as a detergent to ulcers. It is a formidable poison.

BOLUS OF NITRIC OXIDE OF MERCURY.

Bolus ex Hydrargyro oxydato rubro. (PH. SYPH.; AUGUSTIN)

- R. Nitric Oxide of Mercury, } of each,
Opium, } one grain.
Extract of Liquorice,
a sufficient quantity
to unite them and make a bolus.

PILLS OF NITRIC OXIDE OF MERCURY.

Pilule anti-venereæ seu syphiliticæ seu polychrestæ. (FULD.; HERBIP.; ELLIS; SAUNDERS; PH. SYPH.)

- R. Nitric Oxide of Mercury, eight grains.
Extract of Liquorice,
a sufficient quantity
to make a mass, to be divided into twelve pills. (PH. SYPH.)

R. Nitric Oxide of Mercury, one grain.
Prepared Red Coral, two grains.
Conserve of Roses, a sufficient quantity
to make one pill. (SAUNDERS)

- R. Nitric Oxide of Mercury, three grains.
Opium, one grain.
Oil of Cloves, two drops.

Make three pills.

- R. Nitric Oxide of Mercury, } of each,
Opium, } one dram.
Balsam of Peru, a sufficient quantity
to make pills of one grain each. (HERBIP.)

- R. Nitric Oxide of Mercury, ten grains.
Sulphuretted Hydrosulphate } of each,
of Antimony, } twenty
Assafœtida } grains.
Opium, } five grains.
Syrup of Poppies, a sufficient quantity

to make a pilular mass. (FULD.)

The dose is one pill at most, of the three first formulæ. As to the latter, from two to eight grains of the mass may be given. They are all reputed resolvent and anti-spasmodic.

MERCURIAL HONEY. (VAN MONS)

- R. Nitric Oxide of Mercury, } of each,
White Sugar, } one scruple.
Triturate together, and add gradually
Thick Honey, three ounces.
Mix.—It is recommended as an application to certain syphilitic ulcers.

OINTMENT OF NITRIC OXIDE OF MERCURY.

Balsamum ophthalmicum rubrum, Unguentum Deutoxidi Hydrargyri nitrati seu Hydrargyri Nitrico-oxydi seu Hydrargyri rubri seu ex Hydrargyro oxydato rubro seu Mercurii rubrum seu ophthalmicum rubrum seu Oxydi Hydrargyri rubri seu Oxydi hydrargyrici nitrati seu Subnitratis hydrargyrici.—Golden Ointment, Anti-psoric Ointment, LYON'S Ointment, PELLETAN'S Ophthalmic Ointment. (LOND.; EDINB.; DUBL.; AMER.; AMST.; BATAV.; BELG.; DAN.; HAMB.; OLDEN.; POL.; CAST. BORUS.; BORUS.; ROSS.; SAX.; SUEC.; HERBIP.; AUGUSTIN; BORIS; BRUGNATELLI; CADET DE GASSICOURT; COXE; HUFELAND; RATIER; SPIELMANN; VAN MONS)

Unguentum Hydrargyri Nitrico-Oxydi. (LOND.)

Unguentum Hydrargyri Oxydi nitrati. (DUBL.)

- R. Nitric Oxide of Mercury, one ounce.
White Wax, two ounces.
Prepared Lard, six ounces.

Melt together the wax and lard, then add the nitric oxide in very fine powder, and mix.

Unguentum Oxydi Hydrargyri rubri. (EDINB.)

- R. Nitric Oxide of Mercury, in
fine powder, one part.
Lard, eight parts.
Mix well.

AMER.; and COXE give the same formula as EDINB.—BATAV.; BELG.; and AUGUSTIN prescribe one part of the oxide and thirty-two parts of lard.—HANN.—one of oxide and ten of lard.—AMST.—one of oxide and forty-eight of lard.—HUFELAND—one of oxide and thirty-six of lard.—AUGUSTIN—from one to four grains of oxide and two drams of walnut oil.

R. Nitric Oxide of Mercury, one part.
Fresh Butter melted slowly, eight parts.

Triturate together. (DAN.; SUEC.)

R. Nitric Oxide of Mercury, eight parts.
Lard, eighty parts.
Oil of Lemon, one part.

Mix. (BORUS.)

R. Nitric Oxide of Mercury, one part.
Fresh Butter, four parts.
Yellow Wax, two parts.

Melt together the two latter, and add the oxide in fine powder. (CAST. BORUS.)

VAN MONS prescribes one part of oxide, twelve parts of butter, and six of wax; and calls the product *Yellow Ophthalmic Balsam*.—RATIER—one and a half of oxide, four of white wax, and twenty-four of butter.—ROSS.—seventeen grains of oxide, three drams of butter, and forty-five grains of white wax.—SAX.—one part of oxide, nine parts of butter, and three of white wax.—SPIELMANN—two drams fifteen grains of oxide, three ounces of butter, and six drams of white wax.—HANN.; and OLDEN.—one part of oxide, two parts of butter, and two of white wax.

R. Nitric Oxide of Mercury, one part.
White Wax, three parts.
Olive Oil, eight parts.

Melt the two latter, and add the former. (BRUGNATELLI)

PLANCHE gives this formula: one part of oxide, four parts of white wax, and eight of oil; which he calls *Anti-psoric Ointment*.—WURCEB. prescribes one of oxide and six of common cerate.—POL.—one of oxide and ten of cerate.

R. Red Oxide of Mercury, one part.
Ointment of Roses, eight parts.

Mix. (RATIER)

BORIES; and CADET DE GASSICOURT prescribe one part of oxide and two parts of ointment.

R. Nitric Oxide of Mercury, ten grains.
Camphor, six grains.
Fresh Butter, two drams.

Triturate together. (AUGUSTIN)

This ointment, the strength of which varies so much, since the oxide is found with the fat in the proportion of from one to two to one to forty-eight, is employed as

a stimulant in chronic affections of the eyelids and of the exterior membrane of the eye, when there is no inflammation or scarcely any. One or two grains of it are introduced into the inner angle of the eye twice a day. DOUBLE recommends PLANCHE'S ointment in itch; the quantity prescribed in the formula is to be divided into six for as many frictions, to be made in the evening before the fire. But an ointment, into which the nitric oxide of mercury enters in the proportion of one in thirteen, is certainly dangerous, and should not be recommended in such an affection.

RICHTER'S OPHTHALMIC OINTMENT.

Unguentum ophthalmicum Richteri. (HANN)

R. Nitric Oxide of Mercury, one part.
Cocoa Nut Oil, } of each, three parts.
Prepared Lard, }

Melt together the two latter, and when nearly cold, mix intimately the oxide.

ESCHAROTIC OINTMENT. (ELLIS)

R. Nitric Oxide of Mercury, one dram.
Venice Turpentine, one ounce.

Triturate together.

ANTI-SYPHILITIC OINTMENT. (AUGUSTIN)

R. Nitric Oxide of Mercury, five grains.
Grey Mercurial Ointment, one dram.

Mix.—For one friction.

The use of this ointment, continued to sufficient salivation, remaining in bed in a warm chamber, and at the same time being subjected to a severe and watery regimen for several weeks, constitutes the method extolled by LOUVRIER and RUST for the radical cure of syphilis.

BÖCKING'S MERCURIAL OINTMENT.

(FORM. HÔP. FR.; PH. SYPH.; RATIER;
SAUNDERS; SAINTE-MARIE)

R. Nitric Oxide of Mercury, one part.
Resinous Ointment, six parts.

Mix. (SAUNDERS)

PH. SYPH. prescribes one part of oxide and ten parts of ointment.—SAINTE-MARIE—one of oxide and twelve of ointment.—FORM. HÔP. FR.—one of oxide and sixteen of ointment.—RATIER—one of oxide and forty-eight of ointment.

It is applied as a stimulant to indolent and particularly syphilitic ulcers.

In using this ointment, it should be commenced with very weak; the active ingredient might be augmented or diminished according to the effects produced by it, which should be carefully watched.

MERCURIAL OINTMENT. (SAINTE-MARIE)

- R. Nitric Oxide of Mercury, } of each,
 Camphor, } one dram.
 Fresh Butter, } four ounces.
 White Wax, } three drams.

Melt together the wax and butter, then add the oxide, and finally the camphor.

It is recommended in inflammation of the glans penis (*balanite*), to be rubbed upon the glans, every night on going to bed, for a fortnight. It is a means of keeping up this insignificant affection, which yields in a few days to cleanliness alone.

OPHTHALMIC BALSAM. (VAN MONS)

- R. Red Oxide of Mercury, four parts.
 — Sulphuret of Mercury, two parts.
 Camphor, one part.
 White Cerate, ninety-four parts.
 Triturate.

STIMULANT OINTMENT.

Unguentum Elemi cum Alumine. (AUGUSTIN)

- R. Ointment of Elemi, half an ounce.
 — Storax, two drams.
 Balsam of Peru, half a dram.
 Nitric Oxide of Mercury, fifteen grains.
 Calcined Alum, five grains.
 Oil of St. John's-wort, a sufficient quantity.

Mix.—MICHAELIS has praised it as an application to wounds and ulcers of a bad aspect.

OINTMENT FOR SCROFULOUS ULCERS.

Unguentum ad Ulcera Lymphatica. (VAN MONS)

- R. Nitric Oxide of Mercury, one part.
 Plaster of Hemlock, } of each,
 Ointment of Resin, } forty parts.
 Mix.

OINTMENT FOR SYPHILITIC ULCERS.

Unguentum ad Ulcera venerea. (VAN MONS.)

- R. Nitric Oxide of Mercury, one part.
 Mercurial Ointment, four parts.
 Ointment of Resin, thirty-two parts.
 Mix.

SUPPURATIVE OINTMENT.

Unguentum suppurativum. (VAN MONS)

- R. Nitric Oxide of Mercury, one part.
 Triturate it with a few drops of camphorated oil, and then add to it

ARCEUS' Balsam, twelve parts.
 Ointment of Resin, forty-eight parts.
 Mix.

SAINT-YVES OPHTHALMIC BALSAM.

Balsamum ophthalmicum Yveanum, Unguentum Hydrargyri rubrum. (BRUNS.; FULD.; HANN.; HASS.; LIPP.; ROSS.; SAX.; HERBIP.; AUGUSTIN.; CADET DE GASSICOURT.; PIDERIT.; PIERQUIN.; SPIELMANN.; VAN MONS)

- R. Nitric Oxide of Mercury, five parts.
 Oxide of Zinc, two parts.
 Mix, and throw it into
 Fresh Butter, twenty parts.
 Yellow Wax, ten parts,
 melted together. Triturate. (LIPP.)

FULD. prescribes fifteen parts of oxide, six of oxide of zinc, sixty of butter, and thirty of wax.

- R. Nitric Oxide of Mercury, thirty parts.
 Oxide of Zinc, twelve parts.
 Camphor, dissolved in Oil of Egg, nine parts.
 White Wax, forty-eight parts.
 Fresh Butter, two hundred and forty-eight parts.

Melt together the two latter, add the others, and triturate till cold. (BRUNS.; HANN.; HASS.; ROSS.; HERBIP.; CADET DE GASSICOURT.; PIDERIT.; PIERQUIN.; SPIELMANN)

VAN MONS prescribes three parts of oxide of mercury, three of oxide of zinc, one of camphor triturated with oil of almonds, sixteen of wax, and ninety-six of butter.

- R. Ointment of Nitric Oxide of Mercury, sixty parts.
 Oxide of Zinc, two parts.
 Camphor, one part.
 Mix. (SAX.)

SPIELMANN prescribes ninety-six parts of ointment, three of oxide of zinc, and two of camphor.—AUGUSTIN—five grains of nitric oxide, four of tutty, two of camphor, and two drams of fresh butter; or, four grains of nitric oxide, ten of oxide of zinc, as much of extract of opium, and two drams of lard.

This ointment is scarcely different from that of the simple ointment of the nitric oxide, but it is said to be preferable when there is inflammation. It is considered detergent, resolvent, refrigerant, and corroborant. Applied too freely, it is irritant.

DUPUYTREN'S OPHTHALMIC OINTMENT. (RATIER)

- R. Red Oxide of Mercury, one part.
 Sulphate of Zinc, two parts.
 Lard, ninety-six parts.

Mix.—It is recommended in chronic and obstinate scrofulous ophthalmias. The margins of the eye-lids are lightly rubbed with it.

RED OINTMENT. (VAN MONS)

R. Red Oxide of Mercury, } of each,
 Lead, } one part.
 Lard, } eight parts.
 Triturate the oxides gradually with the lard.

JOERDEN'S OINTMENT. (AUGUSTIN ; NIEMANN)

R. Red Oxide of Mercury, one part.
 Fresh Butter, sixteen parts.
 Mix well together, and add
 Solution of Subacetate of Lead, six parts,
 and triturate till the liquid shall have totally disappeared.

RUST'S OINTMENT. (AUGUSTIN)

R. Nitric Oxide of Mercury, from four to six grains.
 Fresh Butter, two drams.
 Solution of Subacetate of Lead, } of each,
 of Lead, } half
 SYDENHAM'S Laudanum, } a dram.
 Mix.

REGENT'S OINTMENT. (GALL. ; FORM. HÔP. FR. ; PIERQUIN)

R. Fresh Butter, washed with
 Rose Water, 4,05.
 Camphor, } of each,
 Nitric Oxide of Mercury, } 0.25.
 Acetate of Lead, }

Triturate for a long time. (GALL.)

FORM. HÔP. FR. prescribes one part each, of nitric oxide, of camphor, and of acetate, and eighteen parts of lard.—PIERQUIN—twenty of nitric oxide, twenty of acetate, one of camphor, and seventy of butter.

DESAULT'S OINTMENT. (CADET DE GASSICOURT ; PIERQUIN ; RATIER)

R. Nitric Oxide of Mercury, } of each,
 Acetate of Lead, } half
 Calined Alum, } an ounce.
 Tutty, }
 Deuto-chloruret of Mercury, one grain.
 Lard, three ounces.

Mix. (RATIER)

PIERQUIN prescribes four drams each, of nitric oxide, of acetate, of alum, and of tutty, forty-eight grains of deuto-chloruret, and three ounces of lard.—CADET DE GASSICOURT—one dram each, of nitric oxide, of litharge, of tutty, and of calcined alum,
 VOL. II.

twelve grains of deuto-chloruret, and a sufficient quantity of cerate.

This ointment is celebrated against herpetic eruptions and chronic inflammations of the eye-lids. It differs from the preceding only in being more irritant.

BELL'S OINTMENT. (BORIES)

R. Nitric Oxide of Mercury, } of each,
 Prepared Calamine, } one dram
 and a half.
 Litharge, } one dram.
 Tutty, } half a dram.
 Red Sulphuret of Mercury, } one scruple.
 Lard, } two ounces.
 Triturate, and add
 Balsam of Peru, fifteen drops.

OPHTHALMIC OINTMENT. (AUGUSTIN)

R. Nitric Oxide of Mercury, from ten to twenty grains.
 Fresh Butter, three drams.
 Sub-acetate of Copper, from six to eight grains.
 White Bole, } of each, one scruple.
 Opium, }

Triturate.—BENEDICT recommends it in pterigium.

R. Nitric Oxide of Mercury, six grains.
 Sub-acetate of Copper, ten grains.
 Tutty, fourteen grains.
 Fresh Butter, half an ounce.
 Triturate.

FALCK'S MERCURIAL CERATE.

Ceratum detergens seu mercuriale Falckii.
 (HERBIP. ; CADET DE GASSICOURT ; PIDERIT ; VAN MONS)

R. Nitric Oxide of Mercury, half an ounce.
 Proto-chloruret of Mercury, two ounces.
 Acetate of Lead, one ounce.

Levigate and incorporate them with a melted mixture of

White Wax, four ounces.
 Olive Oil, six ounces.

Then add
 Oil of Lavender, half a dram.

Mix well. (PIDERIT)

HERBIP. gives the same formula, but omits the oil of lavender.—CADET DE GASSICOURT substitutes walnut oil for the olive oil, and reduces the wax to one ounce.

R. Red Oxide of Mercury, one half part.
 Acetate of Lead, one part.
 Olive Oil, six parts.
 Yellow Wax, one part.

Triturate the oxide and the salt separately with a little oil ; add the rest of the oil to

the wax melted over a slow fire, and incorporate in the mixture first the salt, and then the oxide. (VAN MONS)

It is stimulant, and detergent, and is applied to syphilitic ulcers, either in frictions or on lint.

FALCK'S OINTMENT. (BORIES)

- R. Nitric Oxide of Mercury, two drams.
 Amalgam of Tin and Mercury,
 at equal parts, four drams.
 Rose Ointment, one ounce.
 Triturate together, and add
 Oil of Peppermint, twenty drops.

Mix.—It is recommended against hæmorrhoidal tumours.

FALCK'S BOUGIES. (HASS.; PIDERIT)

- R. Venice Turpentine, one dram.
 Gum Lac, in powder, half a dram.
 Melt slowly, and add
 Mercurial Plaster, two ounces.
 Proto-chloruret of Mercury, two drams.
 Nitric Oxide of Mercury, levigated,
 two scruples.

Mix, and make bougies.

SULPHURET OF MERCURY.

I. *Black Sulphuret.*

BAVAR.; FERR.; LIPP.; SUEC.; VAN MONS.

This preparation has been for a long time confounded, under the name of *Æthiops mineral*, with the mechanical mixture of sulphur and mercury; but it differs from the latter in its proportions being constant, and also, according to SEGUIN, in changing when heated sufficiently in a tube, to red sulphuret without losing in weight.

A.

In a state of purity.

1. *Prepared by the action of fire.*

- R. Sublimed Sulphur, one part.
 Melt them over a slow fire, in an earthen vessel, and add gradually
 Mercury, heated in an iron spoon,
 one part.

Stir incessantly till the mass shall have acquired a uniform black colour, and levigate when cold. (BAVAR.; SUEC.; VAN MONS)

FERR. prescribes three parts of sulphur, and two of mercury.

2. *Prepared by Precipitation.—Hypo-hydro-sulphuret of Mercury.*

- R. Deuto-chloruret of Mercury,
 twelve parts and a half.

Hydro-sulphate of Iron, } of each,
 Concentrated Sulphuric } five parts.
 Acid,

Dissolve the deuto-chloruret in water, and introduce into the solution the gas disengaged from the mixture of the two other substances. Then add

Water, twenty-five parts.

Collect, wash, and dry the precipitate. (VAN MONS)

- R. Subcarbonate of Potass, two ounces.
 Sublimed Sulphur, four ounces.
 Lime Water, two pounds.

Boil in a long-necked glass retort placed in a sand-bath, till the sulphur is dissolved. Set aside the liquor to cool, filter, and add drop by drop a solution made without heat with

Mercury, two ounces.
 Nitric Acid, four ounces.

When the effervescence has ceased, set apart the liquor, pour off the clear part, wash the precipitate with distilled water, and dry it with a gentle heat. (FERR.; LIPP.; VAN MONS)

VAN MONS also prescribes solution of potass instead of subcarbonate.

B.

Mixed with Sulphuret of Antimony.

This preparation ought to be distinguished from the *Mercury with Sulphur and Sulphuret of Antimony.*

- R. Sulphur, one part and a half.
 Fused Potass, } of each,
 Sulphuret of } five parts and a half.
 Antimony, }

Boil these in water till nothing more is dissolved, and filter. Boil the strained liquor, and instil into it

Solution of Nitrate of Mercury,
 a sufficient quantity,

till no more precipitate is formed. Wash and dry this. (VAN MONS)

VAN MONS also proposes,

1. To substitute the solution of deuto-chloruret of mercury for that of the nitrate, and to pour suddenly twelve parts of it into the liquor.

2. To melt together six parts of sulphuret of potass, and five and a half of sulphuret of antimony; to pulverize the mixture when cold, and to triturate it with a little water; to add twelve parts of deuto-chloruret of mercury dissolved in water, or twenty of proto-chloruret: the precipitate to be washed in a great quantity of water, and dried.

II. Red Sulphuret.

Hydrargyri Sulphuretum rubrum, Deuto-sulphuretum Hydrargyri rubrum, Cinnabaris.—Cinnabar.

A.

Natural or native Cinnabar.

Several pharmacopœias have assigned a place for this in the materia medica. (EDINB.; ANT.; BATAV.; BAVAR.; BELG.; BRUNS.; HISP.; FORM. HÔP. FR.; FENN.; GENEV.; HANN.; POL.; BORUS.; SAX.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; SPIELMANN)

It should not be employed till it has been purified by sublimation.

B.

Artificial Cinnabar.

Cinnabaris factitia, Hydrargyri Sulphuretum sublimatum. (LOND.; DUBL.; AMER.; ANT.; BAVAR.; BRUNS.; HISP.; GALL.; FERR.; FULD.; GENEV.; LIPP.; PALAT.; SAX.; SARD.; SUEC.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; BRUGNATELLI; COXE; PARIS; SPIELMANN; SWEDIAUR; VAN MONS).

Hydrargyri Sulphuretum rubrum.

R. Purified Mercury, forty ounces.
Sublimed Sulphur, eight ounces.

Having melted the sulphur over a fire, add the mercury, and mix. When the mass begins to swell, remove the vessel immediately from the fire, and cover it strongly to prevent it from igniting. Finally, reduce it to powder, and sublime. (LOND.)

R. Purified Mercury, nineteen parts.
Sublimed Sulphur, three parts.

Mix the mercury with the melted sulphur, and if the mixture ignites, extinguish the fire by covering the vessel. Reduce the mass to powder, and sublime it. (DUBL.)

AMER.; FERR.; SUEC.; and COXE give the same formula and process as LOND.—ANT. and HERBIP. prescribe one part of sulphur and four parts of mercury.—BRUNS.; HISP.; PALAT.; SARD.; and WIRTEM.—one of sulphur and three of mercury.—GENEV.—one of sulphur and three and a half of mercury.—FULD.; LIPP.; SAX.; BRUG-

NATELLI; and SPIELMANN—one of sulphur and seven of mercury.—BAVAR.—one of sulphur and seven and a fifth of mercury.—GALL.—150 of sulphur and 1,080 of mercury.—SWEDIAUR—an equal part of each.—VAN MONS—four of sulphur and twenty-five of mercury.

R. Sulphur, three parts.
Mercury, nineteen parts.

Triturate to the extinction of the metal, and put the mixture into a matrass. Apply gradually the heat of a sand-bath, and sublimate. (VAN MONS)

VAN MONS also recommends the preceding process with the same proportions as in this.

It is stimulant; it is rarely employed internally, but frequently externally in fumigations, in the quantity of one or two drams with olibanum.

PREPARED RED SULPHURET OF MERCURY. (GALL.; LIPP.; SARD.; WIRTEM.; SPIELMANN)

The preparation of cinnabar, either artificial or native, consists either in simply pulverizing, levigating, and then mixing it with a great quantity of water in order to separate the finer particles (LIPP.); or, in subliming it before submitting it to the levigation and separation by water. (SARD.; WIRTEM.; SPIELMANN)

SPIELMANN indicates, under the title of *Cream of Cinnabar*, a useless preparation, prepared by boiling levigated cinnabar in water, and collecting the pellicles which form on the surface of the liquor; which are to be dried and pulverized.

ANTHELMINTIC POWDER. (AUGUSTIN)

R. Red Sulphuret of Mercury, } of each,
Root of Jalap, } one dram.
—— Valerian, } two drams.

Mix.—Dose, a tea-spoonful.

ANTI-LYSSIC POWDER. (BORIES)

R. Red Sulphuret of Mercury, forty-eight grains.
Musk, sixteen grains.

Mix, and levigate.

To be taken at once in a spoonful of alcohol.—Certainly hydrophobia has never been cured by such a remedy.

ANALEPTIC POWDER.

Pulvis analepticus seu cardiacus seu cordialis seu nobilis Cellensis seu Cellensis aureus. (BRUNS.; OLDEN.; WIRTEM.; NIEMANN; SPIELMANN; SWEDIAUR)

R. Red Sulphuret of Mercury, half an ounce.

Sugar Candy, three ounces.
Oil of Cinnamon, from half a dram to one dram.

Triturate well together. (BRUNS.; OLDEN.; NIEMANN; SWEDIAUR.)

WIRTEM.; and SPIELMANN prescribe six drams of sulphuret, two ounces of sugar, and two scruples of oil of cinnamon.

It is stimulant, and is rather celebrated as cordial, stomachic, and analeptic.—Dose, a scruple.

CAMERARIUS' CEPHALIC POWDER.
(WIRTEM.)

R. Red Sulphuret of Mercury, half a dram.
Rock Crystal, }
Prepared Amber, } of each, one dram.
Elk's Hoof, }
Horn, prepared }
without Fire, } of each,
Hart's Horn prepared } three drams.
without Fire, }
Prepared Human Skull, six drams.
White Sugar, one ounce and a half.

Make a powder.

The preceding powder should be substituted for this absurd composition.—Dose, from half a scruple to three scruples.

ANTI-EPILEPTIC POWDER.

Pulvis epilepticus ruber seu ad Guttetam.
(SARD.; WIRTEM.; BORIES; PIERQUIN)

R. Red Sulphuret of Mercury, } of each,
Prepared Amber, } one
Sea Unicorn's Horn, } ounce.
Root of Peony, } of each,
Red Coral, } two ounces.

Make a powder. (WIRTEM.)

Dose, from half a scruple to half a dram.

R. Root of Peony, } of each,
Hartsborn, } half an ounce.
Prepared Amber, }
Castor, one dram.
Red Sulphuret of Mercury, two drams.

Mix. (SARD.)

R. Root of Peony, } of each, one ounce.
Valerian, }
Seeds of Rue, }
Myrrh, } of each,
Castor, } half an ounce.
Amber, }
Red Sulphuret of Mercury, two ounces.

Mix. (BORIES; PIERQUIN)

R. Mistletoe, } of each,
Red Sulphuret of Mercury, } two
Elk's Hoof, } drams.
Prepared Human Skull, half an ounce.

Mix. (WIRTEM.)

Dose, half a scruple to children, and from a scruple to half a dram to adults.

STAHL'S TEMPERANT POWDER.

Pulvis anti-spasmodicus seu nitrosus cinnabarinus seu salinus compositus seu temperans ruber. (AMST.; BATAV.; BELG.; BRUNS.; GALL.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; PALAT.; WIRTEM.; CADET DE GASSICOURT; PIERQUIN; SAUNDERS; SWEDIAUR; VAN MONS)

R. Red Sulphuret of Mercury, one part.
Nitrate of Potass, four parts.
Sulphate of Potass, one part.

Triturate together. (BATAV.; BELG.)

AMST.; and VAN MONS prescribe one part of sulphuret and four parts each, of the two salts.—SWEDIAUR—one of sulphuret, sixteen of nitrate, and eight of sulphate.—VAN MONS—one of sulphuret, and sixteen each, of the two salts.—OLDEN.—one of sulphuret, and twelve each, of the two salts.—GALL.; CADET DE GASSICOURT; and PIERQUIN—two of sulphuret, and nine each, of the two salts.—LIPP.; and WIRTEM.—three of sulphuret, and sixteen each, of the two salts.

R. Red Sulphuret of Mercury, one part.
Prepared Oyster Shells, } of each,
Nitrate of Potass, } two parts.
Sulphate of Potass, }

Mix. (VAN MONS)

PALAT. prescribes six drams each, of nitrate, of sulphate, and of oyster shells, and three of sulphuret.

R. Red Sulphuret of Mercury, one part.
Prepared Crab's Eyes, six parts.

Triturate together. (SAUNDERS)

R. Red Sulphuret of Mercury, five parts.
Crab's Eyes, } of each,
Prepared Red Coral, } eight parts.
Mother of }
Pearl, } of each,
Sulphate of Potass, } sixteen parts.
Nitrate of Potass, thirty-two parts.

Mix. (BRUNS.; WIRTEM.)

Although evidently stimulant, this powder has for a long time enjoyed great celebrity as a refrigerant and alterative.—The dose of that furnished by the last formula is from one to two scruples.

TEMPERANT POTION. (VAN MONS)

R. STAHL'S Temperant Powder, fifteen grains.
Almond Emulsion, six ounces.
Syrup of Marshmallows, one ounce.
Orange-flower Water, four drams.

Mix.—This is recommended at the commencement of acute diseases. It can then only do harm by the excitement which it occasions, in spite of the name given to it, and which it does not deserve.

DIAPHORETIC BOLUSES. (SAINTE-MARIE)

- R. Red Sulphuret of Mercury, one scruple.
 Camphor, two scruples.
 Theriaca, one ounce.
 Syrup, a sufficient quantity

to make a mass to be divided into twenty-four boluses.

Three to be taken in the course of the day, with some warm drink.

RESOLVENT PILLS.

Pilulæ Conii Cinnabarinæ. (AUGUSTIN)

- R. Red Sulphuret of Mercury, } of each,
 Extract of Milfoil, } one
 Hemlock, } dram.

Mix.—Fourteen grains of the mass to be taken morning and evening; in syphilitic glandular engorgements.

MERCURIAL PASTILLES. (SPIELMANN)

- R. Levigated Red Sulphuret of Mercury, two scruples.
 Prepared Amber, one scruple.
 Mucilage of Tragacanth, a sufficient quantity
- to make pastilles.—For fumigation.

RED CERATE. (SWEDIAUR)

- R. Red Sulphuret of Mercury, fifteen grains.
 Yellow Resin, half an ounce.
 Wax, } of each, half a pound.
 Lard, }

Melt the three latter, and add the sulphuret.

It is stimulant and desiccative, applied to ulcers.

BLACK OINTMENT. (VAN MONS)

- R. Red Sulphuret of Mercury, three parts.
 Hydrosulphate of Lead, one part.
 Beef Marrow, twelve parts.
- Triturate.

OINTMENT OF RED SULPHURET OF MERCURY. (ELLIS)

- R. Red Sulphuret of Mercury, two ounces.
 Semi-vitreous Oxide of Lead, four ounces.
 Subcarbonate of Lead, one ounce and a half.
 Proto-chloruret of Mercury, two drams.

Levigate each substance separately, then mix and incorporate the powders in a melted mixture of

- Yellow Wax, six ounces.
 Oil of Roses, two pounds,

ANTI-HERPETIC OINTMENT. (SAINTE-MARIE; RATIER)

- R. Red Sulphuret of Mercury, one dram.
 Camphor, one scruple.
 Common Cerate, one ounce.

Triturate. (SAINTE-MARIE)

This is frequently applied with success, by ALIBERT, to tetter; the ointment is to be renewed at least twice a day.

- R. Red Sulphuret of Mercury, one dram and a half.
 Hydrochlorate of Ammonia, half a dram.
 Lard, two ounces.

Triturate together, and add

- Rose Water, one dram.

Mix.—It is especially recommended in the morbus pedicularis, to moderate the itching, and diminish the production of the lice.

ANTI-ARTHRITIC ELECTUARY. (CADET DE GASSICOURT)

- R. Red Sulphuret of Mercury, one ounce and a half.
 Conserve of Roses, two ounces.
 Guaiac Resin, one ounce.
 Syrup of Ginger, a sufficient quantity.

Mix.—It is recommended in gouty-rheumatic affections unattended with fever.—Dose, a tea spoonful twice a day.

PURGATIVE ELECTUARY. (RATIER)

- R. Red Sulphuret of Mercury, } of each,
 Jalap, } two drams.
 Scammony, } one dram.
 Squill, } of each,
 Resin of Jalap, } one dram and a half.
 Syrup of Buckthorn, a sufficient quantity.

Mix.—Dose, from half a dram to two drams.—It is employed by FOUQUIER in dropsy and painter's colic.

RED SPARADRAP. (VAN MONS)

- R. Red Sulphuret of Mercury, one part.
 Turpentine, six parts.
 White Wax, twelve parts.

Melt, and incorporate; then dip strips of linen in the mass, and polish them.

CINNABARINE EXTRACT OF OPIUM.

Extractum Opii cinnabarinum, Laudanum cinnabarinum. (HISP.)

- R. Aqueous Extract of Opium, six drams.
 Saffron, in powder, } of each,
 Red Sulphuret of Mercury, } three drams.

Make them into a mass with a little water.

PROTO-CHLORURET OF MERCURY.

Antiquarium, Aquila alba seu mitigata, Calomelas, Draco mitigatus, Hydrargyrum muriaticum dulcis seu oxydulatus seu muriatus dulcis, Hydrargyrum muriaticum mite, Mercurius dulcis seu muriaticus seu precipitatus albus seu sublimatus dulcis, Murias Hydrargyri oxydulati seu mitis seu suboxygenatus seu hydrargyrosus mitis seu Oxyduli Hydrargyri mitis, Manna Metallorum, Panchymagogum minerale, Panchymagogus Quercetanus Proto-chloruretum Hydrargyri, Submurias Hydrargyri seu Hydrargyri mitis seu precipitatus seu sublimatus.—Calomel, Mild Muriate of Mercury. (LOND.; DUBL.; EDINB.; AMER.; AMST.; ANT.; AUSTR.; BATAV.; BAVAR.; BELG.; BRUNS.; DAN.; MIL. COPEN.; HISP.; GALL.; FERR.; FENN.; FORM. HÔP. FR.; FULD.; GENEV.; HANN.; HASS.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; PALAT.; POL.; BORUS.; ROSS.; SAX.; SARD.; SUEC.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; BRUGNATELLI; COXE; PARIS; PIDERIT; SPIELMANN; SWEDIAUR; VAN MONS)

1. *The ordinary process.*

Submurias Hydrargyri mitis sive Calomelas. (EDINB.)

R. Muriate (Deuto-chloruret) of Mercury, four parts.
Purified Mercury, three parts.

Triturate the muriate in a glass mortar with a little water to prevent the acrid powder from rising; then add the mercury and triturate till it is extinguished. Put the mass, dried, into an oblong flask, which it fills to one third, and sublime it in a sand-bath. Triturate the sublimed powder, and sublime again: finally reduce it to fine powder, and wash it with boiling distilled water.

This formula presents numerous varieties. HANN.; OLDEN.; BORUS.; and SARD. give the same as EDINB.—SAX. gives the same, but requires but one sublimation.

R. Deuto-chloruret of Mercury, four parts.
Mercury, three parts.

Triturate in a glass mortar, adding a little alcohol, till the metal is extinguished; put the powder into a phial which it fills to one third only; stop the phial, placed in a sand-bath, first with paper, and afterwards with a stone stopper: gradually increase the fire, and keep it up till nothing remains at the bottom of the vessel. Then reduce the sublimed mass to powder, and boil with double

its weight of distilled water and one twentieth of hydrochlorate of ammonia. Decant the liquid, wash the powder twice or thrice with distilled water, and then dry it with a gentle heat. (ANT.; BATAV.; BELG.; FERR.; ROSS.)

BRUNS.; PALAT.; and WIRTEM. prescribe an equal part each, of deuto-chloruret and of mercury, trituration with alcohol, two successive sublimations, and washing with a boiling solution of one dram of hydrochlorate of ammonia to every pound of water.—HERBIP.—an equal part each, of deuto-chloruret and of mercury, trituration with alcohol, one sublimation, and washing with boiling water alone.—AUSTR.—five ounces of deuto-chloruret and four of mercury, one sublimation, and washing with cold water.—DAN.—one pound of deuto-chloruret and nine ounces of mercury, two sublimations, and washing.—AMST.—one pound of deuto-chloruret and ten ounces and a half of mercury, trituration with a little water, three sublimations, and no washing.—FORM. HÔP. FR.—twenty-four parts of deuto-chloruret and fifteen of mercury, trituration with water, two sublimations, and washing with boiling water.—LUSIT.—one pound of deuto-chloruret and nine ounces of mercury, trituration with water, two sublimations, and washing with boiling water.—GALL.—430 of deuto-chloruret and 320 of mercury, trituration with water, several successive sublimations, and washing with boiling water.—SWEDIAUR—fifteen ounces of deuto-chloruret and twelve of mercury, trituration with alcohol, two sublimations, and washing with boiling water.—BAVAR.—four parts of deuto-chloruret and two of mercury, two sublimations, and washing with four parts of boiling alcohol.—VAN MONS—12,7 of deuto-chloruret and 9,5 of mercury, one sublimation, and no washing.—BRUGNATELLI—an equal part of each, trituration with water, and no washing.—HISP.—eight of deuto-chloruret and six of mercury, several successive sublimations, and washing with boiling water.—SPIELMANN—thirty-two ounces of deuto-chloruret and twenty-four of mercury, and two sublimations.—AMER.; and COXE—one pound of deuto-chloruret and nine ounces of mercury, and two successive ebullitions.

HASS.; and PIDERIT prescribe one pound of deuto-chloruret and ten ounces of mercury, and trituration with water; but direct the product after the first sublimation to be carefully triturated with an ounce of mercury, and the mixture to be sublimed afresh.

The washing, omitted by several pharmacopœias, is an important precaution for the freeing of the preparation from a little deuto-chloruret which always remains in it. (HENRI)

2. *Scheele's process.*

Calomelas præcipitatum. (DUBL., COXE)

R. Mercury, seventeen parts.
Dilute Nitrous Acid, fifteen parts.

Pour the acid upon the metal in a glass vessel, and at the end of the effervescence, digest in a moderate heat, shaking the vessel from time to time, for six hours. Then augment the heat till the liquor boils a little; pour it off then from the undissolved mercury, and immediately mix it with a boiling solution, previously prepared, of

Muriate of Soda, seven parts.
Water, forty parts.

Wash the precipitate which is formed with hot distilled water, till this is no longer made turbid with subcarbonate of potass; then dry it.

Submurias Hydrargyri præcipitatus. (EDINB.)

R. Dilute Nitrous Acid, } of each,
Purified Mercury, } eight
Muriate of Soda, } ounces.
four ounces and a half.
Boiling Water, eight pounds.

Mix the mercury with the acid, and towards the end of the effervescence, digest with a gentle heat, frequently shaking the vessel. It is necessary, however, that more mercury be mixed with the acid than it can dissolve, that a completely saturated solution may be obtained.

At the same time let the muriate of soda be dissolved in the boiling water; add to this solution the other while yet warm, and mix quickly together. When the precipitate shall have subsided, pour off the liquor, and wash the precipitated powder frequently with warm water, till this comes off tasteless.

The product is one of those commonly designated *White Precipitate*.

AMER.; AMST.; BELG.; BRUNS.; HISP.; GALL.; FERR.; FENN.; FULD.; LUSIT.; PALAT.; ROSS.; SARD.; SUEC.; WIRTEM.; and SWEDIAUR give nearly the same formula. The following is a modification which deserves notice:

R. Crystallized Nitrate of Mercury, } of each,
Mercury, } an equal part.
Muriate of Soda,

Triturate in a glass mortar to the extinction of the metal, and sublime. (BRUGNATELLI)

3. *Hermbsstaedt's process.*

R. Deuto-sulphate of Mercury, unwashed, obtained by distilling to dryness, in a retort, six ounces and a half of mercury and four of sulphuric acid,

Mercury, three ounces and a half.
Triturate to the extinction of the metal, and add

Muriate of Soda, five ounces and a half.

Mix by trituration, and sublime. (BRUGNATELLI; COXE; HENRI)

FERR. prescribes twelve parts of mercury, fourteen of sulphuric acid, pulverization of the salt with twelve parts of mercury, the mixture of eight parts of the mass with three of decrepitated muriate of soda, and sublimation.

Hydrargyri Submurias. (LOND.)

R. Purified Mercury, by weight, four pounds.
Sulphuric Acid, by weight, thirty ounces.
Muriate of Soda, one pound and a half.
Ammonia, eight ounces.

Boil two pounds of the mercury in a glass vessel with sulphuric acid, till dry sulphate of mercury is formed; when this is cold triturate it with the other two pounds of mercury in an earthen mortar till perfectly mixed: then add the muriate of soda, triturate again till all the metallic globules have disappeared, and then sublime. Reduce the sublimed mass to a very fine powder, pass it through a sieve, and mix it carefully with the muriate of ammonia previously dissolved in a gallon of boiling distilled

water. Set it apart that the powder may subside; then pour off the liquor, and wash the powder repeatedly with boiling distilled water, till solution of ammonia dropped into it effect no precipitate. Finally reduce it to a very fine powder in the manner directed for prepared chalk.

Calomelas Sublimatum. (DUBL.)

R. Persulphate of Mercury,
twenty-five parts.
Purified Mercury,
seventeen parts.
Dried Muriate of Soda,
ten parts.

Triturate together till the metal is extinguished, and sublime with a sufficient degree of heat. Reduce the sublimed mass to powder and sublime again. Then pulverize it and wash it frequently with distilled water till the decanted solution ceases to throw down a precipitate on the addition of a little carbonate of potass.

LIPP. directs four ounces each, of mercury and of sulphuric acid, to be mixed gradually together in a glass retort, and exposed to the heat of a sand-bath, till the mixture becomes converted into a white mass. The salt to be pulverized when cold, and triturated with two ounces and a half of mercury till the metal is extinguished; then four ounces and a half of decrepitated muriate of soda to be added, and the mixture sublimed; the product to be powdered and again sublimed. The mass to be again powdered and boiled for an hour in a solution of one ounce and a half of muriate of ammonia in five pounds of distilled water. The liquor to be then filtered, the powder to be washed in distilled water, and finally dried in bibulous paper.

The proto-chloruret of mercury is a preparation in very great use, particularly in England, where it seems to be considered as a sort of panacea. It is stimulant, alterative, anthelmintic, anti-spasmodic, depurative, diaphoretic, diuretic, errhine, purgative, resolvent, or sialagogue, according to the dose, the mode of application, the circumstances in which it is given, the constitution of the patient, and the substances with which it is combined. It has been extolled in syphilitic or pseudo-syphilitic diseases, scrofulous affections, chronic hepatitis, cutaneous diseases, rheumatic affections, cutaneous diseases, and obstinate constipation.

In general, it only acts as an alterative, that is to say, as a revulsive stimulant or irritant, in the dose of from one to five grains; but in that of from five to fifteen grains, it acts as a purgative.

It is incompatible with chlorine, nitric acid, alkalis and their carbonates and sulphurets, lime water, copper, iron, and lead.

1. *Preparations in which the action of the Proto-chloruret of Mercury is not modified, at least sensibly, by any other substance.*

POWDER OF PROTO-CHLORURET OF MERCURY.

Pulvis e Mercurio dulci. (MIL. COPEN.; PH. SYPH.; SWEDIAUR)

R. Proto-chloruret of Mercury,
two grains.
Starch,
one scruple.

Mix. (MIL. COPEN.)

PH. SYPH. prescribes one or two grains of proto-chloruret, and fifteen grains of sugar.—SWEDIAUR—six grains of proto-chloruret, twelve of starch, and half a dram of white sugar.

All these powders may be administered at one dose. The following has been recommended in the syphilitic disorders of children:

R. Proto-chloruret of Mercury, one grain.
Sugar,
one scruple.

Mix, and divide into three doses; to be taken in the course of the day.

A mixture of two drams of proto-chloruret with half an ounce of sugar and the same quantity of olibanum may be proper in certain cases of syphilis, in fumigations, for each of which, from one to two drams of the powder may be used. Another mixture of four grains of proto-chloruret and of half a scruple of Armenian bole, divided into four doses for one day, has been proposed to be rubbed into the gums, internal surface of the lips, tongue, and palate, according to the method of CLARE and BRACHET.

VERMIFUGE POWDER.

Remedium anti-tæniosum. (AUGUSTIN)

R. Proto-chloruret of Mercury,
one scruple.
Calcined Hartshorn,
Red Sulphuret of Mercury, } of each,
ten grains.

Mix.—To be taken every four or five hours in the afternoon; in the evening, two ounces of oil of almonds are to be taken; on the following morning, fasting, in syrup, one third of a powder prepared with one dram of fern, half a dram of jalap, the same of gamboge, and the same of animal char-

coal. If the tænia is not expelled, the second third is to be taken at the end of two hours, and the last third two hours after.

This remedy has been proposed by BECK.

INJECTION OF PROTO-CHLORURET OF MERCURY.

Injectio ex Muriate Hydrargyri.
(PH. SYPH.)

R. Proto-chloruret of Mercury, half an ounce.
Distilled Water, eight ounces.

Mix.—It is recommended in acute urethritis, but is most useful in certain cases of chronic urethritis. LAGNEAU gives a preferable formula:

R. Proto-chloruret of Mercury, levigated, half an ounce.
Solution of Gum Arabic, twelve ounces.

Mix.

ANTI-SYPHILITIC GARGLE. (PH. SYPH.)

R. Gum Arabic, one dram.
Decoction of Barley, five ounces.

Sweeten the solution with
Syrup of Marshmallows,
one ounce and a half,

and add

Proto-chloruret of Mercury,
fifteen grains.

MERCURIAL LAVEMENT.

Enema mercuriale. (AUGUSTIN)

R. Proto-chloruret of Mercury, one scruple.
Starch, } of each,
Gum Arabic, } half an ounce.
Water, } eight ounces.

Mix by trituration.

ANTI-PSORIC LOTION.

Lotio Veratri mercurialis seu anti-psorica.
(AUGUSTIN)

R. Decoction of White Hellebore, eight ounces.
Proto-chloruret of Mercury, one dram.
Nitrate of Potass, two drams.
Muriate of Ammonia, two ounces.

This is a bad preparation; but WILSON has extolled it as an excellent anti-psoric.

MIXTURE WITH PROTO-CHLORURET OF MERCURY. (SAUNDERS)

R. Proto-chloruret of Mercury, half a scruple.
Syrup of Fumitory, two ounces.
Fumitory Water, one pound.

VOL. II.

Mix.—To be taken by half ounces or ounces.

HONEY WITH PROTO-CHLORURET OF MERCURY.

Mel e Muriate Hydrargyri seu Hydrargyri.
(PH. SYPH.; SWEDIAUR)

R. Proto-chloruret of Mercury, one or two drams.
Honey, one ounce.

Triturate.—It is recommended in syphilitic ulceration of the throat; and is frequently preferable to ointment, for ulcers of the genital organs.

OINTMENT OF PROTO-CHLORURET OF MERCURY. (PH. SYPH.)

R. Proto-chloruret of Mercury, one or two drams.
White Cerate, or Beef Marrow, one ounce.

Triturate for a quarter of an hour.

It is recommended in syphilitic diseases, in frictions to the skin; or in applications to diseased parts.

NIEMANN prescribes, under this title, an ointment composed of two scruples of proto-chloruret, with one ounce of resinous ointment; which MARRYANUS extolled in leprosy and in various pustular diseases of the skin.

ANTI-HERPETIC OINTMENT. (RATIER)

R. Proto-chloruret of Mercury, one dram.
Rose Ointment, three drams.

Mix.—This ointment is prescribed by DUPUYTREN. Under the title of *English anti-herpetic Ointment*, PIERQUIN prescribes one dram of proto-chloruret, and four ounces of lard or of unguentum populeum.

R. Proto-chloruret of Mercury, one dram.
Sublimed Sulphur, two drams.
Prepared Lard, one ounce.

It is recommended by FOUQUIER.

INJECTION AGAINST CARNOSSITIES OF THE URETHRA. (SAINTE-MARIE)

R. Proto-chloruret of Mercury, one dram.
Oil of Scorpions, one ounce.
Balsamum tranquillum, two ounces.

Mix.—Having voided the urine, the volume of a large die of this mixture is to be injected into the urethra, and there retained during five minutes at least; and the operation is to be repeated thrice a day, for a month. Though this strange injection is useless against such imaginary things as carnosities of the urethra, yet it might be of service in some cases of obstinate chronic urethritis.

H

BOLUS OF PROTO-CHLORURET OF MERCURY.
(SWEDIAUR)

R. Proto-chloruret of Mercury,
from five to ten grains.
Simple Syrup, a sufficient quantity
to make with powdered lycopodium a bolus.
It is said to be useful in hydrocephalus.

TONIC ANTHELMINTIC BOLUSES. (BRERA)

R. Proto-chloruret of Mercury,
four grains.
Extract of Wormwood, one dram.
Make four boluses, to be taken at one dose.

R. Proto-chloruret of Mercury, four grains.
Extract of Artemisia Seeds, one dram.
Make four boluses, one to be taken every two hours.

They are recommended in cases of worms, where there is slight atony of the intestinal canal.

NERVINE ANTHELMINTIC BOLUSES.
(BRERA)

R. Proto-chloruret of Mercury,
from four to eight grains.
Extract of Valerian, two scruples.
Make four boluses.—Dose, one every three hours, in vermical disorders accompanied with nervous symptoms.

PILLS OF PROTO-CHLORURET OF MERCURY.

Pilule ex Hydrargyro muriatico mili seu ex Mercurio dulci. (MIL. COPEN.; WURCEB.; AUGUSTIN; ELLIS; RATIER)

R. Proto-chloruret of Mercury,
twelve grains.
Conserve of Roses, a sufficient quantity
to make twelve pills. (ELLIS)

R. Proto-chloruret of Mercury, } of each,
Extract of Aconite, } one dram.
Simple Syrup, a sufficient quantity.

Make one hundred and twenty pills. (AUGUSTIN)

R. Proto-chloruret of Mercury, } of each,
Crumb of Bread, } half a dram.
Water, a sufficient quantity
to make thirty pills. (MIL. COPEN.)

R. Proto-chloruret of Mercury, } of each,
Powdered Marshmallows, } an
Syrup, equal part.
a sufficient quantity.

Make pills of two grains each. (RATIER)

R. Proto-chloruret of Mercury,
fifteen grains.

Extract of Liquorice,
one dram and a half.
Water, a sufficient quantity

to form a mass to be divided into sixty pills. (WURCEB.)

The dose of these pills must be varied according to the effect desired to be produced, the constitution of the patient, and their own composition.

ANTI-ICTERIC PILLS. (CADET DE GASCOURT)

R. Proto-chloruret of Mercury, one dram.
Extract of Soap-wort, two drams.
Make a mass to be divided into seventy-two pills; two to be taken three or four times a day.

RESOLVENT PILLS. (BRERA)

R. Proto-chloruret of Mercury,
four grains.
Extract of Dandelion, eighteen grains.
Make four pills, to be taken within twenty-four hours, in abdominal obstructions.

ANTI-SYPHILITIC PILLS.

Pilule anti-syphiliticæ et resolventes.
(BRERA)

R. Proto-chloruret of Mercury,
four grains.
Extract of Bitter-sweet,
a sufficient quantity.
Make four pills, to be taken in the course of the day.

EMMENAGOGUE BOLUSES.

Bolus ex Sabina. (AUGUSTIN)

R. Proto-chloruret of Mercury, two grains.
Extract of Savine, four grains.
Syrup of Red Poppies,
a sufficient quantity.

Make one bolus.—PERFECT has found it serviceable in the mania caused by amenorrhœa.

ALTERATIVE PILLS. (SAUNDERS)

R. Proto-chloruret of Mercury, one dram.
Electuary of Scordium, two drams.
Liquorice Powder, a sufficient quantity
to make seventy-two pills.

PURGATIVE PILLS. (AMER.; COXE)

R. Proto-chloruret of Mercury,
half a dram.
Soap, one scruple.
Water, a sufficient quantity.

Make forty pills.

This preparation should be rejected on account of the soap being incompatible with the proto-chloruret.

VIGAROUS' PILLS. (BORIES; PIERQUIN; SAINTE-MARIE)

R. Mercury, four drams.
Deuto-chloruret of Mercury, two drams

Triturate together, adding a few drops of lemon juice, till the metal is extinguished; then add

Wheat Flower, five ounces.

Make, with lemon juice, a mass to be divided into pills of two grains each.

This is a bad preparation; and the uncertainty of the decomposition which takes place must render it a very hazardous one.—VIGAROUS gave first one pill a day, gradually augmenting the dose till the patient took three morning and evening.

BOLUSES AGAINST HOOPING-COUGH.

Boli in Pertussi. (BRERA)

R. Proto-chloruret of Mercury, four grains.
 Extract of Belladonna, two grains.
 Turpentine, six grains.
 Honey, } of each,
 Liquorice Powder, } a sufficient quantity

to make eight boluses.—Dose, one every two hours, for a child of from eight to ten years.

ANTI-SYPHILITIC PILLS. (PIERQUIN)

R. Mercury, } of each,
 Proto-chloruret of } half an ounce.
 Mercury, }
 Root of Pyrethrum, } of each,
 Senna, in powder, } one ounce.
 White Agaric, }
 Honey, a sufficient quantity

to make pills of six grains each. To these may also be applied the remarks which we made on VIGAROUS' Pills.

VERMIFUGE PASTILLES. (SPIELMANN)

R. Proto-chloruret of Mercury, two ounces.
 Sugar, boiled to a proper consistence with the Juice of Barberries, four ounces.
 Mix, and make pastilles.

BARTHEZ' VERMIFUGE PASTILLES. (BORRIES; CADET DE GASSICOURT; PIERQUIN)

R. Proto-chloruret of Mercury, three drams.
 White Sugar, one pound.
 Mucilage of Gum Arabic, a sufficient quantity

to make pastilles of the size of a shilling.—Dose, one or two to children, and six or eight to adults.

CHING'S WORM LOZENGES.

Trochisci anthelmintici Doctoris Ching.
 (AUGUSTIN)

R. Proto-chloruret of Mercury, two drams.
 White Sugar, ten drams.
 Tincture of Saffron, twenty drops.
 Mucilage of Tragacanth, a sufficient quantity.
 Make a hundred and twenty lozenges.—Dose, two or three.

VERMIFUGE COMFITS. (PIERQUIN)

R. Proto-chloruret of Mercury, half an ounce.
 Sugar, one ounce.
 Starch, half an ounce.
 Mucilage of Tragacanth, } of each,
 Essence of Bergamotte, } a sufficient quantity.
 Make one hundred and forty-four comfits.

II. Preparations in which the action of Proto-chloruret of Mercury is more or less modified by foreign substances.

A.

By Aloes.

PURGATIVE ELECTUARY. (PIERQUIN)

R. Proto-chloruret of Mercury, } of each,
 Extract of Aloes, } half a scruple.
 Subcarbonate of Potass, two grains.
 Syrup of Fumitory, a sufficient quantity.

Mix.—This preparation is bad, from the alkaline salt being incompatible with the proto-chloruret.

ANTHELMINTIC PILLS. (FULD.; HAMB.; AUGUSTIN)

R. Proto-chloruret of Mercury, } of each,
 Aqueous Extract of Aloes, } one scruple.
 Extract of Walnut, } of each,
 Assafetida, } four scruples.
 Tincture of Tansey, a sufficient quantity
 to make a pilular mass. (FULD.; HAMB.)

R. Proto-chloruret of Mercury, } of each,
 Socotrine Aloes, } one dram.
 Resin of Jalap, }
 Tincture of Rhubarb, a sufficient quantity
 to make a pilular mass. (AUGUSTIN)

They are anthelmintic, anti-spasmodic, resolvent, and laxative.—Dose, from six to twenty grains.

ANTHELMINTIC PILLS.

Pilule anthelminticæ purgantes. (FULD.)

- R. Proto-chloruret of Mercury, three grains.
 Aqueous Extract of Aloes, } of each,
 Extract of Rhubarb, } six grains.
 Tincture of Tansey, a sufficient quantity.
 Mix.—To be taken at once; for an adult.

DRASTIC BOLUSES. (BORIES; PIERQUIN)

- R. Proto-chloruret of Mercury, fifteen grains
 Socotrine Aloes, } of each, six grains.
 Scammony, }
 Rhubarb, } fifteen grains.
 Pulp of Cassia, a sufficient quantity.
 Mix and divide into proper doses.

These are recommended in rheumatic affections, on account of the salutary derivation which they sometimes produce by determining alvine evacuations and provoking hæmorrhoidal discharges.

PROPHYLACTIC PILLS FOR SMALL-POX.

Pilule ad Variolam. (PIERQUIN; SPIELMANN)

- R. Proto-chloruret of Mercury, } of each,
 Extract of Aloes, } twelve grains.
 Camphor, } eight grains.
 Guaiac Resin, } sixteen grains.

Make a mass to be divided into pills of two grains each.

ROSENSTEIN recommends them as a preservative against the small pox, and also as a preparative to inoculation.—The dose varies according to the age.

B.

By Antimonial preparations.

SIMPLE ALTERATIVE OR PLUMMER'S POWDER.

Pulvis alterans Plummeri seu Edinburgensis seu ex Hydrargyro muriatico mixto cum Sulphure Stibii aurantiaco seu Hydrargyri stibiatus. (BAVAR.; BRUNS.; DAN.; MIL. COPEN.; FERR.; FORM. HÔP. FR.; FULD.; HAMB.; HANN.; LIPP.; CAST. BORUS.; ROSS.; WIRTEM.; AUGUSTIN.; CADET DE GASSICOURT.; HUFELAND.; NIEMANN.; RATIER.; SPIELMANN.)

- R. Proto-chloruret of Mercury, } of each,
 Sulphuretted Hydrosulphate } an equal
 of Antimony, } part.

Triturate for a long time to obtain a very fine powder. (BAVAR.; BRUNS.; DAN.;

FERR.; HAMB.; HANN.; LIPP.; ROSS.; WIRTEM.; CADET DE GASSICOURT.; SPIELMANN)

- R. Proto-chloruret of Mercury, one part.
 Sulphuretted Hydrosulphate of Antimony, two parts.

Mix by trituration. (FULD.)

- R. Proto-chloruret of Mercury, } of each,
 Sulphuretted Hydrosulphate } one
 of Antimony, } part.
 White Sugar, nine parts.

Triturate together. (RATIER)

HUFELAND prescribes half a scruple each, of proto-chloruret and of sulphuretted hydrosulphate and three drams of sugar.

- R. Proto-chloruret of Mercury, } of each,
 Sulphuretted Hydrosulphate } one
 of Antimony, } part.
 Gum Arabic, ten parts.

Triturate together. (FORM. HÔP. FR.)

- R. Proto-chloruret of Mercury, } of each,
 Sulphuretted Hydrosulphate } one
 of Antimony, } part.
 White Sugar, } of each, ten parts.
 Starch, }

Triturate together. (MIL. COPEN.)

- R. Proto-chloruret of Mercury, } of each,
 Sulphuretted Hydrosulphate } one
 of Antimony, } part.
 Gum Arabic, five parts.
 White Sugar, eight parts.

Triturate together. (NIEMANN)

AUGUSTIN prescribes one part of proto-chloruret, one of sulphuretted hydrosulphate, five parts of gum, and ten of sugar.

Whatever celebrity this preparation may have formerly possessed as resolvent and alterative, in scrofulous and syphilitic diseases, very little confidence deserves to be placed in it. The decomposition which results between two principal components renders it a very uncertain one, as well as every other into which it enters.—Dose, from six to ten grains daily, of the simple mixture at equal parts.

SIMPLE ALTERATIVE, OR PLUMMER'S PILLS.

Pilule Plummeri seu ex Stibio et Hydrargyro seu ex Hydrargyro muriatico mixto cum Sulphure stibiato aurantiaco. (FULD.; GENEV.; HAMB.; LUSIT.; WURCEB.; AUGUSTIN.; CADET DE GASSICOURT.; NIEMANN.; RATIER.; SPIELMANN.; SWEDIAUR)

- R. Proto-chloruret of Mercury, } of each,
 Sulphuretted Hydrosulphate } an equal
 of Antimony, } part.
 Extract of Liquorice, a sufficient quantity

to make a mass to be divided into pills of three grains each. (SWEDIAUR)

CADET DE GASSICOURT prescribes three ounces each, of proto-chloruret and sulphuretted hydrosulphate, two drams of extract of liquorice, and a sufficient quantity of mucilage of gum arabic to make a mass to be divided into pills of six grains each.—AUGUSTIN—fifteen grains each, of proto-chloruret and of sulphuretted hydrosulphate and one dram of extract of liquorice, to make pills of two grains each.—NIEMANN—two drams each, of proto-chloruret and of sulphuretted hydrosulphate, four scruples of extract of liquorice, and a sufficient quantity of mucilage of gum arabic.—HAMB.—half a dram of sulphuretted hydrosulphate fifteen grains of proto-chloruret of mercury, one dram of extract of wild mustard, and a sufficient quantity of liquorice powder to form a mass to be divided into forty-five pills.—SPIELMANN—six drams each, of proto-chloruret and of sulphuretted hydrosulphate, and four drams of extract of gentian.—LUSIT.—the same proportions but the extract of liquorice instead of that of gentian.—WURCEB.—fifteen grains each, of proto-chloruret and of sulphuretted hydrosulphate, and one dram and a half of extract of hemlock, to make sixty pills.—RATIER—half a dram each, of proto-chloruret and of sulphuretted hydrosulphate, half an ounce of extract of hemlock, and a sufficient quantity of powdered hemlock to make a mass to be divided into thirty-six pills.—GENEV.—one scruple each, of proto-chloruret and of sulphuretted hydrosulphate, and a sufficient quantity of rob of elder, to make twenty-four pills.

R. Proto-chloruret of Mercury, fifteen grains.
Sulphuretted Hydrosulphate of Antimony, half a dram.
Extract of Hemlock, two drams.
Copaiba, a sufficient quantity
to make a pilular mass. (FULD.)

To these pills may be compared those which SAINTE-MARIE gives under the title of *Diaphoretic Pills*, and which are prepared with two scruples each, of proto-chloruret of mercury and of proto-hydrosulphate of antimony, and a sufficient quantity of syrup; the mass being divided into sixty pills.

FINKE'S RESOLVENT PILLS. (SAINTE-MARIE)

R. Simple PLUMMER'S Powder, twelve grains.
Extract of Dandelion, three grains.
Gum Ammoniac, two grains.
Squill, in powder, half a dram.
Make pills of three grains each.

Five to be taken three or four times a day, taking after each dose, an infusion of cichory. These pills have appeared useful

after intermittent fevers, in engorgements of the abdominal viscera accompanied with swelling of the legs.

COMPOUND ALTERNATIVE, OR PLUMMER'S POWDER. (HASS.; HERBIP.; PIDERIT)

R. Proto-chloruret of Mercury, two drams.
Sulphuretted Hydrosulphate of Antimony, one dram.
Guaiaac Resin, one dram and a half.

Make a powder. (HASS.; PIDERIT)

HERBIP. directs an equal part to be taken of each of the three substances, and the resin to be triturated with a quantity of sugar equal to its own.

BASILIC POWDER.

Puleis basilicus. (SAUNDERS)

R. Proto-chloruret of Mercury, } of each,
Deutoxide of Antimony, } five
Scammony, } grains.
Supertartrate of Potass, }

Mix.

COMPOUND ALTERNATIVE, OR PLUMMER'S PILLS.

Pilula Plummeri seu Submuriatis Hydrargyri composita seu resolventes cum Mercurio seu depurantes. (LOND.; EDINB.; DUBL.; AMER.; HASS.; CAST. BORUS.; ROSS.; SARD.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; AUGUSTIN; NIEMANN; PIDERIT; SPIELMANN; SWEDIAUR; VAN MONS)

Pilula Submuriatis Hydrargyri composita. (LOND.; EDINB.)

Pilula Calomelanos composita. (DUBL.)

R. Submuriate (Proto-chloruret) of Mercury, } of each,
Precipitated Sulphuret (Sulphuretted Hydrosulphate) of Antimony, } one dram.
Guaiaac Resin, two drams.
Mucilage of Gum Arabic, a sufficient quantity.

Triturate the two first together, add the resin, and finally the mucilage, till a pilular mass is formed.

AMER.; and COXE give the same formula.

R. Simple PLUMMER'S Powder, half an ounce.
Guaiaac Resin, four drams.
Copaiba, a sufficient quantity
to make a mass, one dram of which is to be divided into twelve pills. (WIRTEM.)

R. Copaiba, one part.
 Guaiac Resin, twelve parts.
 Triturate together, adding gradually,
 Proto-chloruret of Mercury, } of each,
 Sulphuretted Hydrosulphate } six
 of Antimony, } parts.
 Alcohol, a sufficient quantity
 to make a pilular mass. (VAN MONS)

R. Proto-chloruret of Mercury, two grains.
 Sulphuretted Hydrosulphate of
 Antimony, one dram.
 Guaiac Resin, } of each, one dram
 Extract of Gentian, } and a half.

Mix. (ROSS.)

R. Proto-chloruret of Mercury, } of each,
 Sulphuretted Hydrosulphate } two
 of Antimony, } drams.
 Guaiac Resin, }
 Myrrh, one dram.
 Balsam of Tolu, a sufficient quantity.

Make pills of five grains each. (SWE-
 DIAUR)

R. Proto-chloruret of Mercury, } of each,
 Sulphuretted Hydrosulphate } six
 of Antimony, } drams.

Triturate together, and add
 Guaiac Resin, } of each,
 Extract of Liquorice, } three drams.
 Mucilage of Gum Arabic, }
 a sufficient quantity

to make a pilular mass. (HERBIP.)

R. Proto-chloruret of Mercury, } of each,
 Sulphuretted Hydrosulphate } two
 of Antimony, } scruples.
 Extract of Bitter-sweet, } of each,
 Guaiacine Soap, } half an ounce.

Mix, and make pills of two grains each
 (CAST. BORUS.)

R. Proto-chloruret of Mercury, } of each,
 Sulphuretted Hydrosulphate } an
 of Antimony, } equal
 Guaiac Resin, } part.
 Extract of Fumitory, } of each,
 Copaiba, } a sufficient
 quantity.

Make pills of four grains each. (AU-
 GUSTIN)

R. Proto-chloruret of Mercury, two drams.
 Sulphuretted Hydrosulphate of
 Antimony, one dram.
 Guaiac Resin, one dram and a half.
 Alcohol, a sufficient quantity.

Make pills of two grains each.—Dose,
 from one to four. (AUGUSTIN)

R. Guaiacine Soap, } of each,
 Extract of Bitter-sweet, } half an ounce.
 Proto-chloruret of Mercury, } of each,
 Sulphuretted Hydrosulphate } two
 of Antimony, } scruples.

Mix.—Dose, from fourteen to thirty
 grains, morning and evening. (AUGUSTIN)

R. Guaiacine Soap, one dram and a half.
 Proto-chloruret of Mercury, } of each,
 Sulphuretted Hydrosulphate } fifteen
 of Antimony, } grains.
 Root of Seneka,
 Camphor,
 Vinegar of Squill, a sufficient quantity.

Mix.—To be taken in the same dose as
 the preceding. (AUGUSTIN)

ANTHELMINTIC PILLS. (AUGUSTIN)

R. Proto-chloruret of Mercury, }
 Sulphuretted Hydrosulphate of } of
 Antimony, } each,
 Compound Extract of Rhu- } one
 barb, } dram.
 Assafoetida, }

Mix.—Dose, six grains, in the morning,
 augmenting it by three grains every day.

RESOLVENT PILLS. (SWEDIAUR)

R. Proto-chloruret of Mercury, } of each,
 Sulphuretted Hydrosulphate } one
 of Antimony, } dram.
 Sulphate of Iron,
 Myrrh,
 Simple Syrup, a sufficient quantity.

Mix, and divide into pills of three grains
 each.

They are recommended in engorgements
 of the abdominal viscera supervening after
 quartan fever.—Dose, four, morning and
 evening.

R. Proto-chloruret of Mercury, half a dram.
 Sulphuretted Hydrosulphate } of each,
 of Antimony, } one
 Camphor, } scruple.
 Guaiac Resin, half an ounce.
 Extract of Burnet Saxifrage, } of each,
 Hemlock, } one dram.

Make pills of two grains each. (SAUN-
 DERS)

ANTI-HERPETIC PILLS. (BORIES)

R. Proto-chloruret of Mercury, ten grains.
 Sulphuretted Hydrosulphate of An-
 timony, five grains.
 Black Sulphuret of Mercury, six grains.
 Extract of Scabious, thirty grains.
 Syrup of Fumitory,
 a sufficient quantity.

Make pills of four grains each.

Dose, three in the morning fasting, to
 be gradually augmented till the patient takes
 six daily at two doses.

KEMPF'S ANTI-SYPHILITIC PILLS.
(SAINTE-MARIE)

- R. Proto-chloruret of Mercury, } of each,
Sulphuretted Hydrosulphate } two
of Antimony, } scruples.

Triturate together for a long time, and add

Extract of Soap-wort, } of each,
Guaiac Resin, } four scruples.
Camphor, } half a dram.

Incorporate the whole with

Theriac, a sufficient quantity.

Dose, twelve grains thrice a day with a strong decoction of china, burdock, or sarsaparilla root, augmenting gradually till the patient takes doses of twenty-four grains.

ANTI-SPASMODIC POWDER.

Pulvis Hydrargyri stibiatum cum Hyosciamo.
(AUGUSTIN)

- R. Proto-chloruret of Mer- } of each,
cury, } one grain.
Extract of Henbane, }
Sulphuretted Hydrosulphate of An- }
timony, } three grains.
Sugar, } half a dram.

Mix.—To be taken morning and evening, in inflammatory, asthenic, and spasmodic diseases.—It has been particularly useful in nyctalopia.

STHENIC PILLS. (CADET DE GASSICOURT)

- R. Proto-chloruret of Mercury, } of each,
Sulphuretted Hydrosulphate } of each,
of Antimony, } ten
Opium, } grains.
Proto-hydrosulphate of Antimony, }
fifteen grains.

Balsam of Peru, a sufficient quantity.

Make pills of one grain each.

They are recommended in phthisis pulmonalis, and in dropsical and spasmodic affections.

COMPOUND ANTIMONIAL PILLS. (BRUGNATELLI)

- R. Proto-chloruret of Mercury, } of each,
Prepared Sulphuret of Anti- } three
mony, } drams.
Extract of Gentian, } of each,
Soap, } one dram.

Triturate the two first together, then add the extract, and finally the soap previously softened.

It is a bad preparation.

ANTI-SYPHILITIC PILLS. (SAINTE-MARIE)

- R. Proto-chloruret of Mercury, } of each,
Proto-hydrosulphate of An- } two
timony, } drams.

Guaiac Resin, four drams.
Peruvian Balsam, a sufficient quantity
to make a mass, each dram of which is to be divided into twelve pills.

They are extolled in chronic diseases of the skin reputed syphilitic.—Dose, one thrice a day, gradually augmenting one daily, till six are taken in twenty-four hours.

RESOLVENT PILLS. (BRERA)

- R. Proto-chloruret of Mercury, six grains.
Proto-hydrosulphate of Antimony, twelve grains.
Rob of Elder, a sufficient quantity.

Make six pills.—Dose, one every two hours, towards the end of pneumonia, and in the symptomatic cough from worms in children.

SWEDISH PILLS. (RATIER)

- R. Proto-chloruret of Mercury, one dram and a half.
Proto-hydrosulphate of Antimony, } of each,
Black Sulphuret of Mer- } one dram.
cury, }
Crumb of Bread, a sufficient quantity

to make one hundred and forty-four pills.

They are anti-syphilitic.

LAXATIVE MERCURIAL POWDER.

Pulvis e Mercurio. (GENEV.)

- R. Proto-chloruret of Mercury, two ounces.
Supertartrate of Potass, } of each,
Tartarized Antimony, } two scruples.
Sugar, } fifteen drams.
Subcarbonate of Magnesia, five ounces.

Mix.

DIAPHORETIC POWDER. (ELLIS)

- R. Proto-chloruret of Mercury, } of each,
Sulphuretted Hydrosulphate } six
of Antimony, } grains.
Guaiac Resin, } one dram.

Make six parcels.—One to be taken morning and evening in disorders of the skin.

STIMULANT RESOLVENT BOLUSES.

Boli resolventes et incitantes. (BRERA)

- R. Proto-chloruret of Mercury, sixteen grains.
Proto-hydrosulphate of Antimony, eight grains.
Camphor, thirty grains.
Rob of Elder, a sufficient quantity.

Make ten boluses.—Dose, one every two

hours in visceral inflammations with tendency to asthenia.

COMPOUND PILLS OF PROTO-CHLORURET OF MERCURY AND OF OPIUM. (AMER.; PH. SYPH.; COXE)

R. Proto-chloruret of Mercury, half a dram.
Opium, fifteen grains.
Tartarized Antimony, four grains.
Conserve of Dog Rose,
a sufficient quantity
to make fifteen pills. (PH. SYPH.)

AMER.; and COXE prescribe two drams of proto-chloruret, one dram of opium, one scruple of tartarized antimony, and a sufficient quantity of simple syrup, to make sixty pills,

HYDRAGOGUE PILLS. (SWEDIAUR)

R. Proto-chloruret of Mercury, } of each,
Deutoxide of Antimony, } five
Scammony, } grains.
Make three pills, for one dose.

EXPECTORANT PILLS. (ELLIS)

R. Proto-chloruret of Mercury, twenty-four grains.
Squill, half a dram.
Tartarized Antimony, six grains.
Opium, eighteen grains.
Make twenty-four pills.—Dose, one every evening, in catarrhal affections.

JANIN'S HYDRAGOGUE PILLS. (CADET DE GASSICOURT; HUFELAND)

R. Water, six pounds.
Jalap, }
Aloes, } of each, one pound.
Senna, }
Subcarbonate of Iron, } of each,
Nitrate of Potass, } eight ounces
and a half.
Agaric, }
Mechoacan, } of each,
Rhubarb, } six ounces
Scammony, } two drams.
Root of Heath, (*Calluna*
vulgaris, PERSOÏN)
Hermodyctyls, }
Black Sulphuret of Mercury, }
five ounces.
Supertartrate of Potass,
two ounces one dram and a half.
Gamboge, }
Alhandal Trochises, } of each,
Proto-chloruret of Mercury, } two
Tartarized Antimony, } ounces.

Boil the senna and supertartrate of potass in the water for a quarter of an hour, and express strongly; to the liquor heated in an

iron vessel add the other substances finely powdered and intermixed, stirring continually over a slow fire till a pilular mass is obtained; divide this into pills of four grains each, roll them in powdered jalap, and dry them.

This is a monstrous assemblage; and it is rather strange that HUEELAND should have given it a place in his *Pharmacopœia for the Poor*, where he speaks of it in terms of praise.—Dose, four pills at first, augmenting it according to the effect produced.

C.

By Assafœtida.

VERMIFUGE POWDER.

Pulvis Gratiolæ cum Hydrargyro. (AUGUSTIN)

R. Herb of Gratiola, two scruples.
Proto-chloruret of Mercury, five grains.
Assafœtida, half a dram.
Oil of Peppermint, three drops.

Divide into ten parcels.—Dose, one every three hours. It is extolled by HARGENS against tœnia.

ANTHELMINTIC PILLS. (AUGUSTIN; SPIELMANN; VAN MONS)

R. Proto-chloruret of Mercury, one part.
Assafœtida, three parts.
Sulphate of Iron, two parts.
Simple Syrup, a sufficient quantity.
Mix. (VAN MONS)

R. Proto-chloruret of Mercury, } of each,
Assafœtida, } one
Rhubarb, } dram.
Sagapenum, }
Tincture of Gentian, }
a sufficient quantity.
Make pills of one grain each. (SPIELMANN)

They are recommended against ascarides and tœnia.

R. Extract of Rhubarb, } of each,
Walnut, } half
Assafœtida, } a dram.
Proto-chloruret of Mercury, }

Make pills of one grain each.—Dose, from four daily. (AUGUSTIN)

ANTHELMINTIC AND ANTI-SPASMODIC BOLUSES. (BRERA)

R. Proto-chloruret of Mercury, six grains.
Assafœtida, one scruple.
Extract of Valerian, two scruples.

Make eight boluses.—Dose, one every two hours, in vermical disorders accom-

panied with epilepsy, chorea, or spasmodic cholice.

RESOLVENT PILLS (SAUNDERS)

- R. Assafetida, } one dram.
 Powdered Acorns, } of each,
 Black Sulphuret of Mer- } half
 cury, } a dram.
 Proto-chloruret of Mercury, } five grains.
 Syrup of Poppies, } of each, a
 Liquorice Powder, } sufficient quantity.
- Make pills of two grains each.

EMMENAGOGUE PILLS. (PIERQUIN)

- R. Extract of Dandelion, } of each,
 Soapwort, } one dram.
 Sub-borate of Soda, } of each,
 Assafetida, } half a dram.
 Black Sulphuret of } of each,
 Mercury, } twenty
 Proto-chloruret of Mercury, } grains.
 Syrup of Ground Ivy, } a sufficient quantity.

D.

By Copaiba.

PILLS TO TERMINATE GONORRHEA.

(CADET DE GASSICOURT ; PIERQUIN ;
 RATIER)

- R. Proto-chloruret of Mercury, one dram.
 Conserve of Red Roses, four ounces.
 Dragon's Blood, half an ounce.
 Copaiba, one ounce.
- Make pills of six grains each.

These have been extolled in chronic gonorrhœa which remains from atony.—Dose, one, then two and three, morning and evening, with ferruginous water for drink.

E.

By Catechu.

ASTRINGENT PILLS. (SAINTE-MARIE)

- R. Proto-chloruret of Mercury, } one scruple.
 Catechu, } of each, five drams.
 Copaiba, }
 Syrup of Comfrey, a sufficient quantity
 to make one hundred and fifty pills.—Dose,
 four, three times a day in suspected leucor-
 rhœa, and in atonic blennorrhœa.
- R. Proto-chloruret of Mercury, } eight grains.
 Catechu, } one scruple.
 Crab's Eyes, } two scruples.
 Copaiba, } half a scruple.
 Syrup of Cinchona, a sufficient quantity
 to make pills of four grains each. MORAND

Vol. II.

prescribed them in atonic mucous discharges.—Dose, one or two, thrice a day.

- R. Proto-chloruret of Mercury, } one scruple.
 Catechu, } two drams.
 Gum Arabic, } four scruples.
 Turpentine, } a sufficient quantity
 to make one hundred and fifty pills. QUARIN prescribed these pills in leucorrhœa and blennorrhœa, in the dose of four, thrice a day.

F.

By Camphor.

STIMULANT POWDER.

Pulvis Hydrargyri cum Camphora. (AUGUSTIN)

- R. Proto-chloruret of Mercury, } twenty-four grains.
 Camphor, } of each,
 Prepared Oyster Shells, } two scruples.
- Divide into eight parcels.—Dose, three or four daily, to excite the activity of the absorbent system, in dropsies.

PILLS OF PROTO-CHLORURET OF MERCURY AND OF CAMPHOR.

Pilule Muriatis Hydrargyri camphorata.
 (SUEC. ; RATIER ; VAN MONS)

- R. Proto-chloruret of Mercury, one grain.
 Camphor, two grains.
 Simple Syrup, a sufficient quantity
 to make a pill with liquorice powder. (CADET DE GASSICOURT)
- R. Proto-chloruret of Mercury, two drams.
 Camphor, triturated with a few
 drops of Alcohol, one dram.
 White Sugar, three drams.
 Mucilage of Gum Arabic,
 a sufficient quantity
 to make two hundred and forty pills. (SUEC.)

VAN MONS prescribes eight parts of proto-chloruret, four of camphor, twelve of sugar, one of tragacanth, and a sufficient quantity of water to make a mass.

G.

By Cinnamon.

PURGATIVE AND TONIC BOLUSES. (BORRIES ; PIERQUIN)

- R. Proto-chloruret of Mer- } of each,
 cury, } ten grains.
 Cinnamon, }
 Hermodactyls, } one dram.
 Syrup of Peach Flowers,
 a sufficient quantity
 to make ten boluses

I

H.

By Colocynth.

MERCURIAL PILLS. (BRUNS.; SARD.)

R. Proto-chloruret of Mercury, half an ounce.
Compound Extract of Colocynth, one ounce and a half.

Mix. (BRUNS.)

R. Proto-chloruret of Mercury, half an ounce.
Pills of Colocynth, with Aloes, one ounce.

Syrup of Buckthorn, a sufficient quantity.

Mix. (SAUNDERS)

I.

By Black Sulphuret of Mercury.

PURGATIVE BOLUSES. (PIERQUIN)

R. Proto-chloruret of Mercury, fifteen grains.
Black Sulphuret of Mercury, ten grains.
Pulp of Cassia, a sufficient quantity.

To be taken in the morning, fasting.

ANTI-SYPHILITIC PILLS. (SAINTE-MARIE)

R. Proto-chloruret of Mercury, } of each,
Black Sulphuret of Mer- } one
cury, } dram.
Linseed Meal, } of each, a
Mucilage of Gum } sufficient quantity
Arabic, }

to make thirty-six pills.

They are prescribed in the second stage of urethritis.—Dose, two daily, and a purgative every five days.

ANTI-LACTEAL PILLS. (BORIES)

R. Proto-chloruret of Mercury, half a dram.
Black Sulphuret of Mercury, one dram.
Sulphate of Potass, half an ounce.
Nitrate of Potass, one dram.
Camphor, half a dram.
Resin of Jalap, one scruple.
Gum Arabic, one dram.
Syrup, a sufficient quantity

to make pills of four grains each.

Two to be taken morning and evening, several hours before and after taking food.

ANTI-SYPHILITIC ELECTUARY. (PIERQUIN)

R. Proto-chloruret of Mercury, two ounces and a half.
Black Sulphuret of Mercury, two ounces.
Soap, eight ounces.
Mucilage of Tragacanth, a sufficient quantity.

Make a homogeneous mass, and add,

Extract of Borage, } of each,
Bugloss, } three ounces.
Camphor, } half a dram.
Simple Syrup, a sufficient quantity.

Mix carefully.

It is recommended in syphilitic disorders complicated with scrofula.—Dose, from half a dram to one dram, in pills or in an appropriate liquid.

J.

By Iron.

FERRATED PROTO-CHLORURET OF MERCURY.

Murias Hydrargyri ferratus, Mercurius dulcis martiatus. (CADET DE GASSICOURT; SWEDIAUR)

R. Proto-chloruret of Mercury, six parts.
Black Oxide of Iron, one part.

Triturate together, and sublime. (SWEDIAUR)

R. Proto-chloruret of Mercury, three parts.
Hydrochlorate of Ammonia and of Iron, one part.

Triturate together. (CADET DE GASSICOURT; SWEDIAUR)

This preparation is recommended by HARTMANN in scrofulous disorders, lymphatic engorgements, and vermical affections.—Dose, from twenty to thirty grains.

PURGATIVE AND TONIC ELECTUARY. (PIERQUIN)

R. Proto-chloruret of Mercury, } of each,
Powdered Wood-lice, } two drams.
Sub-trito-carbonate of } of each,
Iron, } half an ounce.
Powdered Cinchona, }
Extract of Juniper, a sufficient quantity.

Mix.

K.

*By Guaiac Resin.**Errhine Powder.* (AUGUSTIN)

R. Proto-chloruret of Mercury, ten grains.
Camphor, } of each, five grains.
Guaiac Resin, }
Sugar Candy, half a dram.
Cinchona, one scruple.

Mix, and divide into twenty parcels.

R. Proto-chloruret of Mercury, one scruple.
Camphor, } of each, ten grains.
Guaiac Resin, }
Sugar Candy, two scruples.

Cinchona, one scruple.
Oil of Cloves, two drops.

Divide into twenty parcels.

- R. Proto-chloruret of Mercury, two scruples.
Camphor, } of each,
Guaiaic Resin, } ten grains.
Sugar Candy, } two scruples.
Cinchona, } of each,
Root of White Hellebore, } ten grains.
Oil of Cajeput, } five drops.

Mix, and divide into twenty parcels.

These powders have been extolled by KLEBER in amaurosis.

- R. Proto-chloruret of Mercury, one grain.
Sugar, ten grains.
Ammoniacal Tincture of Guaiaic, one drop.

Mix.

PILLS OF PROTO-CHLORURET OF MERCURY AND OF GUAIAIC. (CAST. BORUS.)

- R. Proto-chloruret of Mercury, one scruple.
Extract of Liquorice, } of each,
Guaiaic Resin, } four scruples.

Make twenty-four pills.

ANTI-HERPETIC PILLS. (PIERQUIN)

- R. Proto-chloruret of Mercury, one dram.
Guaiaic Resin, two drams.
Syrup of Water Lily, a sufficient quantity.

Make twenty-two pills.

Two to be taken morning and evening, with a strong infusion of hops.

ANTI-SYPHILITIC PILLS. (CADET DE GASSICOURT)

- R. Proto-chloruret of Mercury, } of each,
Guaiaic Resin, } two drams.
Marshmallows Root, } four ounces.
Syrup of Quince, a sufficient quantity

to make pills of four grains each.

ALIBERT directs five or six to be taken daily.

ANTI-RHEUMATIC PILLS. (PIERQUIN)

- R. Proto-chloruret of Mercury, one grain.
Guaiaic Resin, } of each,
Flowers of Leopard's } four grains.
Bane, }

Make two pills for one dose. VIGAROUS recommended them.

ANTI-ARTHRITIC PILLS. (PIERQUIN; SAUNDERS)

- R. Proto-chloruret of Mercury, } of each,
Guaiaic Resin, } one dram.

Soap, half an ounce.
Extract of Ox-gall, two drams.
Powdered Guaiaic Wood, a sufficient quantity

to make pills of four grains each.

An unchemical preparation.—Dose, from two to four pills, twice a day.

ANTI-HERPETIC PILLS. (BATAV.)

- R. Proto-chloruret of Mercury, } of each,
Extract of Poisonous Su- } one
mac, } dram.
Sulphuret of Lime, } of each,
Guaiaic Resin, } two drams.
Tartarized Antimony, } twelve grains.
Aqueous Extract of Opium, } fifteen grains.

Extract of Soap-wort, a sufficient quantity.

Mix.—The proto-chloruret is also decomposed in this preparation.

MERCURIAL PILLS. (FERR.)

- R. Proto-chloruret of Mer- } of each,
cury, } one ounce.
Extract of Guaiaic, }
Camphor, one dram and a half.
Copaiba, a sufficient quantity

to make a pilular mass.—Dose, from twelve grains to half a dram.

L.

By Gum Ammoniac.

RESOLVENT PILLS. (PIERQUIN)

- R. Proto-chloruret of Mercury, one dram.
Gum Ammoniac, dissolved in
Vinegar of Squill, half an ounce.
Rhubarb, two drams.
Soap, } of each,
Extract of Soap-wort, } one ounce.
Conserve of Elicam- } of each,
pane, } a sufficient
Syrup, } quantity

to make pills of four grains each.

This should also be rejected on the same account as the preceding.

M.

By Gamboge.

VERMIFUGE POWDER. (HISP.)

- R. Proto-chloruret of Mercury, five grains.
Gamboge, from six to ten grains.

Mix.—This is for an adult; to be taken in the morning, in syrup.

N.

By *Ipecacuanha*.MERCURIAL POWDER OF IPECACUANHA.
(SUEC.)

- R. Proto-chloruret of Mercury, one part.
Root of Ipecacuanha, four parts.
Triturate together.

MERCURIAL LAVEMENT.

Enema mercuriale seu mannatum. (AUGUSTIN)

- R. Manna, one or two ounces.
Water, six ounces.
Castor Oil, triturated with
Yolk of Egg, one or two ounces.
Proto-chloruret of Mercury
one scruple.

Ipecacuanha, in powder,
half a dram or one dram.

The oil may be replaced by infusion of jalap.

- R. Proto-chloruret of Mercury, } of each,
Powdered Ipecacuanha, } one scruple.
Linseed Oil, one ounce.
Infusion of Chamomile, eight ounces.
Mix carefully.

O.

By *Jalap*.

VERMIFUGE POWDER.

Pulvis ad Vermes seu ad Lumbricos. (MIL. COPEN.; SUEC.; ELLIS; PIERQUIN; RATIER; SAUNDERS; SWEDIAUR; VAN MONS; PH. SYPH.)

- R. Jalap, twenty grains.
Proto-chloruret of Mercury, ten grains.
Mix. (PH. SYPH.; SWEDIAUR)

SUEC. prescribes three parts of jalap, and one part of proto-chloruret.—MIL. COPEN.—six of jalap, and one of the other.—HISP.—ten of jalap, and five or ten of the other.

- R. Proto-chloruret of Mercury, two grains.
Rhubarb, six grains.
Jalap, thirty grains.

Mix. (RATIER)

- R. Proto-chloruret of Mercury, eight grains.
Jalap, thirty grains.
Scammony, seven grains.
Sugar, half an ounce.

Mix. (PIERQUIN)

SAUNDERS prescribes one ounce of proto-chloruret, two drams of resin of jalap, and one ounce and a half each, of scammony and of coral.

- R. Jalap, two parts.

Rhubarb, } of each, six parts.
Santolina, }
Sulphate of Potass, one part.
Proto-chloruret of Mercury,
one half part.

Mix. (VAN MONS)

- R. Proto-chloruret of Mercury, } of each,
Jalap, } five grains.
Rhubarb, }
Oil of Cinnamon, one drop.

Mix. (HISP.)

Dose, from fifteen to twenty grains, in syrup.

LAXATIVE POWDER FOR CHILDREN.

Pulvis evacans Puerorum. (BRUNS.; NIEMANN; SPIELMANN)

- R. Proto-chloruret of Mercury, half an ounce.
Resin of Jalap, } of each,
Blanched Sweet Almonds, } two drams.
White Sugar, one ounce.
Dentoxide of Antimony, two scruples.
Oil of Lemon, two drops.

Mix. (BRUNS.; NIEMANN)

SPIELMANN prescribes one ounce of proto-chloruret, three drams of resin of jalap, one dram and a half of almonds, one dram of red sulphuret of mercury, and one ounce and a half of sugar.

Dose, from ten to twenty or thirty grains.

SIMPLE PILLS OF PROTO-CHLORURET OF MERCURY AND OF JALAP.

Pilule ex Hydrargyro cathartico seu purgantes cum Hydrargyro mercuriali miti. (MIL. COPEN.; SWEDIAUR)

- R. Proto-chloruret of Mercury, five grains.
Jalap, half a dram.
Mucilage of Gum Arabic, a sufficient quantity.

Make fifteen pills, for two doses.

VERMIFUGE PASTILLES. (HENRI)

- R. Proto-chloruret of Mercury, } of each,
Jalap, } twenty-four parts.
White Sugar, five hundred parts.
Tragacanth, eight parts.
Orange-flower Water, a sufficient quantity.

VERMIFUGE TROCHISCS.

Trochisci contra Vermes seu Hermetici. (BRUNS.; SPIELMANN; VAN MONS)

- R. Proto-chloruret of Mercury, four parts.
Resin of Jalap, one part.
White Sugar, sixteen parts.

Mucilage of Gum Arabic,
a sufficient quantity.

Make masses the weight of which should be augmented by five grains for each year of age; roll these masses into balls, envelope them in starch powder, and stamp upon each the number of the age to which it corresponds. (VAN MONS)

R. Proto-chloruret of Mercury, five drams.
Cinnamon, forty grains.
Resin of Jalap, seventy-five grains.
White Sugar, one ounce and a half.
Mucilage of Tragacanth,
a sufficient quantity

to make trochiscs for children, to be dosed according to age. (SPIELMANN)

R. Proto-chloruret of Mercury, } of each,
Jalap, } two scruples.
Artemisia Seeds, } two drams.
White Sugar, } four ounces.
Mucilage of Tragacanth,
a sufficient quantity.

Make a mass, and divide each dram of it into ten trochiscs. (BRUNS.)

SAPONACEOUS PILLS OF PROTO-CHLORURET OF MERCURY AND OF JALAP.

Pilule Hydrargyri jalapinae seu mercuriales seu purgantes seu ex Resina Jalapae seu laxantes. (BATAV.; BRUNS.; HANN.; HASS.; OLDEN.; POL.; CAST. BORUS.; BORUS.; WURCEB.; HUFELAND; RATIER)

R. Proto-chloruret of Mercury, } of each,
Resin of Jalap, } one part.
Soap, } two parts.

Make pills of two grains each.—Dose, one or two. (BRUNS.; RATIER)

CAST. BORUS.; and WURCEB. prescribe one ounce of proto-chloruret, and one ounce and a half each, of resin, of jalap, and of soap.—HASS.—one ounce and a half of proto-chloruret, and six ounces each, of resin, and of soap; from sixteen to thirty grains of the mass for one dose.

R. Proto-chloruret of Mercury, one part.
Soap of Jalap, five parts.

Mix. (OLDEN.)

BATAV.; HANN.; POL.; BORUS.; and HUFELAND prescribe one part of proto-chloruret, and three of the soap.

This is a bad preparation, the soap decomposing the proto-chloruret, as in some of the following:

COMPOUND SAPONACEOUS PILLS OF PROTO-CHLORURET OF MERCURY AND OF JALAP. (AMER.; COXE)

R. Proto-chloruret of Mercury, six drams two scruples.

Jalap, }
Rhubarb, } of each, one ounce.
Soap, }
Tartarized Antimony, }
Water, } twenty-eight grains.
a sufficient quantity

to form a pilular mass.

HYDRAGOGUE PILLS. (SWEDIAUR)

R. Proto-chloruret of Mercury, } of each,
Soap of Jalap, } an equal part.
Gamboge, }

Make pills of four grains each.—Dose, from three to six.

COMPOUND PILLS OF PROTO-CHLORURET OF MERCURY AND OF JALAP.

Pilule catarrhales seu mercuriales seu purgantes seu laxantes cum Mercurio. (DAN.; PALAT.; WIRTEM.; SAUNDERS; SPIELMANN; PH. SYPH.)

R. Proto-chloruret of Mercury, half an ounce.

Resin of Jalap, one dram.
Compound Extract of Colocynth, one ounce.
Oil of Orange, thirty drops.

Make a pilular mass. (DAN.; SPIELMANN)

SAUNDERS prescribes two grains of proto-chloruret, two of resin of jalap, and six of compound extract of colocynth.—PH. SYPH.—four grains of proto-chloruret, four of resin of jalap, and half a dram of compound pills of myrrh.

R. Proto-chloruret of Mercury, }
Scammony, } of each,
Resin of Jalap, } one dram.
Compound Extract of Colocynth, }
Rhubarb, }
Tincture of Sassafras, }
a sufficient quantity

to make a pilular mass. (PALAT.; WIRTEM.)

It is anthelmintic, anti-syphilitic, and purgative.—Dose, twelve or fifteen grains.

CATHARTIC PILLS. (ELLIS; CADET DE GASSICOURT)

R. Proto-chloruret of Mercury, twenty-five grains.

Jalap, }
 Rhubarb, } of each, half a dram.
 Soap, }
 Tartarized Antimony, }
 one dram and a half.
 Water, a sufficient quantity

to make seventy-five pills.—Dose, two, to be repeated at the end of two hours, if necessary. (ELLIS)

R. Proto-chloruret of Mercury, half a dram.
 Jalap, half an ounce.
 Sub-trito-carbonate of Iron, two drams.
 Wood-lice, two scruples.
 Syrup, a sufficient quantity

to make pills of four grains each. (CADET DE GASSICOURT)

The latter are recommended by BARTHEZ, in scrofula.

PURGATIVE BOLUSES. (PIERQUIN)

R. Proto-chloruret of Mercury, ten grains.
 Resin of Jalap, } of each,
 Sulphate of Potass, } six grains.
 Compound Syrup of Cichory, a sufficient quantity.

Mix.—CHIRAC frequently prescribed these.

PURGATIVE CHOCOLATE. (BORIES; PIERQUIN)

R. Proto-chloruret of Mercury, one ounce.
 Jalap, one ounce and a half.
 Chocolate of Health, one pound.
 Make pastilles of one dram each. (PIERQUIN)

BORIES prescribes one dram of proto-chloruret, six drams of jalap, and one pound of chocolate.

NEAPOLITAN ELECTUARY. (PIERQUIN)

R. Proto-chloruret of Mercury, } of each,
 cury, } one dram
 Jalap, } and a half.
 Scammony, } one scruple.
 Rhubarb, } of each, two drams.
 Senna, }
 Guaiac, }
 Sarsaparilla, } of each, half an ounce.
 China Root, }
 Syrup of Roses, a sufficient quantity.

Pulverize and mix.

It is recommended in chronic discharges from the urethra.—Dose, one or two drams, in the morning, fasting, every other day for three weeks.

PURGATIVE AND VERMIFUGE BISCUITS. (PIERQUIN)

R. Proto-chloruret of Mercury, one ounce and a half.
 Jalap, three ounces.

Coriander, one dram.
 Wheat Flour, one pound.
 Sugar, one pound and a half.
 Eggs, twenty-four.
 Peel of Lemon, one.
 Essence of Bergamotte, twenty-four drops.

Orange-flower Water, one ounce.

Make biscuits of one ounce each, each of which contains fifteen grains of proto-chloruret.

O.

By Sulphate of Magnesia.

CHAUSSIER'S LAXATIVE BOLUS. (RATIER)

R. Proto-chloruret of Mercury, three grains.
 Sulphate of Magnesia, four grains.
 Syrup of Buckthorn, a sufficient quantity

to make a bolus.

P.

By Opium.

POWDER OF PROTO-CHLORURET OF MERCURY AND OF OPIUM.

Pulvis muriatis Hydrargyri thebaicus seu Hydrargyri cum Opio. (SUEC.; MIL. COPEN.; AUGUSTIN)

R. Proto-chloruret of Mercury, two grains.
 Opium, one grain.
 Starch, one scruple.

Mix. (MIL. COPEN.; SUEC.)

AUGUSTIN prescribes two grains of opium, six of proto-chloruret, and one dram of sugar, to be divided into six parcels, as an excellent remedy in hepatitis.

DRY COLLYRIUM. (RATIER)

R. Proto-chloruret of Mercury, } of each,
 cury, } one scruple.
 Sugar, }
 Opium, } four grains.

Triturate together.

It is recommended in obstinate ophthalmia, particularly in that reputed syphilitic.

DIAPHORETIC POWDER. (ELLIS)

R. Proto-chloruret of Mercury, sixteen grains.
 Opium, four grains.
 Ipecacuanha, eight grains.

Make eight parcels.—Dose, one every hour or two.—It is recommended by CHAPMAN in dysentery.

R. Opium, three grains.
 Ipecacuanha, six grains.

Proto-chloruret of Mercury,
one grain and a half.
Nitrate of Potass, half a dram.

Make six parcels.—Dose, one every three or four hours.

EXPECTORANT POWDER. (ELLIS)

R. Proto-chloruret of Mercury, six grains.
Opium, three grains.
Ipecacuanha, six grains.
Nitrate of Potass, one dram.

Make six parcels.—Dose, one every two or three hours, in syrup.

PLENK'S BALSAMIC MERCURIAL LIQUOR.
(SAINTE-MARIE)

R. Proto-chloruret of Mercury, two scruples.
Tincture of Myrrh, four drams.
SYDENHAM'S Laudanum, } of each,
Concentrated Decoction of } one
Cinchona, } ounce.

Mix.—This liquor, applied on lint, frequently heals indolent syphilitic ulcers.

ANTI-SYPHILITIC MIXTURE. (SAINTE-MARIE)

R. Proto-chloruret of Mercury, two drams.
Opium, twelve grains.
Conserve of Roses, four ounces.

Mix, and incorporate.

It is said that this quantity is sufficient for the treatment of an attack of syphilis.—It is taken by portions, in syrup of almonds, with a concentrated decoction of guaiac.

ANTI-SYPHILITIC OINTMENT.

R. Proto-chloruret of Mercury, one dram.
SYDENHAM'S Laudanum, two drams.
GALEN'S Cerate, one ounce.

Triturate for a long time, and add

Essence of Roses, one drop.

This is presented as a preventive against syphilitic diseases, being rubbed upon the glans, an hour before coition, and also as an aphrodisiac. In the former case it only serves to inspire a false security, and in the latter only vain hopes.

PILLS OF PROTO-CHLORURET OF MERCURY AND OF OPIUM. (MIL. COPEN.; VAN MONS)

R. Proto-chloruret of Mercury, twelve parts.
Opium, one part.
Crumb of Bread, seventeen parts.
Despumated Honey, a sufficient quantity

to make pills of two grains and a half each. (VAN MONS)

MIL. COPEN. prescribes four parts of proto-chloruret, one part of opium, and four parts of crumb of bread, to make thirty pills.

These pills are recommended in syphilitic diseases, particularly those characterized by ulcerations.

ANTI-HYDROPIC PILLS. (AUGUSTIN)

R. Proto-chloruret of Mercury, half a dram.
Opium, one scruple.
Rhubarb, one dram.
Extract of Quassia, three drams.

Make pills of two grains each.—Dose, nine or ten, thrice a day.

LESLIE'S PILLS. (PIERQUIN)

R. Proto-chloruret of Mercury, two grains.
Opium, half a grain.

Mix.—To be taken thrice a day, in tic doloureux.

PURGATIVE PILLS. (ELLIS)

R. Proto-chloruret of Mercury, twelve grains.
Rhubarb, twenty grains.
Opium, one grain.

Make eight pills.—Dose, four, and the remainder at the end of an hour if necessary.

PRINGLE'S PILLS. (GENEV.)

R. Compound Extract of Colocynth, one scruple.
Proto-chloruret of Mercury, five grains.
Opium, one grain and a half.

Make twelve pills.

ALTERATIVE PILLS. (RATIER)

R. Proto-chloruret of Mercury, half a dram.
Extract of Opium, eighteen grains.
Hemlock, four drams.
Syrup, a sufficient quantity

to make thirty-two pills.

These are employed by DUBOIS in cases of engorgement, to appease pain.—Dose, two at first, to be gradually augmented.

SIALAGOGUE PILLS. (ELLIS)

R. Proto-chloruret of Mercury, } of each,
Camphor, } one scruple.
Opium, } twelve grains.
Simple Syrup, a sufficient quantity.

Make twenty pills.—Dose, one or two thrice a day.

Q.

By Lead.

ANTI-GONORRHOIC INJECTION.

Injectio in Gonorrhœa. (SAUNDERS)

- R. Gum Arabic, half an ounce.
Boiling Water, twelve ounces.
Dissolve, strain, and add
Proto-chloruret of Mercury, three drams.
Superacetate of Lead, four grains.
Mix.—A dram of this to be injected into the urethra thrice a day.

DESICCATIVE CERATE. (VAN MONS)

- R. Yellow Wax, forty parts.
Melt, and add
Plaster of Semi-vitreous } of each,
Oxide of Lead, } five parts.
Turpentine, }
When these are melted, add
Subcarbonate of Lead, two parts.
Proto-chloruret of Mercury, one part.
Mix.

MERCURIAL BOUGIES.

Candela seu Cereoli mercuriales. (FULD.; SPIELMANN; SWEDIAUR)

- R. Yellow Wax, six ounces.
Melt, and add
Solution of Acetate of Lead, half an ounce.
Proto-chloruret of Mercury, two drams.

Make bougies.

PLENK recommended them to restore suppressed gonorrhœa. They are no better in such a case than ordinary bougies.

OINTMENT AGAINST TINEA. (ELLIS)

- R. Proto-chloruret of Mercury, two drams.
Calcined Alum, } of each,
Subcarbonate of Lead, } half an ounce.
Oil of Turpentine, } two drams.
Simple Cerate, one ounce and a half.
Mix.—This ointment to be applied in the evening and removed in the morning.

R.

By Rhubarb.

CATHARTIC POWDER. (GENEV.; ELLIS; SAUNDERS; SWEDIAUR)

- R. Proto-chloruret of Mercury, one part.
Rhubarb, two parts.
Mix. (SAUNDERS; SWEDIAUR)

ELLIS prescribes ten grains each, of the two, and one drop of oil of cinnamon; dose, twenty grains.—GENEV.—one dram of proto-chloruret, four scruples of rhubarb, and one scruple of relaxing powder.

VERMIFUGE BOLUSES. (SWEDIAUR)

- R. Proto-chloruret of Mercury, two grains.
Rhubarb, from half a scruple to two scruples.
Syrup, a sufficient quantity.
Mix.

WERLHOF'S PILLS. (SAINTE-MARIE)

- R. Proto-chloruret of Mercury, one scruple.
Extract of Rhubarb, two drams.
Syrup, a sufficient quantity
to make seventy-two pills.

They are recommended in leucorrhœa which is of a suspected character.—Dose, two, morning and evening. Their use should be continued for some time.

ANTHELMINTIC MIXTURE. (BRERA)

- R. Proto-chloruret of Mercury, six grains.
Infusion of Rhubarb, eight ounces.
Compound Syrup of Cichory, two ounces.
Mix.—To be taken by spoonfuls, in febrile affections from worms.

S.

By Scammony.

HYDRAGOGUE POWDER.

Pulvis purgans anthelmintica. (BRERA; SWEDIAUR)

- R. Proto-chloruret of Mercury, one part.
Scammony, two parts.
Mix. (SWEDIAUR)
Dose, from five to thirty grains, every four or five days.

- R. Proto-chloruret of Mercury, } of each,
Sulphuretted Scammony, } three grains.
Mix. (BRERA)

This is for a child of six years, the dose is to be augmented or diminished by so many grains as the child may be more or less old by a year.

RESOLVENT OR DIGESTIVE POWDER. (SAINTE-MARIE)

- R. Proto-chloruret of Mercury, three parts.
Sulphuretted Scammony, eight parts.
Mix.

This is recommended by FINKE in obstructions of the abdominal viscera.—Dose, twelve grains, every morning, fasting, for several days in succession.

VERMIFUGE POWDER. (HERBIP.; CADET DE GASSICOURT; SPIELMANN)

R. Proto-chloruret of Mercury, five grains.
Scammony, six grains.
Rhubarb, four grains.

Mix. (SPIELMANN)

CADET DE GASSICOURT prescribes one dram each, of proto-chloruret, of rhubarb, and of scammony, and three drams of sugar.

R. Proto-chloruret of Mercury, } of each,
Scammony, } twelve
Gamboge, } grains.
five grains.

Mix.

These powders may be formed into boluses with conserve of wormwood or syrup.

ANTHELMINTIC PURGATIVE BOLUSES.

Boli anthelmintico-laxantes. (BRERA; SPIELMANN)

R. Proto-chloruret of Mercury, } of each,
Scammony, } ten grains.
Gamboge, } six grains.
Confection of Hyacinth, a sufficient quantity

to make two or three boluses. (SPIELMANN)

These boluses make the basis of NOUFER's celebrated remedy against tænia.

They are to be taken at intervals of a quarter of an hour, after having taken three drams of powdered fern root in six ounces of infusion of lime flowers, and drinking after them a cup or two of tea.

R. Proto-chloruret of Mercury, six grains.
Sulphuretted Scammony, eight grains.
Elder Rob, a sufficient quantity.

Make four boluses, one to be taken every two hours. (BRERA)

ANTHELMINTIC TROCHISCS.

Trochisci anthelmintici seu hermetici Scretæ, Rotulæ anthelminticæ. (PALAT.; WIRTEM.)

R. Proto-chloruret of Mercury, one ounce and a half.
Prepared Hartshorn, two scruples.
Cinnamon, } of each,
Sulphuretted Scammony, } one scruple.
White Sugar, one ounce.
Conserve of Red Roses, two drams.

Make sixty-four trochiscs with mucilage of tragacanth. (WIRTEM.)

VOL. II.

PALAT. prescribes two drams of proto-chloruret, one dram each, of herb of carline thistle, of artemisia seeds, and of burnt hartshorn, half a dram of sulphuretted scammony, half a scruple of cinnamon, one ounce of sugar, and a sufficient quantity of mucilage.

T.

By Squill.

DIURETIC PILLS. (ELLIS; PARIS)

R. Proto-chloruret of Mercury, } of each,
Squill, } twelve grains.
Conserve of Roses, a sufficient quantity.
Make twelve pills.—Dose, one, morning and evening. (ELLIS)

R. Proto-chloruret of Mercury, six grains.
Squill, four grains.
Leaf of Digitalis, ten grains.
Myrrh, one scruple.
Assafetida, half a dram.
Extract of Gentian, a sufficient quantity.

Make fifteen pills.—Dose, one, morning and evening. (ELLIS; PARIS)

ANTI-HYDROPIC PILLS. (PIERQUIN)

R. Proto-chloruret of Mercury, two drams and a half.
Squill, four drams.
Oxymel of Squill, a sufficient quantity.

Make one hundred pills.

They are purgative, resolvent, and diuretic.—Dose, at first two, morning and evening, to be gradually augmented.

RESOLVENT OINTMENT. (RATIER)

R. Proto-chloruret of Mercury, } of each,
Squill, } half a dram.
Prepared Lard, two drams.
Oil of Roses, four drops.

Mix.—This is employed by DUPUYTREN, in frictions, to chronic engorgements of the articulations.

U.

By Artemisia Seeds.

VERMIFUGE POWDER. (AUGUSTIN; SWEDIAUR)

R. Proto-chloruret of Mercury, half a dram.
Rhubarb, two ounces.
Artemisia Seeds, half an ounce.

Make a fine powder. (SWEDIAUR)

AUGUSTIN prescribes six grains each, of proto-chloruret, of rhubarb, and of artemisia seeds, and two drops of oil of cinnamon.

K

VERMIFUGE BOLUS. (RATIER)

- R. Proto-chloruret of Mercury, two grains.
 Artemisia Seeds, eight grains.
 Camphor, six grains.
 Simple Syrup, a sufficient quantity.

VERMIFUGE ELECTUARY. (VAN MONS)

- R. Proto-chloruret of Mercury, half a scruple.
 Rhubarb, }
 Artemisia Seeds, } of each. two drams.
 Valerian Root, }
 Conserve of Wormwood, }
 one ounce and a half.
 Oxymel of Squill, a sufficient quantity.

Mix.—It is recommended in epilepsy complicated with worms.—Dose, from two drams to half an ounce, according to the age and strength of the patient.

VOGLER'S ANTHELMINTIC ELECTUARY. (BRUNS.; CADET DE GASSICOURT; SWEDIAUR)

- R. Proto-chloruret of Mercury, from six to twelve grains.
 Artemisia Seeds, two drams.
 Jalap, one dram.
 Cinnamon, half a dram.
 Syrup of Peach Flowers, a sufficient quantity.

Mix.—To be taken in the morning in softened wafer.—Dose, one twelfth of this mass to children of from two to four years, one eighth for those of from five to eight, and one fourth and above for adults.

V.

By Turpentine.

FERNANDEZ' COLLYRIUM.

Injectio Hydrargyri Muriatis camphorata. (HISP.)

- R. Proto-chloruret of Mercury, half a scruple.
 Alum, }
 Alcoholized Sulphuric } of each,
 Æther, } one scruple.
 Camphor, }
 Turpentine, half an ounce.
 Yolks of Eggs, two.
 Triturate in a glass mortar, and strain with expression.

ASTRINGENT ELECTUARY. (SAINTE-MARIE)

- R. Venice Turpentine, four drams.
 Rhubarb, three drams.
 Proto-chloruret of Mercury, half a scruple.
 Syrup, a sufficient quantity.

Mix.—Dose, one scruple, thrice a day, towards the end of gonorrhœa.

DEUTO-CHLORURET OF MERCURY.

Hydrargyrum muriatus seu muriatus corrosivus, Hydrargyrum muriatum corrosivum, Hydrargyrum corrosivum album, Hydrargyri Oxymurias seu Permurias, Mercurius muriatus seu sublimatus corrosivus, Murias Hydrargyri corrosivus seu oxygenatus sublimatione seu præcipitatione paratus, Murias hydrargyricum corrosivum, Murias oxygenatus Hydrargyri sublimatus, Supermurias Hydrargyri, Murias Hydrargyri basi Oxidi imperfecti.—Corrosive Sublimate, Perchloruret, Bichloruret, or Bichloride of Mercury, Superoxygenated or Oxymuriate of Mercury. (LOND.; DUBL.; EDINB.; AMER.; AMST.; ANT.; AUSTR.; BATAV.; BAVAR.; BELG.; BRUNS.; DAN.; MIL. COPEN.; HISP.; GALL.; FERR.; FENN.; FORM. HÔP. FR.; FULD.; GENEV.; HAMB.; HASS.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; LUSIT.; POL.; BORUS.; ROSS.; SAX.; SARD.; SUEC.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; BRUGNATELLI; COXE; PARIS; PIDERIT; SPIELMANN; SWEDIAUR; VAN MONS)

1. *The Old Process.*

- R. Mercury, four parts.
 Nitric Acid, a sufficient quantity
 to dissolve the metal. The solution being completed, evaporate the liquor to dryness, pulverize the mass, and add to it

Decrepitated Muriate of }
 Soda, } of each,
 Sulphate of Iron, cal- } five parts.
 cined to whiteness,

Triturate well together; put the mixture into a phial which it may fill to one half; heat it slowly in a sand-bath, stopping the phial only when acid and watery vapours have ceased to ascend: having then closed it, augment the heat slowly. When the evaporation has ended, break the phial, and separate the white mass from the scorie. (AMST.; BATAV.; BELG.; BRUNS.; GENEV.; SARD.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; BRUGNATELLI; PIDERIT; SPIELMANN; SWEDIAUR)

2. *Kunkel's process.**Hydrargyri Oxymurias.* (LOND.)

- R. Purified Mercury, by weight, two pounds.
 Sulphuric Acid, by weight, thirty ounces.
 Dried Muriate of Soda, four pounds.

Boil the mercury with the acid in a glass vessel, till the product becomes dry; when it is cold triturate it in an earthen mortar with the muriate. Finally, sublime it in a glass cucurbit, with a gradually raised heat.

Murias Hydrargyri corrosivus.
(EDINB.)

- R. Purified Mercury, two pounds.
Sulphuric Acid,
two pounds and a half.
Dried Muriate of Soda,
four pounds.

The operatory process is the same as that directed by LOND.; but the scorie are required to be separated.

Hydrargyri Murias corrosivum.
(DUBL.)

- R. Persulphate of Mercury,
five parts.
Dried Muriate of Soda,
two parts.

Rub these together to fine powder in an earthenware mortar; then sublime the mixture in a proper vessel with a gradually raised heat.

- R. Mercury, twelve ounces.
Concentrated Sulphuric Acid,
twenty ounces.

Distil to dryness; pulverize the residuum in a glass mortar, and add to it

Muriate of Ammonia, in powder,
a weight equal to that of the mass.

Triturate well together; put the mixture into a phial which it may fill to about one half, and place it in a slowly heated sand-bath; leave it open while it disengages watery and acid vapours; then stop it with paper, and gradually augment the heat. The operation being finished, break the phial, and separate the sublimed white mass from all impurities which may be seen at its inferior surface. (AMER.; AUSTR.; BAVAR.; DAN.; MIL. COPEN.; HISP.; FENN.; HAMB.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; LUSIT.; BORUS.; ROSS.; SAX.; SUEC.; WIRTEM.; COXE; SWEDIAUR)

- R. Mercury, four parts.
Sulphuric Acid (66 degrees),
five parts.

Boil till the whole is reduced to five parts. Then take of this

Deuto-sulphate of Mer-	} of each,
cury,	
Pulverized Muriate of Soda,	} part.

Black Oxide of Manganese, one part.

Mix together. At the end of several days, put the mixture into one or more flat-bottomed matrasses which should be filled to one third, and plunged into a sand-bath to the neck. Cover the orifice with a little pot turned upside down, and apply a gradual heat till the mass becomes totally sublimed. (FORM. HÔP. FR.)

GALL. prescribes four hundred and eighty parts of sulphate, the same of muriate, and four hundred and fifty of oxide. But HENRI observes that one fourth of the last would suffice, the purpose of which is only to convert into a deuto-sulphate the proto-sulphate which may exist in the salt first obtained.

FERR. directs six ounces of mercury to be dissolved in an equal quantity of sulphuric acid, the solution to be evaporated to dryness, the residuum to be triturated with its weight of muriate of soda, and the mixture to be sublimed.

- R. Red Oxide of Mercury,
ten parts and a fourth.
Nitric Acid, a sufficient quantity
to dissolve the oxide. Evaporate to dryness, and triturate the residuum with
Muriate of Soda, four parts.
Sublime. (VAN MONS)

- R. Mercury, one pound.
Nitric Acid, a sufficient quantity
to dissolve the metal with heat. Pour into the liquor a hot solution made with

Muriate of Soda, one pound and a half.
Boiling Water, a sufficient quantity,
avoiding the red vapours which are disengaged; the abundant precipitate at first formed becomes soon dissolved. Set aside the liquor, and separate the prismatic crystals which form. Evaporate till a pellicle appears, and set apart to crystallize again. (FULD.)

- R. Red Oxide of Mercury, any quantity.
Hydrochloric Acid,
a sufficient quantity

to dissolve the oxide. Evaporate in a glass vessel, and crystallize. (ANT.; VAN MONS)

The deuto-chloruret of mercury or corrosive sublimate is one of the most virulent poisons we know. It is employed internally as an irritant, and externally as an escharotic, and also in some arts, to preserve animal substances which it renders impure, giving to them the hardness of wood. But it is principally as an anti-syphilitic that it has enjoyed and still enjoys a high celebrity. The English, however, have decided that it should not be depended on in syphilis, so that they have abandoned the use of it again almost entirely to empirics, from

whose hands it had passed, towards the end of the last century, into those of the regular practitioners. But it neither deserves this unqualified condemnation, nor such exaggerated encomiums as VAN SWIETEN bestowed on it on the faith of one of those men so common in all times, who make nothing of distorting facts and of uttering deliberate falsehoods to flatter the weaknesses of men above them. When used with judgment, it is a most valuable medicine, and is highly useful in many cases; but, abandoned to quackery or to blind routine, it becomes the fruitful source of an infinity of evils.

It is incompatible with the alkalis, alkaline subcarbonates and sulphurets, tartarized antimony, acetate of lead, nitrate of silver, white of egg, gluten, metallic mercury, iron, copper, lead, volatile oils, and with infusions and decoctions of vegetable astringents. BOULLAY has even asserted that all vegetable and animal substances have the property of separating its constituent principles, in a space of time which varies with each of them, and which indeed it would be useful to determine, so as to know precisely the value of certain medicaments of very extended use, in which the inventors have intended the sublimate to be the most active ingredient.

It is administered in the dose of one sixteenth, one eighth, one fourth, or one half, of a grain.

I. *Preparations in which the action of the Deuto-chloruret of Mercury is not modified, at least perceptibly, by any foreign substance.*

AQUEOUS SOLUTION OF DEUTO-CHLORURET OF MERCURY.

Aqua divina Fernelii seu phagedenica, Liquor mercurialis seu Muriatis Hydrargyri seu Hydrargyri muriatici corrosivi. (AMST.; BATAV.; BAVAR.; MIL. COPEN.; FERR.; HAMB.; HASS.; LIPP.; CAST. BORUS.; SAX.; WURCEB.; CADET DE GASSICOURT; PIDERIT; SAUNDERS; SWEDIAUR)

R. Deuto-chloruret of Mercury, one dram.
Distilled Water, one pound.

Dissolve with trituration in a stone mortar. (AMST.)

BATAV.; and FERR. prescribe one dram to two pounds.—MIL. COPEN.; CAST. BORUS.; SAX.; WURCEB.; and SAUNDERS— one grain to one ounce.—SWEDIAUR—from twenty to thirty grains to two pounds.—HASS.—one scruple to ten ounces.—LIPP.—one scruple to one pound and a half.—

HASS.; and PIDERIT.—forty-four grains to one pound.—BAVAR.—one part to twenty-four parts.—WURCEB. elsewhere prescribes ten grains to four ounces.—CADET DE GASSICOURT—from twelve to eighteen grains to two pounds.

The greater part of these solutions are employed externally, in lotions, principally in itch; some of them, as that of BAVAR., are noticed as tests.

One part of the deuto-chloruret of mercury is soluble in about twenty parts of water at the ordinary temperature, and in thrice its weight of boiling water.

MERCURIAL OPHTHALMIC LIQUOR.

Collyrium ex Muriate Hydrargyri oxygenata. (FULD.; SWEDIAUR)

R. Deuto-chloruret of Mercury, one grain.
Distilled Water, six ounces.

Dissolve. (FULD.)

SWEDIAUR prescribes from half a grain to one grain to four ounces of water.

MERCURIAL LOTION.

Lotio Hydrargyri. (GENEV.; AUGUSTIN)

R. Deuto-chloruret of Mercury, one scruple.
Distilled Water, twelve ounces.
Hydrochloric Acid, twenty-four drops.

Mix. (GENEV.)

AUGUSTIN prescribes a solution of three grains of deuto-chloruret in two pounds of water or rose water.

R. Deuto-chloruret of Mercury, two grains.
Subacetate of Copper, six grains.
Water, two pounds.

Mix.—It is recommended in obstinate tinea. (AUGUSTIN)

R. Deuto-chloruret of Mercury, two drams.
Nitric Oxide of Mercury, ten grains.
Spirit of Angelica, } of each,
— Rosemary, } two drams.
Sulphate of Zinc, four drams and a half.
Water, four pounds.

Mix.—It is recommended in itch. (AUGUSTIN)

MERCURIAL LAVEMENT. (AUGUSTIN)

R. Deuto-chloruret of Mercury, six grains.
Infusion of Linseed, eight ounces.

Mix.—It is useful against ascariides.

MERCURIAL INJECTION. (RATIER)

- R. Deuto-chloruret of Mercury,
Boiling Water, one grain.
one ounce.

Mix.—For leucorrhœa.

AUGUSTIN recommends, after MONTAGGIA, in chronic gonorrhœa, one grain dissolved in four ounces of water.

ALIBERT'S MERCURIAL LOTION.

Eau rouge. (RATIER)

- R. Deuto-chloruret of Mercury,
Distilled Water, one dram.
one pound.
Alkanet, a sufficient quantity,
to colour the solution.

Linen or sponge is to be moistened with this liquor and parts affected with inflammatory herpes bathed with it; it is recommended particularly when the tetter is supposed to have a syphilitic origin.

MERCURIAL COLLYRIUM.

Aqua ophthalmica mercurialis. (AUGUSTIN; HUFELAND)

- R. Deuto-chloruret of Mercury,
Rose Water, half a grain.
three ounces.
- Dissolve, and add
Mucilage of Quince Seeds, one dram.
Cherry-laurel Water, thirty-drops.

Mix. (HUFELAND)

AUGUSTIN prescribes a mixture of one drop of solution of deuto-chloruret and four ounces of distilled water.

ANTI-SYPHILITIC BATH. (RATIER)

- R. Deuto-chloruret of Mercury,
from six to twelve grains.
Distilled Water, eight pounds.
Pure Water (at 30 degrees),
two hundred pounds.

This bath should be taken in a wooden bathing-tub. It is highly dangerous in spite of the pompous eulogiums which have been bestowed on it.

ANTI-SYPHILITIC POTION. (FORM. HÔP. FR.; GENEV.: ELLIS)

- R. Solution of Deuto-chloruret of Mercury, ten parts.
Gum Arabic, one part.
Distilled Water, one hundred parts.

Dissolve the gum in the water, and add the solution. (FORM. HÔP. FR.)

- R. Deuto-chloruret of Mercury,
Pure Water, two grains.
six ounces.

Spirit of Cinnamon, } of each,
Simple Syrup, } one ounce.

Mix. (ELLIS)

- R. Deuto-chloruret of Mercury,
Distilled Water, eight grains.
Hydrochloric Acid, fifteen ounces.
Syrup of Poppies, twelve drops.
one ounce.

Mix. (GENEV.)

Dose, one or two spoonfuls, twice or thrice a day.

MERCURIAL GARGLE.

Gargarisma in Ulceribus venereis. (AUGUSTIN; BRERA; RATIER; PH. SYPH.)

- R. Deuto-chloruret of Mercury,
Decoction of Barley, six grains.
one pound.
Honey of Roses, two ounces.

Mix. (PH. SYPH.)

RATIER prescribes from one to two grains of deuto-chloruret in six ounces of decoction of marshmallows, or two grains of deuto-chloruret, four ounces of distilled water, and half an ounce of syrup of honey. —BRERA—one grain of deuto-chloruret, one pound of decoction of barley, and half an ounce of honey of roses.

ANTI-SYPHILITIC LAVEMENT. (RATIER)

- R. Deuto-chloruret of Mercury,
Distilled Water, two grains.
two ounces.
Decoction of Linseed, one pound.

Mix.—It is recommended in syphilitic affections of the rectum, when the patient cannot support the deuto-chloruret by the mouth.

DETERSIVE INJECTION.

Injectio in Nicrosi syphilitica. (BRERA)

- R. Deuto-chloruret of Mercury,
Decoction of Barley, two grains.
one pound.
Tincture of Myrrh, one dram.
- Mix.

COMPOUND PHAGEDENIC LIQUOR. (VAN MONS)

- R. Phagedenic Liquor, six ounces.
Extract of Myrrh, one dram.
- Mix, and add
Tincture of Myrrh, half an ounce.

PIDERIT'S PHAGEDENIC LIQUOR. (PIDERIT)

- R. Phagedenic Liquor, six ounces.
Tincture of Saffron, half an ounce.
Solution of Myrrh, one dram.

RHAZES' Compound Powder of Sub-carbonate of Lead, one ounce.

Mix.—This is unchemical, and should be rejected.

ALCOHOLIC SOLUTION OF DEUTO-CHLORURET OF MERCURY.

Liquor Hydrargyri Oxymuriati seu syphiliticus Turneri, Murias Hydrargyri spirituosus liquidus, Solutio Mercurii Corrosivi seu Muriatis Hydrargyri oxygenati. (LOND.; AMER.; ANT.; MIL. COPEN.; GALL.; FERR.; FORM. HÔP. FR.; FULD.; GENEV.; SAX.; HERBIP.; CADET DE GASSICOURT; COXE; ELLIS; SPIELMANN; SWEDIAUR; VAN MONS)

Liquor Hydrargyri Oxymuriati.
(LOND.)

R. Oxymuriate (Deuto-chloruret) of Mercury, eight grains.
Distilled Water, fifteen fluid ounces.
Alcohol, one fluid ounce.

Dissolve the salt in the water, and add the alcohol.

AMER.; COXE; and SWEDIAUR give the same formula.—RATIER—prescribes sixteen grains of deuto-chloruret, one pound of water, and half a dram of alcohol.—FORM. HÔP. FR.—one part of the salt, nine hundred parts of water, and one hundred of alcohol (33 degrees).—GALL.—eight grains of the salt, fourteen ounces and a half of water, one ounce and a half of alcohol (36 degrees).—FERR.—six grains of the salt, four ounces of water, and eight ounces of alcohol.—CADET DE GASSICOURT—twenty grains of the salt, twenty-five drams of alcohol (36 degrees), and two pounds of water.

R. Deuto-chloruret of Mercury, twelve grains.
Spirit from Grain rectified twice, two pounds.

Dissolve with trituration. (ANT.; HERBIP.; SPIELMANN; SWEDIAUR; VAN MONS)

MIL. COPEN. prescribes one grain of the salt, and four ounces of proof spirit.—SAX. eight grains of the salt and one pound of proof spirit.—ELLIS—two grains of the salt and four ounces of proof spirit.

R. Deuto-chloruret of Mercury, one scruple.
White Sugar, half an ounce.
Triturate perfectly, and add
Proof Spirit, ten ounces.
Dissolve, and filter. (VAN MONS)

R. Deuto-chloruret of Mercury, six grains.
Alcohol, twelve ounces.

Dissolve, and add

Syrup of Tolu, one ounce and a half.

Mix. (FULD.; NIEMANN)

R. Deuto-chloruret of Mercury, eight grains.
Distilled Water, fifteen ounces.
Hydrochloric Acid, twelve drops.
Syrup of Poppies, one ounce.

Mix. (GENEV.)

After many trials VAN SWIETEN stopped at the proportion of twelve grains of deuto-chloruret to two pounds of spirit. He gave, morning and evening, half an ounce of this liquor, or a quarter of a grain of the salt, making the patient take afterwards a pound of emollient decoction mixed with a third or fourth of milk. The formula of GALL. gives half a grain to the ounce: but the ordinary mode in France is to dissolve eight grains of the salt in one dram of alcohol, and to dilute the solution with thirty-two ounces of distilled water. Thus, suppressing the alcohol, which serves no purpose whatever, and preserving the proportion of the two other components, we obtain a solution containing exactly a quarter of a grain to the ounce, which is a very convenient proportion for easily dosing and administering it. In the morning, fasting, half an ounce of the liquor, containing an eighth of a grain of the salt, is given on the first day; three quarters of an ounce, containing three-sixteenths of a grain, on the second; and on the third, one ounce, containing one fourth of a grain: and so on till half a grain is arrived at, which quantity should never be exceeded. It is frequently of advantage to divide the quantity into two takings, one for the morning and the other for the evening. It should be given in several ounces of decoction of barley, of linseed, or of marshmallows, of milk, of gum water, or syrup of gum; it may also be mixed with two pounds of ptisan, which the patient may drink by glassfuls in the course of the day.

CAMPHORATED MERCURIAL LIQUOR.

Liquor Hydrargyri camphorati seu ad Condylomata. (AUGUSTIN)

R. Deuto-chloruret of Mercury, half a dram.
Camphor, one dram.
Alcohol, one ounce.

RUST recommends it to dry and destroy condylomata.

ANTI-SYPHILITIC LIQUOR. (BRUNS.)

R. Deuto-chloruret of Mercury, twelve grains.

Fennel Water, } of each, one pound.
Alcohol, }
Rose Julep, } two ounces.

Mix.

ANTI-SYPHILITIC GARGLE. (DISP. CHA. PARIS)

R. VAN SWIETEN'S LIQUOR, two ounces.
Honey of Roses, one ounce.
Sudorific Decoction, six ounces.

Mix.

ANTI-SYPHILITIC LIQUOR. (PIERQUIN)

R. Deuto-chloruret of Mercury, twelve grains.
Camphor, four grains.

Triturate together in a marble mortar, and dissolve in

Proof Spirit, two pounds.

Add towards the end

Syrup of Red Poppies, one ounce.

Mix.—Dose, from one to two spoonfuls, morning and evening, in half a pound of pectoral ptisan or of milk.

MARRYAT'S SOLUTION. (NIEMANN)

R. Deuto-chloruret of Mer- } of each,
cury, } ten grains.
Hydrochloric Acid, }
Compound Spirit of Lavender, } one ounce.

Mix.—Dose, twenty drops, morning and evening, in six spoonfuls of white wine, or decoction of marshmallows.

MINERAL MIXTURE. (NIEMANN)

R. Deuto-chloruret of Mercury, six grains.
Distilled Water, nine ounces.
Dissolve, and add
Vinous Cinnamon Water, two ounces.
Rectified Alcohol, } of each,
Syrup of Marshmallows, } one ounce.

Mix.

BOURQUENOD'S POTION.

R. Extract of Liquorice, one pound and a half.
Water, three pounds and a half.

Dissolve, and add

Deuto-chloruret of Mercury, twelve grains.

Dissolved in

Rectified Alcohol, two ounces.

Mix.—Dose, two spoonfuls in one pound of water.

SAINT-ILDEPHONT'S ANTI-SYPHILITIC SYRUP. (SAINTE-MARIE)

R. Deuto-chloruret of Mercury, fifteen grains.
Alcohol, two drams.
Triturate together till no more bubbles appear and no deposit is formed. Then add
Syrup of Maidenhair, twenty-four ounces.

Place the whole in a water-bath till the alcohol is evaporated.—Dose, one spoonful at first, and two or three, in two pounds of strong decoction of marshmallows, to be taken in the course of the day. This remedy, continued for three weeks or a month, with milk for the patient's nourishment, frequently cures syphilitic disorders.

ANTI-SYPHILITIC GARGLE. (CADET DE GASSICOURT)

R. VAN SWIETEN'S LIQUOR, one dram.
Decoction of Barley, one pound.
Syrup, two ounces.

Mix.

GRINDEL'S PHAGEDENIC LIQUOR.

Aqua caustica ad Condylomata. (NIEMANN)

R. Deuto-chloruret of Mercury, half a dram.
Camphor, one dram.
Rectified Alcohol, one ounce.

Mix.

WHATELY'S INJECTION. (ELLIS; SAINTE-MARIE)

R. Deuto-chloruret of Mercury, one dram.
Alcohol, one ounce.
Dissolve, and mix from two to twenty drops of this solution with
Distilled Water, four ounces.
Sulphate of Zinc, from four to ten grains.

Mix.—It is recommended in blennorrhœa; one dram to be injected thrice a day.—The deuto-chloruret is decomposed by the sulphate.

ELLIS prescribes ten grains of sulphate, two of deuto-chloruret, and eight ounces of rose water.

ANTI-SYPHILITIC TINCTURE. (AUGUSTIN)

R. Deuto-chloruret of Mercury, one scruple.
Alcohol, four ounces.

Dissolve, and add

Canadian Balsam, } of each,
Guaïac Resin, } two ounces.

Dissolved in
 Alcohol, four ounces.
 Oil of Sassafras, two drams.
 Mix.—Dose, ten drops every hour in
 chronic gonorrhœa.

ÆTHEREAL SOLUTION OF DEUTO-CHLO-
 RURET OF MERCURY.

Æther Mercurialis. (NIEMANN)

R. Deuto-chloruret of Mercury,
 sixteen grains.
 Sulphuric Æther, one ounce.
 Mix.—CHERON has given this formula.
 —Dose, from six to twelve drops, in milk,
 gum water, or sugar and water; and from
 two drams to half an ounce, externally, in
 frictions in the neighbourhood of the genital
 organs.

A long while before CHERON, LAFON-
 TAINÉ had recommended to be taken, morn-
 ing and evening, in a cupful of mucilaginous
 drink, from ten to twenty drops of a solu-
 tion of four grains of deuto-chloruret in
 half an ounce of sulphuric æther.

The volatility of the excipient renders this
 preparation objectionable.

EMULSION OF DEUTO-CHLORURET OF MER-
 CURY. (NIEMANN)

R. Deuto-chloruret of Mercury,
 two grains.
 Sulphuric Æther, one dram.
 Incorporate the solution with
 Yolks of Eggs, two.
 And add gradually
 Peppermint Water, five ounces.
 Syrup of Marshmallows, one ounce.
 Mix.

CHERON'S MERCURIAL SYRUP.

R. White Sugar, one pound and a half.
 Distilled Water, one pound.
 Make a syrup, and when cold add
 Æthereal Solution of Deuto-chloru-
 ret of Mercury, one ounce.
 Mix.

CYRILLO'S OINTMENT.

*Unguentum Cyrilli seu mercuriale corrosi-
 vum seu mercuriale aptyalizomenon seu
 Muriatis Hydrargyri oxygenati.* (GALL.;
 FERR.; FORM. HÔP. FR.; SAX.; BORIES;
 BRUGNATELLI; CADET DE GASSICOURT;
 HUFELAND; NIEMANN)

R. Deuto-chloruret of Mercury, one part.
 Prepared Lard, eight parts.
 Triturate together for a long time, in a
 glass mortar. (GALL.; FERR.; FORM.
 HÔP. FR.; BRUGNATELLI)

R. Deuto-chloruret of Mercury, } of each,
 Hydrochlorate of Ammonia, } one
 Lard, } part.
 Triturate for twenty-four hours. (SAX.;
 HUFELAND; NIEMANN)

BORIES; and CADET DE GASSICOURT
 prescribe one dram of deuto-chloruret, ten
 grains of hydrochlorate, and one ounce of
 lard.

CYRILLO directed one dram of it to be
 rubbed into the sole of the foot; CULLE-
 RIER thought half a dram was enough to
 begin with.

CORROSIVE PLASTER.

Emplastrum corrosivum. (GENEV.)

R. Deuto-chloruret of Mercury,
 half a dram.
 Lard, half an ounce.
 White Wax, two drams.
 Mix.

CYRILLO'S OINTMENT WITH OPIUM.
 (PLANCHE)

R. Deuto-chloruret of Mercury, one part.
 Prepared Lard, eight parts.
 Triturate together, and add
 Extract of Opium, ten parts.
 Mix.—It is recommended in obstinate
 gonorrhœa, in slight frictions to the pe-
 rineum.

ANTI-PSORIC OINTMENT.

Unguentum Muriatis oxygenatis Hydrargyri.
 (HISP.; BORIES)

R. Deuto-chloruret of Mercury, one part.
 Subcarbonate of Lead, fifteen parts.
 Lard, thirty parts.
 Triturate together. (BORIES)

R. Fresh Butter, four ounces.
 Turpentine, } of each, one ounce.
 Oil of Roses, }
 Melt over a very slow fire, and add
 Subcarbonate of Lead,
 two ounces and a half.
 Deuto-chloruret of Mer- } of each,
 cury, } two drams.
 Calcined Alum, }
 Yolks of Eggs, two.
 Lemon Juice, two ounces.
 Mix.—This is a bad preparation, and
 should be rejected.

HOFFMANN'S MAJOR PILLS. (BRUNS.;
 FERR.; HAMB.; HANN.; WIRTEM.;
 AUGUSTIN; BRERA; PIERQUIN; RA-
 TIER; SAINTE-MARIE; SPIELMANN)

R. Deuto-chloruret of Mercury,
 fifteen grains.
 Distilled Water, six drams.

Add to the solution

Crumb of Bread, two drams and a half.

Mix, and make one hundred and twenty pills, containing each one eighth of a grain of deuto-chloruret; they may be taken reduced to powder with sugar. (BRUNS.; HANN.; WIRTEM.)

SPIELMANN prescribes one dram of deuto-chloruret, a sufficient quantity of water to dissolve it, and nine drams of crumb of bread, to make pills of one grain each, which will be six hundred, each containing one tenth of a grain of deuto-chloruret. By some inconceivable mistake SPIELMANN directs four or five of them to be taken thrice a day.

R. Deuto-chloruret of Mercury, six grains.

Dissolve it in a sufficient quantity of water, and add

Crumb of Bread, } of each, a
White Sugar, } sufficient quantity,
to make one hundred and eighty pills, each of which contains one thirtieth of a grain of deuto-chloruret. (HAMB.; AUGUSTIN)

R. Deuto-chloruret of Mercury, one scruple.

Alcohol, two drams.
Wheat Flour, three drams.
Distilled Water, a sufficient quantity,

to make one hundred and sixty pills, each containing one eighth of a grain of deuto-chloruret. (RATIER)

FERR.; and BRERA prescribe half a grain of proto-chloruret, a sufficient quantity of alcohol to dissolve it, and a sufficient quantity of crumb of bread to make a mass of four pills.

R. Deuto-chloruret of Mercury, ten grains.

Sugar Candy, } of each,
Potato Starch, } one dram.
Water, a sufficient quantity,

to make a mass to be divided into eighty pills, containing each, one eighth of a grain of deuto-chloruret. (PIERQUIN)

R. Deuto-chloruret of Mercury, twelve grains.

Distilled Water, one dram.

Dissolve and add

Manna, two drams.
Liquorice Powder, a sufficient quantity,

to make a mass to be divided into ninety-six pills. (SAINTE-MARIE)

These last pills are the best of all. One is given at first, and then two, morning and evening.

VOGLER'S PILLS. (NIEMANN)

R. Extract of Liquorice, one dram.

Gum Tragacanth, two scruples.
Deuto-chloruret of Mercury, half a scruple.

Mix the extract and gum by trituration, then add the salt dissolved in a little water and make a mass to be divided into one hundred pills; each contains one tenth of a grain of the deuto-chloruret.

SIALAGOGUE PILLS. (ELLIS)

R Deuto-chloruret of Mercury, } of each,
Hydrochlorate of Ammonia, } five
Distilled Water, thirty drops.
Conserve of Roses, one scruple.
Liquorice Powder,

a sufficient quantity,
to make forty pills, each of which contains one eighth of a grain of deuto-chloruret.

ESCHAROTIC TROCHISCS.

Trochisci Muriatis Oxygenati Hydrargyri.
(HISP.; GALL.; FORM. HÔP. FR.)

R. Deuto-chloruret of Mercury, one part.
Starch, two parts.

Mucilage of Gum Arabic, a sufficient quantity,

to make trochiscs. (GALL.; FORM. HÔP. FR.)

HISP. directs four parts of deuto-chloruret, seven of starch, and one part of gum tragacanth, to be pulverized, and then reduced to a paste with water.

ANTI-SYPHILITIC CHOCOLATE.

R. Deuto-chloruret of Mercury, sixteen grains.

Alcohol, a sufficient quantity,
to dissolve it. Add.

Peruvian Balsam, four drams.
Prepared Cocoa Paste,

Sugar, fourteen ounces.
two ounces.

Each pound should be divided into thirty-two takings. It is a bad preparation and should be thrown aside.

II. Preparations in which the action of Deuto-chloruret of Mercury is more or less modified by foreign substances.

A.

By Aconite.

MERCURIAL PILLS OF ACONITE. (PIERQUIN; PLANCHE)

R. Deuto-chloruret of Mercury,

Extract of Aconite, two grains.
one scruple.

L

Triturate for a long time in a glass mortar, and divide into twenty pills.

They are recommended in chronic disorders of the lymphatic system, in tetter, particularly those complicated with itch, scrofula, and syphilis.—Dose, one pill, morning and evening, augmenting it by one every ten days.

B.

By Alum.

ALUMINOUS MERCURIAL LIQUOR.

Aqua Mercurii vitriolati. (FULD.; AUGUSTIN)

R. Deuto-chloruret of Mercury, } of each,
Alum, } two drams.
Water, } two pounds.

Boil down to one half, and filter.

No trace of the deuto-chloruret is left in this preparation.

C.

By Antimony.

ANTI-HERPATIC ELECTUARY. (BORIES; PIERQUIN)

R. Deuto-chloruret of Mercury, three grains.
Sulphuret of Antimony, half an ounce.
Extract of Fumitory, one ounce.
Guaiaç Resin, half an ounce.
Syrup of Orange Peel, a sufficient quantity.

Mix.—FOUQUET prescribes from half a dram to one dram, twice a day. It is a bad preparation.

D.

By Hemlock.

ANTI-SYPHILITIC PILLS. (FULD.; ELLIS)

R. Deuto-chloruret of Mercury, six grains.
Distilled Water, a sufficient quantity, to dissolve it. Add
Extract of Hemlock, one dram.
Powdered Hemlock, a sufficient quantity, to make forty-eight pills.

ANTI-HERPATIC PILLS. (PIERQUIN)

R. Deuto-chloruret of Mercury, eight grains.
Rhubarb, one dram.

Soap, } of each,
Extract of Hemlock, } two drams.

Make sixty-four pills.

It is a bad preparation.

MERCURIAL GARGLE.

Gargarisma Belladonnae cum Hydrargyro.
(AUGUSTIN)

R. Herb of Belladonna, } of each,
Hemlock, } one handful.
Linseed, } two ounces.
Deuto-chloruret of Mercury, }
from six to ten grains.
Water, } two pounds.

Boil for a few minutes.

SANTER recommends it in affections of the throat which succeed scarlatina.

E.

By Scurvy-grass.

PORTAL'S ANTI-SCORBUTIC SYRUP. (BRUGNATELLI; CADET DE GASSICOURT; HENRI)

R. Root of Gentian, one ounce.
Madder, } of each, four drams.
Cinchona, }
Water, } four pounds.

Boil till reduced to two pounds; strain the decoction, and add to it

White Sugar, three pounds.

Clarify with white of egg, boil to the consistence of syrup, and strain.

On the other hand.

R. Leaves of Water Cress, } of each,
Scurvy-Grass, } four ounces.
Root of Horse-radish, } one ounce.

Bruise in a mortar, express the juice, filter this when cold, and dissolve in it, in a water-bath,

White Sugar, twenty-two ounces.

Strain, mix this with the preceding syrup, and add

Deuto-chloruret of Mercury, four grains,

previously dissolved in Alcohol, two drams.

Mix.—It is recommended in diseases of the skin, scrofula, scurvy, and syphilitic affections of old standing.—Dose, from one to two ounces, in proper drink.

F.

By Copaiba.

PAJOT LAFOREST'S ELECTUARY.

R. Deuto-chloruret of Mercury, } of each,
Kino, } half an
Copaiba, } ounce.

Gum Arabic, one ounce and a half.
White Sugar, five ounces.
Mint Water, a sufficient quantity.

Make a mucilage with the gum and mint water, and triturate with it the kino, the deuto-chloruret, and the copaiba; add to the mixture a little rose water, then add the sugar, and a sufficient quantity of rose water to give a proper consistence.

It is recommended in chronic discharges from the urethra and at the commencement of acute urethritis. — Dose, two drams, morning and evening, alone or with any proper liquid.

G.

By Copper.

KRUGER'S CAUSTIC POWDER. (CADET DE GASSICOURT)

R. Deuto-chloruret of Mercury, } of each,
Sulphate of Copper, } ten grains.
Nitrate of Silver, } six grains.

Mix.—This is a bad preparation; it has been recommended to be applied in syphilitic excrescences, after having moistened them with a brush.

DRY COLLYRIUM. (VAN MONS)

R. Deuto-chloruret of Mercury, } of each,
Muriate of Copper, } four grains.
Florentine Iris, } half a dram.
Fine Sugar, } two drams.

Mix.

H.

By Guaiac.

FALK'S ANTI-SYPHILITIC TINCTURE.

Elixir balsamicum purificans, Essentia Balsami Canadensis mundificans. (HERBIP; PIDERIT; BORIES; PIERQUIN; SPIELMANN; VAN MONS)

R. Deuto-chloruret of Mercury, one scruple.
Alcohol, one ounce.

Dissolve and add

Guaiac Resin, } of each,
Canadian Balsam, } one ounce,

dissolved in

Alcohol, seven ounces.

Filter. Add further,

Oil of Sassafras, two drams.

Mix, shaking the bottle. (BORIES; PIERQUIN; SPIELMANN)

R. Deuto-chloruret of Mercury, one scruple.

Rectified Alcohol, four ounces.

Dissolve, and add

Venice Turpentine, } of each,
Guaiac Resin, } one ounce,

dissolved in

Alcohol, four ounces.

Mix, and add

Oil of Sassafras, two drams.

Preserve. (HERBIP.)

PIDERIT gives the same formula, but substitutes turpentine for the Canadian balsam.

VAN MONS has properly simplified this formula in the following manner:

R. Deuto-chloruret of Mercury, one scruple.
Oil of Sassafras, two drams.
Tincture of Guaiac Resin, eight ounces.
Proof Spirit, twelve ounces.

Dissolve and filter.

It is a powerful stimulant, and is recommended in affections attributed to the presence of the syphilitic virus, and various other acrimonies. — Dose, from ten to twenty drops, morning and evening, in an appropriate vehicle.

I.

By Gluten.

TADDEI'S PILLS.

R. Wheat Flour, one pound.

Make a paste with distilled water, and knead it under a stream of water; leave the gluten to itself for twenty-four hours in winter, and for eight or ten in summer; after which press it and agitate it with a solution made with

Amygdaline Soap, half an ounce.
Water, one pound,

till a homogeneous liquor is produced, and strain it through a sieve. Then dissolve

Deuto-chloruret of Mercury, one dram in a sufficient quantity of water; pour into it an excess of glutinous liquor, till flocules cease to be formed. After several hours' repose, collect these on a cloth and dry them; then reduce them to a paste with

Extract of Guaiac, or of Gentian, a sufficient quantity,

and divide the mass into one hundred and forty-four pills.

TADDEI extols these, in the treatment of syphilitic disorders, in the dose of from two or three, to six, eight, and even more daily. But they should be proscribed; for their intimate composition is not yet known. The deuto-chloruret is decomposed, or eight of them could never be taken at once, which

would be equivalent to four grains of this substance.

J.

By Gratiola.

ANTI-SYPHILITIC ELECTUARY. (AUGUSTIN; PH. SYPH.)

R. Deuto-chloruret of Mercury, three grains.
 Extract of Gratiola, three drams.
 Rob of Elder, three ounces.
 Mix.—HOLL prescribed it in painful tumours attributed to syphilis.

DEHAEN'S ANTI-SYPHILITIC MIXTURE. (SAINTE-MARIE)

R. Deuto-chloruret of Mercury, three grains.
 Extract of Gratiola, two drams.
 Aconite, one dram.
 Rob of Elder, six ounces.

Mix.—It is recommended in chronic syphilis.—Dose, a tea-spoonful, twice or thrice a day, gradually increasing the quantity of the gratiola to half an ounce.

K.

By Opium.

PILLS OF DEUTO-CHLORURET OF MERCURY AND OF OPIUM. (CAST. BORUS.; AUGUSTIN)

R. Deuto-chloruret of Mercury, ten grains.
 Opium, five grains.
 Hot Water, a sufficient quantity
 to dissolve them. Add

Grated Crumb of Bread, six scruples.
 Extract of Liquorice, four scruples.

Mix, and make one hundred pills. Dose, one or two, morning and evening. (CAST. BORUS.)

R. Deuto-chloruret of Mercury, two grains.
 Water, a sufficient quantity.

Dissolve, and add

Opium, four grains.
 Camphor, eight grains.
 Sugar, half a dram.
 Crumb of Bread, a sufficient quantity.

Make forty pills.—Dose, from three to five, morning and evening. (AUGUSTIN)

ANTI-SYPHILITIC PILLS. (RATIER; SAINTE-MARIE)

R. Deuto-chloruret of Mercury, four grains.
 Water, a sufficient quantity.
 Aqueous Extract of Opium, twelve grains.

Extract of Cinchona, one scruple.
 Simple Syrup, a sufficient quantity.

Make sixteen pills, each of which contains one-fourth of a grain of deuto-chloruret. (SAINTE-MARIE)

DUPUYTREN has thus modified these pills proposed by FRANK:

R. Deuto-chloruret of Mercury, } of each,
 Extract of Opium, } half a grain.
 Cinchona, } ten grains.
 Powdered Cinchona, a sufficient quantity

to make two pills. (RATIER)

OPIATE ALCOHOLIC SOLUTION OF DEUTO-CHLORURET OF MERCURY. (MIL. COPEN.; AUGUSTIN; NIEMANN)

R. Deuto-chloruret of Mercury, one grain.
 Alcohol, four ounces.
 Tincture of Opium, one dram.

Mix. (MIL. COPEN.)

R. Deuto-chloruret of Mercury, two grains.
 Vinous Cinnamon Water, one ounce.
 SYDENHAM'S Laudanum, one scruple.

Mix. (NIEMANN)

AUGUSTIN prescribes four grains of the salt, three ounces of vinous cinnamon water, and two scruples of tincture of opium. The first formula deserves the preference.

SPANGENBERG'S LIQUOR. (PIERQUIN; SAINTE-MARIE)

R. Deuto-chloruret of Mercury, two grains.
 Tincture of Opium, one dram.
 Rose Water, four ounces.

Mix.—It is recommended, as a preventive of syphilis, to be applied as a lotion after a suspicious coitus.

OPIATE MERCURIAL INJECTION. (RATIER)

R. Deuto-chloruret of Mercury, twelve grains.
 Distilled Water, two pounds.
 SYDENHAM'S Laudanum, one ounce.

Mix.—To be applied to the syphilitic ulcers of women.

CONRAD'S OPHTHALMIC LIQUOR.

Aqua ophthalmica Conradi seu mercurialis seu Hydrargyri muriatici corrosivi cum Opio, Collyrium ex Hydrargyro muriatico corrosivo. (MIL. COPEN.; HANN.; WURCEB.; AUGUSTIN; RATIER; VAN MONS)

R. Deuto-chloruret of Mercury, one grain.
 Infusion of Elder Flowers, four ounces.
 Tincture of Opium, one dram.
 Mix. (MIL. COPEN.)

- R. Deuto-chloruret of Mercury, one grain.
 Elder Flower Water, ten drams.
 Tincture of Opium, ten drops.
 Extract of Liquorice, one dram.

Mix.—Twenty drops of this solution to be taken every three hours. (AUGUSTIN)

- R. Deuto-chloruret of Mercury, one grain.
 Rose Water, four ounces.
 Extract of Opium, two grains.

Mix. (WURCEB.)

HANN; and VAN MONS prescribe one grain of deuto-chloruret, six ounces of rose water, and two scruples of SYDENHAM'S laudanum.—RATIER—one grain of the salt, one scruple of tragacanth, four ounces of rose water, and eighteen drops of laudanum.—VAN MONS—two grains of the salt, half a scruple of extract of opium, four ounces of rose water, and half an ounce of mucilage of quince seeds.—AUGUSTIN—one ounce of chamomile water, and twenty grains of quince seeds, to be made into mucilage, and one grain of deuto-chloruret added.

MERCURIAL GARGLE. (RATIER)

- R. Dried Leaves of Hemlock, half an ounce.
 Water, one pound and a half.

Boil, strain, and add

- Deuto-chloruret of Mercury, three grains.
 SYDENHAM'S Laudanum, one dram.
 Honey, two ounces.

Mix.

WRIGHT'S ELIXIR. (VAN MONS)

- R. Opium, one dram.
 Pimento, two drams.
 Seneca Root, three drams.
 Proof Spirit, eighty-two ounces.

Infuse without heat; and after sufficient extraction, express, and add to the liquor

- Guaiac Resin, ten drams,
 and when dissolved,

- Deuto-chloruret of Mercury, half a dram.

Dissolve, and filter.

SOLUBLE MERCURIAL BOUGIES. (AUGUSTIN)

- R. Deuto-chloruret of Mercury, four grains.
 Extract of Opium, one dram.
 Water, two ounces.
 Gum Arabic, a sufficient quantity

to make a thick liquid into which threads of cotton are to be plunged several times, letting them dry after each dipping.—

HECKER recommends them in chronic gonorrhœa.

L.

By Lead.

ESCHAROTIC TROCHISCS.

Trochisci de Minio. (GALL; SARD; WIRTEM.; CADET DE GASSICOURT; SPIELMANN; VAN MONS)

- R. Deuto-chloruret of Mercury, two parts.
 Deutoxide of Lead, one part.
 Grated Crumb of Bread, four parts.
 Rose Water, a sufficient quantity.

Make trochiscs of the volume and figure of oats. (GALL; SPIELMANN)

WIRTEM. prescribes one part of deuto-chloruret, one of deutoxide, two parts of starch, two of crumb of bread, and a sufficient quantity of mucilage of tragacanth.—VAN MONS—two of deuto-chloruret, one of deutoxide, eight of crumb of bread, and a sufficient quantity of water.—SARD.—one dram of deuto-chloruret, one dram of deutoxide, one ounce of crumb of bread, and water.—CADET DE GASSICOURT—one ounce of deuto-chloruret, half an ounce of deutoxide, six ounces of crumb of bread, and water.

MERCURIO-SATURNINE INJECTION.

Injectio hydrargyro-saturnina seu de Plumbo et Mercurio, Solutio hydrargyrata. (PH. SYPH.; SWEDIAUR)

- R. Crystallized Protoxide of Lead, one ounce.

- Deuto-chloruret of Mercury, half a dram.
 Vinegar, five ounces.

Digest for twelve hours in a warm place, frequently shaking the vessel; pour off the clear part of the liquor, and to every two or four drams of it, add

- Distilled Water, four ounces.

Mix. (PH. SYPH.)

- R. Deuto-chloruret of Mercury, } of each,
 Mercury, } half a dram.
 Crystallized Acetate of Lead, }
 Rose Water, one pound.

Dissolve. (PH. SYPH.)

- R. Deuto-chloruret of Mercury, two grains.
 Water, sixteen ounces.

Dissolve, and add
 Solution of Sub-acetate of Lead, thirty drops.

Mix. (PH. SYPH.)

SWEDIAUR prescribes half a grain of

deuto-chloruret, four ounces of water, and eight drops of solution of sub-acetate; or, half a scruple of deuto-chloruret, fifteen ounces of water, and two drams of the solution; or, half a dram of deuto-chloruret, five ounces of solution, and the addition of one pound of water to every dram of the mixture of these two triturated together.

It is a bad preparation.—It has been recommended in both chronic and acute urethritis.

DESICCATIVE LOTION.

Lotio Plumbi composita. (SWEDIAUR)

R. Solution of Sub-acetate } of each,
of Lead, } half
Sulphate of Zinc, } an ounce.
Deuto-chloruret of Mercury, }
twenty grains.
Water, } two pounds.

Mix.—It is a bad preparation. It has been recommended in certain pruriginous eruptions of the genital organs.

CARDINAL DE LUYNES' ANTI-HERPETIC LIQUOR. (BORIES; CADET DE GASSICOURT; PIERQUIN)

R. Deuto-chloruret of Mercury, }
one dram and a half.
Sub-carbonate of Lead, } four drams.
Alum, } three drams.
White of Egg, } one.
Rose Water, } eight ounces.

Mix. (PIERQUIN)

BORIES; and CADET DE GASSICOURT prescribe half an ounce of deuto-chloruret, two ounces of sub-carbonate, one ounce of alum, and two pounds of water.—BORIES very amusingly gives this formula as his own.

Compresses are to be moistened with it and applied to herpetic eruptions. It is a bad preparation, and should be used with caution.

PLENK'S CAUSTIC LIQUOR.

Liquor ad Condylomata. (HERBIP.; PH. SYPH.; AUGUSTIN; CADET DE GASSICOURT; SWEDIAUR; VAN MONS)

R. Deuto-chloruret of Mercury, } of each,
Alum, } one ounce.
Sub-carbonate of Lead, } of each,
Camphor, } one dram.
Alcohol, } of each,
Vinegar, } twelve ounces.

Mix, and preserve without filtering. (HERBIP.; VAN MONS)

CADET DE GASSICOURT prescribes two drams each, of proto-chloruret, of alum, of sub-carbonate of lead, and of camphor, and

one pound and a half each, of alcohol and of vinegar.—PH. SYPH.—one dram of deuto-chloruret, half a dram each, of alum, of camphor, and of crystallized acetate of lead, and half an ounce each, of alcohol and of vinegar.—AUGUSTIN; and SWEDIAUR suppress the preparation of lead, and prescribe one dram of deuto-chloruret, half a dram of alum, half a dram of camphor, half an ounce of vinegar, and half an ounce of alcohol.

Bits of lint are wetted, and syphilitic excrescences covered with them. It is a bad preparation, and the following should always be preferred:

STETTIN'S LIQUOR.

Aqua mercurialis seu Stettinensis ad usus externos. (BRUNS.; WIRTEM.)

R. Pomegranate Flowers, } half an ounce.
Super-acetate of Lead, } of each
Super-tartrate of Potass, } one dram.
Root of Tormentil, } two drams.
Saccharated Alum, } one ounce.
Deuto-chloruret of Mercury, } of each,
Red Sanders Wood, } one dram.
Rectified Alcohol, } sixteen ounces.

Digest, and express. (BRUNS.)

R. Sub-carbonate of Lead, } one ounce.
Alum, } six drams.
Crystallized Protoxide of Lead, } half an ounce.
Deuto-chloruret of Mercury, } of each,
Hydrochlorate of Ammonia, } one dram.
Water of Garden Nightshade, } of each,
Water Lily, } four
Rose Water, } ounces.
Plantain Water, }
Vinegar, } half a pound.

Boil slightly, and preserve without straining. (WIRTEM.)

DESICCATIVE OINTMENT.

Unguentum siccativum (SWEDIAUR)

R. Prepared Tutty, } of each,
Deuto-chloruret of Mercury, } one scruple.
Red Oxide of Mercury, } of each,
Acetate of Lead, } two drams.
Calcined Alum, }
Lard, } four ounces.

Triturate.

M.

By *Rhubarb.*

MERCURIAL PILLS. (FEE; RATIER)

R. Deuto-chloruret of Mercury, }
four grains.

Alcohol, } a few drops.
 Rhubarb, } of each,
 Guaiac Resin, } one dram.
 Extract of Liquorice, }
 a sufficient quantity

to make pills of five grains each. (FEE)

RATIER prescribes one scruple of deuto-chloruret, two drams of rhubarb, half an ounce of soap, and a sufficient quantity of liquorice powder and of syrup, to make one hundred and forty-four pills.

The latter is unchemical.

N.

By Scammony.

MERCURIAL PILLS OF SCAMMONY.

Pilule Scammonii hydrargyrosa seu e Scammonio composite. (SUEC.)

R. Deuto-chloruret of } of each,
 Mercury, } twelve grains.
 Scammony, }
 Gamboge, } five grains.
 Simple Syrup, a sufficient quantity

to make six pills. (1)

By adding one dram of extract of rhubarb, and making twenty-four pills, a more commodious and less dangerous preparation would be obtained.

O.

By Senna.

LASSONE'S ANTI-SYPHILITIC PILLS.
(SAINTE-MARIE)

R. Deuto-chloruret of Mercury, }
 eighteen grains.
 Proto-chloruret of Mercury, }
 fifty-four grains.
 Triturate for a long time, and add
 Guaiac Resin, half a dram.
 Senna, in powder, one dram.
 Syrup, a sufficient quantity

to make pills of two grains each.

Dose, three daily, to be gradually augmented.—It is a bad preparation.

IODURETS OF MERCURY.

I. Proto-Ioduret.

FERR.; HENRI; MAGENDIE.

R. Crystallized Proto-nitrate of Mercury, }
 one hundred parts.
 Water, } four hundred parts.
 Dissolve, filter, and add
 Ioduret of Potassium, dissolved in
 water acidulated with Nitric Acid,
 a sufficient quantity,
 till a precipitate ceases to be formed.

Collect this on a filter, wash it with distilled water, till a black precipitate ceases to be produced by the addition of potass to the water, then dry it, and preserve it in a dark place.

II. Deuto-Ioduret.

FERR.; MAGENDIE.

R. Deuto-chloruret of Mercury, }
 seventy parts.
 Ioduret of Potassium, }
 one hundred parts.

Dissolve each separately in a sufficient quantity of distilled water; filter the two liquors, and mix them slowly together: collect the precipitate on a filter, wash it with distilled water till this comes off tasteless; then dry and pulverize it, and preserve in a dark place. (MAGENDIE)

R. Solution of Hydriodate of Potass,
 any quantity.

Add to it drop by drop

Solution of Deuto-chloruret of
 Mercury, a sufficient quantity,
 or, till it ceases to produce a precipitate.
 Wash and dry this. (FERR.)

The iodurets of mercury are powerful stimulants; the deuto-ioduret is even more energetic than the deuto-chloruret, and is employed in the treatment of syphilis complicated with scrofula. When left on the skin for a few moments, the deuto-ioduret has sometimes brought on an intense erysipelatous inflammation. The commencing dose is one-sixteenth of a grain, to be carried gradually to one-fourth.

ALCOHOLIC SOLUTION OF DEUTO-IODURET
OF MERCURY. (FERR.; FEE; HENRI;
MAGENDIE)

R. Deuto-ioduret of Mercury, }
 twenty grains.
 Alcohol (36 degrees), }
 one ounce and a half.

Dissolve. (FEE; HENRI; MAGENDIE)
 Twenty-six drops contain nearly one eighth of a grain of the ioduret.

FERR. prescribes only one ounce of alcohol, in which solution there are in every ten drops, a sixteenth of a grain.—Dose, ten, fifteen, and twenty drops in a glassful of distilled water; common water decomposes it.

ÆTHEREAL SOLUTION OF DEUTO-IODURET
OF MERCURY. (FEE; MAGENDIE)

R. Deuto-ioduret of Mercury, }
 twenty grains.
 Sulphuric Æther, }
 one ounce and a half.

Mix.—The dose of this should be less than that of the preceding.

PILLS OF IODURET OF MERCURY. (FERR.; BRERA; FEE; HENRI; MAGENDIE)

R. Proto or Deuto-ioduret of Mercury, one grain.
Extract of Liquorice, twelve grains.
Liquorice Powder, a sufficient quantity,
to make eight pills. (MAGENDIE)

FEE; and HENRI substitute extract of juniper for that of liquorice.

R. Deuto or Proto-ioduret of Mercury, one grain.
Liquorice Powder, six grains.
Rob of Elder, a sufficient quantity.

Make eight pills. (FERR.)

R. Proto or Deuto-ioduret of Mercury, one grain.
Extract of Juniper, sixteen grains.
Liquorice Powder, a sufficient quantity,
to make eight boluses. (BRERA)

Dose, two, morning and evening, increasing the dose gradually till four are taken each time.

OINTMENT OF IODURET OF MERCURY. (BRERA; HENRI; MAGENDIE; PIERQUIN; RATIER)

R. Proto or Deuto-ioduret of Mercury, twenty grains.
Prepared Lard, one ounce and a half.
Triturate. (MAGENDIE)

R. Deuto-ioduret of Mercury, fifteen grains.
Lard, two ounces.
Essence of Bergamotte, twenty drops.

Mix. (RATIER)

R. Proto-ioduret of Mercury, half a dram.
Lard, one ounce and a half.
Essence of Bergamotte, fifteen drops.

Mix. (RATIER)

PIERQUIN prescribes fifteen grains of ioduret, one ounce of lard, and twenty drops of essence of cloves.

It is recommended to hasten the cicatrization of indolent ulcers. That with the deuto-ioduret is more stimulant than the other, and should be employed in less quantity.

CYANURET OF MERCURY.

Borussias seu *Cyanuretum Hydrargyri*. (BELG.; GALL.; FERR.; NIEMANN; PLANCHE; VAN MONS)

R. Cyanuret of Iron, six parts.
Nitric Oxide of Mercury, five parts.

Distilled Water, forty parts.

Mix the two former together, and add the latter heated. Boil for half an hour, constantly stirring, and then filter through paper. Wash the residuum with hot distilled water. Lastly, evaporate the liquor, filter, and set apart that crystals may form. (DUBL.)

R. Prussian Blue, two parts.
Red Oxide of Mercury, one part.

Pulverize these two substances, mix them together, and put them into a glass capsule. Pour upon them

Pure Water, eight parts.

Boil, constantly stirring with an iron spatula, till the mixture has acquired a yellow tint; then filter the liquor and wash the residuum with

Water, four parts.

Evaporate the mixed liquors till a drop being placed on a cold body becomes solidified; then set it aside in a cool place to crystallize, and purify with fresh crystallization. (BELG.; FERR.; GALL.)

HENRI recommends the Prussian blue to be first washed with diluted sulphuric or hydrochloric acid, in order to take from it the alumina, without which one would be acting on an uncertain and variable quantity of ferro-cyanate of iron.

R. Red Oxide of Iron, ten parts.
Prussian Blue, seven parts.

Pulverize each separately, adding a little alcohol to the second; put the powders into a matrass with

Water, eighty parts.

Boil in a sand-bath till the matter has assumed a yellowish-green tint; filter twice with the same paper; wash the residuum with cold water; put it again in the bath, and remove the fire; set it aside to crystallize slowly, and purify with a second crystallization. (NIEMANN; VAN MONS)

R. Red Oxide of Mercury, twelve drams.
Prussian Blue, eight ounces.
Distilled Water, twenty-seven ounces.

Levigate each separately, and put them into a porcelain capsule with nine ounces of the water; boil for half an hour, constantly stirring, then decant and filter: pour upon the residuum the remainder of the water, boiling; boil again for half an hour, and filter. Mix the two liquors, evaporate to a pellicle, and set aside to crystallize in a cool place. (PLANCHE)

This is a formidable poison; it has been tried in syphilitic cases, but its deleterious activity, which is still greater than that of the deuto-chloruret, should make it be

shunned. It is administered in the same manner but in smaller doses than the preceding.

CHAUSSEIER'S ANTI-SYPHILITIC LIQUOR.
(RATIER)

R. Cyanuret of Mercury, eight grains.
Distilled Water, one pound.
Mix.—Each ounce contains half a grain, of cyanuret.

OINTMENT OF CYANURET OF MERCURY.
(RATIER)

R. Cyanuret of Mercury, sixteen grains.
Lard, one ounce.
Essence of Lemon, fifteen drops.
Mix.—It is recommended in moist scaly tetter, accompanied with inflammation and violent itching.

AMMONIURET OF MERCURY.

Ammoniuretum Hydrargyri. (NIEMANN;
PLANCHE; VAN MONS)

R. Red Oxide of Mercury, two parts.
Concentrated Solution of Ammonia, one part.

Shake quickly together, and then set aside for several hours; shake again, and continue thus till the matter has taken a crystalline appearance; then decant, wash, dry, pulverize, wash again, and finally dry and preserve it. (NIEMANN; VAN MONS)

R. White Precipitate, any quantity.
Solution of Ammonia, a sufficient quantity to dissolve it. (PLANCHE)

The ammoniuret of mercury has been proposed to be applied externally for the dispersion of exostoses.

LINIMENT OF AMMONIURET OF MERCURY.
(PLANCHE)

R. Olive Oil, nine drams.
Ammoniuret of Mercury, half an ounce.
Triturate together in a glass mortar.

BORATE OF MERCURY.

Sal sedativum mercuriale, Boras Hydrargyri Mercurius boraxitus. (NIEMANN;
SPIELMANN; VAN MONS)

R. Mercury, } of each,
Concentrated Nitric Acid, } two ounces.
The solution being effected, dilute the liquor with four parts of water, filter it, and add, gradually,
Solution of Sub-borate of Soda, a sufficient quantity,
or, till no more precipitate is formed; wash and dry this. (SPIELMANN; VAN MONS)

R. Proto-chloruret of Mercury, 22,2 parts.
Neutral Borate of Soda, 26,5 parts.

Triturate together in a glass mortar; at the end of a quarter of an hour add a little water, then more, and finally a large quantity: decant the liquor, wash the precipitate till the water comes off tasteless, and dry it. (NIEMANN; VAN MONS)

This salt may be employed instead of the proto-chloruret of mercury. Dose, two grains daily, to be gradually augmented.

CARBONATE OF MERCURY. (FERR.;
VAN MONS)

R. Saturated Solution of Deuto-chloruret of Mercury, four parts.
Water, charged with Carbonic Acid, sixteen parts.

Pour these into a flask, and add gradually, shaking briskly, a solution of

Neutral Carbonate of Potass, one part.

Leave the flask in a cool place for fifteen days or more; then wash slightly the crystals which form at the surface of the liquor, and dry them. (VAN MONS)

R. Acetate of Mercury, any quantity.
Boiling Water, a sufficient quantity to dissolve the salt; filter the liquor while hot, and add to it,

Solution of Subcarbonate of Ammonia, a sufficient quantity, or, till no more precipitate is formed; wash and dry this. (FERR.)

WURTZ' PRECIPITATE.

Mercurius præcipitatus fuscus Wurtzii, Turpetum rubrum. (LIPP.)

R. Solution of Proto-nitrate of Mercury, two pounds.
Subcarbonate of Potass, a sufficient quantity.

Add the latter to the former, till precipitate ceases to be formed; collect this, wash it with hot water, and dry it.

PHOSPHATE OF MERCURY.

Hydrargyrum phosphoratum seu phosphoreum, Phosphas Hydrargyri. (OLDEN;
BORUS.; COXE; NIEMANN; SWEDIAUR;
VAN MONS)

R. Solution of Nitrate of Mercury, any quantity.
Phosphate of Soda, a sufficient quantity.

Add the latter to the former till no more precipitate is formed; wash, and dry this. (OLDEN.; BORUS.; NIEMANN; SWEDIAUR; VAN MONS)

R. Deuto-chloruret of Mercury, any quantity.

M

Dissolve it in hot water, and add gradually,
Hot Solution of Sub-phosphate of
Soda, a sufficient quantity,
or, till no more precipitate is formed; wash
and dry this. (VAN MONS)

R. Proto-chloruret of Mercury, one part.
Sub-phosphate of Soda, two parts.
Mix, and add, while triturating,
Hot Water, four parts.

At the end of an hour, pour off the liquid,
wash the precipitate and dry it on a filter.
(VAN MONS)

COXE requires the solution of nitrate of
mercury to be decomposed by that of sub-
phosphate of soda.

This is rarely used, but it once was in
vogue in Germany and England, for dis-
eases called degenerated and obstinate sy-
philis. — Dose, from half a grain to one
grain, with sugar or cinnamon; it is also
applied externally, in the form of an oint-
ment. BOWDEN thinks that we might sub-
stitute for this and many analogous prepa-
rations, the *Ammoniac-mercurial Phos-
phate*, which he has discovered, and which
is possessed of very great solubility. It en-
ters, with proto-chloruret of mercury, and
probably other mercurial salts, into the
composition of the *Rose Precipitate* or *Mi-
neral Rose*, obtained by pouring urine into a
solution of nitrate of mercury, and which
was formerly prescribed as purgative, in the
dose of from six to ten grains.

PERSULPHATE OF MERCURY.

Hydrargyri Persulphas. (DUBL.)

R. Purified Mercury, } of each,
Sulphuric Acid, } six parts.
Nitric Acid, one part.

Expose the mixture in a glass ves-
sel, to a gradually raised heat, till the
matter, when nearly dry, assumes a
white colour.

SUB-DEUTO-SULPHATE OF MERCURY.

*Calx Mercurii vitriolata, Hydrargyrus vi-
triolatus seu flavus seu corrosivus flavus
seu emeticus flavus seu precipitatus flavus
seu causticus flavus seu luteus, Oxydum
Hydrargyri sulphuricum, Sulphas Hy-
drargyri luteum seu cum excessu Oxydi,
Subsulphas Hydrargyri flavus, Turpethum
mineral.* — Yellow Precipitate, Turbith
mineral. (DUBL.; EDINB.; AMER.;
AMST.; BRUNS.; GALL.; FERR.; GE-
NEV.; LIPP.; LUSIT.; SARD.; WIR-
TEM.; HERBIP.; BRUGNATELLI.; COXE;
NIEMANN.; SPIELMANN.; SWEDIAUR;
VAN MONS)

Subsulphas Hydrargyri flavus.
(EDINB.)

R. Purified Mercury, two parts.
Sulphuric Acid, three parts.

Put them into a glass cucurbit
placed in a sand-bath, and boil to
dryness. Reduce the white residuum
to powder, and throw it into boiling
water; it will then be immediately
converted into a yellow powder, which
is to be frequently washed with warm
water.

Sulphuricum Oxydum Hydrargyri.
(DUBL.)

R. Persulphate of Mercury, one part.
Boiling Water, twenty parts.

Triturate these together in a stone
mortar, and pour off the supernatant
liquor: wash the yellow powder
which results with hot distilled water
as long as the addition of solution of
caustic potass to the effused water
effects a precipitate, and finally dry it.

R. Mercury, one part.
Sulphuric Acid, two parts.

Heat gradually till a white mass is formed;
dry this perfectly by augmenting the heat;
then sprinkle it with distilled water. Tri-
turate it well in a glass mortar, set it aside,
decant the liquid, and wash the powder at
the bottom of the vessel with distilled wa-
ter, till this comes off tasteless. (AMST.;
GENEV.; LUSIT.; SARD.; HERBIP.)

NIEMANN prescribes two parts of mercury
one and a half of acid.—BRUGNATELLI—
three of mercury and four and a half of acid.—
GALL.—two of mercury and two and a half
of acid (66 degrees)—AMER.; COXE; and
SPIELMANN.—two of mercury and three of
acid.—BRUNS.; FERR.; and WIRTEM.—
an equal part of each.—VAN MONS.—190
of mercury and 200 of acid.

LIPP. directs five ounces of mercury to
be dissolved in six ounces of concentrated
sulphuric acid, and having dried and pul-
verized the salt, the powder to be intro-
duced into a flask containing two pounds
of boiling water and one ounce of deli-
quesced subcarbonate of potass, and the
precipitate to be carefully washed.

R. Sulphuric Acid diluted with its
own weight of water, any quantity.
Red Oxide of Mercury,
a sufficient quantity.

to saturate the acid. Evaporate to dryness, pulverize the mass, pour upon it ten times its weight of boiling water, agitate, set aside, decant, and wash and dry the precipitate. (VAN MONS)

It is violently emetic and purgative, and was formerly represented as a preservative from the small pox; but is scarcely employed at the present day, except in obstinate exanthemata, in which cases it is still reputed to have more efficacy than any other mercurial preparation.—Dose, from one fourth of a grain repeated twice or thrice a day, to one, two, or three grains, and this should not be exceeded.

EMETIC BOLUSES. (PIERQUIN; SAUNDERS)

R. Sub-deuto-sulphate of Mercury, seven grains.
Conserve of Roses, one scruple.

Make one bolus. (SAUNDERS)

PIERQUIN prescribes five grains of the salt.

These are both too strong; three grains would be sufficient.—It would be still better if such an emetic were renounced altogether.

OINTMENT OF SUB-DEUTO-SULPHATE OF MERCURY.

Unguentum Sulphatis Hydrargyri seu Turpethi mineralis. (BRUGNATELLI; CADET DE GASSICOURT; NIEMANN; RATIER; SAINTE-MARIE; SWEDIAUR)

R. Sub-deuto-sulphate of Mercury, one part.
Lard, eight parts.

Triturate the salt in a glass mortar, incorporate it in the lard melted slowly, and triturate till cold. (SAINTE-MARIE; SWEDIAUR)

BRUGNATELLI prescribes one part to four.—CADET DE GASSICOURT; and RATIER—one to sixteen.

R. Sub-deuto-sulphate of Mercury, one part.
Simple Cerate, ten parts.
Mix. (NIEMANN)

ALIBERT frequently employs this ointment in the treatment of indolent tetter.

CULLERIER'S ANTI-HERPETIC OINTMENT. (PIERQUIN; RATIER)

R. Sub-deuto-sulphate of Mercury, } of each,
Mercury, } one dram.
SYDENHAM'S Laudanum, }
Sublimed Sulphur, } half a dram.
Lard, } one ounce.

Triturate together.

CHEVALLIER'S ANTI-HERPETIC OINTMENT. (HENRI)

R. Sub-deuto-sulphate of Mercury, two drams.
Chloruret of Lime, three drams.
Oil of Almonds, six drams.
Lard, two ounces.

Mix.

SULPHATE OF MERCURY. (BRUGNATELLI; HENRI; VAN MONS)

R. Mercury, three ounces.
Sulphuric Acid, four ounces and a half.

Heat in a retort placed in a sand-bath, till sulphureous acid begins to rise; then remove it from the fire, collect the saline mass which is formed, and preserve it in a glass bottle. (BRUGNATELLI)

VAN MONS directs: first, to mix together ten parts and a half of red oxide of mercury and five of sulphuric acid, adding water very gradually, and when the union is effected, to evaporate to dryness:—second, to boil together an equal part of each, of mercury and of acid to perfect dryness:—third, to heat together nine parts and a half of mercury and ten of acid, to evaporate to dryness, and to triturate the mass, still hot, with 4,75 of mercury.

These four processes give deuto-sulphate mixed with a certain quantity of proto-sulphate, with the exception perhaps of the second.

Proto-sulphate of mercury is obtained by decomposing the pure proto-nitrate, dissolved in water acidulated with nitric acid, by sulphate of soda or of potass, carefully washing the precipitate and drying it in a dark place. (HENRI)

Neither of these are used in medicine, but they are employed, the first especially, in several pharmaceutic operations.

AMMONIACO-MERCURIAL SUB-DEUTO-SULPHATE. (BRUGNATELLI; SWEDIAUR)

R. Mercury, two pounds.
Sulphuric Acid, three pounds.

Digest in a water-bath till dissolved, then dilute the liquor with water; separate the precipitate of sub-deuto-sulphate of mercury which forms, and pour gradually into the supernatant mercurial super-sulphate, solution of subcarbonate of ammonia or of pure ammonia till no more precipitate is formed; wash this perfectly, and dry it with slow heat.

This preparation is only used in making that which BRUGNATELLI improperly calls ammoniuret of mercury.

HYPOSULPHITE OF MERCURY AND OF POTASS, SULPHURETTED SULPHITE OF POTASS AND OF MERCURY. (VAN MONS)

R. Hyposulphite of Potass,
two parts and a half.
Red Oxide of Mercury, one part.

Dissolve the salt in boiling water, and the powdered oxide, and stir till it is dissolved; filter the liquid while hot, and set it apart to cool. Wash the crystals which form with a little cold water, dissolve them in the least possible quantity of hot water, and crystallize again.

In the same manner are prepared the *Hyposulphite of mercury and of soda*, and the *H. of mercury and of ammonia*.

SUB-PROTO-NITRATE OF MERCURY.

Calx cinerea Mercurii, Mercurius solubilis Hahnemanni, Hydrargyrum oxydatum nigrum seu oxydulatum nigrum Oxydulum Hydrargyri Hahnemanni, Oxydulum Hydrargyrum nigrum seu ammoniacale seu nitrico-ammoniacale seu salinum, Oxodes Hydrargyri nigrum, Oxynitras Hydrargyri et Ammonia, Præcipitatus solubilis niger, Protoxydulum Hydrargyri nitrico-ammoniacale, Pulvis Hydrargyri cineris, Turpethum nigrum.—Black Precipitate, Black Turbith Mineral. (ANT.; AUSTR.; BATAV.; BAVAR.; BELG.; DAN.; GALL.; FORM. HÔP. FR.; HAMB.; HASS.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; LUSIT.; POL.; BORUS.; ROSS.; SAX.; WIRTEM.; BRUGNATELLI; CADET DE GASSICOURT; SWEDIAUR; VAN MONS)

R. Nitric Acid, five ounces.

Pour it into a matrass plunged into a large vessel full of cold water in a cool place; add

Purified Mercury, half an ounce.

When the metal is dissolved, add one ounce and afterwards three ounces and a half more, adding cold water to the bath in proportion as it becomes heated. When crystals are formed which the acid refuses to dissolve, let the mass evaporate spontaneously, and pour off the liquid. Wash the crystals with a little distilled water, and dry them on a filter without heat. Then dissolve them in five pounds of distilled water, filter the solution, saturate it with solution of ammonia, shaking it; then set it apart; pour off the supernatant liquor; wash the precipitate with distilled water, dry it in the air without heat, and pulverize it. (LIPP.)

This is the process as HAHNEMANN himself has detailed it. The process is essentially the same in every pharmacopœia which gives it after him.

R. Mercury, three parts.
Nitric Acid (33 degrees), two parts.

Pour them into a phial placed in a sand-bath; heat moderately, and keep up ebullition till crystals begin to form; then remove it from the fire, agitate to determine a confused crystallization, pour the matter into a glass mortar, triturate, adding a small quantity of distilled water mixed with a little nitric acid. Set aside, decant, and repeat the same operation on the residuum till no more mercury remains undissolved. Mix the liquors, and add solution of ammonia drop by drop, constantly shaking. Finally, set aside, wash the powder several times, then let it drip on a filter, and dry it in a stove. (FORM. HÔP. FR.)

The operatory process is very nearly the same every where; but BRUNS. prescribes the solution of the sub-carbonate of ammonia.

HOLZE has proposed the following process:

R. Crystallized Proto-nitrate of Mercury, eight parts.
Nitric Acid (1.250), one part.
Boiling Distilled Water, eighty parts.
To the solution when cold, add
Solution of Ammonia (0.95), four parts,

diluted with

Distilled Water, eight parts.

Agitate, filter, and dry the precipitate. (FEE)

SOUBEIRAN has ascertained that by the process indicated in the greater number of pharmacopœias, a salt is obtained composed of sub-nitrate of mercury with a quantity of ammoniaco-mercurial proto-nitrate varying according to the process followed, and depending on the greater or less acidity of the proto-nitrate employed, making the product more or less deep in colour, and also more or less soluble in nitric acid, the single sub-nitrate being black, and the double being white. He concludes from thence that the proto-nitrate should be dissolved in the smallest quantity possible of nitric acid, pouring at many times upon the crystallized nitrate, water weakly acidulated with it, with less, in fact, than is known to be necessary to dissolve it entirely, prolonging the trituration in order to saturate the liquor perfectly before decanting it. These observations are of very great importance in a chemical point of view, but in no other respect do they interest us. It matters little to the practitioner whether the sub-nitrate of mercury contain ammoniaco-mercurial proto-nitrate or not, or whether it even contain ammoniaco-mercurial deuto-nitrate. The chemical properties of the latter are very similar to those of the double proto-nitrate,

and all these preparations act in the same manner on the system, namely, as stimulants, by inducing irritation, differing only from each other in an imperceptible degree, or in a degree not to be perceived in the excitement which they induce.

The sub-proto-nitrate of mercury has been very celebrated, particularly in Germany; it is administered in the dose of one grain with five or ten grains of any mucilaginous powder; half a grain or one grain of opium is usually added.

MERCURIAL TROCHISCS.

Trochisci Hydrargyri. (SWEDIAUR)

- R. Sub-proto-nitrate of Mercury, one ounce.
 Oil of Orange, twenty drops.
 White Sugar, two ounces.
 Mucilage of Gum Arabic, a sufficient quantity
 to make trochiscs of ten grains each.
 Dose, one, twice or thrice a day.

MERCURIAL BOLUS.

Bolus ex Hydrargyro. (SWEDIAUR)

- R. Sub-proto-nitrate of Mercury, three grains.
 Extract of Liquorice, a sufficient quantity.
 Mix.

HAHNEMANN'S PILLS.

Pilule Hydrargyri seu ex Hydrargyro oxydulato nigro seu ex Mercurio solubili Hahnemanni. (WURCEB.; RATIER; SWEDIAUR; PH. SYPH.)

- R. Sub-proto-nitrate of Mercury, fifteen grains.
 Extract of Liquorice, half an ounce.
 Simple Syrup, a sufficient quantity.
 Make one hundred and fifteen pills. (WURCEB.)

SWEDIAUR; and PH. SYPH. prescribe one dram of sub-proto-nitrate, and a sufficient quantity of the extract to make a mass.

- R. Sub-proto-nitrate of Mercury, twenty grains.
 Gum Arabic, } of each,
 Sugar, } half a dram.
 Make thirty pills. (RATIER)

MERCURIAL DIURETIC PILLS.

Pilule ex Hydrargyro diuretica. (SWEDIAUR)

- R. Sub-proto-nitrate of Mercury, half a dram.

Conserve of Squill, from twenty to thirty grains.
 Sulphuretted Oil, three drops.
 Powdered Squill, a sufficient quantity
 to make pills of four grains each.

They are recommended in mucous diseases of the lungs, dropsy, obstinate catarrh, and at the suspected commencement of phthisis.

Dose, three or four, every two days, at night.

MERCURIAL HONEY. (SWEDIAUR)

- R. Sub-proto-nitrate of Mercury, one dram.
 Despumated Honey, one or two ounces.
 Triturate together.

SYRUP OF SUB-PROTO-NITRATE OF MERCURY.

Syrupus ex Oxydulo Hydrargyri Hahnemanni. (NIEMANN)

- R. Sub-proto-nitrate of Mercury, twenty grains.
 Gum Arabic, one dram.
 Honey of Roses, a sufficient quantity.
 Triturate, and add
 Syrup of Marshmallows, three ounces.
 Mix.—Dose, a spoonful, morning and evening.

PROTO-NITRATE OF MERCURY.

Calx Mercurii, Hydrargyrum nitricum, Mercurius nitrosus, Nitras Hydrargyri.

I. In the Solid State.

ANT.; DAN.; FERR.; LIPP.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; SWEDIAUR; VAN MONS.

- R. Nitric Acid, (26 degrees), any quantity.

Pour it into a vessel surrounded with cold water or ice, and add to it at several times,

Mercury, a sufficient quantity,
 till crystals appear in the liquor; set it aside for twenty-four hours, then collect, wash, and dry the crystals. (ANT.; DAN.; HISP.; FERR.; LIPP.)

- R. Mercury, one ounce and a half.
 Nitric Acid, one ounce.

Shake frequently the mixture for about four days, then leave it to spontaneous evaporation to obtain crystals; wash these and dry them in bibulous paper. (WIRTEM.)

HERBIP. directs an equal part each, of nitric acid and of mercury to be digested in a sand-bath; the liquor to be then evapo-

rated over a slow fire till there remains only a white dry mass.

R. Mercury, one part.
Nitric Acid, (28 degrees), two parts.

Dissolve the greater part of the metal in the acid with the aid of a moderate heat, then evaporate the solution, and set it apart to crystallize. (GALL.)

As by following this process a great deal of deuto-nitrate is obtained, HENRI has proposed the following:

R. Mercury, two hundred parts.
Nitric Acid (25 degrees),
one hundred and eighty parts.

Dissolve till no more nitrous vapours appear, and add

Hot Distilled Water,
one hundred parts.

Boil a little, decant, and crystallize. (HENRI)

BAVAR. gives a process analogous to this: place in a sand-bath a phial containing three parts of mercury, two of nitric acid, and two of distilled water, gradually augmenting the heat till no more aqueous vapours are disengaged, and then to let it crystallize.

VAN MONS requires mercury to be boiled in nitric acid diluted with thrice its weight of boiling water, taking care that undissolved metal always remains; the liquor to be decanted and crystallized.

II. In the Liquid State.

Liquor Hydrargyri nitrici, Nitras Hydrargyri liquidus, Liquor Nitratiss Hydrargyri seu Bellosti. (AMST.; ANT.; BRUNS.; DAN.; GALL.; FORM. HÔP. FR.; HANN.; OLDEN.; POL.; BORUS.; BRUGNATELLI; NIEMANN; PIERQUIN; RATIER; SPIELMANN)

R. Mercury,
one hundred and twenty parts.
Nitric Acid (33 degrees),
one hundred and fifty parts.

Dissolve at a moderate heat, and add
Distilled Water, nine hundred parts.

Strain at the end of a few hours, and preserve. (GALL.; FORM. HÔP. FR.)

HANN. indicates two processes:—1. to put one ounce each, of mercury, of nitric acid, and of distilled water into a phial, to leave it plunged in cold water for eight or fifteen days till bubbles cease to be disengaged from it; the liquor thus obtained to be preserved, in a well-stopped flask, on a little metallic mercury, and to add a few drops of nitric acid, if any yellow powder happens to be formed.—2. to take one ounce of mercury and two ounces of nitric

acid or a sufficient quantity to dissolve the metal with the aid of a moderate heat.

ANT.; and BRUNS. direct two ounces of mercury to be dissolved in six of acid, and one ounce of the product to be dissolved in three pounds of distilled water.—SPIELMANN—the metal to be dissolved in an equal weight of nitric acid, and one dram of the salt thus obtained to be dissolved in two ounces of water.—OLDEN.—one ounce of metal to be dissolved in a sufficient quantity of nitric acid, and a sufficient quantity of water to be added to obtain four ounces of liquid.—POL.; and BORUS. to act in the same manner, to carry the total quantity to five ounces.—AMST. to dissolve, with heat, in the acid, as much mercury as it will take up, and to add to the liquor twelve parts of hot water.—LIPP.; NIEMANN; and PIERQUIN to dissolve at a moderate heat one dram of mercury in two drams of acid, and to add twelve ounces of spring water.—DAN. to dissolve two drams of crystallized salt in one ounce of distilled water.

This preparation is scarcely used now, but it was formerly given in the dose of two or three drops in any sudorific drink.

It is occasionally employed in cases of chronic syphilitic ulceration. The salt itself has been lately recommended as an efficacious escharotic in the same affections.

MERCURIAL LIQUOR. (PIERQUIN)

R. Mercury, }
Nitric Acid. } of each, one ounce.

Dissolve and add

Plantain Water, two pounds.
Rose Water, of each,
Gum Lac, } a sufficient quantity.

Mix.—For lotions and fomentations to old and atonic ulcers, pustules, aphthæ, and syphilitic herpetic eruptions.

MANRY'S MERCURIAL LOTION. (RATIER)

R. Mercury, two drams.
Nitric Acid, four ounces.

Dissolve, and add

Pure Water, ten pounds.

Mix.—For lotions in the treatment of itch.—Half an ounce to be used morning and evening.—It is a convenient and not expensive remedy, and does not stain the linen. It has also been found of service in prurigo formicans and in the morbus pedicularis. Two drams of camphor may be added to every two pounds, which is said to correct its irritating property.

GOHL'S GREY MERCURIAL LIQUOR.

Aqua grisea seu grysea Gohlii seu ad Synoviam. (BRUNS.; HASS.; PALAT.;

SARD.; WIRTEM.; CADET DE GASSICOURT; NIEMANN; PIDERIT; SPIELMANN; VAN MONS)

R. Mercury, }
Nitric Acid, } of each, one ounce.

Dissolve the metal in the acid, at a moderate heat, and add to the liquor the following decoction:

R. Root of Great Celandine, }
Round Birthwort, } of each,
Herb of Rue, } one
Scordium, } ounce.
Petals of Red Roses, }
Water, } five pounds.

Boil till reduced to four pounds. (BRUNS.; PALAT.; SARD.; WIRTEM.; NIEMANN)

SPIELMANN directs a decoction of half an ounce of root of celandine, of one handful each, of round birthwort, of black nightshade, of rue, and of pale roses, in ten pounds of water, reduced to eight, to be added to a solution of one ounce of mercury in one ounce of nitric acid.

R. Mercury, }
Nitric Acid, } one ounce,
two ounces.

Dissolve at a moderate heat, and to every half ounce of liquid add the expressed juice or decoction of

Root of Great Celandine, }
Round Birthwort, } of each,
} one pound.

Mix. (HASS.; CADET DE GASSICOURT; PIDERIT)

R. Solution of Proto-nitrate of Mercury, }
one part.
Depurated Juice of Great Celandine, }
twelve parts.

Mix. (VAN MONS)

This preparation used formerly to be frequently employed in lotions to syphilitic ulcers.

BELLET'S SYRUP.

Syrupus Belleti mercurialis. (AUGUSTIN; CADET DE GASSICOURT; HENRI; NIEMANN)

R. Proto-nitrate of Mercury, thirty parts.
Water, weakly acidulated, }
two hundred parts.

Dissolve, and add

Simple Syrup, three thousand parts,
previously concentrated; then add

Alcoholized Nitric Æther, ten parts.
Preserve. (HENRI)

CADET DE GASSICOURT directs after BOUILLON-LAGRANGE one dram and a half of nitrate of mercury to be dissolved in the least possible quantity of water, and the liquor to be mixed with one pound of simple

syrup and half a dram of nitric æther.—NIEMANN,—after VIREY, one dram of acetate of mercury, to be dissolved in a little distilled water, and two drams of nitric æther, and one pound of syrup of gum to be added.—AUGUSTIN—one dram and a half of solution of nitrate, half a dram of HOFFMANN'S liquor, and sixteen ounces of simple syrup, to be mixed together.

This syrup is very different to that which BELLOSTE prepared, and which was only a kind of sweetened nitric æther, without an atom of mercury. It is, like every other æthereal preparation of mercury, very inconstant and uncertain in its effects, on account of its tendency to become decomposed. It should not therefore be prescribed; it would be easy to substitute for it an extemporaneous mixture of a few drops of the solution, and three or four ounces of water sweetened with syrup of æther.

ZELLER'S PILLS.

Pilulæ ex Hydrargyro Nitrico. (AUGUSTIN; SAINTE-MARIE)

R. Proto-nitrate of Mercury, ten grains.
Extract of Liquorice, forty grains.
Mix, and make sixty pills. (SAINTE-MARIE)

AUGUSTIN prescribes ten grains of crystallized nitrate and one hundred and ninety grains of crumb of bread, to make pills of two grains each.

They are anti-syphilitic.—Dose, one or two, in twenty-four hours, gradually carrying the dose to six daily.

MERCURIAL POTION.

Potus mercurialis Belleti. (BRERA)

R. BELLET'S Syrup, }
Distilled Water, } of each,
half an ounce.

Mix.—To be taken in the morning, in rachitis and scrofula.

OINTMENT OF NITRATE OF MERCURY.

Balsamum mercuriale, Unguentum ad Scabium seu citrinum seu Hydrargyri citrinum seu Hydrargyri compositum seu Hydrargyri nitratum seu Nitratum Hydrargyri seu mercuriale citrinum seu Supernitratum Hydrargyri. (LOND.; EDINB.; DUBL.; AMER.; AMST.; ANT.; AUSTR.; BATAV.; BELG.; DAN.; HISP.; GALL.; FENN.; FERR.; FULD.; GENEV.; HAMB.; HANN.; HASS.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; POL.; BORUS.; SUEC.; BRUGNATELLI; CADET DE GASSICOURT; COXE; PIDERIT; SAUNDERS; SPIELMANN; SWEDIAUR; PH. SYPH.; VAN MONS)

Unguentum Hydrargyri Nitratus.
(LOND.)

- R. Purified Mercury, by weight,
one ounce.
Nitric Acid, eleven fluid drams.
Prepared Lard, six ounces.
Olive Oil, four fluid ounces.

Dissolve the mercury in the acid, and mix the solution while hot, with the lard and oil melted together.

Unguentum Nitratus Hydrargyri fortius, vulgo U. Citrinum. (EDINB.)

- R. Purified Mercury, one part.
Nitrous Acid, two parts.
Olive Oil, nine parts.
Hog's Lard, three parts.

Dissolve the mercury in the acid, then beat the solution strongly with the lard and oil, previously melted together and nearly cold, in a glass mortar, to form an ointment.

EDINB. has also an *U. Nitratis Hydrargyri mitius*, which is prepared in the same manner, but with a triple proportion of oil and lard.

Unguentum Nitratis Hydrargyri, vulgo U. Citrinum. (DUBL.)

- R. Purified Mercury, one ounce.
Nitric Acid,
eleven drams and a half.
Olive Oil, one pint.
Lard, four ounces.

Dissolve the mercury in the acid, then mix the solution with the lard and oil melted together, and form an ointment in the manner directed for the preparation of that of nitrous acid.

PH. SYPH.; and SAUNDERS prescribe one ounce each, of mercury and of nitric acid, four ounces of olive oil and eight of lard.—SWEDIAUR—the same as DUBL.—AMER; and COXE—the same as EDINB.

- R. Mercury, sixty-four parts.
Nitric Acid (32 degrees),
ninety-six parts.

To the cold solution, add

- Melted Lard, one thousand parts,
gradually and with constant trituration.
(GALL.)

HISP. prescribes one part of mercury, one of acid, and ten of lard.—AMST.; AUSTR.; DAN.; FENN.; FULD.; HAMB.; HANN.; HASS.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; BORUS.; SUEC.; BRUGNATELLI; PIDERIT—one of the metal, two of acid, and twelve of lard.—ANT.; and SPIELMANN—three of the metal, four of acid, and thirty-two of lard.—VAN MONS—one of the metal, a sufficient quantity of acid to dissolve it, and fifteen parts of lard.—GENEV. and FERR.—two ounces of the metal, a sufficient quantity of acid to dissolve it, and two pounds of lard.

- R. Solution of Proto-nitrate of Mercury,
one part.
Melted Lard, four parts.

Heat the solution, add it gradually to the lard, and triturate till cold. (POL.)

BATAV.; and BELG. prescribe three parts of the liquor and sixteen of lard.

The composition of this ointment is not well known; but it is ascertained that the decomposition which the salt and fatty substances undergo, varies according to the quantity of acid employed, its degree of concentration, and especially the age of the ointment: when fresh it is a compound of nitrous ointment, and of very subdivided subnitrate of mercury; but it appears that, in proportion as it becomes old, the nitrate totally disappears, and an acetate is produced.

It is stimulant, resolvent, detergent, siagogue, anti-syphilitic, anti-psoric, and is very frequently employed in cutaneous diseases. In general it is reduced with an equal part of simple ointment.

DUBOIS' OINTMENT. (RATIER)

- R. Proto-nitrate of Mercury, two drams.
Ointment of Cucumbers, half an ounce.
Mix.

It is applied to herpetic eruptions.

SATURNO-MERCURIAL OINTMENT. (AUGUSTIN; VAN MONS)

- R. Mercury, four parts.
Lead, one half part.
Dissolve each metal separately, in
Nitric Acid (34 degrees),
a sufficient quantity,

then mix with

- Oil of Almonds, twenty-four parts.
Lard, forty-eight parts,
first the mercurial solution, and then the saturnine. Triturate well, and at the moment of cooling pour it into paper moulds.

MERCURIAL BOUGIES. (VAN MONS)

- R. Yellow Wax, six ounces.

Olive Oil, one ounce.
Melt together, and add,
Solution of Proto-nitrate of
Mercury, two drams.
Mix carefully, and make bougies.

OINTMENT AGAINST TINEA. (ELLIS)

R. Ointment of Nitrate of Mercury, half an ounce.
———— Tar, one ounce.
Mix.

DEUTO-NITRATE OF MERCURY. (BATAV.; BELG.; VAN MONS)

I. In the Solid State.

R. Red Oxide of Mercury, any quantity.
Nitric Acid, a sufficient quantity
to dissolve the oxide with the aid of a gentle
heat; then pour off the liquor, evaporate,
and crystallize. (VAN MONS)

2. In the Liquid State.

R. Red Oxide of Mercury, three parts.
Nitric Acid, diluted with an equal
quantity of water, six parts.
Dissolve with the aid of a gentle heat,
gradually adding the oxide to the acid, and
preserve the liquid. (BELG.)

LIPP. prescribes three parts of oxide and
four of acid, then the addition to the
product of twelve parts of pure water.—VAN
MONS—three parts of red oxide to be tritu-
rated with three of water, the mixture to be
slightly heated, and a sufficient quantity of
nitric acid to be added to effect solution,
and the liquor to be decanted at the end of
twenty-four hours.

The solution of the deuto-nitrate of the
latter pharmacopœias differs from the first
with respect to chemical composition, but
their medicinal effects are the same, or very
nearly so.

PROTO-NITRATE OF MERCURY AND OF AMMONIA. (PH. SYPH.; SWEDIAUR)

R. Diluted Nitric Acid, one pound.
Solution of Subcarbonate of
Ammonia, seven ounces.
Mix gradually, till effervescence ceases,
then add,
Mercury, eight ounces.
Dissolve in a sand-bath, and evaporate to
the point of crystallization.

WARD'S WHITE DROPS.

Guttule albae Wardii, Solutio Nitratis Hy-
drargyri ammoniacalis. (PH. SYPH.;
NIEMANN; SWEDIAUR)

R. Proto-nitrate of Mercury and of
Ammonia, one ounce.
VOL. II.

Rose Water, three ounces.
Dissolve.

This preparation is [was] celebrated in
England.—Dose, two or three drops, in de-
coction of barley, sarsaparilla, or gruel.

PROTO-IODATE OF MERCURY. (NIEMANN; VAN MONS)

R. Proto-nitrate of Mercury, any quantity.
Iodate of Potass, a sufficient quantity.
Add the iodate to the nitrate by portions,
but quickly, and dry the precipitate.

HYDROCHLORATE OF MERCURY AND OF AMMONIA.

I. In the Solid State, but soluble in water and crystallizable.

Sal Alembroth, Sal Sapientia, Sal Vita,
Sal Scientia. (ANT.; HASS.; GALL.;
VAN MONS)

R. Deuto-chloruret of } of each,
Mercury, } an
Hydrochlorate of } equal part.
Ammonia, }

Mix, and sublime. (GALL.)

SOUBEIRAN remarks that this process
gives a very variable mixture of deuto-
chloruret of mercury and of hydrochlorate
of ammonia. He recommends an equal
part of each of the two salts to be dissolved
in water, the liquor to be evaporated and
crystallized, bearing in mind that combina-
tion does not immediately ensue, and that
the crystals which form first, are a mixture
of the proper hydrochlorate of the two salts
and of a greater or less quantity of hydro-
chlorate of ammonia. According to him,
the preparation is a compound of one atom
of hydrochlorate of mercury, and of four
atoms of hydrochlorate of ammonia.

R. Precipitated Hydrochlorate of Mer-
cury and of Ammonia, any quantity.
Hydrochloric Acid, a sufficient quantity
to effect the solution with the aid of a mo-
derate heat; evaporate slowly, put it into a
cool place to crystallize, and wash the crys-
tals with cold water. (AMER.; BELG.;
VAN MONS)

This last preparation is denominated
Murias Hydrargyro-ammoniacale acerri-
imum, and *Hydrargyrum muriatus ammoni-*
acalis fortior.

II. In the Solid State, but insoluble in water.

Calx Hydrargyri alba, Hydrargyrum præ-
cipitatum album seu ammoniato-muriati-
cum seu muriaticum præcipitatum, Mer-
curius cosmeticus seu præcipitatus albus,
Murias Oxydi Hydrargyri ammoniacalis

N

seu *Ammoniacæ super-hydrargyricus*, *Submuriæ Hydrargyri ammoniatus* seu *precipitatus*.—White Precipitate. (LOND.; DUBL.; AMER.; AMST.; ANT.; BATAV.; BAVAR.; BELG.; DAN.; GALL.; FERR.; FULD.; HANN.; HASS.; OLDEN.; LUSIT.; POL.; BORUS.; SAX.; SUEC.; HERBIP.; BRUGNATELLI; COXE; SWEDIAUR; VAN MONS)

Hydrargyrum precipitatum album.
(LOND.)

- R. Oxymuriate (Deuto-chloruret)
of Mercury, half a pound.
Muriate of Ammonia,
four ounces.
Solution of Subcarbonate of
Potass, half a pint.
Distilled Water, four pints.

First dissolve the muriate, and then the oxymuriate, in the water, and add to the mixed solutions, that of the subcarbonate of potass. Wash the precipitated powder till it is tasteless, and then dry it.

Hydrargyri Submuriæ ammoniatum.
(DUBL.)

Add to the liquor poured off in the preparation of precipitated calomel, a sufficient quantity of water of caustic ammonia to precipitate the whole of the salt which it holds in solution. Wash the precipitate with cold distilled water, and dry it in bibulous paper.

AMER.; and COXE give the same formula as LOND.—VAN MONS—one part of deuto-chloruret and one and a half of hydrochlorate of ammonia, and a sufficient quantity of water to dissolve them, and also enough of solution of subcarbonate of potass to effect entire precipitation.—ANT.; BATAV.; FERR.; LUSIT.; SAX.; and SUEC. prescribe an equal part each, of deuto-chloruret and of hydrochlorate.—BATAV.—one of hydrochlorate and two of deuto-chloruret.

The other pharmacopœias which give this process prescribe eight ounces each, of the deuto-chloruret and of the hydrochlorate, to be dissolved in eight pounds of water, and precipitated with solution of subcarbonate of soda; these are (BELG.; HANN.; OLDEN.; POL.; BORUS.; SWEDIAUR)

- R. Deuto-chloruret of Mercury,
any quantity.

Hot Water, a sufficient quantity,
to dissolve; pour into the solution,

Solution of Ammonia,
a sufficient quantity,
or till no more precipitate is formed: wash this with distilled water, and dry it. (SWEDIAUR; VAN MONS)

- R. Mercury, } of each,
Nitric Acid, } eight ounces.
Distilled Water, } eight pounds.
Hydrochlorate of Ammonia,
two ounces.
Subcarbonate of Potass, one ounce.

First dissolve the metal in the acid, and add half of the water; then add the filtered solution of latter salts in the remainder of the water, till no more precipitate is effected. Collect this on a filter, wash, and dry it. (HASS.)

FULD. directs six ounces of mercury to be dissolved in twelve of nitric acid, seventy-two ounces of distilled water to be added, and then a solution of twelve ounces of hydrochlorate of ammonia in twenty-four of distilled water, and finally a solution of subcarbonate of potass to be added, till no more precipitate is formed.

- R. Nitrate of Mercury, eight ounces.
Distilled Water, a sufficient quantity.
Dissolve, and filter; add
Hydrochlorate of Ammonia
dissolved in Water, four ounces.
Instil gradually into the liquor,
Solution of Subcarbonate of Soda,
a sufficient quantity,

or till no more precipitate is formed; wash and dry this. (DAN.)

These latter preparations must be considered precisely the same in effect as that required by DUBL.: the process is the same given by AMST., and COXE.

SOUBEIRAN considers the insoluble hydrochlorate of mercury and of ammonia to be a mixture of one atom of deuto-chloruret of mercury and of three atoms of mercuriate of ammonia, that is to say of a compound in which the oxide of mercury assumes the property of an acid. GUIBOURT had previously called a mixture of deuto-chloruret of mercury and of ammoniuret of deutoxide of mercury.

III. In the Liquid State.

Aqua mercurialis composita, *Liquor Muriatis hydrargyro-ammonialis*, *Mixtura seu Solutio mercurialis*, *Murius hydrargyro-ammoniacalis salutus*. (AUSTR.; BATAV.; GALL.; HANN.; OLDEN.; LUSIT.; POL.; BORUS.; SUEC.; AUGUSTIN; SWEDIAUR; PH. SYPH.; VAN MONS)

- R. Deuto-chloruret of Mercury, sixteen grains.
 Hydrochlorate of Ammonia, one dram.
 Distilled Water, four pounds.

Dissolve, and filter. (AUSTR.)

VAN MONS prescribes twenty-six grains of deuto-chloruret, ten of hydrochlorate, and four pounds of water.—BATAV.—one dram each, of the two salts, and two pounds of water.—LUSIT.—one scruple of deuto-chloruret, half a scruple of hydrochlorate, and one pound of water.—SWEDIAUR.—one dram each of deuto-chloruret and of hydrochlorate, and four pounds of water.—PH. SYPR.—sixty-four grains of deuto-chloruret, one dram of hydrochlorate, and four ounces of water.—AUGUSTIN.—six grains of deuto-chloruret, twelve of hydrochlorate, and one pound of water.

- R. Deuto-chloruret of Mercury, sixteen grains.
 Pure Water, four ounces.

Dissolve, and precipitate with Solution of Ammonia, a sufficient quantity.

Re-dissolve the precipitate with Hydrochloric Acid, a sufficient quantity, and preserve. (VAN MONS)

- R. Crystallized Hydrochlorate of Mercury and of Ammonia, ten grains.
 Distilled Water, ten ounces.
 Simple Syrup, two ounces.

Mix. (VAN MONS)

- R. Deuto-chloruret of Mercury, twenty-four grains.
 Water, four ounces.

Dissolve, filter, and instil Solution of Ammonia, a sufficient quantity, to effect a complete decomposition. Add Hydrochloric Acid, a sufficient quantity,

to re-dissolve the precipitate, then add Water, eighteen ounces.
 Honey of Roses, one ounce.
 Strain at the end of an hour. (VAN MONS)

- R. Deuto-chloruret of Mercury, of each,
 Hydrochlorate of Ammonia, of } twenty-four grains.
 Distilled Water, two pounds.
 Honey of Roses, one ounce.

Mix. (HANN.; OLDEN.; POL.; BORUS.)

FENN.; and SUEC. prescribe six grains each of deuto-chloruret and of hydrochlorate, one ounce of hot water, nine ounces

of distilled water, and two ounces of simple syrup to be added.

The insoluble hydrochlorate of mercury and of ammonia was formerly given internally in the dose of from one grain to three, but at present it is only used as an external application. Both the soluble and the liquid hydrochlorate are used very extensively; but practitioners would do well to abstain from prescribing them on account of the great variability of their composition. The ordinary object in associating the hydrochlorate of ammonia with the deuto-chloruret of mercury, is merely to promote the solution of the latter, but although the action of the two salts on each other does not seem to take place immediately, it certainly does at the end of a short time: if, therefore, the practitioner should not be aware of this, he will prescribe what he has no intention of giving. This must be one of the causes of the great variety of opinions which have been advanced respecting the deuto-chloruret of mercury. SOUBEIRAN judiciously recommends that the mixture of the two salts, which is kept prepared in the shops should not be used at all, because, however accurately it may have been made, it necessarily happens that at the end of some time the undecomposed deuto-chloruret, from its greater weight, must be found in greater proportion at the bottom of the bottle. He thinks the mixture should be made at the moment of its being wanted, and he adds that the proportion of an equal part of each ingredient is the best, for a slight excess of the hydrochlorate of ammonia cannot do harm.

GUMMY MIXTURE OF DEUTO-CHLORURET OF MERCURY.

Aqua caustica ad Condylomata, Mixtura gummosa ex Hydrargyro mercuriatico corrosivo. (MIL. COPEN.; WURCEB.)

- R. Deuto-chloruret of Mercury, of each,
 Hydrochlorate of Ammonia, of } one dram.
 Distilled Water, two ounces.

Dissolve in a glass mortar and add Gum Arabic, two drams.

Mix.—It is employed externally.

ASTRINGENT INJECTION. (ELLIS)

- R. Deuto-chloruret of Mercury, three grains.
 Hydrochlorate of Ammonia, one or two grains.
 Water, four ounces.

Mix.—It is recommended in gonorrhœa.

WEIKARD'S SOLUTION. (CADET DE GASSICOURT ; PLANCHE)

- R. Deuto-chloruret of Mercury, } of each,
Hydrochlorate of Ammonia, } four grains.
Distilled Water, } two ounces.
SYDENHAM'S Laudanum, } thirty-six drops.
Oil of Cinnamon, } one drop.

Mix.—Recommended in syphilis.—Dose thirty or forty drops, morning and evening in milk or gum water.

ANTI-SYPHILITIC LOBOCH. (VAN MONS)

- R. Hydrochlorate of Mercury and of Ammonia, } half a dram.
Opium, } four grains.
Sugar, } four scruples.
Honey, } four ounces.

Mix.—Dose, two drams, twice or thrice a day.

MERCURIAL LIQUOR.

Aqua mercurialis; Mercurius liquis.
(SPIELMANN)

- R. Subcarbonate of Lead, } one ounce.
Semi-vitreous Oxide of Lead, } half an ounce.
Vinegar, } six ounces.
Boil till both are dissolved : add
Alum, } six drams.
Deuto-chloruret of Mercury, } of each,
Hydrochlorate of Ammonia, } one dram.
Spring Water, } twelve ounces.
Rose Water, } four ounces.

Mix, and preserve with straining.—It is recommended in an infinity of cutaneous affections. It is a bad preparation and should be rejected.

LARREY'S ALTERATIVE AND ANTI-SYPHILITIC SYRUP. (BRUGNATELLI ; CADET DE GASSICOURT)

- R. Sarsaparilla, } two pounds.
Water, } ten pounds.

Macerate for twelve hours ; then boil for two and strain : boil the residue a second and third time with a similar quantity, and strain each time. Mix the three liquors, and set aside. On the other hand :

- R. Petals of Red Roses, } half an ounce.
Senna, } two ounces.
Anise Seeds, } two drams.
Boiling Water, } one pound and a half.
Depurated Juice of Borage, } half a pound.

Infuse in a covered vessel placed in a water-bath, for twelve hours, then strain

with expression and set aside. During this time, evaporate the decoction of sarsaparilla till reduced to six pounds, and add to it besides the infusion,

- White Sugar, } of each, four pounds.
Honey, }

Clarify the syrup with white of egg, strain it while boiling, and evaporate it till very thick. Then

- R. Of this Syrup, } two pounds and a half.
Hydrochlorate of Ammonia, } of each,
Deuto-chloruret of Mercury, } ten grains.
Extract of Opium, }
HOFFMANN'S LiqUOR, } a sufficient quantity.

Dissolve the opium in a small quantity of water, and add the solution to the syrup, triturate the two salts with a sufficient quantity to dissolve them ; add gradually, and with trituration, the whole of the syrup. Preserve it in well-stopped bottles.

It is alterative, anti-syphilitic, and anti-herpetic.—Dose, one ounce, in the morning, fasting, in a cupful of decoction of sarsaparilla.

MURIATICO-HYDRARGYRO-CUPRIC AMMONIACAL LIQUOR. (VAN MONS)

- R. Hydrochlorate of Mercury } of each,
and of Ammonia, } one dram
and of Ammonia, } and a half.
Copper }
Water, } six ounces.

Dissolve each separately, mix the solutions, and filter.

WHITE PHAGEDENIC LIQUOR. (VAN MONS)

- R. Soluble Hydrochlorate of Mercury and of Ammonia, } two scruples.
Lime Water, } twenty-eight ounces.
Mix.

COMPOUND WHITE PHAGEDENIC LIQUOR. (VAN MONS)

- R. White Phagedenic LiqUOR, } twenty-four parts.
Honey of Roses, } one part.
Mix.

ZELLER'S OINTMENT.

Unguentum ad Scabiem Zelleri seu mercuriale album seu Hydrargyri album seu mundificans Zelleri seu Muriatis Hydrargyri ammoniacalis seu rosatum compositum. (LOND. ; DUBL. ; AMER. ; AMST. ; BATAV. ; BRUNS. ; HISP. ; FERR. ; FULD. ; HANN. ; HASS. ; LUSIT. ; PALAT. ; POL. ; CAST. BORUS. ; SAX. ; WIRTEM. ; BRUGNATELLI ; CADET DE

GASSICOURT; COXE; HUFELAND; PIDERIT; SWEDIAUR; PH. SYPH.; VAN MONS)

Unguentum Hydrargyri præcipitati albi. (LOND.)

R. White Precipitate of Mercury (Precipitated Hydrochlorate of Mercury and of Ammonia), one dram.
Prepared Lard, one ounce and a half.

Melt the lard slowly, and add the first.

Unguentum Submuriatis Hydrargyri ammoniati. (DUBL.)

R. Prepared Lard, one ounce and a half.
Ammoniated Submuriate of Mercury (Precipitated Hydrochlorate of Mercury and of Ammonia), one dram.

Melt the lard, and mix.

PH. SYPH.; and SWEDIAUR prescribe one part of the salt and from eight to sixteen parts of lard.—VAN MONS—one to four.—BATAV.; and HUFELAND—one to eight.—AMER.; AMST.; and COXE—one to twelve.

R. Precipitated Hydrochlorate of Mercury and of Ammonia, one part.
White Cerate, eight parts.
Triturate. (POL.)

R. Precipitated Hydrochlorate of Mercury and of Ammonia, one part.
Rose Ointment, eight parts.
Triturate. (HISP.; FERR.; FULD.; HASS.; SAX.; CADET DE GASSICOURT; PIDERIT)

BRUGNATELLI prescribes one part of precipitated hydrochlorate and twelve parts of ointment.—PALAT.; WIRTEM.; and SPIELMANN—one and twelve.

R. Precipitated Hydrochlorate of Mercury and of Ammonia, three parts.
Rose Ointment, twenty-four parts.
Oil of Lavender, one part.
Triturate. (LUSIT.)

BRUNS.; HANN.; and CAST. BORUS. prescribe sixteen parts of the first, one hundred and twenty-eight of lard, and one of oil of lemon.

It is stimulant, and is reputed cosmetic; it is applied in almost every affection of the skin. That which contains one-eighth of the precipitated hydrochlorate is used in the

quantity of from half a dram to one dram at each application.

ANTI-HERPETIC OINTMENT. (ELLIS; RATIER)

R. Precipitated Hydrochlorate of Mercury and of Antimony, one dram and a half.
Camphor, one scruple.
Lard, two ounces.

Mix. (RATIER)

It is recommended in pustular tetter, after the inflammation has subsided.

R. Precipitated Hydrochlorate of Mercury and of Ammonia, fifteen grains.
Nitrate of Potass, half a dram.
Sublimed Sulphur, one dram.
Lard, two ounces.

Triturate. (ELLIS)

OINTMENT AGAINST TÆNIA. (PIERQUIN)

R. Precipitated Hydrochlorate of Mercury and of Ammonia, half a dram.
Juniper, one dram.
Rose Ointment, one ounce.

Mix with a little oil of bay.

JADELOT'S OINTMENT. (RATIER)

R. Precipitated Hydrochlorate of Mercury and of Ammonia, two drams.
Camphor, eight grains.
Prepared Tutty, fifteen grains.
Fresh Butter, two drams.
Cocoa-nut Oil, half a dram.

Triturate.—It is recommended in scrofulous ophthalmia, to be applied to the margin of the eye-lids, every two or three days, at bed time.

JANIN'S OINTMENT. (FERR.; BORIES; CADET DE GASSICOURT)

R. Precipitated Hydrochlorate of Mercury and of Ammonia, one dram.
Tutty, of each,
Armenian Bole, } two drams.
Lard, half an ounce.

Mix.—For the same cases as the preceding.

ANTI-PSORIC OINTMENT. (PALAT.; WIRTEM.)

R. Turpentine, washed in Rose Water, two ounces and a half.
Yolks of Eggs, three.

Mix, and add

Fresh Butter, six ounces.
Oil of Bay, one ounce.
Liquid Storax, half an ounce.

Precipitated Hydrochlorate of Mercury and of Ammonia, two drams.
Subcarbonate of Lead, one ounce.
Mix.—One dram for each application.—
It is a bad preparation.

MERCURIAL AMMONIACAL PILLS.

Pilula specifica. (AMER.; FENN.; GENEV.; LUSIT.; SUEC.; WURCEB.; BORIES; BRUGNATELLI; COXE; NIEMANN; SAUNDERS; SAINTE-MARIE; SWEDIAUR; VAN MONS)

R. Deuto-chloruret of Mercury, ten grains.
Arrow-root, one scruple.
Solution of Muriate of Ammonia, a sufficient quantity.

Make a mass. (AMER.; COXE)

AMER. erroneously gives the title of *Pilula Hydrargyri Orymuriatis* to these pills. The formula is bad, and should be rejected.

R. Deuto-chloruret of Mercury, } of each,
Hydrochlorate of Ammonia, } fifteen grains.
Hot Distilled Water, a sufficient quantity

to dissolve the salts. Add to the solution

Powdered Root of Marshmallows, three drams.
Despumated Honey, two drams.

Make a mass, and divide into one hundred and twenty pills. (LUSIT.; WURCEB.)

Each contains one eighth of a grain of the deuto-chloruret.

R. Deuto-chloruret of Mercury, } of each,
Hydrochlorate of Ammonia, } one scruple.

Dissolve them in hot water, and add

White Sugar, one scruple.
Crumb of Bread, two drams.

Make one hundred and sixty pills. (FENN.; SUEC.)

They contain the same proportion of the deuto-chloruret as the preceding.

R. Distilled Water, two drams.
Hydrochlorate of Ammonia, a sufficient quantity
to saturate the water. Add

Deuto-chloruret of Mercury, twenty grains.
Crumb of Bread, a sufficient quantity.

Make eighty pills. (SARD.)

Each contains a fourth of a grain of the deuto-chloruret.

R. Hydrochlorate of Ammonia, one dram and a half.
Distilled Water, half an ounce.
Dissolve in the solution
Deuto-chloruret of Mercury, half a dram.

Add enough of crumb of bread to absorb the liquor, and make two hundred and eighty-eight pills. (GENEV.)

NIEMANN; SAUNDERS; SAINTE-MARIE; and SWEDIAUR give another formula which only differs from this in the proportion of the deuto-chloruret: from which are obtained pills, of which each contains half a grain of deuto-chloruret; they are called *Swediaur's Anti-syphilitic Pills*.

R. Deuto-chloruret of Mercury, twelve grains.
Hydrochlorate of Ammonia, half an ounce.

Syrup of Sarsaparilla, } of each,
Powdered Sarsaparilla, } a sufficient quantity

to make two hundred and forty pills.—(BORIES)

Each contains one-twentieth of a grain of deuto-chloruret.

R. Soluble Hydrochlorate of Mercury and of Ammonia, one dram.
Powdered Biscuit, one ounce.
Simple Syrup, a sufficient quantity.

Make one hundred and twenty pills. (VAN MONS)

Each contains half a grain of deuto-chloruret.

VAN MONS prescribes one scruple of sugar, two scruples of soluble hydrochlorate, two drams of crumb of bread, and a sufficient quantity of syrup.

The dose and mode of administration are the same as for HOFFMANN'S *Major Pills*, which ought to be preferred.

NOLTE'S MERCURIAL PILLS. (VAN MONS)

R. Soluble Hydrochlorate of Mercury and of Ammonia, twelve grains.
Opium, nine grains.
Extract of Liquorice, a sufficient quantity

to form a pilular mass.

ESCHAROTIC POWDER. (SAINTE-MARIE)

R. Precipitated Hydrochlorate of Mercury and of Ammonia, six grains.
Sub-carbonate of Magnesia, one scruple.
Powdered Savine, one dram.

Mix.—It is not very active.

OXALATE OF MERCURY.

Oxalis Hydrargyri. (BRUGNATELLI; NIEMANN)

- R. Aqueous Solution of Nitrate of Mercury, made without heat, and diluted with water, any quantity.
Concentrated Solution of Oxalic Acid, a sufficient quantity,
or till no more precipitate is formed; wash this with distilled water, and dry it in the shade.

The mode of administration is the same as that for the proto-chloruret. It is not much employed, but it has been tried in syphilitic cases.

PROTO-ACETATE OF MERCURY.

Acetas Hydrargyri, Hydrargyrus acetatus, Hydrargyrum acetatum seu aceticum, Mercurius aceticus, Sal Mercurii acetosus seu mercuriatus acetosus, Spuma Mercurii, Terra foliata Mercurii. (EDINB.; DUBL.; ANT.; BATAV.; BAVAR.; BRUNS.; GALL.; FERR.; HANN.; LUSIT.; PALAT.; BORUS.; WIRTEM.; BRUGNATELLI; COXE; SPIELMANN; SWEDIAUR; VAN MONS)

Acetas Hydrargyri. (EDINB.)

- R. Purified Mercury, three ounces.
Dilute Nitrous Acid,
four ounces and a half,
or a little more than is sufficient to dissolve the metal.

Acetate of Potass, three ounces.
Boiling Water, eight pounds.

Mix the mercury with the acid, and towards the end of the effervescence, digest, if necessary, till the metal is completely dissolved. Then dissolve the acetate in water, and while hot add the other solution, and mix with agitation. Set aside the mixture to crystallize, wash the crystals, placed in a funnel, with cold distilled water, and finally dry them with the aid of a very gentle heat.

In the preparation of acetate of mercury, it is necessary that every vessel and implement made use of, should be of glass.

Hydrargyri Acetas. (DUBL.)

- R. Purified Mercury, nine parts.

Dilute Nitrous Acid,
eleven parts.
Acetate of Potass, nine parts.
Boiling Distilled Water,
a sufficient quantity.

Add the acid to the metal, and when the effervescence has ceased, digest that the metal may be dissolved; then, having mixed the acetate with the water, immediately mix the solutions together. Then strain the mixture through a folded cloth, and put it in a cold place that crystals may form: having washed these with cold distilled water, dry them in bibulous paper with a very gentle heat. Throughout this process, glass vessels only should be used.

FERR.; and VAN MONS give the same formula as DUBL.—GALL. prescribes one part of proto-nitrate of mercury, six parts of distilled water, and a sufficient quantity of solution of acetate of potass to effect a complete precipitation.—COXE gives the same as EDINB.—BORUS.—five ounces of solution of acetate of potass, four pounds of boiling water to dilute it, and four ounces of solution of nitrate of mercury.—BRUGNATELLI—half a pound of mercury, half a pound of diluted nitric acid, and eight ounces of acetate of potass dissolved in two pounds and a half of hot distilled water.

- R. Mercury, one pound.
Nitric Acid, diluted with water,
two pounds.

Dissolve the metal in the acid in a water-bath; add gradually to the liquor

Solution of Sub-carbonate of Potass,
a sufficient quantity
to precipitate all the oxide; wash this with pure water, and dry it in a moderate heat: after which dissolve it in

Distilled Vinegar, a sufficient quantity.

Filter this solution, evaporate it to a pellicle, and crystallize. (BATAV.)

LUSIT.; and SPIELMANN direct the oxide to be precipitated with solution of potass.

GAROT recommends the hydrate of protoxide of mercury, obtained by decomposing by caustic soda the proto-nitrate freed from deuto-nitrate, to be treated with acetic acid of the density of four degrees. He also gives another most likely always to give an identical product, and the proportions of which would be constantly the same. It is this:

- R. Crystallized Proto-nitrate of Mercury,
seven parts.

Distilled Water, sixty parts.
Nitric Acid, one part.

Dissolve the salt in the water and acid; then add another solution made with

Acetate of Soda, five parts.
Distilled Water, sixty parts.

Mix.

There are two other processes:

R. Proto-chloruret of }
Mercury, } of each,
Solution of Potass, } two ounces.

Triturate together in a stone mortar, and add

Distilled Water, four ounces.

Boil for a quarter of an hour, constantly stirring; wash the residuum with distilled water till this is no longer made turbid by nitrate of silver: then, having dried it with a gentle heat, boil it with

Distilled Vinegar, thirty-six ounces, for three quarters of an hour. Filter the boiling liquor, and let it cool that it may crystallize. (HANN.; VAN MONS)

R. Red Oxide of Mercury, 9.75 parts.
Mercury, 9. parts.

Triturate together, adding from time to time a little distilled vinegar, to the complete extinction of the metal; then saturate with hot distilled vinegar, filter rapidly, and crystallize. (VAN MONS)

This process gives a mixture of proto-nitrate and of deuto-nitrate.

SOLUTION OF ACETATE OF MERCURY.
(NIEMANN)

R. Proto-acetate of Mercury, ten grains.
Rose Water, five ounces.

Dissolve.—It is recommended in lotions in some diseases of the skin.

MERCURIAL SYRUP. (VAN MONS)

R. Proto-acetate of Mercury, one part.
Alcohol, as little as possible
to dissolve the salt with heat. Add to the solution
Simple Syrup, forty-eight parts.
Mix.

HYDRARGYRO-ACETOSE LINIMENT. (NIEMANN; VAN MONS)

R. Proto-nitrate of Mercury, one part.
Lard, six parts.
Olive Oil, two parts.

Triturate the salt with a little lard, and when the mixture is uniform, add the remainder, and then the oil. (VAN MONS)

NIEMANN prescribes from two scruples

to one dram of the salt, and one ounce of olive oil.

It is in rather general use in herpes.

KEYSER'S TROCHISCS. (PH. SYPH.; CADET DE GASSICOURT; COXE; VAN MONS)

R. Mercury, one ounce.
Nitric Acid, a sufficient quantity
to dissolve the metal. Add

Acetate of Potass, dissolved,
a sufficient quantity
to effect precipitation. Triturate the precipitate with manna or honey and liquorice powder, and make trochiscs. (PH. SYPH.)

R. Acetate of Mercury, one part and a half.
Starch, } of each,
Gum Arabic, } one half part.
White Sugar, } seven parts.
Simple Syrup, a sufficient quantity.

Make a mass. (VAN MONS)

R. Acetate of Mercury, }
Manna, } of each,
Gum Arabic, } one scruple.
Rose Water, a sufficient quantity.

Mix, and divide into twenty. (ELLIS)

R. Acetate of Mercury, two ounces.
Sugar, six ounces.
Gum Arabic, one ounce.
Powdered Marsh-
mallows, } of each,
Starch, } half an ounce.
Mucilage of Gum Arabic,
a sufficient quantity

to make comfits of one grain each. (CADET DE GASSICOURT)

Dose, two, morning and evening, augmenting the number progressively till twenty-five, or even more, are taken at each dose.

DEUTO-ACETATE OF MERCURY. (FERR.; VAN MONS)

R. Red Oxide of Mercury, two ounces.
Acetic Acid, seven ounces,
or a sufficient quantity to effect the solution of the oxide by the aid of a moderate heat; then evaporate slowly to dryness.

HYDRARGYRO-ACETIC LIQUOR. (VAN MONS)

R. Red Oxide of Mercury, ten parts.
Concentrated Acetic Acid,
five parts and a half.

Pour the acid on the oxide in a bottle; agitate, and when the whole has become white, heat it in a water-bath to complete liquefaction. When it is decanted and be-

come cold, dissolve the white crystalline mass in

Rectified Alcohol, sixty parts.
Filter, and preserve.

TARTRATE OF MERCURY.

Hydrargyrum tartarizatum, Tartarus Mercurialis, Pulvis Constantini seu mercurialis argenteus. (NIEMANN; SWEDIAUR)

R. Black Oxide of Mercury, any quantity.
Tartaric Acid, a sufficient quantity.

Boil together to the perfect solution of the oxide; then evaporate, and crystallize.—Dose, one or two grains, twice a day.

TARTRATE OF MERCURY AND OF POTASS.
(BATAV.; GALL.; FERR.; CADET DE GASSICOURT; SPIELMANN; SWEDIAUR; VAN MONS)

R. Saturated and boiling Solution of Mercury in Nitric Acid, any quantity.

Pour into it drop by drop an aqueous solution, also saturated and boiling, of neutral tartrate of potass till no more precipitate is formed: decant the liquor, wash it twice in succession with a little cold water; then dissolve it in a sufficient quantity of boiling water, and leave the solution in a cold place that it may crystallize. (BATAV.; GALL.; SWEDIAUR; VAN MONS)

R. Oxide of Mercury, precipitated from the Nitrate, and well washed, two ounces.
Super-tartrate of Potass, four ounces.
Triturate together for four hours; then boil it with

Distilled Water, forty-eight ounces.

Evaporate the liquor to a pellicle, and leave it to crystallize. (SPIELMANN)

R. Carbonate of Mercury, one ounce.
Super-tartrate of Potass, six ounces.

Triturate, and pour upon the powder
Boiling Water, four pounds.

Evaporate, and crystallize. (FERR.)

VAN MONS directs 10.25 parts of oxide of mercury, and 19.5 of super-tartrate of potass to be triturated together, a sufficient quantity of boiling water to be poured upon the mixture to effect a perfect solution: this to be heated for a quarter of an hour to the point of boiling, and then strained and crystallized.

He also proposes:

1. To triturate together 12.7 parts of deuto-chloruret of mercury, and 23. of neu-

tral tartrate of potass; then to continue the trituration with a little water in order to take up the hydro-chlorate of potass; to dissolve the residuum in boiling water, and finally to evaporate, filter, and crystallize.

2. To decompose a saturated solution of deuto-chloruret of mercury with the tartrate of potass and of soda.

3. To triturate together 10.25 parts of oxide of mercury, and 25. of neutral tartrate of potass, to take up the potass set at liberty, by washing; to dissolve the residuum, and crystallize the solution.

R. Mercury, twelve ounces and a half.
Red Oxide of Mercury,

one ounce five drams and a half.

Super-tartrate of Potass, one ounce two drams and a half.

Water, a sufficient quantity

to make a paste of the whole. Triturate for a long while in a mortar placed in hot ashes, and then add boiling water to effect solution. Finally, filter the liquor, and evaporate to a pellicle. (CADET DE GASSICOURT)

VAN MONS also indicates this process, but with other proportions: viz. five parts and a half of mercury, six of oxide, and twenty-seven of super-tartrate of potass; again,—nine and a half of mercury, ten and a fourth of oxide, and nineteen and a half of super-tartrate. He also proposes the following processes:

1. To triturate together 22.2 parts of proto-chloruret, and 23. of tartrate of potass; to instil water, apply heat, and then to add boiling water to effect the solution, and finally to filter and crystallize.

2. To triturate to extinction 12.7 parts of deuto-chloruret of mercury, and 9.5 of mercury; and then to add 23. parts of super-tartrate of potass.

3. To make a sulphate with 9.5 of red oxide of mercury, and 10. of concentrated sulphuric acid; to triturate this salt with 9.5 of mercury, then to moisten the mass with 10. of water, and to mix it with 23. of neutral tartrate of potass: then to dissolve the whole in hot water, and to crystallize.

This double salt forms the base of PRES-AVIN's *Vegeto-mercurial Liquor*; this is prepared by dissolving mercury in nitric acid, precipitating by an alkali, taking up the precipitate by distilled vinegar, precipitating again, adding super-tartrate of potass, and finally dissolving it in hot water. (VAN MONS)

This salt is scarcely different from the preceding, and may be prescribed in the same circumstances. It was once very celebrated.

O

SYRUP OF TARTRATE OF MERCURY.
(BORIES; PIERQUIN)

- R. Stems of Bitter-sweet, two pounds and a half.
Water, a sufficient quantity.
Boil, and add to the decoction
Sugar, ten pounds.
Boil *à la plume*, and add to every two pounds,
PRESSAVIN'S LIQUOR, twelve ounces.
Mix.—Dose, two ounces or more, daily.

OLEO-MARGARATE OF MERCURY.

Sapo Hydrargyri. (ROSS.; PH. SYPH.; AUGUSTIN; BORIES; NIEMANN; SWEDIAUR; VAN MONS)

- R. White Soap, one part.
Water, four parts.
Dissolve, and instil into the liquor
Weak Solution of Proto-nitrate of Mercury, a sufficient quantity,
or, till no more precipitate is effected; apply heat till the thick parts (*magma*) reunite; then decant the liquid, and wash the precipitate with warm water; then mix it with eight parts of water at 30 degrees R., and add repeatedly solution of potass, to perfect solution: finally evaporate till the mass no longer adheres to the fingers.

It is applied as a resolvent to buboes. It

has been also recommended against rheumatism and chronic exanthemata.

CHAUSSIER'S MERCURIAL SOAP. (CADET DE GASSICOURT)

- R. Mercurial Ointment (at equal parts), three ounces and a half.
Solution of Caustic Soda, three ounces.

Add this gradually, triturating in a glass mortar, till the mixture has acquired considerable tenacity; then put it into moulds, and leave it to dry.

It is for the same purposes as the preceding.

OINTMENT OF GREEN PRECIPITATE.
(VAN MONS)

- R. Deuto-chloruret of Mercury, two parts.
Hydrochlorate of Copper, one part.
Dissolve each separately in water, mix the solutions, add to it a solution of white soap, collect the precipitate on a filter, and wash it well.

It is recommended to be applied to syphilitic ulcers.—It is an oleo-margarate of mercury and of copper. The discoverer has doubtless considered it as fortunate that he has been able thus to combine the general method received from VAN SWIETEN with that, scarcely known, from CYRILLO.

HYDRASTES CANADENSIS, LINN.—YELLOW ROOT.

ELLIS.

A plant of the United States. (*Polyandria Polygynia*, LINN.; *Ranunculaceæ*, JUSS.; *Fig. Mill. Dict. et Icon.* p. 290. t. 285.)

The root is employed; it consists of fleshy tubercles, of a deep yellow colour within. It is extremely bitter.

HYDROGENIUM.—HYDROGEN; INFLAMMABLE GAS.

BRUNS.; NIEMANN; SWEDIAUR.

- R. Zinc, one part.
Put it into a bottle furnished with two tubes, one of which is bent, and points under a bell full of water or mercury; then pour upon the zinc
Sulphuric Acid, diluted with four times its weight of water, one half part.
Receive the gas which is disengaged.

It is recommended to be inspired in phthisis pulmonalis.

PERCARBONATED HYDROGEN GAS.

Gas Hydrogenium carbonatum seu *hydrocarbonatum.* (BRUGNATELLI; NIEMANN; SWEDIAUR)

- R. Alcohol, any quantity.
Heat it in a retort; let the vapour which is exhaled pass through an earthen or stone

ware tube surrounded with burning charcoal, and receive in a pneumato-chemical apparatus the gas which is disengaged.

This gas is recommended to be inspired in

hæmoptysis, in ulcerose phthisis, and chronic catarrh, mixing it with atmospheric air; but if it be respired carelessly or for a long time, it may occasion fatal apoplexy.

HYOSCYAMUS.—HENBANE.

Two species of this genus of plants are used in medicine :

1. *Hyoscyamus albus*, LINN.—White Henbane.

ANT.; GALL.; FERR.; FORM. HÔP. FR.; GUIBOURT; MURRAY and GMELIN.

A plant of the middle of Europe. (*Pentandria Monogynia*, LINN.; *Solanaceæ*, JUSS.; *Fig. Zorn. Ic. pl. t. 218.*)

The herb (*Herba Hyoscyami albi*) is employed. It consists of rather branchy, very hairy stems, furnished with oval, petiolated leaves, the superior ones being entire, and the inferior sinuous or angular. It has a stupefying odour, and a vapid taste.

2. *Hyoscyamus niger*, LINN.—Henbane.

SYNONIMES: — Jusquiame noire, FR.; Schwarzes Bilsankraut, GERM.; Buzirulbunj Urmanikun, SIKRAN, ARAB.; Blyb, BOHEM.; Korassanie, CYNG.; Khorassanie-ajuan, DUK.; and HIND.; Fandensnosser, Sodbonne, Bulmeurt, DAN.; Beleno, SPAN.; Bilsenkruud, DUT.; Giusquiamo, ITAL.; Adas, JAV.; Adas pedas, MAL.; Bielun, Szaley, Lulek, POL.; Yosciamo, PORT.; Belena, ROSS.; Bolmart, SUEC.; Korassanie-omum, TAM.

LOND.; DUBL.; EDINB.; AMER.: AMST.; ANT.; AUSTR.; BATAV.; BAVAR.; BELG.; BRUNS.; DAN.; HISP.; GALL.; FERR.; FENN.; FORM. HÔP. FR.; FULD.; GENEV.; HAMB.; HANN.; HASS.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; LUSIT.; POL.; CAST. BORUS.; BORUS.; ROSS.; SAX.; SUEC.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; WURCEB.; AINSLIE.; BERGIUS.; BRUGNATELLI.; COXE.; GUIBOURT.; MURRAY and GMELIN.; PARIS.; PIDERIT.; SPIELMANN.; ZARDA.

This plant is spread all over Europe. (*Fig. Flore Medic. IV. 211.*)

The root, herb, and seeds are employed.

The root (*Radix Hyoscyami* seu *Jusquiama*) is thick, wrinkled, rather branched, brown without, white within, and of a sweet and disagreeable taste.

The herb consists of a hairy, thick, branching, cylindrical stem, and of large, alternate, amplexicaul, cottony, oval, lan-

ceolate, sinuous leaves, deeply notched on the border. It has a disagreeable and virous odour, and a vapid and repulsive taste, becoming bitter after desiccation.

The seeds are small, nearly reniform, wrinkled, rather compressed, and of an ash-grey colour.

The seeds contain, according to BRANDE, a peculiar alkaloid, *Hyoscyaminum*, *Hyoscyama*, which PESCHIER says he has also found in the leaves in combination with an equally peculiar acid, and which LINDBERGSON considers as ammoniaco-magnesian phosphate.

It is narcotic and poisonous, appearing to act principally on the nervous system.

Dose, from two to ten grains of the powder, twice or thrice a day.—REISINGER asserts that one drop of a solution of one grain of hyoscyamine in half a scruple of distilled water effects an extreme dilatation of the pupil without irritating the eye.

I. Preparations which contain Henbane in substance.

HYPNOTIC APPLICATION. (CADET DE GASSICOURT; PIERQUIN)

R. Powdered Leaves of	} of each,	
Henbane,		one ounce.
Flowers of		
Red Poppies,	} ten grains.	
Opium,		

Make a paste with a sufficient quantity of vinegar, to be applied to the forehead on folded linen, in cephalalgia.

ANODYNE CATAPLASM. (FORM. HÔP. FR.; CADET DE GASSICOURT; PIERQUIN; RATIER; SPIELMANN)

R. Powdered Leaves of Hen-	} of each,	
bane,		an equal
lock,		part.
To-		
bacco,	} a sufficient quantity.	
Gar-		
den Nightshade,		
Linseed Meal,		
Decoction of Poppy Heads,		
a sufficient quantity.		

Make a paste. (CADET DE GASSICOURT; PIERQUIN)

RATIER gives the same formula, but replaces the meal with crumb of bread, and the decoction with water.

R. Leaves of Mallow, four handfuls.
 ——— Poppy, one handful.
 ——— Henbane, half a handful.
 Milk, a sufficient quantity.

Boil to a proper consistence, and add
 Linseed Oil, two ounces.
 ——— Meal, one ounce.

Mix. (SPIELMANN)

FORM. HÔP. FR. prescribes an equal part each, of barley meal, of linseed meal, of powdered poppy leaves, and of powdered henbane leaves.

ANTI-HEMPTYSIC ELECTUARY.
(NIEMANN)

R. Powdered White Poppy } of each,
 Seeds, } half
 ——— Henbane Seeds, } a dram.
 Syrup of Red Pop- } of each,
 pies, } one ounce and
 Conserve of Roses, } a half.

Mix.—Dose, the volume of a walnut, twice a day.

II. Preparations which contain a part of the constituent principle of Henbane.

A.

Extraction by mechanical means.

OIL OF HENBANE SEEDS. (BATAV.; BRUNS.; HISP.; FULD.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; VAN MONS)

R. Seeds of Henbane, any quantity.
 Bruise them in a wooden mortar, enclose them in a linen bag, and express without heat. (BATAV.; HISP.; FULD.; HERBIP.)

VAN MONS recommends the seeds to be bruised first alone, then with an equal quantity of sweet almonds, and afterwards to be expressed.—BRUNS.; and WIRTEM.—to tonify them slightly before expression.

It is pectoral and anodyne.

PAREGORIC OIL. (FULD.)

R. Oil of Henbane Seeds, half an ounce.
 ——— White Petroleum, two drams.
 ——— Juniper, } of each, ten drops.
 ——— Amber, }

Mix.—It is anodyne and resolvent, and is used externally.

HÆMORRHOIDAL OINTMENT. (FULD.)

R. Oil of Henbane Seeds, two drams.

Unguentum Nutritum, six drams.
 Camphor, one scruple.
 Powdered Saffron, fifteen grains.
 Mix.—It is anodyne, discutient, and cooling.

B.

Extraction by Water.

AQUEOUS EXTRACT OF HENBANE. (LOND.; EDINB.; DUBL.; ANT.; AUSTR.; BATAV.; BAVAR.; BELG.; BRUNS.; DAN.; GALL.; FERR.; FORM. HÔP. FR.; FULD.; HANN.; HASS.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; LUSIT.; POL.; BORUS.; ROSS.; SAX.; SUEC.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; BRUGNATELLI; PIDERIT; SWEDIAUR; VAN MONS)

Extractum Hyoscyami, LOND.; Succus spissatus Hyoscyami nigri, EDINB.; Succus spissatus Hyoscyami, DUBL.

R. Fresh Leaves of Henbane, one pound.

Bruise them in a stone mortar, sprinkling them with a little cold water; then express the juice, without separating the sediment, and evaporate it to a proper consistence.

AMER.; AUSTR.; BRUNS.; DAN.; FULD.; GENEV.; HANN.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; LUSIT.; POL.; BORUS.; ROSS.; HERBIP.; BRUGNATELLI; COXE; and SWEDIAUR all give the same formula.

R. Fresh Leaves of Henbane, any quantity.

Bruise them in a mortar and express the juice; evaporate this, without skimming till the addition of one fourth of powdered dry herb of henbane is sufficient to give it the consistence of extract. (BATAV.; BELG.; FERR.; FENN.; SUEC.)

R. Fresh Leaves of Henbane, any quantity.

Bruise with a little water, and strain through a sieve; set aside, decant, coagulate by heat, and strain again; evaporate to the consistence of pilular mass, remove it from the fire, incorporate the fecula, set apart, and finally evaporate to the required consistence. (ANT.; GALL.; FORM. HÔP. FR.; SAX.; WIRTEM.; VAN MONS)

R. Fresh Herb of Henbane, one pound.

Bruise it in a stone mortar, and express the juice; boil the residue for one hour, with three pounds of water; express, in the juice with the decoction, and evaporate. (HASS.; PIDERIT)

BAVAR. directs the juice to be expressed, the residue to be digested for half an hour

in one half of boiling water; the two liquors to be deperated by repose, and evaporated together.

Dose, from one grain to fifteen grains or more.

FECULA OF HENBANE.

Fecula Hyoscyami. (VAN MONS)

R. Fresh Leaves of Henbane, any quantity.

Bruise them in a stone mortar with a wooden pestle, and express; bruise the residuum with a little water, and express again. Mix the two liquors, set aside, decant, and put it over the fire to coagulate the fecula: immediately remove it, strain, wash the fecula, and having dried it with a gentle heat, pulverize it.

TINCTURE OF FECULA OF HENBANE.
(VAN MONS)

R. Fresh Fecula of Henbane, one part.
Alcohol, four parts.
Filter after several days' maceration.

SYRUP OF HENBANE. (HENRI)

R. Leaves of White Henbane, any quantity.

Bruise, express and filter the juice, and having evaporated it to the consistence of syrup, when cold, dilute it with distilled water, and evaporate it to dryness. Then dissolve thirty-two grains of this extract in a little distilled water, and add,

Simple Syrup, two pounds.

Mix by agitation.—It is recommended in chronic bronchitis. It is given alone, from a tea-spoonful to one ounce daily.

NARCOTIC BOLUSES. (BRERA)

R. Extract of Hemlock, two grains.
Mass of Pills of Dog-rose, four grains.
Liquorice Powder, a sufficient quantity

to make a bolus.—To be taken in the evening, at bed time.

SEDATIVE PILLS. (BRERA; ELLIS)

R. Extract of Henbane, eight grains.
Gum Arabic, six drams.
Rob of Elder, a sufficient quantity.

Make six pills.—Dose, one every three hours. (BRERA)

R. Opium, four grains.
Extract of Henbane, } of each,
Hemlock, } fifteen grains.

Mix, and divide into six pills. (ELLIS)

MEGLIN'S PILLS. (CADET DE GASSICOURT; HENRI; RATIER)

R. Extract of Henbane, } of each,
Valerian, } an equal part.
Oxide of Zinc,

Make pills of three grains each. (CADET DE GASSICOURT; HENRI)

RATIER adds extract of fumitory.

They are recommended against tic dolo-reux.—Dose, from one to eight, gradually augmented.

ANTI-HYSTERIC PILLS. (PIERQUIN)

R. Extract of Hemlock, one dram.
Colocynth, a sufficient quantity.

Make pills of six grains each.—Dose, one morning and evening, augmenting it every five or six days, till four or five are taken at each dose.

SEDATIVE PILLS. (PIERQUIN)

R. Extract of Henbane, } of each,
Opium, } one ounce.
Belladonna, }
Hemlock, }

Make pills of one grain each.—They are prescribed in tic dolo-reux; to be augmented by one daily, till six are taken at each dose, which is to be continued till vertigo and general debility are produced.

ANODYNE AND RESOLVENT LINIMENT.
(RATIER)

R. Extract of Henbane, half a dram.
White Soap, two drams.
Linseed Oil, six ounces.

Mix.—It is employed by DUPUYTREN in glandular engorgements.

ANTI-SPASMODIC ELIXIR. (HAMB.; AUGUSTIN)

R. Cold and Strained Infusion of Valerian, six ounces.
Extract of Henbane, half a dram.

Dissolve, and add, Stimulant Liquor, two drams.

Mix. (HAMB.)

R. Extract of Henbane, ten grains.
Antimonial Wine, two drams.

Mix.—Dose, from five to ten drops; in hooping cough. (AUGUSTIN)

COLLYRIUM OF HENBANE.

Collyrium Hyoscyami. (AUGUSTIN)

R. Extract of Henbane, ten grains.
Distilled Water, half an ounce.

Mix.—It has been recommended by HIMLEY to dilate the pupil in cataract.

R. Extract of Henbane, one scruple.
Water, three ounces.

Mix.—It is useful in slight ophthalmia with spasmodic constriction of the eye-lids.

SEDATIVE POTION.

Haustus sedans narcoticus. (BRERA)

R. Extract of Henbane, five grains.
Lettuce Water, three ounces.
Simple Syrup, half an ounce.

Mix.—To be taken gradually in the course of the day.

SEDATIVE LAVEMENT.

Enema Hyoscyami seu anti-spasticum.
(AUGUSTIN)

R. Herb of Henbane, }
 Rosemary, } of each,
 Tops of Milfoil, } an equal part.
 Orange Leaves, }
 Root of Valerian, }

Mix.—Two drams of this mixture are to be boiled in one ounce or one ounce and a half of water.

NARCOTIC INJECTION. (FORM. HÔP. FR.; ELLIS)

R. Leaves of Henbane, fifteen parts.
Water, a sufficient quantity
to obtain one hundred parts of strained decoction. Boil slightly, and add, if required, one half part of tincture of opium. (FORM. HÔP. FR.)

ELLIS prescribes half a dram of henbane, and one pound of boiling water to obtain a liquor which he recommends to be used externally, in cancer and indolent ulcers.

NARCOTIC EMULSION.

Emulsio sedativa. (AUGUSTIN; BRERA; NIEMANN; VAN MONS)

R. Extract of Henbane, two drams.
Blanched Sweet Almonds, half an ounce.
Cherry Water, eight ounces.

Mix with the emulsion
Calced Magnesia, two drams.
White Sugar, six drams.

Mix. (VAN MONS)

NIEMANN directs six ounces of emulsion to be made with twenty grains of henbane seeds, two drams of sweet almonds, and with pure water.

R. Extract of Henbane, half a scruple.
Emulsion of Poppy Seeds, one pound.

Mix. (BRERA)

R. Oil of Almonds, one ounce.
Water, six ounces.
Mucilage of Gum Arabic, a sufficient quantity

to make an emulsion. Add

Amygdaline Syrup, one ounce.
Extract of Henbane, ten grains.

Mix. (AUGUSTIN)

Dose, one spoonful every two hours.

ANTI-ODONTALGIC GARGLE. (PIERQUIN)

R. Leaves of Henbane, } of each,
 Plantain, } half a handful.
Flowers of Violet, } of each,
Petals of Red Roses, } one handful.
Poppy Heads, one ounce.
Leaves of Sage, six drams.
Water, a sufficient quantity.

Boil; and add, when strained,
Vinegar, four ounces.

Mix.

NARCOTIC CATAPLASM. (GALL.)

R. Leaves of Henbane, two ounces.
Poppy Heads, one ounce.
Water, a sufficient quantity.

Boil for an hour and a half; then add to the strained liquor

Emollient Meals, four ounces.

Boil, constantly stirring, to the consistence of a cataplasm.

C.

Extraction by Alcohol.

ALCOHOLIC EXTRACT OF HENBANE.
(RATIER)

R. Dried Herb of Henbane, one part.
Alcohol (12 degrees), four parts.

Macerate for four days at a temperature of 20 degrees R., then filter, distil three-fourths from the liquor, and evaporate the remainder to the consistence of an extract.

ALCOHOLIC TINCTURE OF HENBANE.

Tinctura seu Essentia Hyoscyami seu Hyoscyami nigri. (LOND.; DUBL.; EDINB.; AMER.; HANN.; POL.; SAX.; SUEC.; ELLIS; HUFELAND; NIEMANN)

Tinctura Hyoscyami.

R. Dried Leaves of Henbane, four ounces.

Proof Spirit, two pints.

Macerate for fourteen days, and filter. (LOND.)

- R. Dried Leaves of Henbane, in coarse powder, five ounces.
Proof Spirit, two pints.
Digest for seven days, and filter.
(DUBL.)

Tinctura Hyoscyami nigri. (EDINB.)

- R. Dried Leaves of Henbane, one ounce.
Proof Spirit, eight ounces.
Digest for seven days, and filter.

AMER.; and COXE give the same formula as DUBL.; and SUEC.; and NIEMANN the same as EDINB.

- R. Leaves of Henbane, one ounce.
Rectified Spirit, four ounces.
Distilled Water, two ounces.

Digest with a gentle heat, express, and filter. (HAMB.; POL.)

- R. Juice of Henbane, recently expressed, } of each,
Concentrated Alcohol, } an equal part.

Digest without heat for several days, and filter. (SAX.)

- R. Root of Henbane, two ounces.
Alcohol, one pound.

Macerate for three days, and filter.
(HUFELAND)

It is narcotic.—Dose, from ten to thirty drops.

TINCTURE OF HENBANE SEEDS. (VAN MONS)

- R. Seeds of Henbane, one part.
Proof Spirit, six parts.
Digest in a warm water-bath, strain with expression, and filter.

D.

Extraction by Æther.

ÆTHEREAL TINCTURE OF HENBANE.

Tinctura Hyoscyami atherea. (HANN.)

- R. Leaves of Henbane, two ounces.
Sulphuric Æther, eight ounces.

Digest for three days in a covered vessel, frequently shaking, and decant.—Dose, ten drops, several times a day.

E.

Extraction by Fat Substances.

OIL OF HENBANE.

Oleum Foliorum seu Herbae Hyoscyami infusum seu coctum. (AMER.; BATAV.; BAVAR.; BELG.; GALL.; HAMB.; LIPP.;

BORUS.; SAX.; SUEC.; HERBIP.; SWEDIAUR.; VAN MONS)

- R. Leaves of Henbane, one part.
Olive Oil, eight parts.

Digest for several hours, and express.
(BORUS.; SAX.)

ANT.; BATAV.; BELG.; and LIPP. prescribe one part of herb and four parts of oil.—SUEC.—one of herb and three of oil.

- R. Bruised Seeds of Henbane, one part and a half.
Olive Oil, three parts.

Infuse, and express strongly. (VAN MONS)

- R. Leaves of Henbane, one part.
Olive Oil, eight parts.

Boil slowly to the consumption of the humidity, and express. (HANN.)

HAMB. prescribes one of leaves and four of oil.—BAVAR.; DAN.; and SWEDIAUR.—one of leaves and three of oil.

- R. Leaves of Henbane, one part.
Olive Oil, two parts.

Digest for three days in a warm place, then boil to the consumption of the humidity, and express. (HERBIP.)

- R. Bruised Leaves of Henbane, one part.
Olive Oil, two parts.

Digest on hot ashes for twenty-four hours, and express; repeat the operation a second time, then finally boil again, and express. (GALL.)

It is employed externally in frictions.

BUSCH has recommended, in hæmoptysis, three or four tea spoonfuls, thrice a day, of a mixture of two parts of oil of almonds and one part of an oil prepared by boiling two ounces of fresh herb of henbane in eight of olive oil.

GREEN OIL OF HENBANE.

Oleum Hyoscyami viride. (VAN MONS)

- R. Oil of Henbane by infusion, three parts.

Washed Fecula of Henbane, one part and a half.

Dissolve. (VAN MONS)

It is rubbed on the epigastrium in colic, and on the anus in painful piles.

OINTMENT OF HENBANE.

Unguentum Hyoscyami. (SARD.; WIRTEM.; VAN MONS)

- R. Fresh Leaves of Henbane, one pound.
Lard, ten ounces.

Boil to the consumption of the humidity, express, and add

Oil of Henbane Seeds, two ounces.
 Mix. (SARD.; WIRTEM.)
 R. Oil of Henbane Seeds, four parts.
 Green Fecula of Henbane, one part.
 Boil to the consumption of the humidity
 and add
 White Wax, one part.
 Melt slowly. (VAN MONS)
 It is to be rubbed on the abdomen and
 near the anus, in colic and piles.

HENBANE PLASTER.

Emplastrum Hyoscyami seu de Hyoscyamo.
 (BATAV.; BRUNS.; DAN.; HAMB.;
 OLDEN.; LUSIT.; POL.; BORUS.; SARD.;
 SUEC.; WIRTEM.; PIERQUIN.; SPIEL-
 MANN.; SWEDIAUR.; VAN MONS)

R. Oil of Henbane Seeds, half a pound.
 Juice of Henbane, one pound.
 Boil to the consumption of the humi-
 dity; add
 Yellow Wax, fourteen ounces.
 Venice Turpentine, two ounces.
 After fusion, and when nearly cold

Powdered Leaves of Henbane
 two ounces.

Mix. (SPIELMANN.; SWEDIAUR)

BRUNS.; SARD.; WIRTEM.; and PIER-
 QUIN prescribe one pound of oil of henbane
 seeds, one pound of juice of henbane, fif-
 teen ounces of wax, one ounce and a half
 of turpentine, and two ounces of powdered
 henbane.—VAN MONS—twelve parts of
 henbane seeds, six of green fecula of hen-
 bane, fifteen of yellow wax, one of turpen-
 tine, and one of resin.

R. Green Fecula of Henbane,
 twelve parts.
 Resin, four parts.
 Yellow Wax, two parts.
 Turpentine, one part.

Boil slowly to the consumption of the
 humidity. (VAN MONS)

R. Yellow Wax, } of each, one part.
 Resin, }
 Olive Oil, }

To the melted and half cold mixture, add
 Powdered Leaves of Henbane,
 two parts.

Mix. (SWEDIAUR)

DAN.; HANN.; POL.; BORUS.; and
 SUEC. prescribe one part of wax, one half
 part of resin, and one half part of olive oil.
 —POL.—also allows lard to be used, and
 adds one part of powdered henbane.—SAX.
 —one each of wax, of resin, and of oil, and
 two of the powder.

R. Simple Plaster, } of each.
 Yellow Wax, } one pound.

Olive Oil, six ounces.
 Add to the melted and half cold mass,
 Powdered Herb of Henbane,
 one pound

Mix. (BATAV.)

R. Yellow Wax, fourteen ounces.
 Resin, } of each,
 Olive Oil, } half a pound.

Add to the melted and half cold mixture
 Powdered Herb of Henbane,
 one pound.
 Extract of Henbane, one ounce.

Mix. (OLDEN.)

R. Strong Vinegar, sixteen ounces.
 Gum Ammoniac, eight ounces.

Strain the solution through a close linen
 cloth, and add

Inspissated Juice of Henbane,
 one pound.

Evaporate over a slow fire to the required
 consistence, stirring continually. (LUSIT.)

This plaster is applied as resolvent to
 schirrous and indolent tumours.

OINTMENT FOR BURNS.

Unguentum ad Ambusta. (SPIELMANN)

R. Leaves of Henbane, } of each,
 ——— Stramonium, } one handful.
 ——— Bitter-sweet, }
 ——— Elder, }
 Lard, thirty-two ounces.

Boil to the consumption of the humidity,
 and strain.

ANODYNE OINTMENT.

Unguentum anodynum. (WIRTEM.; SPIEL-
 MANN)

R. Fresh Leaves of Henbane, } of each,
 ——— Chamomile, } one ounce.
 ——— Mallow, }
 ——— Melilot, }
 ——— Lesser Mul- }
 ——— lein, } Dill,
 ——— Root of Marshmallows,

two ounces.

Fenugreek, } of each,

Linseed Meal, } three drams.

Olive Oil, two pounds.

Boil over a slow fire to the consumption
 of the humidity, and melt in the strained
 mass,

Yellow Wax, four ounces.

Mix.—For frictions to painful parts.

BALSAMUM TRANQUILLUM.

*Balsamum Tranquillum, Oleum Narcotico-
 rum seu Bufonium seu Stramonii composi-
 tum.* (HISP.; GALL.; SARD.; CADET
 DE GASSICOURT.; PIERQUIN.; SPIEL-
 MANN.; VAN MONS)

R. Fresh Leaves of Henbane }
 _____ Hounds- } of each,
 _____ tongue, } one pound.
 _____ Tobacco. }
 Wine, four pounds and a half.

Boil down to three pounds, and express strongly, add to the liquor

Olive Oil, three pounds.

Boil down to one half over a slow fire, and pour into bottles when cold. (CADET DE GASSICOURT; PIERQUIN)

R. Olive Oil, six pounds.
 Leaves of Stramonium, }
 _____ Garden Night- }
 _____ shade, } of each,
 _____ Belladonna, } four
 _____ Tobacco, } ounces.
 _____ Henbane, }
 _____ White Poppy, }

Boil slowly to the consumption of the humidity, express, and pour the liquid upon

Dried Tops of Rosemary, }
 _____ Sage, }
 _____ Rue, } of
 _____ Wormwood, } each,
 _____ Roman Worm- } one
 _____ wood, } ounce.
 _____ Hyssop, }
 _____ Lavender, }
 _____ Thyme, }
 _____ Marjoram, }
 _____ Water-mint, }
 _____ Elder, }
 _____ St. John's- }
 _____ wort, }

Macerate in the same for several months, in a covered vessel, and strain. (GALL; CADET DE GASSICOURT)

R. Fresh Leaves of Stramonium, }
 _____ Garden }
 _____ Nightshade, } of each,
 _____ American } four
 _____ (Phytolacca } ounces.
 _____ decandra), }
 _____ Belladonna, }
 _____ Mandrake, }
 _____ Henbane, }
 _____ Poppy, eight ounces.
 _____ Persicaria, one ounce.

Living Toads, five.
 Olive Oil, sixty ounces.

Boil to the consumption of the humidity, and strain the liquid upon

Fresh Tops of Rosemary, }
 _____ Sage, }
 _____ Rue, } of
 _____ Hyssop, } each,
 _____ Lavender, } one
 _____ Thyme, } ounce.
 _____ Marjoram, }
 _____ Astmary (Bal- }
 _____ samita odorata, DESF.) }
 _____ St. John's-wort, }

Fresh Tops of Wormwood, two ounces.
 Fresh Leaves of Elder, one ounce.
 Decant after fifteen days digestion. (HISP.; SPIELMANN)

R. Fresh Leaves of Wormwood, }
 _____ Lavender, }
 _____ Marjoram, } of
 _____ Water-mint, } each,
 _____ Rue, } one
 _____ Rosemary, } part.
 _____ Sage, }
 _____ Tansey, }
 _____ Thyme, }
 _____ Belladonna, }
 _____ Henbane, }
 _____ Mandrake, }
 _____ Garden }
 _____ Nightshade, } of
 _____ Tobacco, } each,
 _____ White Poppy, } four
 _____ Stramonium, } parts.
 _____ Elder, }

Bruise, mix with the mass a little water, express the juice, set it aside, coagulate at the fire, set apart the green fecula, wash it with cold water, and heat it slightly with

Beef Marrow, ninety-eight parts.

Dissipate the humidity completely, set aside, and decant. (VAN MONS)

R. Living Toads, two.
 Leaves of Garden Nightshade, }
 _____ White Henbane, } of each,
 _____ Mandrake, } two
 _____ Tobacco, } hand-
 _____ Dwarf Elder, } fuls.
 _____ Willow, }
 Olive Oil, six pounds.

Boil slowly to the consumption of the humidity, and infuse in the expressed oil,

Living Toads, two.
 Tops of Wormwood, }
 _____ Mountain Calamint, }
 _____ Hyssop, }
 _____ Marjoram, } of each,
 _____ Rue, } one
 _____ Thyme, } hand-
 _____ Flowers of Rosemary, } ful
 _____ Sage, }
 _____ Lavender, }
 _____ St. John's-wort, }
 _____ Elder, }

After twenty-four hours' digestion in a water-bath, strain with expression. (SAUNDERS)

It is used externally in gout and rheumatism.

ACOUSTIC BALSAM. (CADET DE GASSICOURT)

R. Balsamum Tranquillum, two drams.
 Oil of Rue, by infusion, half an ounce.

P

Sulphuretted Balsam of Turpentine,	} of each, two drams.
Tincture of Assafoetida,	
Ambergris,	
Castor,	
Rectified Oil of Amber,	

Mix.—It is applied in accidental deafness where there is no inflammation nor acute pain.

SEDATIVE LINIMENT. (SAINTE-MARIE)

R. Balsamum Tranquillum,	} of each, three ounces.
Oil of Henbane,	
Chamomile,	
Camphor,	

Mix.—To be used as a liniment to pained parts.

UNGUENTUM POPULEUM; OINTMENT OF POPLAR.

Unguentum Gemmarum Populi compositum.
(AMST.; ANT.; BATAV.; BELG.; BRUNS.; HISP.; GALL.; FORM. HÔP. FR.; FULD.; HANN.; PALAT.; SARD.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; SPIELMANN; VAN MONS)

R. Buds of Poplar,	two parts.
Fresh Herb of Henbane,	one part.
Lard,	four parts.

Boil slowly to the consumption of the humidity, and express. (HANN.)

R. Fresh Buds of Poplar,	one pound and a half.
Lard,	three pounds.

Preserve till the season at which can be added to it,

Fresh Leaves of Henbane,	} of each, four ounces.
Belladonna,	

After sufficient maceration, boil to the consumption of the humidity, and express. (AMST.)

This formula presents very numerous but unimportant varieties, both with regard to the proportions and to the number and choice of the plants associated with the henbane: for instance—BATAV. prescribes two pounds of buds, four of lard, six of henbane, and six of belladonna.—HISP.—three pounds of buds, eight of lard, one and a half of henbane, one each, of houseleek, of violet, and of navel-wort, and two of garden nightshade.—SARD.—two pounds of buds, four of lard, three handfuls each of white henbane, of red poppies, of houseleek, and of small houseleek, and six ounces of garden nightshade.—BRUNS.—one pound and a half of buds, six pounds of lard, four ounces each, of white poppy, of henbane, of garden nightshade, of lettuce, of violet, and of houseleek.—FORM. HÔP. FR.; and GALL.—four parts of buds, twelve of lard,

one each of poppies, of belladonna, of henbane, and one of garden nightshade.—FULD.—one pound of buds, two pounds and a half of lard, four ounces each of henbane and of garden nightshade, and six ounces of leeks.—HERBIP.—two pounds of buds, five of lard, four ounces each of garden nightshade, of henbane, of poppies, of elder, and of violet, and three ounces of houseleek.—POL.—one pound and a half of buds, six pounds of lard, six ounces of henbane, three each, of poppies, of garden nightshade, of houseleek, of wall pepper, of lettuce, of burdock, of violet, of navel-wort, and of tops of mountain bramble.—VAN MONS.—two parts of buds, four of lard, and one part each, of the dried fecule of burdock, houseleek, small houseleek, henbane, lettuce, mandrake, garden nightshade, mountain bramble, and rose-wort.

R. Dried Buds of Poplar,	one pound.
Lard,	four pounds.
Fresh Leaves of Henbane,	} of each, six ounces.
Belladonna,	

Boil to the consumption of the humidity, and strain with expression. (BELG.)

ANT. directs three ounces each of the tops of mountain bramble, of rose-wort, of small houseleek, of houseleek, of henbane, of belladonna, and of poppy, and six ounces of garden nightshade, to be bruised together, and put into a pan with four pounds of lard, and boiled slowly till the lard has acquired the colour of the plants; then eight ounces of dried poplar buds to be added, and left to infuse for some time; then to be expressed, and when cold melted again, and the heat to be continued to be applied till the humidity is entirely consumed, when it is to be finally strained through a linen cloth.

It will be seen that all the processes given for the preparation of this ointment may be reduced to two; one in employing fresh poplar buds and waiting the proper season to macerate in the lard charged with their resinous principle, the other plants prescribed, as they appear; the other, in macerating the dried buds in the lard at the same time with the fresh leaves. Both these processes have been lately modified. HENRI recommends the buds to be kept in melted lard till all their humidity is dissipated, the mixture to be poured into a pot and covered with a stratum of lard, and afterwards to be made into an ointment in the usual manner. BOULLAY requires an equal part each, of buds and of lard to be heated together to the perfect consumption of the humidity, the mixture to be strained and set aside; an ointment to be then prepared with lard and narcotic herbs; and finally the two ointments to be melted together. BRIAND has proposed to reduce the narcotic herbs to pulp, to put them into a pan and evaporate the greater part of their

moisture, then to add lard, and when it is well coloured, to add the dried buds; then, having kept the mixture in a fluid state for about half an hour, to strain it with expression and to keep it again in infusion for five or six hours that the heavier parts may subside, then to let it cool, to scrape it, and finally to liquify it again and pour it into a pot. GERMAIN recommends one hundred pounds of lard, twelve pounds each, of the feculæ of henbane, black poppy, garden nightshade, and belladonna, to be put into a pan which they may fill to three fourths; to stir incessantly to the consumption of the humidity; then to add seventeen pounds of dried buds of poplar, and to apply a very moderate heat for half an hour, constantly stirring; finally to strain it through linen, and to separate the deposit by the ordinary means.

BOULLAY's process is the best of all. But we do not see the necessity for all this anxiety about the mode of preparing this ointment. It is trouble and care absolutely thrown away; for the ointment itself, already becoming disused, will soon be for-

gotten, as it should have been long ago. The plaster of henbane reduced with oil would replace it perfectly well, where a compound of resinous and narcotic bodies may be thought useful; or there might be substituted in its place a simple resinous ointment mixed with oil of henbane or of garden nightshade.

ANTI-HÆMORRHOIDAL LINIMENT.

Lotus seu Litus ad Hæmorrhoides. (BRERA; BORIES; CADET DE GASSICOURT; PIERQUIN; SPIELMANN)

R. Unguentum Populeum, one ounce.
Balsamum Tranquillum, half an ounce.
Oil of Eggs, two drams.

Mix. (SPIELMANN)

R. Unguentum Populeum, } of each, an
Rose Ointment, } equal part.
Marshmallows Ointment, }
Honey, }

Mix. (BRERA; BORIES; CADET DE GASSICOURT; PIERQUIN)

HYPERICUM.

Three species of this genus of plants are employed in medicine.

1. *Hypericum Androsæmum*, LINN.—Common Tutsane or All-heal.

SYNONIMES:—Toute-saine, Androsème, Fr.; Conradskraut, GERM.; Mannsblød, DUT.

GALL.

A plant of the middle of Europe. (*Polyadelphia Polyandria*, LINN.; *Hypericææ*, JUSS.; Fig. Flore Lond. t. 206.)

The herb (*Herba Sicilianæ seu Totæ-Sanæ*) is employed. It consists of a woody and slightly angular stem, and of oval, sessile, glabrous leaves. It has a resinous odour, and taste.

It is diuretic and anthelmintic, according to DALE.

2. *Hypericum quadrangulare*, LINN.

GALL.; HISP.; HASS.; BERGIUS; SPIELMANN.

This plant is spread over all Europe. (Fig. CEd. Fl. Dan. t. 640.)

The tops (*Summitates Hyperici*) are employed. It consists of a square stem, and of oval, glabrous, simple leaves, presenting numerous semi-transparent glands, with a

row of black hairs; at its extremity is a close corymb of yellow flowers.

3. *Hypericum perforatum*, LINN.—St. John's-wort.

SYNONIMES:—Millepertuis perforé, Fr.; Johanniskraut, GERM.; St. Jana bylina, Zwonacek cerweny, BOHEM.; Jordhumle, Perikum, DAN.; Hypericono, ITAL.; and SPAN.; Mannsblød, DUT.

AMST.; ANT.; BATAV.; BRUNS.; DAN.; HISP.; GALL.; FERR.; FULD.; GENÈV.; HANN.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; BORUS.; SAX.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; BRUGNATELLI; GUIBOURT; MURRAY and GMELIN; PIDERIT; SPIELMANN; ZARDA.

A common plant of Europe. (Fig. Zorn. Ic. pl. t. 31.)

The flowering tops and seeds are employed.

The tops (*Summitates Hyperici perforati*) consist of a slightly triangular stem, and of oval, oblong leaves dotted with semi-transparent points, and of yellow flowers disposed in corymbs. They have a feeble but agreeable odour, and a balsamic, bitter, and slightly styptic taste.

The seeds are small, of a deep brown

colour, without odour, but of a bitter and resinous taste.

OIL OF THE SEEDS OF ST. JOHN'S-WORT.

Oleum Seminum Hyperici. (SARD.)

R. Seeds of St. John's-wort, any quantity.

Bruise them, enclose the paste in a bag, express the oil without heat, and filter.

EXTRACT OF ST. JOHN'S-WORT. (WIRTEM.)

R. Flowers of St. John's-wort, one pound.
Alcohol, five or six pounds.

After sufficient extraction, express, digest, and strain; then boil the residuum in three pounds of water, and clarify the decoction with white of egg. Mix the two liquors together, distil off the alcohol, and evaporate to the consistence of an extract.

SYRUP OF ST. JOHN S-WORT.

Syrupus Hyperici. (WIRTEM.)

R. Fresh Flowers of St. John's-wort, one pound and a half.
Boiling Water, one pound.

Macerate for twenty-four hours in a cold place; then express, and add to every nine ounces of the liquor,

White Sugar, sixteen ounces.

Mix.

COMPOUND VINOUS TINCTURE OF ST. JOHN'S-WORT.

Balsamum catholicum ex Vino seu innocen-tianum. (SARD.)

R. Benzoin, three ounces.
Storax, two ounces.
Dry Balsam of Peru, one ounce.

Aloes, } of each,
Myrrh, } half an ounce.
Olibanum, }

Root of Angelica, }
Dried Flowers of St. John's-wort, four handfuls.

Red Wine, four pounds.

Digest the flowers and root in the wine for three days, on warm ashes; then, when cold, express, and digest the other substances in the tincture for fifteen days, frequently shaking the vessel, and strain.

TINCTURE OF ST. JOHN'S-WORT.

Tinctura seu Essentia Hyperici. (BRUNS.; FULD.; LIPP.; WIRTEM.)

R. Flowers of St. John's-wort, four ounces.

Alcohol, one pound and a half.

Digest for three days, express strongly, and filter. (WIRTEM.)

BRUNS. directs three ounces of flowers to be digested for three days in sixteen ounces of alcohol; then two more ounces of flowers to be infused in the strained tincture, and finally filtered.—FULD.; and LIPP.—one part of flowers to be digested in four parts of alcohol for three days.

It is excitant, and was formerly extolled in melancholy and in vermicul disorders.—Dose, from fifty to eighty drops.—It was also applied externally as a vulnerary.

COMPOUND TINCTURE OF ST. JOHN'S-WORT.

Tinctura alcoholica Hyperici vulneraria, Balsamum catholicum cum Spiritu Vini. (HISP.; SARD.)

R. Dried Flowers of St. John's- } of each,
wort, } half an
Root of Sweet-flag, } ounce.
Alcohol, three pounds.

Digest with a moderate heat in a covered vessel for several days, shaking from time to time; then add

Benzoin, three ounces.

Storax, } of each, two ounces.

Balsam of Tolu, }

Myrrh, half an ounce.

Strain after sufficient digestion. (HISP.)

R. The dry residue of the preparation of the Compound Vinous Tincture of St. John's-wort.
Root of Angelica, half an ounce.
Dried Flowers of St. John's-wort, one ounce.

Alcohol, four pounds.

Digest for eight days, and strain. (SARD.)

It is stimulant, but is more used externally than internally.—Dose, from six drops to half a scruple.

STAHL'S SPLENETIC ESSENCE.

Essentia splenetica Stahlii. (WIRTEM.)

R. Flowers of St. John's-wort, one ounce.

Herb of Vervain, } of each,

— Rue, } half an ounce.

— Wall-rue, }

— Sage, }

— Plantain, }

Alcohol, one pound.

Infuse, express, and filter.
It is excitant, and is recommended in hypochondria, and also as resolvent and diuretic.—Dose, from sixty to eighty drops.

OIL OF ST. JOHN'S-WORT BY INFUSION.

Oleum Hyperici seu Hyperici per infusum. (AMST.; BATAV.; BRUNS.; DAN.; HISP.; GALL.; FERR.; FULD.; HANN.;

HASS.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; BORUS.; SAX.;
SARD.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; PIDERIT;
SPIELMANN; VAN MONS)

R. Fresh Flowers of St. John's-wort,
three parts.
Olive Oil, four parts.

Digest for eight days in a warm place,
and express. (BATAV.; BELG.)

BRUNS.; FERR.; FULD.; and LIPP. pre-
scribe one part of flowers and two parts of
oil.—BORUS.; and SAX.—one of flowers
and eight of oil.

R. Flowers of St. John's-wort, one part.
Olive Oil, four parts.

Expose them to the rays of the sun for
one week, then boil slightly, and strain;
repeat the operation two other times; the
second with dried flowers, and for a month.
(GALL.)

OLDEN.; and SARD. indicate the same
process, but OLDEN. prescribes one of herb
and three of oil, and SARD.—one of herb
and two of oil each time.

R. Flowers of St. John's-wort, one part.
Olive Oil, two parts.

Macerate for eight days, boil to the con-
sumption of the humidity, and express.
(BRUNS.; HERBIP.)

AMST.; and DAN. prescribe one of flower-
s and three of oil.—HISP.—two of flowers
and three of oil.—HANN.—one of flowers
and eight of oil.

R. Flowers of St. John's-wort,
three pounds.
White Wine, half a pound.
Olive Oil, two pounds.

Digest for several days in a warm place;
then express, and add

Venice Turpentine, one pound.

Mix. (PIDERIT)

R. Flowers of St. John's- } of each,
wort, } three pounds.
Olive Oil, }
White Wine, six ounces.

Boil to the consumption of the humidity,
express, and add

Venice Turpentine, one pound.

Saffron, two drams.

Strain at the end of twenty-four hours.
(SPIELMANN)

R. Flowers of St. John's-wort,
three pounds.

Saffron, four scruples.

Olive Oil, two pounds.

Wine, half a pound.

Macerate for three days, boil to the con-
sumption of the humidity, strain, and add

Turpentine, one pound.

Mix. (SARD.; WIRTEM.)

R. Flowers of St. John's-wort,
seventy-two parts.

Olive Oil,
one hundred and forty-four parts.
Turpentine, seventy-two parts.

After twelve hours' digestion in a warm
place, set aside to cool, express, and add

Powdered Saffron, one part.

Triturate together. (VAN MONS)

It is slightly excitant, and is considered
vulnerary, anodyne, and pectoral.

It is applied in sprains and ulcers.

OIL OF FLOWERS.

Oleum Florum Slotani. (WIRTEM.;
SPIELMANN)

R. Olive Oil, six pounds.
Blind Puppies, (*Chiens nouvellement*
nés), two.
Frogs, twelve.
Earth Worms, four ounces.
Spring Water, three pounds.

Boil slowly to the consumption of the
humidity, strain, and add

Human Fat, }
Fat of the Marmot, } of each,
Oil of Almonds, } six ounces.
Scorpions, }

Fresh Flowers of Primrose

Coltsfoot,

Betony,

Dyer's

Broom,

Chamo-

mile,

Violet,

Lily of the

Valley,

Lavender,

Elder,

Dill,

Sage,

Wallflower,

Rue,

Wild

Thyme,

Rosemary,

Lesser Cen-

taury,

Veronica,

Origanum,

Tansey,

Privet,

Agrimony,

Penny-

royal,

Melilot,

Lesser

Mullein,

Worm-

wood,

Roses,

St. John's-wort,

four pounds.

of each,
half
an
ounce.

Digest in a water-bath, express, and filter. (WIRTEM.)

The leaves and calices should be removed, if not the oil will be green instead of red.—SPIELMANN'S formula differs very little from this.

It used formerly to be esteemed anodyne, nervine, vulnerary, anti-spasmodic, and anti-nephritic.—The two following preparations come near it:

1. *Oleum Catellorum*.—Oil of Puppies.

R. Blind Puppies, three.
Olive Oil, forty-eight ounces.

Boil to the consumption of the humidity, and strain. Add

Herb of Origanum,	} of each, two ounces.
Wild Thyme,	
Pennyroyal,	
St. John's-wort,	
Marjoram,	

Infuse for fifteen days, and express.

2. *Oleum Vulpinum*.—Oil of Fox. (WIRTEM.)

R. Fox, flayed and emptied, (*Rénard écorché et vidé*), one.
Spring Water, six pounds.
Olive Oil, four pounds.
Muriate of Soda, six ounces.
Dill, } of each, one pound.
Thyme, }

Boil till the flesh becomes detached from the bones, and the humidity is dissipated; then strain and preserve.

GREEN OINTMENT.

Unguentum viride potabile. (PALAT.; WIRTEM.; SPIELMANN)

R. Herb of Chervil,	three ounces.
Sage,	} of each, one ounce and a half.
Ground Ivy,	
Scabious,	
Coltsfoot,	
Horehound,	
Betony,	
Ox-tongue,	
Fennel,	
Veronica,	
Comfrey,	
Golden Rod,	
Ladies-mantle,	
Rue,	
Milfoil,	
Agrimony,	
Plantain,	
Nettle,	
Hyssop,	
St. John'swort,	
Black Snails,	} of each, fifteen.
Shrimps,	
Fresh Butter,	ten pounds.

Boil to the consumption of the humidity, and express. (PALAT.)

R. Fresh Herb of Southern-wood,	} of each, one ounce.
Mugwort,	
Easter	
Daisy,	
Betony,	
Fennel,	
Hyssop,	
Mint,	
Liver-wort,	
Milfoil,	
Marjoram,	
Plantain,	
Veronica,	
Vervain,	
Sage,	
Rue,	
Green Juniper Berries,	three ounces.
Butter,	forty-eight ounces.

Boil, and strain. (WIRTEM.; and SPIELMANN)

It was formerly prescribed externally to disperse ecchymosis, and to appease pain; internally, after falls and blows, in the dose of one or two spoonfuls, in broth.

COMPOUND OIL OF ST. JOHN'S-WORT.

Oleum seu Balsamum Apparitii. (ELLIS)

R. Olive Oil,	six pounds.
Tops of Rosemary,	} of each, one pound and a half.
St. John's-wort,	
Rue,	

Digest for three days in a warm place; then add

Earth Worms, half a pound.

Boil to the consumption of the humidity, and dissolve in the strained oil,

Powdered Sandarac,	} of each, two ounces.
Myrrh,	
Olibanum,	
Mastic,	one ounce.

Strain, and preserve.

VISCERAL LIQUOR. (WIRTEM.)

R. Root of Comfrey,	} of each, five ounces.
Liquorice,	
Coltsfoot,	
Fresh Herb of Bugle,	} of each, four handfuls.
Chervil,	
Ground Ivy,	
St. John's-wort,	
Plantain,	
Scabious,	
Veronica,	

Anethum Stellatum, six drams.
Mace, one dram.
Mastic, three drams.
Living Craw-fish, thirty.
Calf's Lung, chopped, one.
Water of Bugloss, one pound and a half.

Water of Chervil, } of each,
Ground Ivy, } one pound
Veronica, } and a half.
Distil four pounds in a water-bath.—Dose,
one or two ounces.

HYPOCHÆRIS MACULATA, LINN.—HUNGARIAN HAWK-WEED.

SYNONIMES:—Porcelle tachetée, FR.;
Geflecktes Ferkelkraut, Fleckenferkel-
kraut, GERM.

BRUNS.

A plant of the North of Europe. (*Syn-
genesia Polygamia Equalis*, LINN.; *Synan-
therææ*, CASS.; *Fig. Zorn. Ic. pl. t. 271.*)

The herb (*Herba Costæ* seu *Costi nos-
tratis*) is employed. It consists of a star
of oval, oblong, dentate, entire radical
leaves. It has a nauseous and bitterish
taste.

HYSSOPUS OFFICINALIS, LINN.—HYSSOP.

SYNONIMES:—Hysope, FR.; Ysop, Isop,
Hysop, GERM.; Yzop, BOHEM.; Isop,
DAN.; and SUEC.; Hisopo, SPAN.;
Yzooop, DUT.; Issopo, ITAL.; Yzopeck,
POL.; Hysopo, PORT.

DUBL.; EDINB.; AMST.; ANT.; AUSTR.;
BATAV.; BAVAR.; BRUNS.; DAN.;
HISP.; GALL.; FERR.; FENN.; FORM.
HÔP. FR.; FULD.; GENEV.; HANN.;
HASS.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; LUSIT.; POL.;
BORUS.; ROSS.; SAX.; SUEC.; WIRTEM.;
HERBIP.; BERGIUS.; GUIBOURT.; MUR-
RAY and GMELIN.; PIDERIT.; SPIEL-
MANN.; ZARDA.

A plant of the middle of Europe. (*Didy-
namia Gymnospermia*, LINN.; *Labiæ*, JUSS.;
Fig. Jacq. Fl. Austr. III. t. 254.)

The herb (*Herba Hyssopi*) consists of a
square stem furnished with lanceolated,
linear leaves, more or less glabrous.

It has an agreeable odour, with a bitter,
warm, and aromatic taste.

It is stimulant and expectorant.

CONSERVE OF HYSSOP. (ROSS.; VAN
MONS)

R. Fresh Leaves of Hyssop, bruised,
one part.
Powdered Sugar, two parts.

Mix, and keep in a cool place. (ROSS.)

VAN MONS gives the same proportions,
but requires the mixture to be slightly
heated.

INFUSION OF HYSSOP. (FORM. HÔP. FR.;
RATIER)

R. Leaves of Hyssop, two drams and a half.
Grated Licorice, two drams.
Hot Water, a sufficient quantity

to obtain two pounds of infusion. (FORM.
HÔP. FR.)

R. Tops of Hyssop, two drams.
Boiling Water, two pounds.

Infuse, and strain. (RATIER)

It is slightly aromatic, and is given to
favour expectoration in catarrhs.

SYRUP OF HYSSOP.

Syrupus Hyssopi seu *de Hyssopo*. (HISP.;
GALL.; SARD.)

R. Dried Tops of Hyssop, one ounce.
Distilled Water of Hyssop, two pounds.

Digest in a water-bath for two hours, in
a covered vessel; strain, filter, and add to
the infusion,

White Sugar, double the quantity.

Melt in a water-bath, in a covered vessel.
(GALL.)

HENRI proposes to mix one part of the
infusion with three parts of simple syrup,
previously boiled till very thick.

R. Dried Tops of Hyssop, two ounces.
Water, two pounds.

Infuse, and add to the strained liquor,

White Sugar, four pounds.

Strain the syrup. (HISP.)

SARD. prescribes one part of sugar and two parts of infusion, or an equal part each, of simple syrup and of depurated juice of syrup.

Dose, from half an ounce to two ounces.

COMPOUND SYRUP OF HYSSOP. (BRUNS.; WIRTEM.)

R. Maidenhair, half an ounce.
 Root of Elicampane, one ounce.
 — Smallage, half an ounce.
 Water, two pounds and a half.

Boil, and pour sixteen ounces of the strained decoction upon

Dried Tops of Hyssop, two ounces.

Digest in a warm place, and express; clarify, and add

White Sugar, two pounds eight ounces.

SCILLITIC SYRUP OF HYSSOP.

Syrupus Hyssopi cum Scilla seu scilliticus. (AMST.)

R. Dried Tops of Hyssop, two ounces.
 — Squill, one ounce.
 Ginger, bruised, half an ounce.
 Water of Hyssop, two pounds.

Digest for twenty-four hours, and express; set the liquor aside to depurate by repose; and finally add fifteen parts of white sugar to every eight of the strained infusion, and make a syrup with a gentle heat.

OIL OF HYSSOP.

Oleum Hyssopi æthereum, Ætheroleum Hyssopi. (FERR.; WIRTEM.)

R. Herb of Hyssop, twenty-five parts.
 Water, seventy-five parts.

Muriate of Soda, three parts.
 Digest for three days, and distil.

DISTILLED WATER OF HYSSOP. (AUSTR.; BAVAR.; GALL.; FERR.; FULD.; HANN.; HASS.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; PALAT.; POL.; BORUS.; SARD.; SAX.; PIDERIT; SWEDIAUR; VAN MONS)

R. Fresh and Flowering Herb of Hyssop, one part.
 Water, a sufficient quantity.

Distil ten parts. (HANN.; OLDEN.; POL.; BORUS.; SWEDIAUR)

AUSTR. prescribes one part of herb and twelve parts of water; four parts to be distilled.—FERR.; and PALAT.—one of herb and four of water; two to be distilled.—SAX.—one of herb and fifteen of water; one third to be distilled.—BAVAR.—one of herb and sixteen of water; four to be distilled.—HASS.; and PIDERIT—one of herb and eight of water; four to be distilled.—GALL.—five of herb and twenty of water; ten to be distilled.—SARD.—one of herb and four of water; one half to be distilled, and the distillation to be repeated with fresh herb.

R. Herb of Hyssop, three parts.
 Put it into a bag, suspended in the centre of a cucurbit containing

Water, twelve parts,
 not allowing it to touch this. Distil six parts. (FULD.; LIPP.)

R. Flowering Herb of Hyssop, ten parts.
 Proof Spirit, one half part.
 Water, one hundred and sixty parts.

Distil forty parts, and separate the oil. (VAN MONS)

Dose, two or three ounces.

JACEA NIGRA, MÆ.—COMMON KNAPWEED.

SYNONIMES: — Jacée, FR.; Gemeine schwarze Flockenblume, GERM.; Knopurt, DAN.; Knoopkruid, DUT.; Knapper, SWED.

GALL.; GENEV.

A very common plant of Europe. (*Syngenesia Polygamia Frustranea*, LINN.; *Synantherææ*, CASS.; *Fig. Cæ. Fl. Dan. t. 519*)

The root and herb are employed.

The root (*Radix Jaceæ nigrae*) is woody and possesses a slightly astringent taste.

The herb consists of a branching, hard, nearly glabrous stem, and of leaves of which the lower are dentated, and the upper sessile, oval, lanceolated, and usually entire. It has a sweetish yet rather bitter taste.

It is astringent and tonic.