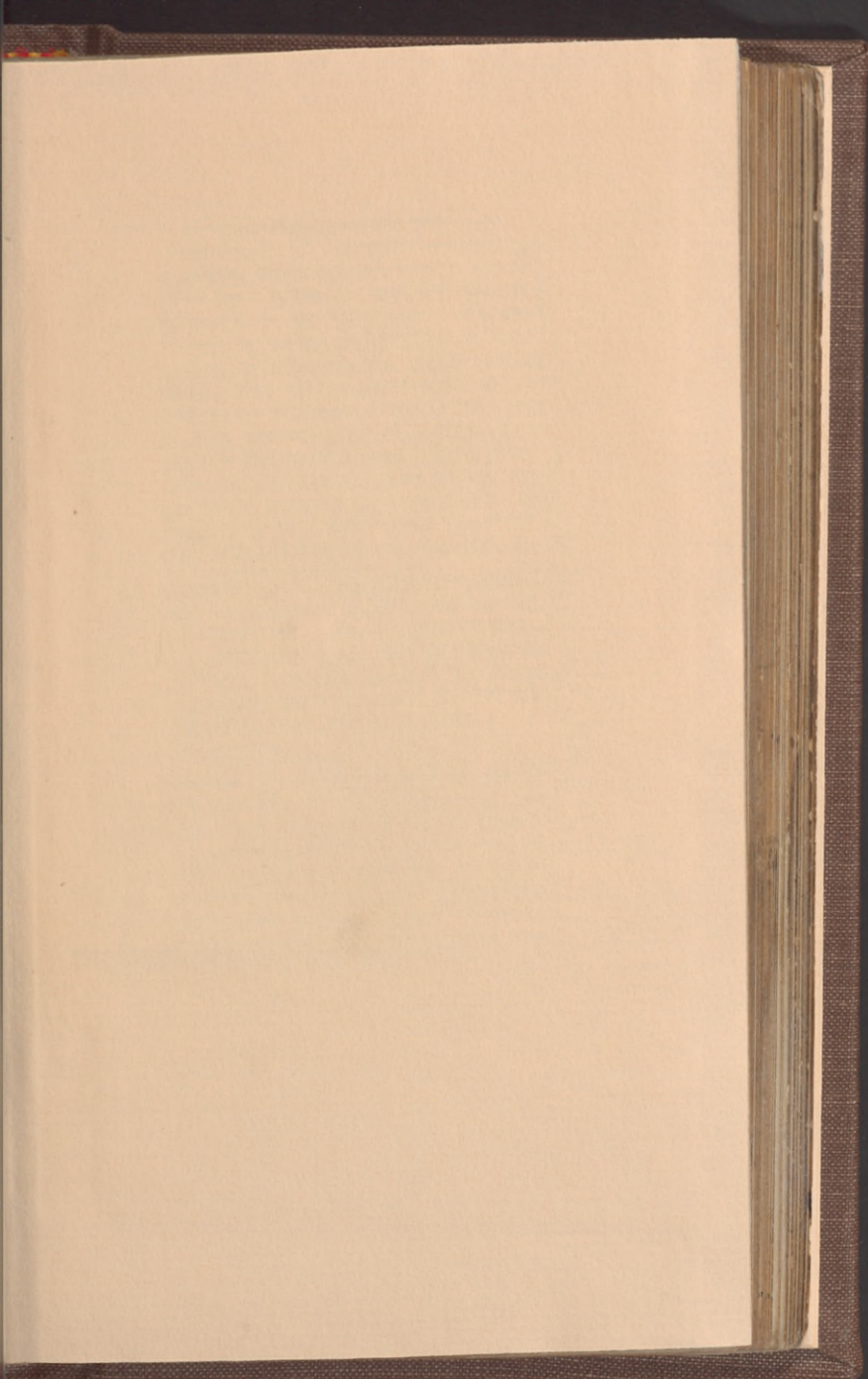


IX
TUM
K

NATIONAL LIBRARY OF MEDICINE

Bethesda, Maryland



HYDROPHOBIA.—James Williams, M. D., writes to the Philadelphia Inquirer an interesting letter on the treatment of persons bitten by mad dogs. He himself was bitten, and was cured by the mode prescribed in the following extract from his letter:

"When any person is bitten, with a sharp knife cut away a small portion of the flesh surrounding the wound, and cauterize the part freely with lunar caustic, and repeat the application two or three days; dress the wound each time with a little cerate or fresh lard.

"Take of the root of elecampane (*cenula campana*) one ounce and a half, cut it fine or bruise it, then boil it in one pint of new milk down to a half pint; give this quantity three mornings, fasting; do not let the patient eat anything until about 4 o'clock in the afternoon; let him be kept quiet, and, if possible, confident and cheerful. It is confidently asserted by those who have used the elecampane and milk alone, that it will have the desired effect, if taken within 24 hours after the accident.

"I would suggest, sir, that some suitable person in every rural district be provided with the proper means for relief, to be ready for use at any time when applied for. Such is my confidence in the above mode of treatment that I would unhesitatingly pursue it to the exclusion of every other known or supposed remedy whatever."

To show the effects of early local application, Dr. Williams mentions that an English groom and a boy were bitten at the same time, and by the same dog. Everything was done for the boy that love or money could suggest, but he died in the most horrible convulsions. The groom was overlooked in the confusion, and he, thinking lightly of the matter, merely washed his wound with water and strong country or home-made soap, and entirely recovered, never experiencing any ill effects from the bite.

1853.

SUNDAY....
 MONDAY....
 TUESDAY....
 WEDNESDAY....
 THURSDAY....
 FRIDAY....
 SATURDAY....

1853.

SUNDAY....
 MONDAY....
 TUESDAY....
 WEDNESDAY....
 THURSDAY....
 FRIDAY....
 SATURDAY....

1853.

SUNDAY....
 MONDAY....
 TUESDAY....
 WEDNESDAY....
 THURSDAY....
 FRIDAY....
 SATURDAY....

1853.

SUNDAY....
 MONDAY....
 TUESDAY....
 WEDNESDAY....
 THURSDAY....
 FRIDAY....
 SATURDAY....

JAN.

2 3 4 5 6 7 8
 9 10 11 12 13 14 15
 16 17 18 19 20 21 22
 23 24 25 26 27 28 29
 30 31

APRIL

3 4 5 6 7 8 9
 10 11 12 13 14 15 16
 17 18 19 20 21 22 23
 24 25 26 27 28 29 30

JULY

3 4 5 6 7 8 9
 10 11 12 13 14 15 16
 17 18 19 20 21 22 23
 24 25 26 27 28 29 30
 31

OCT.

2 3 4 5 6 7 8
 9 10 11 12 13 14 15
 16 17 18 19 20 21 22
 23 24 25 26 27 28 29
 30 31

FEB.

1 2 3 4 5
 6 7 8 9 10 11 12
 13 14 15 16 17 18 19
 20 21 22 23 24 25 26
 27 28

MAY

1 2 3 4 5 6 7
 8 9 10 11 12 13 14
 15 16 17 18 19 20 21
 22 23 24 25 26 27 28
 29 30 31

AUG.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7
 8 9 10 11 12 13
 14 15 16 17 18 19 20
 21 22 23 24 25 26 27
 28 29 30 31

NOV.

1 2 3 4 5
 6 7 8 9 10 11 12
 13 14 15 16 17 18 19
 20 21 22 23 24 25 26
 27 28 29 30

MAR.

1 2 3 4 5
 6 7 8 9 10 11 12
 13 14 15 16 17 18 19
 20 21 22 23 24 25 26
 27 28 29 30 31

JUNE

5 6 7 8 9 10 11
 12 13 14 15 16 17 18
 19 20 21 22 23 24 25
 26 27 28 29 30

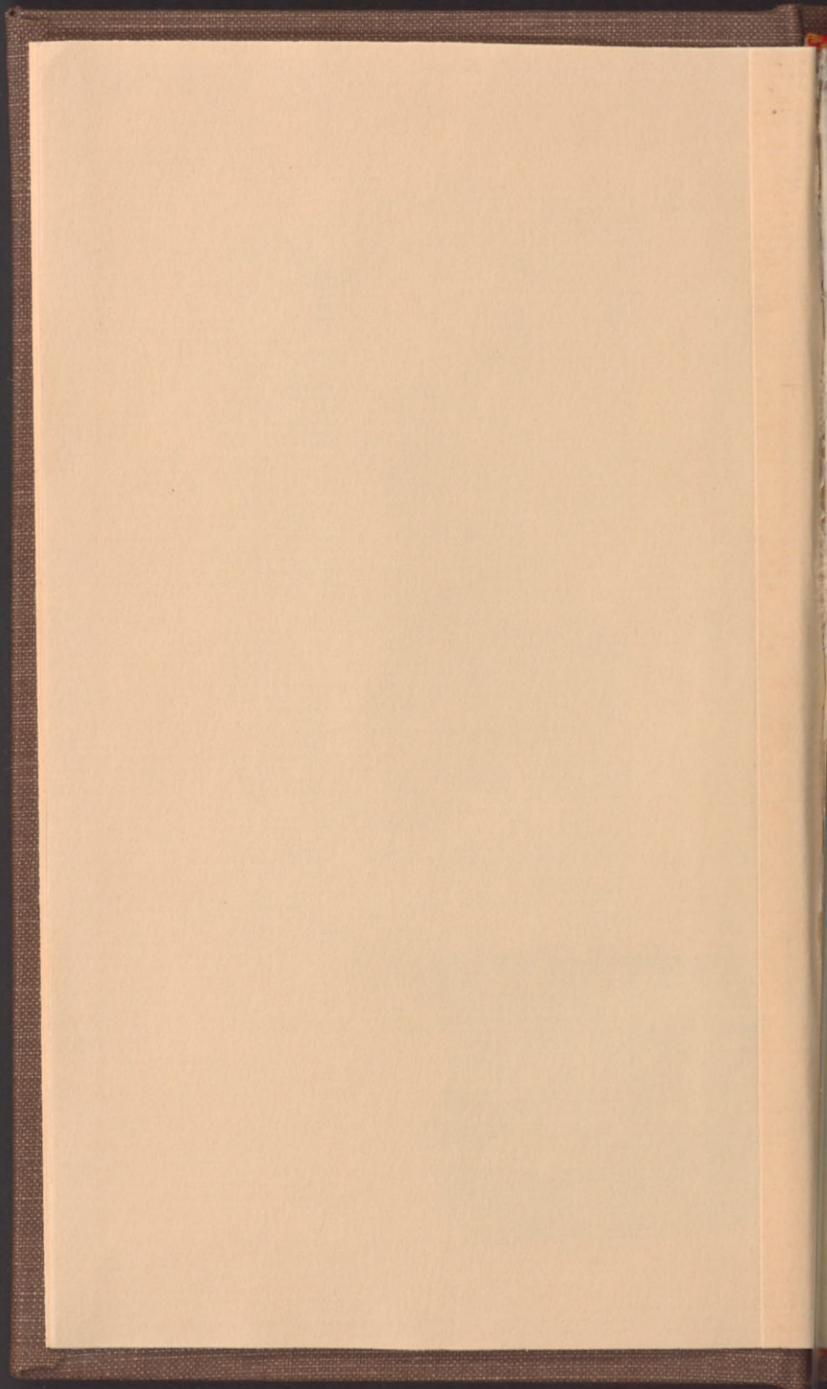
SEPT.

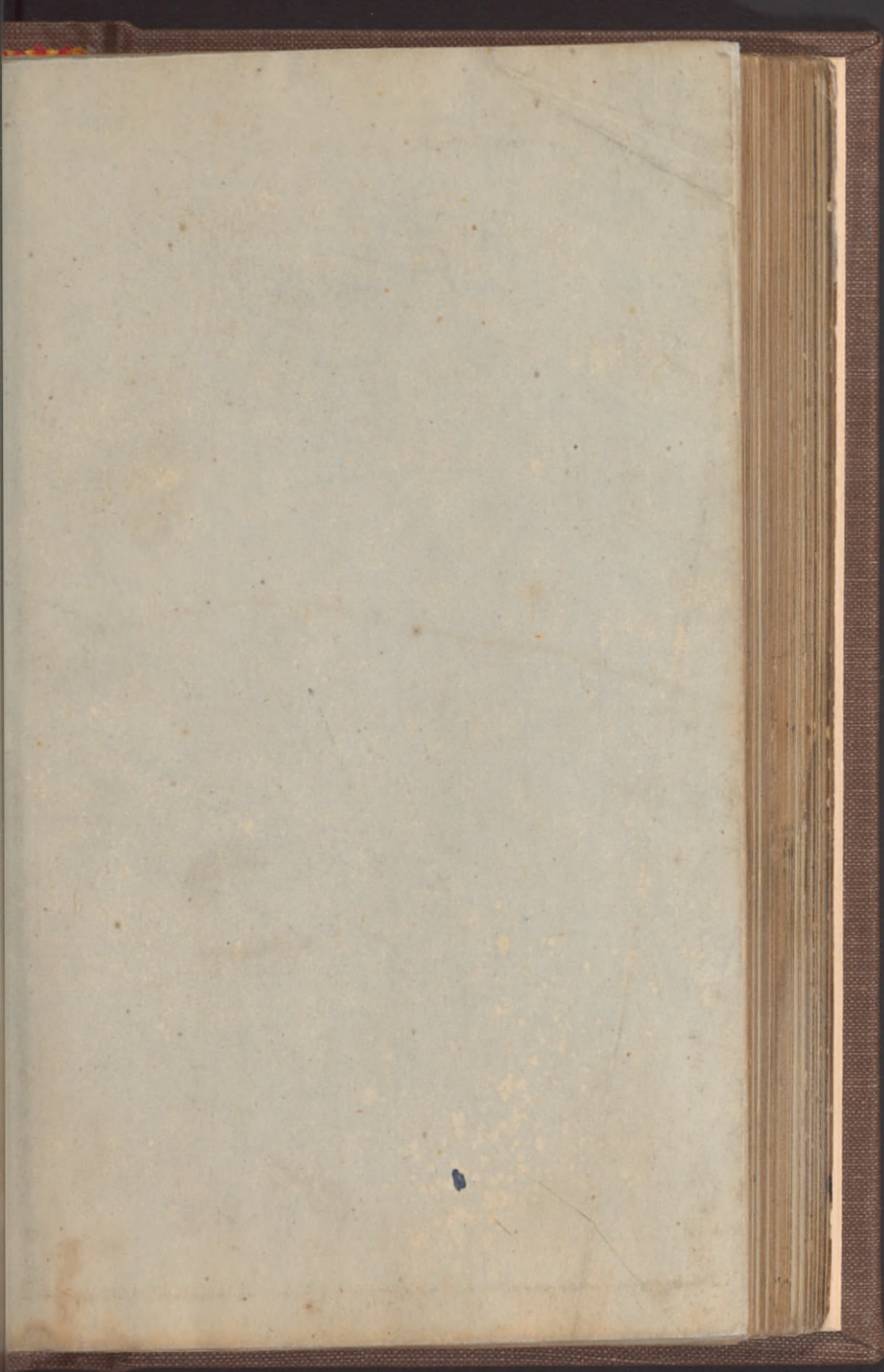
4 5 6 7 8 9 10
 11 12 13 14 15 16 17
 18 19 20 21 22 23 24
 25 26 27 28 29 30

DEC.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
 9 10 11 12 13 14 15
 16 17 18 19 20 21 22
 23 24 25 26 27 28 29
 30 31

33





March 22. 1842. Saxon which came

Murphy has paid. See

Hanly has paid. See

McCormick paid 30 dollars
then due 14 1/2

Mungfield paid him for
Caroline's chid 25.00
for Spite 10.00

ms
p.
63

A. J. Miller, Esq. m. D.

W. H. Merriam of

35
63

STAY
1853

STAY

1853

NEW YORK
W. CLAYTON & CO.
PRINTERS AND STATIONERS
No. 101 Broadway

CLAYTON'S

OCTAVO

DIARY,

FOR

1853.

PUBLISHED ANNUALLY.



NEW-YORK:
E. B. CLAYTON & SONS,
PRINTERS AND STATIONERS,
No. 161 Pearl-street.

CLAYTON'S

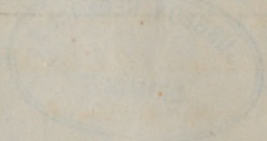
OUTDO

DIARY

FOR

1853.

PUBLISHED BY



NEW-YORK:

H. B. CLAYTON & SONS,

PRINTERS AND STATIONERS,

25 N. 1st Street.

SATURDAY, January 1st, 1853.

"We are constantly furnished with proofs that that which affects life is not itself alive; and whether we look to the earth for exhalations, to the air for electrical phenomena, to the heavenly bodies for an influence over our planet, or to all these causes combined, for the formation of some unknown principle necessary to animal existence, still if we found our reasoning on an untaught fact we can perceive nothing throughout this vast field for physical research which is not evidently governed by the laws of matter, nothing which resembles the regular succession of birth, growth, decay, death and regeneration observable in organized beings. It appears therefore causes of whose existence we have no proof in order to account for effects, which after all they do not explain is making no real advance in know-

ledge and can scarcely be considered
otherwise than an indirect method
of compensating our ignorance" B. G.
Babington M.D.

Hecker observes in his history of
the "Black Plague", while noting
the enormous mortality of 25,000
of the people of Europe during
the three years of its prevalence
"that his nations could so quickly
overcome such a fearful calamity
in their external circumstances,
and, in general without retro-
grading more than they actually
did, could so develop their
energies in the following century
is a most convincing proof of the
indestructibility of human so-
ciety as a whole" He further
remarks that after the cessation of
the Black Plague, a greater fan-
tasy in women was everywhere

MONDAY, January 3d, 1853.

Remarkable - a grand phenomenon, which from its occurrence after every destructive pestilence, points to conviction if any occurrence can do so, the prevalence of a higher power in the direction of general organic life - Man. rages were almost, without exception prolific and double and triple births were more frequent than at other times" - Heccher P 32, 33

One, among other observations, leading the mind to a belief in the property of contagion as a means of ^{the} diffusion ^{of disease}, is the fact of a succession of cases within narrow limits as to space and time in any given locality, while another locality similar in every respect, escapes or is exempt. If to this be joined evidence of importation into the affected locality of a person sick or clothes or other articles belonging to such or having been near and about such, while sick or recent-

TUESDAY, January 4th, 1853.

-ly recovered from sickness, ~~the~~ and the succession of cases of persons falling sick with the same disease he observed to occur, after such introduction, among those who had intercourse with the sick or handled such clothes the presumption is greatly strengthened; if again absolute seclusion from all intercourse with the sick in such affected locality gives immunity, if for instance prisoners in a jail or work-house escape, altho' its locality is ravaged by sickness, or if the sick are carefully separated from the healthy and all substances, capable of acting as fomites, be purified and the disease is obviously affected in its diffusion by such means, these negative facts complete the presumption in favor of contagion. The proof of all this would certainly show that the only common circumstance is intercourse with the sick.

WEDNESDAY, January 5th, 1853.

As the means and cause of its diffusion
and necessarily that the sick exhale
a matens morbi capable of reproducing
in ~~the person of a~~ well person of
a similar disease - The escape of
considerable numbers, who have had
intercourse with the sick in such lo-
cality - is no proof, it is alleged, against
contagion - it must be only consid-
ered evidence of their insusceptibility
to the morbid prion whatever it may
be - It is a negative fact and of
no value in a scale of reasoning
against so many positive and af-
firmative ones -

"The whole of the conditions necessary
to the development of the malarial
which excites Intermittent and Re-
mittent Fevers in many parts of the
Earth's surface are certainly not
known, because the disease is
found in some districts, where

THURSDAY, January 6th, 1853.

the analogy of
judging from others it would not have
been expected and is absent from
others when all the conditions yet as-
certained for its development ap-
pear to exist" Alison P249

It is a disputed question whether the
worst epidemic fevers of hot climates
can be traced to the agency of malar-
ias, or whether occasionally in these
climates they may not owe their propa-
gation to a principle of contagion.
It cannot admit of doubt that the causes
of these fevers do sometimes act with such
intensity as to produce a very unusual
extension of disease, all the worst symp-
toms and the quick and great mortali-
ty of the most malignant fevers and
further that in by far the greater
number of cases where malignant
epidemics in hot climates have
been supposed to be imported
their origin has really been proved.

FRIDAY, January 7th, 1853.

to be indigenous and must be ascribed
to the unusual efficiency of the causes
previously existing in the district."

But from all this, says Allen, it does not
necessarily follow that the extension of these
epidemic fevers or even their origin in cer-
tain spots may not be the effect of conta-
gion; for altho it may seem improb-
able a priori that a disease should
spread in two distinct ways and altho
we may not expect that one which results
from a cause existing in the atmosphere
should be propagated ^{also} in part by com-
munication between individuals - yet
such speculative opinions should
not invalidate the direct and ob-
vious conclusion from facts, which
indicate that in some of these places
where epidemic fevers prevail, those
who have had closest intercourse
with the sick have been affected
in much the larger proportion than
others in similar circumstances."

SATURDAY, January 8th, 1853.

Every thing positively known in regard to a principle of Contagion suggests its being a morbid quality or power imparted to certain animal secretions by certain peculiar but unknown actions occurring in the living and diseased body, whose quality or power is not self-generated but has been communicated by another diseased body undergoing similar morbid actions. It is not consequently accidental in its origin, but a morbid product natural and incapable of production by artificial Contagion be generated by putrefying vegetable or animal substances. Every dunghill, every collection of rubbish or filth would produce a contagion and each would differ from the others in proportion to the variety of the materials undergoing decomposition. If the principle of contagion be incapable of artificial production, it seems equally incapable of destruction or deterioration by the same means or by any

means whatever. If for instance the en-
largement of Small pox cannot be produced
by any devised experiment with organic
matter in a state of change and decay
it seems equally incapable of deteriora-
tion or destruction by passing through
systems the most diverse as to suscepti-
bility and the most contaminated as
to constitution and dyscrasias. It is the
same whether derived from the ven-
erulous, the cancerous or the syphilitic
system - (It might even be conjectured
that from the known affinity between
the variolous virus and that of cowpox
that intro-duced at the same time in
to the same person, they would modify
and alter each other in character
so that the distinction between them
as they progressed would become
doubtful - yet this according
Dr Adams of the Small pox Hospi-
tal, has been fully proved and
he remarks, Small pox and Cow

MONDAY, January 10th, 1853.

port contrary to the law of all morbid prisons which are different in their nature (a fact we do not believe) will proceed together in the same persons without the smallest interruption of each others course

If as we have stated above contagions been incapable of change by the living body however contaminated by constitutional affections, is it reasonable to suppose they may be produced de novo by putrefaction of animal or vegetable substances or both -

It is stated by masters of ships that during the prevalence of the late epidemic though they came direct from Europe and had communication with no vessel of any kind on the passage, yellow fever made its appearance on board of their ships as soon as they approached the coast of Brazil and came within the influence of the Coast Breezes Page 14
Second Rec on Quarantine Yellow fever

TUESDAY, January 11th, 1853.

Which typhus fever goes out as
you enter the tropics; it is there that
yellow fever commences, the pure epi-
demic of a hot climate that cannot
be transported or communicated on
any other ground. Places, not persons
constitute the rule of its existence.
Places, not persons, comprehend the
whole history, the etiology of the dis-
ease - Places not persons! Let the
emphatic words be dimmed into the
ears of the lords of the treasury, of trade
and plantations, ~~until~~ they acquire
the force of a creed, which will
save them hereafter from the absurd-
ity of enforcing a quarantine a-
gainst an amount of ocean trade
of which the climate is insusceptible.
Ferguson -

WEDNESDAY, January 12th, 1853.

The Epidemic yellow fever of 1853 certainly differed from its predecessors in the indiscriminate manner in which it attacked Creoles and natives. Ordinarily the rule is that only new comers and strangers are subject to its invasion, but in the promiscuous numbers of both natives and strangers, who fell sick before its influence a trait was seen marking its difference a departure from the general law of its prevalence. This deviation from the law was further illustrated in the slight immunities enjoyed this season by the colored race. Here and in the West Indies it is an observation become almost proverbial that negroes and their descendants are exempt from it. But in its march throughout our Gulf shores and river, it seemed scarce to pause long enough to discriminate between the cabins of the

THURSDAY, January 13th, 1853.

slave and the mansion of the master. Both were swept alike into one common grave resting place the tomb and both felt in almost equal degrees its fierce and searching heat. —

Doct Blair who witnessed many fatal epidemics of yellow fever mentions the following among several instances of emotional excitement as production of a fatal attack of yellow fever — An old colonist, Mr Rankin lived in the midst of a bad district in which the disease had been unusually fatal. His circumstances had been prosperous. A short time before his death he became involved and failed. To the ruin of his affairs was added a surprising treachery on the part of some friends which preyed upon and depressed his spirit in a marked degree.

FRIDAY, January 14th, 1853.

Shortly after he sickened and died with black vomit after having resisted the disease during several previous epidemics prevalence of it we have seen innumerable instances of the fatal effects of fear not only in producing an attack but in paralyzing the vital resistance after it was once formed. In all these cases the effect of the emotion was that of a shock not only arresting the healthful play of the nutritive actions, but like that of lightning or prussic acid, disorganizing the blood and favoring its disposition at once and completely.

Rigid seclusion did not always avail in protecting the parties practicing it from attack - Dr. Ome mentioned several instances in the neighborhood of Bayou Saint

SATURDAY, January 15th, 1853.

Mr McRae of Pascajoua mentioned other cases - and upon the same point we have bearing the testimonies of Mr Ferguson, who says that among the army of St Domingo it was notorious that those who were most careful to seclude and shut themselves up were even the first to be taken ill and the surest to die - The same fact was noticed in the epidemic of '21 at Barcelona and of '26 at Gibraltar - "Families," say the Committee of Physicians of Barcelona, "who isolated themselves in their houses, employing the most exact precautions for avoiding external intercourse and communication, did not by any such means preserve themselves from the malady"

In our ordinary epidemics, the

fever seems to be localized - you
must go to the spot where it is pre-
vailing in order to have it - It does not
attack itself, by virtue of any active
material prior to things or persons -
but seems fixed and incapable
of locomotion or of being carried
from place to place - This charac-
teristic is noticeable in by far the most
numerous instances of its occurrence
This fever of this season constitutes
an exception - What is remarked as
true here of this general tract of yellow
fever was observed of that of
1826 at Gibraltar and of 1821 at Bar-
celona - Thus Dr Smith says of the
former place that the inhabitants
of the district first infected removed
on maps taking with them their sick
with all their bedding, blankets &c
and pitched their tents on what
was called the neutral ground

MONDAY, January 17th, 1853.

This act arrested instead of spreading
the disease - He even pushed the case
stronger by observing that several of the
women passed the night in the same
beds with their husbands attacked with
and labouring under the epidemic
fever and continued with their
children to use the same bedding
after the men had been sent to the
hospitals and in no instance was the
disease contracted by the wife or chil-
dren - At Barcelona the experience
on this point was the same - The Com-
mittee of Physicians who reported on
the fever at this place remark, that
the daily traffic of carriages which
had conveyed sick persons fastid-
ly introduced or mattresses, linen
clothes and other furniture taken from
the very focus of infection, did not
transport the malady beyond the
limits which had been assigned
to it -

TUESDAY, January 18th, 1853.

The air of Hospitals does not seem to be fit for the spread of yellow fever poison while it furnishes the conditions the most precise and suitable for that of the other poisons which are proper of a principal source of contagion - It is remarked that patients carried to them with the fever never communicate it to the nurses or attendants as long as the Hospitals are out of the fever district as soon, however, as the district in which they lie falls under the medical constitution of the atmosphere all the susceptibles in them become sick in pretty much the same proportion - This feature is so well particularised at times that Dr Blair makes the following emphatic assertion - the way to give a yellow fever nurse the yellow fever was not by bringing him in close contact with the sick, but by discharging him

WEDNESDAY, January 19th, 1853.

or her from the Hospital - After knocking about town for a few weeks and getting into the malarial districts, they would be likely be brought to the Hospital as yellow fever patients - This was said of the cent epidemic of Barbadoes -

Sir Gussion satirically remarks, when speaking of Barbadoes, and the ideas feared of the contagiousness of yellow fever - Our Hospital have of late been on a regular course of importation of yellow fever from the bay but not even inoculation has been able to produce the disease upon any member of the Hospital corps, by whom I may truly say the sick have been received into open arms; for the anti-social doctrines of ideal contagion are not preached among us here to the prejudice of duty and humanity - The consequences, one would naturally suppose that when a true infection

THURSDAY, January 20th, 1853.

existed, the hospital where all the sick are congregated, would not be the place of safety; yet then notwithstanding, it is most likely to be found. Apply the touchstone; it will be seen that the medical officers never suffer more from the disease than their fair proportion according to number and the more immediate white attendants, orderlies and other uniformly less, if the ventilation and discipline be good, than the soldiers in barracks who never go near the place; because while so employed they are saved from exposure to the sun's heat, to night guards and other kennels. This I proved from my own experience in hospital returns when I was lost in the West Indies, as also that the supposed contagion was never communicated to the surgeons, sick, the convalescent and others, altho' occupying the most contagious beds.

FRIDAY, January 21st, 1853.

in the same hospital."

He continues "no experienced man, un-
blinded by the prejudices of the schools or
authorities, or undrained by the expectation
of Quarantine office can seriously believe
it to be ^a contagion. It is a terrestrial pro-
cess, which high atmospheric heat ge-
nerates amongst the newly arrived &
without that heat it cannot exist, but
it affects no one from proximity - to the
sick and cannot be conveyed to any
low temperature. This was fairly ex-
emplified at Port-au-Prince, St
Domingo, where I spent the earlier
months of the year 1796. Our head quar-
ters were the town and its adjacent Ben-
gazon, as pestiferous as any in the world
and there we had constant yellow fever
in all its fury. At a distance of a mile
or two on the ascent up the country, struck
our first post, Trojeau, where the ye-
llow fever appeared to break off into
a milder type of Remittent.

SATURDAY, January 22nd, 1853.

Higher up was the port of Soumair,
where concentrated Remittent was rare
and milder intermittent with dysentery
the prevalent form of disease and higher
still was Gourmair where Remittent was
unknown, intermittent uncommon but
phagedenic ulcers so frequent as to con-
stitute a formidable type of disease;
and higher still were the mountains
of Oukakaya, where a British detach-
ment had always enjoyed absolute
European health, only it might be called
better, because the climate was better
than in higher latitudes. Here were the
separate regions or zones of inter-tropical
health, mapped out to our view as distinctly
by ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~warrior~~ as if it had been done by the
draughtsman. He could pass from the one
to the other and with a thermometer, might
have accurately noted the border of the
disease, according to the descending
scale, without asking a question
amongst the troops who held the

post; and what kind of contagion must
that be which among men in necessary in-
tercommunication cannot be conveyed
from the one to the other? which refuses
to mingle with another of a lower tem-
perature, although within sight and
so near to topographically speaking as
almost to touch. The men cooled and
did constantly exchange duties, but
not diseases; and it was just as impos-
sible and more so to carry a yellow fever
up the Nile to a post in sight, as it would
have been to escape had they been brought
down and treated among the swamps of
Portau prince.

MONDAY, January 24th, 1853.

It is to be observed that altho. we may
ing physical agencies, as causes per se
cannot ascribe to them action on a large
the pestilence. These localising agents
filth, bad and defective draining or
amps and marshes - Of the action of the
aggravating the cause of the fever
bacter St Ann's, Barbados, George
Ca and Barcelona Spain. The
attack of these places dwells upon
the first three conditions - The
are attested to by Hennen's, Broadfoot
- at Barcelona by the Com-
- in common with all the other
- and Milroy - These seem
which determine the outbreak
intensity - The true material
subject of dispute - we know
to it - The fact that the filth
crowded quarters and dormi-
of disease has tended to unob-
scurable influences over them

TUESDAY, January 25th, 1853.

not with propriety - as at certain localities
of the origin of yellow fever, there be
auxiliary effect in the production of
comprise overcrowding of population
sewerage, dampness, vicinage to swamps
three former in producing or rather in
we have signal examples at Ge-
Loun, Benmaraca, Kingston Jamaica
history of the prevalence of the fever
the existing evils enumerated in
filth and overcrowding at Gibraltar
Gibraltar and other - of bad drainage
mission of 15 Physicians, of damp-
at Jamaica and St Ann's & so
to be rather the circumstances
of pestilence, than spread and
cause of the epidemic is still
nothing satisfactory in regard
est localities and the most over-
tones often escape these forms
the conviction as to their apper-
ance in the cities and countries

WEDNESDAY, January 26th, 1853.

in bad Sanitary states at times & sometimes, these states continuing the pestilential visitations - "Why comparatively do not invariably do what is certain however anowhat portance is that a bad Sanitary ed with an excess of sickness and epidemic diseases do produce, the unhealthy locality." State

A fact plainly indicating the thing in addition to these localising demies, is that of their periodicity of what this is, its nature and maintenance our ideas by comparing from City to City, bearing and development of which the local to afford a fitting and perhaps that, however, these localising competent to produce these malarial evidence enough in its at sea and in the recurrence Sir John Pungla furnishes

THURSDAY, January 27th, 1853.

raged by pestilence, while at other
times, they remain free from
disease, which sometimes act so
as are mysteries as yet unsolved
is of the utmost practical im-
portance is at all times attend
mortally and that whenever e-
concentrate their violence in these

presence of something else, some-
conditions, as causative of epi-
demic - In utter ignorance
ner of diffusing they, we seek
it to a poison cloud, passing
terous poison germs, in the
existing conditions just adverted
a necessary nexus -
conditions are of themselves gnat-
legiant forms if even, we
outbreak in board of ships
of typhus in military hospitals
many pertinent facts on this
point is

FRIDAY, January 28th, 1853.

If endemic causes capable of pro-
marked instances - such as the on-
racks at Jamaica at an elevation
to produce it, are insufficient of them-
selves, could the mere introduction of
newly healthy and in a pure ap-
pear at first impossible - for
man brings with him, he must
the epidemic depends - the
conditions and the disease is
Beside is it possible for water
suspended long enough in
unchanged to great distances the
rims of a respectable class of aw-
position, deeming the diffusion
regions exhalations sufficient
neutralized and destroyed by
sphere ocean -

Sandy Soil
that Sandy Soil showed in the
ture of aggravated umectent
been apparently explained

SATURDAY, January 29th, 1853.

During and known in several well
given of yellow fever at New Castle bar
of 4000 feet in 1848 - and in ships
selves to give an epidemic character
sick persons into a community pre-
morsphere cause it? It would ap-
pear the disease which the sick
bring the conditions on which also
hospitals, he does not carry those
never seen there to spread -
lation from the body to remain
the atmosphere or to be conveyed
it, so as to affect others - the opi-
thorities are adverse to this sup-
through the atmosphere of the most
to make them harmless - being
this act of detention in the atmos-

various climates prove as produe
fever as the Swamp does never
Certain it is, however, that they

do so in a marked and prominent
re. of Portugal, upon which I may say
perhaps of fever of any in the Pe
Cruz is another instance in point
surrounded by sand hills and ponds
the tropics are quite enough to

Indications of
In warm climates a heavy or pro-
seasons, the consequent accumula-
water, extraordinary heat, the pro-
calms rendering the weather still
intensity, the Semactaneous out-
and the visitation of destruction
common, are regarded as pre-
demies.

Disinfectment of Earth
Dr John Barry regards the digging up
will give rise to an yellow fever
and unknown exhalation as pro-
at St Ann's Barbados - the best
improvements about the Barbados
Earth is one of the causes specially

MONDAY, January 31st, 1853.

degree - The Allenitejs and Alger
altogether of sand are the most
nimble - Ferguson - Here
- well built with clean teeth but
of stagnant water, which within
nervate disease & the called
Epidemic season

Watches fall of rain at unusual
time of large quantities of stagnant
balance of light winds with frequent
try - Sporadic cases of unusual
break of fever in among cattle
much in greater number than
monitory signs of impending epi-

a cause of yellow fever
of the earth as one of the conditions that
It regards this with rank vegetation
ductive of yellow fever in 47. 48. 49
ing up was done to complete some
- In Algeria this backing up of
regard of recent French Authors

TUESDAY, February 1st, 1853.

Fever at Gallipoli -

At this place during a dry and hot
concomitant of U. S. troops, a fever
respects of yellow fever - The heat
great evaporation, exposing a skin
by the exhalation contamination
in great numbers -

Fever at Ja -

At Jamaica the most interest
the mottled points of the disease
sufficiently extensive and of the
features of the disease - This
20 years the mean mortality has been
it has been only 55.5. At Up Park
Montego Bay 130.7 at Maroon
side 178 126 and at Port Royal on
as, with the exception Port Antonio
distances, the communications are
contagious disease prevailing as
to the other - If we contribute
of the fever by the fact so clearly as

WEDNESDAY, February 2nd, 1853.

Summer, a pond near which was a
broke out with all the symptoms and
and dryness of the atmosphere caused
mud to be acted on by the sun while
the atmosphere. The troops died

maea —

ing facts are observed respecting
— Every thing there is seen on a scale
lar to better many of the observed
at Opanok-down for a period of
141.1 per 1,000, while at Fort Augustus
Camp 121. At Dtry 111.5 at
down 15.3 At Post Antonio (on the north
the south 93.9. In all these instanc-
and Royal the stations are within short
frequent between them and any
the one might be easily transmitted
the preceding proofs of the localisation
latter by this excellent statistical

THURSDAY, February 3d, 1853.

Report viz that Epidemic fe-
the islands in the Mauda and com-
maica, though it has never affected
standing the communications were not
of sick or troops from the port affected
has so frequently arrested the disease
that removal has become the rule
sim that the disease, which de-
clies is in its origin truly endem-
thar, that whenever it assumes an
changed in character or proper-
of propagating itself, however

~ The Pond of Lind
this pond affords a curious il-
the different conditions under which
ing disease arising from paludae
according to the triennial rotation
years under water and one year
filled and gives rise to inter-
it is full and by the pond seven for
being fished, it is left dry and

FRIDAY, February 4th, 1853.

ver is rarely, if ever absent from all
mand and all the stations in Sol-
them all in any one year, notwith-
interrupted; and that the removal
to another exempt from its influence
are, without endangering others
olation the exception: the conclu-
cimates our troops in the West In-
ie, appears inevitable; and per-
epidemic form, it is not in any way
ed of new or adventitious qualities
much it may differ in severity -
de Bape in the department of the
de Bape ~
ustration of the different effects of
malaria is generated in modifi-
infection. This fish-pond, managed
system common in Soligny, is his
Oly - In the first year it is day
mittent fever; in the second year
rail; in the third year, after
cultivated as a field and in

SATURDAY, February 5th, 1853.

This year cutaneous affections
ceded me another as vigorously and
proud, for a period of 16 years;
itself, that diseases which have a
or less common nature, however much
once -

The *modus operandi*

What in strictness of language is unan-
which is the specific cause of certain
presupposes a body producing, consequently
in a manner different from a one like a
instances occur of this prion of scarlat-
product differs from common prions
as are familiar examples, in which
the former or morbid prion acting upon
a small prion competent to infect the
later act entirely in the ratios of quan-
different results are manifest, showing
them, thus a morbid prion even so small
gives a vast increment through the me-
one undergoes no change seemingly rather

appear
~~present~~ These diseases have been
invariably as the different states of the
and the idea naturally suggests
common origin, must have a more
they may differ in outward appearance

of morbid poisons -
Blood by a morbid poison, is a product
specific diseases - To be a product is
organised, living and acting and acting
similar to the same body in health -
of glands, small pox - etc - the
of which purpura, carbuncle and
respects - but mainly in the fact that
the system act irrespective of quantity
organism as perfectly as a large, the
body - again while in the organism
difference in nature or kind between
in quantity when in the blood, under
dium of the blood, while a common
to destroy the power of the fluids to augment it

MONDAY, February 7th, 1853.

or if not followed by this result, is shown

Paludal Poisons

How paludal poisons should be classed
Whether among malarial or common
fevers - from common poisons, they differ
their influence over and presence in the
and twelve months, after exposure to
progressive character of the function-
works in the body" - These differences
their application is mixed - when in-
few who are exposed to their action -
on this account cannot be supposed
tential which characterize malarial
a first attack of intermittent or
against subsequent ones - the em-
poisons are local not general, they
not so - it does not as the malarial po-
the body; it cannot convert any
similitudes nor are its effects
personal to another that it is some-
variety of phenomena, such as its being

TUESDAY, February 8th, 1853.

not an excretory vessel

ed is a question of some difficulty -
prognosis is quite an undetermined prob-
in the longer period of latency, showing
system as in the malchire fever, for they
their source - and also in the slowly
al and textural changes which it
it should be remarked exist only when
tense, it operates quickly, sparing very
it confers no subsequent immunity and
to have the affinites for the blood ma-
provision. - (it acts in proportion to dose) -
periodic fever giving no safeguard
circumstances rendering, severe paludal
latent localities being insalubrious, others
soon reproduce or multiply, chiefly in
element of the blood into its own
capable of propagation from one
thing material is presumably from a
arrested by impediments - as trees, a

WEDNESDAY, February 9th, 1853.

line of buildings - its being soluble
water - and its probable solution in
its being transported by winds etc -
vapour or moisture the chief vehicle -
yellow fever does not answer to all the
primum - for as a general rule it does
but this immensity lasts only when the
a yellow fever locally - unlike
having them is exempt from them
locally - there is no geographical li-

THURSDAY, February 10th, 1853.

in the blood and affecting the fetus in
passing over large surfaces of water
heat seems to be its great evolver -
now it would seem that the poison of
characterizes her given of a paludal
give immunity - against some attacks -
person experiencing it under within
small part or measles, a person once
any where another where regardless of
met for there as in yellow fever -

FRIDAY, February 11th, 1853.

SATURDAY, February 12th, 1853.

JOURNAL OF JAMES O. JARVIS

Influence of season

In Jamaica in the last six months
in the proportion of 3 to 1 this estimate
The morbid influence of marshes
is perfectly subordinate to season, that we
renew in the meteorological phenomena
of the subject being altogether insuffi-
cient years have been in all respects alike
Due to it, in such matters informs
us, the temperature and humidity
not been twice in identically the same
days -

MONDAY, February 14th, 1853.

on yellow fever and other fevers
of the year the mortality is increased
is based on an average of 4 years.
And other sources of malaria is so many.
must infer there has been some differ-
ence acquaintance with this fact
cient to enable us to ^{affirm} say, that any two
- may a distinguished authority -
us that since the beginning of the
city of the atmosphere have perhaps
circumstances for right conclusion.

TUESDAY, February 15th, 1853,

Bowen in his researches on Yellow
fever as a fact that intertwined
bad air or miasma, which he
visited both places - the former
quently signified by its visit
form - How this fact can
theory that it is a fever of ma
in degree from that of an
the advocates of this doctrine

Yellow fever prevails epidem-
-demically - the one invades
does not; Whoever has known
the character of an epidemic
Yellow fever?

WEDNESDAY, February 16th, 1853.

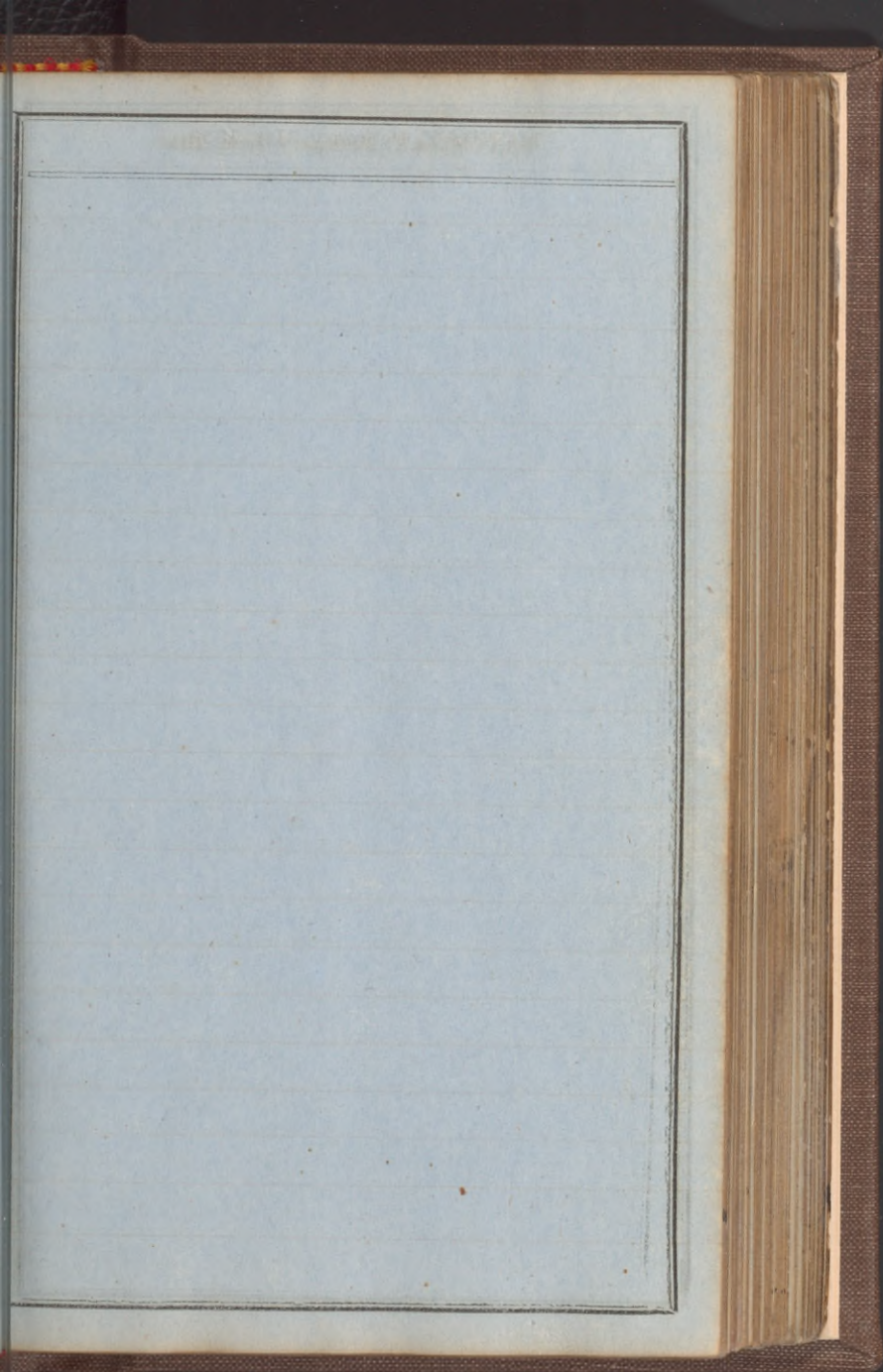
Fever in 3rd & 4th mtd. forms
which are unknown in either Ben
ripe scourge of yellow fever has
place in especial has been fre-
quently in the most destructive
be made comparable with the
canal given and differing only
intermittent is an enigma which
must explain -

ically, Bilious remittent in
places successively; the other
Bilious remittent fever to a degree
is in any respect analogous to

THURSDAY, February 17th, 1853.

FRIDAY, February 18th, 1853.

SATURDAY, February 19th, 1853.



MONDAY, February 21st, 1853.

TUESDAY, February 22nd, 1853.

WEDNESDAY, February 23d, 1853.

THURSDAY, February 24th, 1853.

FRIDAY, February 25th, 1853.

The Healing Art now ~~degenerating~~ ^{degraded} hangs its
And once Science has become a trade

SATURDAY, February 26th, 1853.



MONDAY, February 28th, 1853.

TUESDAY, March 1st, 1853.

WEDNESDAY, March 2nd, 1853.

Dr Warren recommends very
highly Hyposulphate of So-
da in 10 grain doses in Rheu-
matism -

Thuja Occidentalis is on the
authority of a Doct Lemming
commended in Cancer -

Synchlorate Ammonia in
Nervous headache in 10 to
20 grain doses -

Nuxchma is also recommended
in Epilepsy -

Mr Lloyd Surgeon to St
Bartholomew's Hospital
recommends highly the Steth
Caustic applica to pro-
lapsus Ani -

THURSDAY, March 3d, 1853.

Dr Geisler recommends raw
eggs for Laundries - The same
is highly commended by Dr Whitt
of England

Carduus marianus (Ladies Thistle)
act on the Liver and spleen
in bilious calculi etc -

Dose - 1 to 2 ounces in 16 ounces
of water boiled down one half. One
Every hour a table spoonfull
Injection - macerate 32 ounces of
the seed in 32 ounces of alcohol 8
days. Dose 15 to 20 drops 4 or 5 times
a day

Berard's remedy for obstructions
of Liver & spleen, bilious calculi -
Take of Hoffmann's Anodyne
16 Parts, Oil of Turpentine 11
Parts - Dose 10 drops 3 times a
day in some water

FRIDAY, March 4th, 1853.

Hot Urtica is given when there
is torpor or inaction of the biliary
ducts - before using it prepare
it with some Sodae Bicarbonate
The tinct. of Hot Urtica is
prepared by macerating for 24
hours equal parts of alcohol
water and Hot Urtica →

Squill is extolled as a remedy
for splenic disorder →

Oleum Succini rectifcat is given
to splenic, by prochloridiae & hypoti-
neal patients =

Calcaria Munatica is dissolved
in water 2 parts. Calc. Munch One
part - of which 15 drops is given
every hour for bleeding pain
in stomach

SATURDAY, March 5th, 1853.

Rect Iodine is given to arrest
vomiting - pains in abdomen &c

Rect Iodine gr XXX

§. Tragacanth gr XV

aq Distillat ʒiX

One Dose 4 or 5 times every hour

R₄ Apocynum ʒij

Titul Ori ʒss

Rect Nutt vomit ʒiij

Aqua ʒvjss

M

One a Dose 4 or 5 times every
hour in abdominal pain -

R₄

Ext Acacia Cathechu ʒij

Ammon Styracchinat ʒij

§ An at ʒij

Aqua ʒvjss

M One a Dose 4 or 5 times every
hour as directed

good for diarrhoea

Rademacher prepares Acid
Zinc by dissolving in 10 parts
of boiling distilled water, equal
parts of crystallized Sulfate
Zinc and Acid Plumbic mix
the two - filter and pass thro
it a current of Sulfuric
gas

Imics

Ferri Sesquioxide aa 3p
Ext Taraxac 1 aa 3p
Vin Sherri 3vj
Sinct Galetheriae 3ss
Aq Font 3iv
Mn 1 Daba Spom fuc hinc
a Rag

MONDAY, March 7th, 1853.

R Ferri Phosphat ʒij
Quinac Disphat m^{xxiv}
In - ft Chart to 24
1 powder twice a day

Expectorants

R Morph Hydri-Chlorat gr i
Acid dilute Hydri-Chloric ʒss
Acid Hydri-Cyanic ʒ ʒss
Syr Scillae
Rg Distillat aa ʒj
In -

Dose 1 teaspoonful pro re nata

R Inck Lobelia ʒss
Inck Sanguinar ʒij
Rc menth Virid ʒ ʒss
Syr Empyrcumat ʒss
In -

Dose 1 teaspoonful Every
2 hours

TUESDAY, March 8th, 1853.

R⁴ Med. Acid Hydr. Cyanic f 3j
Liq Potas 3ss
Inf Calamb 3ij
Mist Amygdal 3iv

In -

Dose 1 teaspoonful 3 times daily
good for irritated Stomach in
Consumption &c

R⁴ Med Hydr. Cyanic Acid grt 60
Morph Sulphate grt iij
Mist Sanguinar an 3ss
Vin Opoeac an 3ss
Syr Pruni Virginian
Rel
Mist Amygdal 3v
Dose 1 teaspoonful 3 times
daily

WEDNESDAY, March 9th, 1853.

Haemorrhage

R₁

aq. Lacutear

℥iv

Syrup

℥j

aq. Ext. Littera Ergot

℥xv

m

one 1 date spoonful every 2
hours

R₂

Colombo

aa ℥j

enna

℥j

Borling Water

℥j

m

one 1 wine glass full

for flatulency

THURSDAY, March 10th, 1853.

1mics - Antispasmodics

R Intermittent
Zinnia Sulfat \mathfrak{zj}
Liq Potash Arseniat $\mathfrak{f} \mathfrak{zj}$
Acid Sulfh Aromatic $\mathfrak{f} \mathfrak{zj}$
Incl Cinchon Comp $\mathfrak{aa} \mathfrak{zj}$
Syr Zingib $\mathfrak{aa} \mathfrak{zj}$
M
One One Teaspoonful

R Uterine disease
Syr Ferri Iodid \mathfrak{zj}
Incl Actae Racemosa \mathfrak{zj}
Incl Rad Acutik \mathfrak{zj}
M
One 20 drops 3 times a day

R Hemorrhoidal swelling
Ferri Sulfat \mathfrak{zj}
Potash Iodid \mathfrak{zj}
Incl Columbo $\mathfrak{aa} \mathfrak{zj}$
Syr Zingib $\mathfrak{aa} \mathfrak{zj}$
M One Teaspoonful 3 times a day

FRIDAY, March 11th, 1853.

R₄

Acid Hydrocyanic

℥j

Aq. Purae

℥vij

M_r

Dose 8 drops in some mucilage
3 times a day

R₄ Ol Amygdal Amar ʒ℥32

Mucilage of Arat

Syn Simp

aa

℥ij

Aq. Purae

℥iv

M_r Dose Take ʒssful 3
times a day

Mix - Given in during of in-
ervation

R₄ Atrus Fernich Sythma

Make the above 1/2 ʒssful. 48 ʒss

Chloria Sicut

Aromat Spk Ammonia

℥j

Infus Cheretta

℥xj

Syn. 1 Dose ʒssful before meals

SATURDAY, March 12th, 1853.

R₄

Stychnia gr f
Dilute Phosphoric Acid ʒj
Syr. Sine Li Drops
Neuralgia (Doct Melkinson)

R₄

Ext Stychniam gr iv
Magnes Usta gr XXiv
Opoeas m ʒ ij
Infus chalk to 12
for Continues in Chie

Acen

R₄

Bismuth Subnitras
f Tragacanth aa ʒj
Aq Lactic Satur ʒiv
Syr Simp ʒj
m -

Sore Leasprupts Every hour
for Brachia in Children

Amorphous Phosphorus has
been highly commended in
Uterine Disorders by Dr
McKenzie of London - in
doses from 10 to 30 grains.

Inf. Digitalis in Menstru-
thalia has been also com-
mended -

In Bright's Disease
by Ammon Acetate -

Veratrum in Cancer

MONDAY, March 14th, 1853.

In Menstruagia

R. Ol. Ingerson f ʒij
Sugar ʒij
G. Arabi ʒi
Miturate the oil, gum etc
and add a ʒ of the ʒij & ʒij
Use 1 Table spoon full 3
times a day

R. Nut Anchon aa ʒij
Nut Linassan aa ʒij
Fermi Citratu ʒij
Acid Citra gr xv

In one or two spoon full 3 times
a day

For the above Sy Fermi
Citrat may be substituted
in place of the Salt

TUESDAY, March 15th, 1853.

\mathcal{R} Citric Acid dried powder $\mathcal{Z}\mathcal{v}$
divided in Chart no 12

Potash Bicarbonate dried powder $\mathcal{Z}\mathcal{v}$
divided in 12 powder
an Efferecent Anodyne

\mathcal{R}
Chloroform
Rectified Opium
Rectified Camphor } $\mathcal{Z}\mathcal{ij}$
Aromatic Spirit of Ammonia
Oil of Cinnamon $\mathcal{gtt}\ \mathcal{iiij}$
Brandy $\mathcal{Z}\mathcal{ij}$
Mr. Dm 30 drops in Choline

Pain Res pepsin has been given
with success in menorrhagia

WEDNESDAY, March 16th, 1853.

R₄

Calcined Sulph Ferri gr 48

Pulv Iocat Aloe gr 12

Impunctum gr 22

Oil Impunctum gr 10

in ft Pills no 30

Dose 2 pills 3 times a day
for Amenorrhoea

R₄

Oxide Silver gr 1/2

Ext Iodine

Pulv Irida cant Camp ^{aa} gr 1/2

in ft Pills no 6

Dose One pill 3 times a day
for menorrhoea

R₄

Sod. Bic Borat gr X

Pulv Ergot gr 1/2

Ferri Sulphat gr 1

Oil Pulvis gr 1/2

in ft Pills no 1

use in Amenorrhoea

THURSDAY, March 17th, 1853.

14

Pulv Digital gr. iv ss
Pulv Mstrak Potash gr. xxiv
in ft Chalk no 4
one every 8 hours
in Hemorrhage from
Lungs - and papine Hemor-
rhages

Impurition in 20 to 30 drops
and Gallic Acid in large
doses have with the above
been tried by Aram and
found excellent haemosta-
tics.

14 Inet Erythrae 3ij
Syr Cerei 3ij
Decoct Aloe Comp 3ij

the
Syr 2 table spoonful 3
times a day to Amen
menstruation

FRIDAY, March 18th, 1853.

Sedative Formulae -

Aquae Distillatae ℥iv

Ammoniac ℥ijss

Alcoholi Camphorati ℥j

Sod Chloride ℥ijss

M - good for sprains, bruising
snake bites - as a lotion

R Aquae Distillatae ℥ix

Ammon Hydro-chlorat ℥ijss

M - syn Water sprout from 2
times a day, for enlargement of
womb. The above formula can
be improved by adding the Potash
Iodide to the above -

R

Axungiae ℥j

Ammon Hydro-chlorat ℥j

Plumbi Iodide gr xv

& Camphor gr xv

M for unguent. This unguent
is good for enlargements of glands
wickets etc

SATURDAY, March 19th, 1853.

℞ Aconitine ʒj
 Ammon Carbmat ʒj
 Calomel ʒj
 Ext Opie ʒiv
 Ext Hyoscyam ʒj
 In - ʒt in phlegm good in
 Rheumatism

Childrens Remedies -
 ℞ Rad Valerian 1 part
 Rad Rhei vi parts
 Magnesia Carbonat xvi parts
 Powd Sweetened viij parts
 In from 10 to 20 grains
 in deranged & nervous states
 of bowels in children -

℞ Syr Senega
 Syr Specae aa ʒj
 Syr Plicyrrhiza ʒj
 Potash Chlorat ʒj
 In good in croup - In
 Chronic bronchitis, whooping
 Cough - one 2 dessert spoons full

Every hour

much Arterial mucus in La-
ryngeusmus stridentus -

Favours Solution is capitate in
eczema, Prurigo etc

R. Liq Pot arsenic ʒj
Aq Distillat ʒss

In 5 drops 2 or 3 times a day

R. Flm Arnica ʒss ʒj
Aq Bullantia ʒij ʒjss
Syr Senega ʒss

In syr 1 to 2 drops 4 or 5 times
per day 2 hours -

Good for serous effusion
whether in pleura or arach-
noid membrane -

R. Rad. Columbo ʒss ʒj
Distillat Water ʒij ʒjss
Syr Cork Auranti ʒss

In 2 drops 4 or 5 times per day
2 or 3 hours in atony of the
large intestine -

MONDAY, March 21st, 1853.

In summer diarrhoea
of children an infusion
of species of 8 to 10 grains
to $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$ of boiling water to
which add \mathfrak{ss} Poppis.
 $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$ — 2 depot 2 times
every hour —

Leaves of Black Walnut
are good for Scrophulous
engorgements of glands —

In dysmenorrhoea

| | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| \mathfrak{R} Inf Valerian | $\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}\mathfrak{ss}$ |
| Inf Valerian | $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$ |
| Luci Sulphat | $\mathfrak{gr}\text{ss}\text{ xij}$ |
| Aq Ammon | $\mathfrak{q}\text{ss}$ |
| Aq Purae | $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$ |

Depose the Linc in the pure
water, then add enough of
the Ammonia to depose the

TUESDAY, March 22nd, 1853.

and finally add the balance
 1/2 p. 2 Taber spoms full even
 6 or 8 hours

R

| | |
|----------------|----------|
| Morph Acetab | 9m iv |
| Potap Cyanide | 9m iij |
| Van Antimon | an f 3ij |
| " Spicae | an f 3ij |
| Mith Sanguinar | 3 p |
| Syr Titutian | 3 iij |

1/2 p. a sea spom full 3 or 4
 times a day -

Is always Cough & Expectoration

| | |
|-------------------|---------|
| R Bals Canadensis | 3 ij |
| Potap Cyanide | 8 ij p |
| Mith Acetab | 3 j |
| aq Potap | 3 j |
| Syr Titutian | 3 p |
| aq Fench | 3 iij p |

1/2 p

a sea spom full for a night

WEDNESDAY, March 23d, 1853.

R Bals Canadensis
liq Potash aa 3j
Vin Opoeae 3j
Syr Tolutan 3j
aq Puras 3j
li -

Chrom. Catianth & Bruch
tis - dose same as above

R Syr Scellae Amp
Syr Tolut aa 3ij
li et Sanguin 3j
li et Lobelia 3vj
li et Camphor 3ij
acc Hydricyanum in xl
li -

Syr A. de asprum fulv prou
rata - Bruchiae afflicta.

THURSDAY, March 24th, 1853.

R. Bech Polyp Seneg 3v
Syr Solu
Campb. rect opic } aa 3ij
rect Sclerac }
Ammon Carbon in xv
M - a 2 abn spoonful
Evry hour or two

R. Hydruy Sulp Flar 8m x
Syrup Simp 3j
M - a 2 spoonful
Evry 4th hour
Food in Crocus

Bismuth remedy for dysentery
R. Bismuth Subarim 3j
M Comp Powd Kins 3p
Infus Krameria 3j
M - Evry 4 or 6 hours
for injection at the same time
rect opic in 20
rect Catuiba 3ij
Starch 3j

FRIDAY, March 25th, 1853.

Leuthoff, a Russian Physician
gives Iodine in doses of from
9 to 15 drops per diem in mu-
cilaginous fluids for Intermit-
tent fever. Of 186 cases treated
136 were cured without a relapse.

R₄

Glycerine 30 grammes
Purified Tar 2 grammes
Add hot starch in powder 25
percent to make a pomade.
For eczema Impetigo

R₅

Ungt Hyarung font
Soap Cerate in equal parts
and add Pure Camph 2 grs

For indurated testicles

SATURDAY, March 26th, 1853.

R

24h Storcyam 3 p

24h Colocyath 3 j

24h hux Vom 3m 11

h fr Pili No 12

For Cough & Spasms. At first night
and morning.

R Acid Nitric Dilute 3xij

Sweet Card Comp 3ij

Syr Simp 3ij

Aquae Pur 3j

one or two teaspoonfuls.

good for Whooping Cough -

R Galtani 3ij

Acet Sallae 3ij

Ag Sennae 3ij

Syr Ammon Acetat 3ij

Syr Elix hux 3j

Syr Althae 3 p

h - one to 2 teaspoonfuls as

a rule

in humid Asthma

In Muscular Rheumatism
I have found the Comp
unct Benzoïn of great
benefit in doses of 20
drops -

Dr Barnes of London has
given with advantage
in Epilepsy -

Phosphat Linci gr 4
Dilute Phosphoric Acid gr 20
Rect Anchona gr 30 -
3 times a day -

R. Glycerine $\frac{3}{4}$
Purified Tar $\frac{1}{4}$
warm the mixture and add of
powdered starch to make a
pomade -
In use in eczema, im-
petigo &c

MONDAY, March 28th, 1853.

R. Ol Coa Liver $\frac{z}{ij}$
Ol Cade $\frac{3j}{i}$
M - ft Lotion
good in obstinate prurigo
Eczema, -
urine

R Oxide of Gold grs X
Ag Extr. Amy. Romie grs XXV
Ext. of Orange peel grs iv
M ft Pill No 50 - sept one per
every 12 hours in neuralgic
headache

The preparation of gold is
made by precipitating a cold
solution of chloride of gold
rendered strongly alkaline
by potassa with a solution of
chloride of Barium. The preci-
pitate, consisting of aurate of
barium is treated with di-
lute nitric acid, which dis-
solves the barium and leaves
the pure oxide of gold.
Fluorine -

TUESDAY, March 29th, 1853.

R² Syr Flr Alcranti 3ij
Acid Pyrolysine 3j
Syrup Sump 3j
or Syrup a depect spoonful
as above in Cholera infant
when stools are fetid -

Colchicum in the Brain symp-
toms of scarlet fever is highly com-
mended by Babington -

R² Pulv Ergot ʒm ʒij
Sodae Bicarb ʒm X
in one powder is recommended
by the Germans in dysmenorrhoea

In Chapped nipples the following
is used Olive oil ʒX
Venice turpentine 3ij
Yellow Wax 3j
Alkanet root ʒp
Oil Strain & add
Bals Peru 3ij
Camphor ʒm X -

WEDNESDAY, March 30th, 1853.

Flemming's Trich Aconite
is highly commended in Je-
tanus by Dr Morgan - pushed
until it lowers the pulse -

R Acid Empyrenemat Aceticti 3j
Ac Annarum 3iv
Syr Mori 3ij

In ft Sargassum in sin-
sillitis - -

THURSDAY, March 31st, 1853.

Dysentery -

R Alcohol Ext Rux Vomica 3ij

Maculay of Arab 3ij

Aq Siccant 3ij

Syr Althaei 3ij

M Syr 1 dose 4pm for Ev
2 or 3 hours Rectum -

R Pulv Rux Vomica 3j

Infuse for a hour
in 6 ounces of boiling water
Strain & add M of 3j

Syr 1 dose 4pm for Ev
2 hours

FRIDAY, April 1st, 1853.

SATURDAY, April 2nd, 1853.

Expectorant Remedies

Ri Morph Hydr chlorat grj
Acia Hydr. Chloric dilut ʒiiv
Acia Hyancyanic f ʒss
Syr Sclerae
Aq Distillat aa ʒj
M. dose a Teaspoonful pro
re nata.

Ri Tinct Lobelia ʒss
Tinct Sanguinaria ʒij
Ol menth Viride ʒss
Syr Empyreumat ʒv
M. dose. a Teaspoonful
every 2 hours.

Excellent in Chronic Bronchitis
Ri Acia Hyancyanic Medicin ʒj
Li q Potass ʒss
Inf Colombo ʒij
Mist Amygdalae ʒiv
M. 1 Teaspoonful 3 times a
day in irritated stomach
in Consumption.

TUESDAY, April 5th, 1853.

R_x Med. Hyancyanic Acid gr^{ss} 60
morph Sulfat gr^{ss} iij

Linct Sanguinari
Rex. Specac aa ℥ss.

Syr Prun Virginica
Mist. Amygdal^a ℥v

Dose. 1 Teaspoonful 3 times a
day. good in chronic
Consumption
~ ~ ~ ~ ~

R_x Acid Hyancyanic ℥j
Aq Puras ℥vj

Dose. 8 drops in some mu-
cilage 3 times a day -
~ ~ ~

R_x Ol. Amygdal. Amar gr^{ss} 32
Mucilag^a f Arab

Syr Simp aa ℥ij

Aq Puras ℥iv

W. Dose a Spoonful
3 times a day -
good for irritative cough.

WEDNESDAY, April 6th, 1853.

R₁ Syr Sinegae } aa ʒss
Syr Specac }
Syr Glycyrrhiza }
Potash Chlorate ʒss

M. 2 Dose Spoonful every hour
in croup, Chronic Bronchitis &
Whooping Cough in Children.
in in in

For false Croup, or Laryngismus
Stridulus. Such Artificial must
is highly Commended.
in in in

R₂ Syr Potash Arsenate grxx
Spirits Nit. Buccis ʒi
Syr Bals Tolu ʒiij
M. Dose a Spoonful 3
times in 24 hours in Whooping
Cough. in in in

R₃ Hydrarg. Sulp. Flav grxx
Syr Simp ʒss
M. a Spoonful every 4 hours
excellent in croup

THURSDAY, April 7th, 1853.

R Bals Canadensis aa $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{j}$
liq Potass $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{j}$
Tm. Spicac. $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{j}$
Syr Solutan $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{j}$
Aq Purae $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{j}$

℞ Dose a teaspoonful every
2 or 3 hours. Chronic Catarrh etc

R Syr Scillae Comp aa $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{j}$
Syr Solutan $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{j}$
Tinct Sanguinar $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{j}$
Tinct Lobelia $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{v}$
Tinct Camph $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{j}$
Acid Syarcyanic gr 40

M. Dose a Teaspoonful
good in Bronchial affections

R Decoct Senegae $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{v}$
Syr Solut $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{j}$
Camph Tinct opii } aa $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{j}$
Tinct Scillae }
Ammon Carbom gr XX

M. Dose a Teaspoonful every
hour or two. same as above

FRIDAY, April 8th, 1853.

- 1/2 Morph Acetab gr iv
 Potap Cyanide gr iij
 Ven. Antimoniac aa ℥ ij
 Ven Spicae ℥ ss
 Sinct Sanguinar ℥ iij
 Syr Solutans ℥ iij
 In bore a Teaspoonful 2 or 3
 times a day in Consumption.
 1/2 Bals Canadensis ℥ vi
 Potap Cyanide gr iij ss
 Sinct Acetate ℥ i
 Liq Potap ℥ i
 Syr Solutans ℥ ss
 Aq Purae ℥ iij ss
 In. 1 Teaspoonful in Chron.
 nic Bronchitis, Cough etc
 1/2 Poke Root (Phytolacca bean). ℥ i
 Infuse in a pint of best
 Holland Gin or good Brandy
 Whiskey -
 Syr. 1 Table Spoonful 3 times
 a day in Asthma

SATURDAY, April 9th, 1853.

Bland of France speaks highly of Potash Sulphuret in 10 grain doses mixed with honey night and morning in Whooping Cough - Casati of Italy recommends the same in doses of 16 grains divided in 3 parts the whole to be taken daily.

Successful applications of Fluid Ex of Digitalis in half ounce doses have restored suppression of Urine.

Fastidius Cinchona
4 grains of Cinchona
16 grains Sugar milk
1/2 to 1 grain Soda Bicarbonate
M. J. Chubb Dr.

Treatment of Pott's by
parenchymatous injection
of Ergotin is becoming
successful

MONDAY, April 11th, 1853.

.CCC TUESDAY, April 12th, 1853.

WEDNESDAY, April 13th, 1853.

Haemostatics

R. Aq. Lactucae ℥iv
Simp. Sars. ℥jss
Aqueous Ext. Ergot gr. xv

M. dose 1 Table Spoonful
Every 2 hours, in menorrhagia

In menorrhagia Pulv. Red
Pepper is highly commended
So is an infusion of the leaves
of Digitalis

R. Argent. Oxyd. gr. iij
Ext. Sarsae
Ext. Hyoscyam. } aa gr. xij
Pulv. f. Tragacanth Comp

M. ft. Pil. no 12
One 3 times a day in the
menorrhagia in

R. Tinct. Res. Cannab. Ind. ℥ss
Spir. 10 drops in Cinnamon Tea
3 times a day in menorrhagia
most excellent in

THURSDAY, April 14th, 1853.

R Pulv Sol. Digital gr IV $\frac{1}{2}$
Pulv Pulsat Potap gr XXIV
In ft Chart to 4. One Every 6
hours in hemorrhage from Lungs
and passive hemorrhages generally
mm mm mm

R Spti Scutibith $\frac{1}{2}$ gr
20 to 30 drops is used as the
above.

R Acid Gallic in 20
grain doses for the same
as well as in uterine hemor-
rhage. Recommended by Arn.
as excellent Haemostatic.

Jordyce Barker recommends
in Epistaxes injections of Comp
Rect Benzoin in the nostril.
It is also applied to the womb
in hemorrhages therefrom.
In some forms of dysentery it
is highly commended &

FRIDAY, April 15th, 1853.

Rebreck Phatany 330

Alum 36

M - good in hemorrhages
add Syrup when you
take to use internally.

Warrens Styphne

Sulph. Acid 3v

Spts Turpentine

Alcohol 3ij

Mix the Acid and Turpen-
tine slowly together, then add
the Alcohol - Shake 40
drops out & keep with Syrup -

~ ~ ~
Junk of Larch (Picea
Larix in 20 to 30 drops
Excellent in Hemoptysis

SATURDAY, April 16th, 1853.

R Acid Gallic 3p
white Sulph Acid 3j
Liq Opium Scaturum 3p
Comp Inf Rosae 3vj
In Lign 2 dates spruce juice 3
hours — — —

R. Persulphat. Ferri 3p
Liq Citrici 3j
In 1
Good for Hemorrhoids —
— — —

The first day of the journey was spent in the
 morning at the house of the old man who
 had been the first to show us the way to the
 river. He was a very old man, but very
 kind and helpful. He showed us the way to the
 river and we went on our way. The river was
 very wide and deep. We went on for many
 miles and then we reached the river. The river
 was very beautiful and we stayed there for
 many days. We went on for many miles and
 then we reached the river. The river was
 very beautiful and we stayed there for many
 days. We went on for many miles and then
 we reached the river. The river was very
 beautiful and we stayed there for many days.

MONDAY, April 18th, 1853.

Emmenagogues

R. Sinct. Ergotae $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$
Syr. Croci $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$
Decoct. Aloe. Simp. $\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$

Mix 2 Table spoons full 3
times a day. Amenorrhoea

R. Inf. Valerian $\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$
Aqua Ext. Valerian $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$
Linci Sulfat $\text{gr} \text{xxij}$
Aq. Ammoniac qs
Aq. Purae $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$

Dissolve the Lime in the pure
water, then add enough of
the Ammoniac to dissolve it
to which add the balance

Syr. 2 Table spoons full every
6 or 8 hours. In Dysmenorrhoea

Stolz next recommends
highly as an Emmenagogue
Aq. Ext. Acornu in grain
over daily before the time

TUESDAY, April 19th, 1853.

R₁
 G. Guaiacum ʒij
 Bals Canadensis ʒij
 Ol Sassafras ʒij
 Hydrarg Bi Chloride ʒj
 Rect Spi Vini ʒviii
 Dissolve the guaiac and the
 Bals in one half the Spirit
 and let them digest for two
 days or more. In the other
 portion of the Alcohol dissolve
 the Bi Chloride, then add
 ʒss. 20 drops night and
 morning in Dysmenorrhoea

R₂
 Sodae Bi-Sulphat gr x
 Palm Ergot gr ij
 Ferri Sulphat gr j
 Ol Sassafras ʒtt f
 In ft Pils no 1
 Excellent in Amenorrhoea

WEDNESDAY, April 20th, 1853.

| | |
|--------------------------|-------|
| 12 Chloroform | gr x |
| Pale Camphor | gr ii |
| Ether Sulfuric | gr x |
| Rect Myrrh | gr xx |
| Mucilage Pale Tragacanth | 3p |
| Syr Simp | 3p |
| In - taken at m in days | |
| menorhea - | |

| | |
|-----------------------|-------|
| R. Calenda Ferni Sulp | 3p |
| Pale Locat Aloe | gr xv |
| Serpentine | 3p |
| Ol Serpentine | gr xv |

In st Pite No 30
 2 pills 3 times a day -
 For Amenorhea

Sanguinaria in its various forms of duction, powder decoction is highly recommended in Amenorhoa - Skind affecting

THURSDAY, April 21st, 1853.

R. R. et Caprici
— Cuscutae aa 3j
— Cantharidæ
Mucilage Acaciae
Syr Simp aa 3ss
M - One Dose 4pm per 2 or 3
times a day - In menorrhagia
from debility -

R. Ammefugis aa ss XIV
Caulothylis
Alcoholæ Rth Aletis ss XXV
Sapo Hyssopæ ss
M ft Pilli no 24
frod for Dysmenorrhæa
enlargement of Uterus -

FRIDAY, April 22nd, 1853.

SATURDAY, April 23d, 1853.

Remedies for Bowel Com-
plaints

R. Ol. Amygd. dulcis ℥iv-vj
Gum Mimos ℥ij-iv
Ag Purae ℥jv-vj
Make an Emulsion and
add

Sod. bitratis
Ag Laur-Cerati aa ℥ss
Syr Simp ℥j
Mix - a Dose 4 or 5 times
Every hour or two

The tea of St Germain so fa-
mous in Constipation of bowels is
made as follows

Take of Senna leaves 25 Grammes
macerate them in Alcohol for 24
hours, leaving it to evaporate without
heat, then add

Flower of Elder 15 grammes
Fennel and Anise Seed 5 grammes
each
Cremor Tartar 5 grammes

Divide the whole into paper an-

Take each 5 grammes, must
be taken every morning in some
warm tea

Recipe
R Potap Bi Carb
Ruber Rheu 3j
Rad Krameria

Infuse for 2 hours in 4 ounces
of water and add

Best Cognac Brandy 3j
3j of menth oil
Whole Sigan Enough to make
palatable -

Syr 12 drops full every hour for
dysentery of children

R Aromat Sweet acid 1t xx
Camph 2ct opo 3j

Chloro Ether 1t x

Syr menth 3j

Syr Rhoeo 3j

biocet Hematizylo 3j

in the hands -

In brain case

MONDAY, April 25th, 1853.

in Tonic

R₄ Citrus Lemi et. Strychnia gr 48
make the above in the proportion
of Strychnia gr 1/2, Citrus Lemi gr 47
Chloric Ether

Aromat. Spt. Ammonia aa ℥jss.

Inf. Chentia ℥xxxjss

M. Sgn. A Dose 4 or 5 times
before meals

Excellent in nervous debility,
Chlorosis etc

R₄

Strychnia gr j

Acid Saeophan ℥ij

M and dissolve in

Aq. Dulcitat ℥xxx

Ammonio-Lemi Citrus ℥j

Charge the whole with Carbonic
acid gas.

Use one Ounce before meals.

TUESDAY, April 26th, 1853.

Dr. Baur recommends
rats of Ammonia in doses
of 10 to 15 Centigrammes
rubbed up with sugar
in Intermittent Fever.
He also highly recommends
it in Cholera in enemata
of 25 Centigrammes with
starch; he also rubs the
bowels with an ointment of
2 to 4 grammes of Urate
to 30 of simple cerate.

In Rheumatism the following
is an invaluable formula

Rt. Ext. Guaiacum gr 15
Rt. Aconite . . . gr X.
Sublimed Calomel gr X
Antimony of Sulphur gr ✓

M. ft. Pil. No 10

Take 1 pill every 2 hours

A

WEDNESDAY, April 27th, 1853.

Impaction of Heart
with Hypertrophy -

$\frac{1}{4}$ Blunt's Aet. M 20

Ext. Digitalis M 15

M ft Pul No 20

Sym. 1 pie night & morning

In Diphtheritic Angina
or Angloda used success-
fully Sod. Bicarb Soda
15 grains 2 or 3 half hours in
a little water, and giving
a drink composed of sugar
and water 220 grains of
Sod Bicarb.

Schulz of Germany, cures
intermittent fever by picking
3 times a day of Guinine
in 10 grain doses with one
drachm of Hoffman's Anodyne
rubbed over the Epigastrium

THURSDAY, April 28th, 1853.

| | |
|-----------------|---------|
| R Yellow Bark | ℥iv |
| Cream of Tartar | ℥ss |
| Cloves | 3 or 40 |
| Sherry Wine | ℥ij |

Digest for 24 hours

Dose a wine glass full -
For Chills & fever is

Rheumatism

The following has been highly
commended in Rheumatism

R Propylamine ʒ℥ XXV
2ʒ. Butirat ℥vj
℞. Sacch peppermint ʒi
In Syr. 1 Table spoon full
every 2 hours is

FRIDAY, April 29th, 1853.

Alcohol. Ext Aconite 50 Centigrams
" " de menta poivree 50 Centigr
de Digital 50 Centigram
Materiy Ext de Persea 1 Centigram
(Knot-grass)
Distilled water q.s li de forme
Sirop de Gomme 300 grammes
dore a depart a from 2 lines
a day in gum water -

Lombard of Geneva is very
partial to the Alcohol Ext of
Aconite in acute Articular
Rheumatism - given as follows
1/2 gr of the Ext evry 2 hours as
augment the dose to 4 gr or min
grains in the same period -
He says the Ext is endowed with
a specific power against acute
rheumatism, promptly curing pain
& tumefaction -

SATURDAY, April 30th, 1853.

- In Lienting -
R. Pntz Tragacanth Comp aa 3/p
Pntz Rhiz
Pntz specac Comp aa 3/p
Hydrag c cret aa 3/p
M. - Bone 5 to 10 grains -

Incontinence of Urine

R Ferri Oxide super grj
 Ext mix Vomac gr 1/4
 In ft Pills No 24 - one pill
 3 times a day

MONDAY, May 2nd, 1853.

- Epilepsy -

Brown - Squand ex h^o the
following -

| | |
|--------------------|-----|
| R Potash Iodide | ℥i. |
| Potash Bromide | ℥i |
| Ammonium Bromide | ℥i |
| Potash Bicarbonate | ℥i |
| Inf Columba | ℥vi |

In Sept 1 tea spoon full be-
fore each meal & 3 tea
spoons at bed-time —

TUESDAY, May 3d, 1853.

- For Dropsy

| | |
|---------------------------------|----------|
| R. Fol. Digitalis | 3j |
| Pulv. Cort. Cenchow | 3vi |
| Aq. Bullienhi | 3xii |
| Infuse for one hour, Strain & - | |
| Potash Bi Sulfat | 3iiij |
| Sulph. Bi Borak | 3j |
| Li. et Cinamon Comp | aa 3iiij |
| Li. et Campher Comp | |
| Camph. Li. et op | m XXV |
| In Linn 2 large Labea 4 pms - | |
| per Every 4 or 6 hours - | |

WEDNESDAY, May 4th, 1853.

THURSDAY, May 5th, 1853.

Anaesthetics

For Toothache the following
is very good

R. Rect Aconite . ʒj.
o Chloroform ʒj.
Alcohol ʒj.
Morph Hydros Chlor ʒij.

M. - moisten a piece of
cotton and apply over
the gum.

For Neuralgia the
following anodyne lotion

R. Purific Acid ʒj.
Glycerini ʒj.
Aconitina grj.

M. - Sh Lotion - apply
to painful part.

FRIDAY, May 6th, 1853.

R₄

unct Rad Aconit. ʒij
unct Cimicifuga ʒij
M - a Teaspoonful
evg 4 or 5 hours -

Raspain highly recommends
the following in sleepless-
ness, in undant, fever etc

R₄ ʒ Camphor one grain
to be followed by Infusion
of Hops ʒij and a half mix
5 drops of Sweet Ether -

In toothache the following
is highly recommended

R₄ Morph Acet grs ij
Acia Acet grs ij
Eau-de-Cologne ʒij

M - wet a piece of Cotton
with the above and introduce
into the Ear of the affected
side

SATURDAY, May 7th, 1853.

~ Vania ~

Lequã Styraz (Benzoin)
is pronounced in authority of
Pastan of Breslau to be the
best of Anti-psories - Its
use is as follows

Ri Leq Styraz Zi:
od Olevare Zi:

m - rub the infected parts
thoroughly -

A Dr Gerga of Ohio says the
fumes of fresh lime inhaled
gives instantaneous relief in
Dysphrenia - prepared by
pouring over fresh lime
boiling water & inhaling
the warm moist vapour -

| | |
|--------------|---------|
| ℞ Sulphur | ℥i |
| Glycerine | ℥i |
| Water Pure | ℥ss |
| M - for Acne | Pimples |
| on face etc | |

MONDAY, May 9th, 1853.

TUESDAY, May 10th, 1853.

Trices

Ferni Lemnatura 3j
Limon Succin 3ij

Macerate for 24 hours and add
of rasped gentian 3p

Powdr Cinnamon 3ij

Best Madras Wine 3xvj

M ———
Dose a dessert spoon
3 or 4 times a day

R Rad Valerian
Rad Scapentaria aa 3ij
Fer Sambuci 3ix

Aq Boiling
Infuse for 2 hours, Strain & add
Aromat Suct Acid 3ip
Syr Papaveris 3p

M. Dose 1 to 2 drachms 4 or 5 times a day

nerve 2 times, 1853

WEDNESDAY, May 11th, 1853.

In Baldness

| | |
|-------------------|-----|
| Pure Beef marrow | ℥vi |
| Sweet Almond oil | ℥ii |
| Red Peruvian Bark | ℥j |
| Mix well together | |

Dose of Zinc in 2 grain
doses is highly commended
as a calmative in cases of
neurosis proceeding on
following Selenium Tremens

Hammond uses a Phospho-
settled oil to induce sleep
in nervous disorders - made
as follows

In one ounce of Almond
oil mix 12 grains of Phospho-
rus - The oil absorbs 4 grains
of the Phosphorus - so that

THURSDAY, May 12th, 1853.

Each Minim contains $\frac{1}{120}$ of
a grain - He mixes $\frac{1}{2}$
ounce of the oil with an
ounce of Gum Arabic &
15 drops of some Anise
oil - of this the dose is
15 drops 2 or 3 to 5 drops
of the Phosphoric oil &
contains the $\frac{1}{24}$ of a grain -

He uses a fluid extract of
Sumbul from 15 to 60 drops
in nervous excitement
when it is desirable to
produce a sedation ef-
fect - as in Epilepsy
used in conjunction too
with Bromide of Potash

FRIDAY, May 13th, 1853.

Stray Settings

Reubra says that covering the
pustules of Small Pox with
dinen cloth upon which pure
Camphor has been rubbed will
cause their abortion and pre-
vents pitting.

In chronic Eczema, fissures
of the breast, Eczema of
the Anus etc the following
is excellent

Oil of Sweet Almonds

Glycerine

aa 10 Grammes

Oxide of Zinc

5 Grammes

Mix - to enhance its effica-
cy in old persistent cases, add
of Sublimed Sulph 2 to 4 Grammes

SATURDAY, May 14th, 1853.

In Epilepsy

Hydrocyanat. Iron ʒi.
Powd. Valerian ʒi.
Ext Cannabis Ind ʒj

M fr Pill 120

Lpn 1 pill 3 times a day

Bequerel speaks favorably
of the following for febrile

R Disuephat Quinia gr 24
Ext Digitalis gr 4
Colchicum seeds gr 8

M fr Pill 10

doe 1 to 3 pills daily -

Atropia for persistent and
severe pain in muscles &
nerves is best prescribed as
follows - in the hypodermic form
Diphen 1 grain in 4 drachms
of distilled water with 2 or 3

drops of Acetic acid - 5 to 7
 drops injected under the skin
 at bed time affords relief -
 Its internal administration may
 be given thus - Dissolve 1 grain
 in 5 drachms of water, add
 a few drops of mucatic acid
 and 5 drachms of rectified Spi-
 rit - Dose 10 minims is the commencing
 dose in a little water on an empty stomach
 Arsenic Sulphate - an Arse-
 nical Alkaloid is highly com-
 mended in Epilepsy Chorea
 Bromide of Potash is also
 used with benefit in Epilepsy -

3 The Atropine is prepared above
 is often useful in Chorea & tremor -
 - fear - in Asthma - but its value
 is most strikingly shown in relieving
 Constipation & irritability of the
 Urinary Organs -

MONDAY, May 16th, 1853.

TUESDAY, May 17th, 1853.

Stray Lotings.

Decemtion of the Indian Semi-
Circus Fritre with the following
unquent -

To 3 pounds of fresh Lard
add 12 Drachms of Biniodid
e of Mercury - Rub the grate
well and expose the part to a
bright sun - till it blisters -
~~~~~

Dr Goss of Cork speaks highly of  
the following as a means of in-  
ducing refreshing a normal sleep  
in delirium Tremens -

2 Scruples of Capsicum, infused  
in a Pint of boiling water, strain  
when cold and add sugar  
and lemon juice or Citric Acid  
to suit the taste and use ad  
libitum -  
~~~~~

Anilim, an antipruric Alkaloid
is highly commended in prur-
itus for Eruptions -

WEDNESDAY, May 18th, 1853.

An infusion of the cork of
Sarracenia Purpurea (vulgo)
Pitcher plant is highly commended
by Dr McMillan of the Brit-
ish Navy as a certain remedy
for Small-Pox -
~~~~~

As the purulent discharges of  
suppurating ulcers are remark-  
able for the amount of corpus-  
cles they contain loaded with  
phosphates, it is proposed to  
meet ~~this~~ this waste by admin-  
istering the Alkaline Hy-  
phosphates -  
~~~~~

Red oxide of mercury dissol-
ved in hot Nitric Acid gives
a Per-nitrate which is of
excellent efficacy in Epithe-
lial Cancer -

THURSDAY, May 19th, 1853.

O'Shaughnessy says that Sulphat of Nartotine is a more powerful and certain Anti-Periodic than Quinine - This is obtained from the residue of Opium after the Morphia has been separated from it - As an Anti-periodic from 2 to 6 grains is given as a dose. It fails in only 3.6 per cent of cases - in $\frac{1}{2}$ grain doses it acts as a tonic, increasing the appetite and improving the tone of the system generally.

Pagek says that Carbon Ammon added to Iodide Potash increases its efficacy - a half drachm of the latter added to 5 grains of the former he regards as equal to 70 grains of Iodine -

Aran commends highly Codeia as a calmative in Bronchitis Phthisis etc better than Morphia.

FRIDAY, May 20th, 1853.

The following is the form given
by Daylen of Liver proc for Exap-
the Lactation followed by debility

R 30 grains of Hypophosphite Potash
1/2 Panacompact Senham
7 ounces of Peppermint Water
M - 12 after food for 3 or 4 times
a day

Siddings recommends the
following in pain from
Hemorrhoids

R. Pure Castor Plumbi 3℥.
Ninphsulphat 3℥.
Unguent Stramon 3j
Ole Amygdalae 9ss
M

Siddings recommends the follow-
ing in Gleet

Bisulphide Mercury 2j.
Ung Citaceae 3j
mix and rub together - the pre-
be rubbed with this night & morning

SATURDAY, May 21st, 1853.

and the bark subsequently covered
with the Lick -

The Verbascum Thapsus or Mullein
is on the authority of Dr Gardner
highly commended in Chronic
Bronchitis - It uses a decoction
from the flower stalks, just as it
is going to seed - In doses of 1
drachm, it produces calm sleep.
It is only inferior in its narcotic
properties to Opium & Chloral.

Female Solution on the authority
of a Mr. Meade is well esteemed
for its curative properties in
Albuminuria

Triticum repens or Wheat Grass
is on the high authority of
H Thompson praised as a
most valuable remedy in
severe & stubborn irritation of
the bladder - An ounce of the
root to a pint of boiling water
& drunk in 24 hours -

R Columbia aa 3p
 Rad Ginger aa 3p
 Folio Senna 3j
 Ag Bullen's 0j

In Syn 1 dring of fair as
 a dose In flatulency

R 5 grains of opor in-
 fused in 2 cups of
 boiling water for 2 hours
 strain & add Sod Bicarb
 M XX -

Syn 20 to 25 drops 2 or 3
 times

R Chenopodium aa M XXIV
 Septanum aa
 Gumae Sulf
 Ext Sanguinaria M XII

In for Pre No 26
 Syn 1 per 9y 3 hrs -
 In Inter mittent

MONDAY, May 23d, 1853.

For Muscular Pain
neuralgia &c -

R. liq. Aconiti ʒi

adulph. ʒii

mix well together then

add Chloroform ʒi

Morph. murat. gr xv

by - apply over the pain-
ful part, cover with cotton
& oil silk -

Dr. Ricci believing that
all Catylactic Diseases
can be checked by such
means as tend to arrest
fermentation gives the
following in Cholera &c

R. Sod. Hypo Sulphur. ʒi

Liq. Tort. Auranti ʒi

Batter & dry of Sed. ʒi xv

Inf. Quap. ʒi

by for Hæmorrh.

TUESDAY, May 24th, 1853.

Phosphorus dissolved in
olive oil in the propor-
tion of 4 grs of the former
to an ounce of the latter
of which 5 to 8 minims in
a little mucilage 2 or 3
times a day is well esteemed
as a Tonic & Stimulant
increasing appetite &
strength in Consumption
Hydro-chloric Acid in
15 to 20 drops effect the
same result. So did the
Lact Ferri Sesqui Chloride
Bromide of Ammonium
in doses of 2 or 3 grains or
more, according to circum-
stances is highly commen-
ded in Hooping Cough -
its effect being chiefly
on the throat & the

WEDNESDAY, May 25th, 1853.

upper part of the larynx
thy Mucous Membrane -
acting and as the body &
checking the Loops

Erodium Cicutarium or
Stoke's Bill is said to be
a powerful diuretic &
renal tonic in Dropsy
2℥ of the dried plant in
3 Pints of boiling water
boiled down slowly to 2 Pints
of which 3 ℥ given as a dose

Vinca Veratrum beside its
admitted value in Pneumonia
is highly commended in frills
In $\frac{1}{4}$ drop it is spoken most
familiarly as a Stomachic

to broths Piles reputed to cure
Hemicrania consists of Op-
talis $\frac{4}{5}$ -grain with $1\frac{1}{2}$ grain
of Glucose taken 2 or 3 night

THURSDAY, May 26th, 1853.

Boisson says a pill of
musk 1 grain, Elix. Scutell.
is $1\frac{1}{2}$ grain and $\frac{1}{2}$ grain
of opium has a magical
effect on neurægia -

Hidens Elix. Cannabæ Indica
in doses of 8 drops. a sure -
sufficient remedy for Stechen
Asthma - Hysteria -

Saturated Infus of Polygo-
num Hydropsidis in doses
of a Tea Spoon 3 or 4 times
daily is esteemed by Ozies
& others as one of our
most certain emmenogo-
gues -

FRIDAY, May 27th, 1853.

Saturated Solution of Per-
manganate Potash
highly beneficial in
Cancer - Erysipelas
and other serious ca-
chieux conditions —

Puls Capsecum in
20 to 30 grain doses
an excellent Calmative
in Delirium Tremens
according to Lyons of
New York —

Arsenic. in all its pre-
parations is regarded as
severe and mercurial in
Hemorrhoids and Chronic
Prostatitis —

Chloroform has been suc-
cessfully used by Dr

SATURDAY, May 28th, 1853.

The Buxton is fair
an excellent an jaundice
Chloride of Barium in
grain doses says Brown -
Squard is the most satis-
fying remedy for tremulous
palsy -

In nervous affection, procu-
ring from Congestion of
the uterus or the ovaries -
Gallic Acid in 5 or 6
grain doses, 4 or 5 times a day
was most happily used -
Brown-Squard

R. Creasol ʒiii
Aq. Distilled ʒj
M. in
For Burns -

Poultice Prunella

Sulphur Sod 3i
 Agr Purue. 3iii
 Glycerine 3i
 in - Styly Ammended
 Valuable in Syersei men-
 tis - Prunella

Silphium Laciniatum
 Pulgurey (Rosin weed)
 is said to be a specific
 for Asthma - It is sometimes
 called Polas or Compas-
 ned - The fluid Alcoholic
 Extract is used -
 40 drops as a dose

R Zinc oxide 3i
 Sod Bicarbonate 3ss
 Cerat Simp 3ss
 Ol amygdalus 8ss
 morph munat 8m 111

For Poultice Prunella of Prunella

MONDAY, May 30th, 1853.

Re Choroidea
Septandrum au p. XXIV
Eck Sangumani p. XII
Mr. J. P. W. No 24
Lph one p. p. 3 Aug
for Ink Laver

Rd of Lansen 31
Eg merck Pip - 31
Lpdt net elte an 31
In Lym 30 to 40 drops an a
don gouda diuretic

R. Geo. Sneyd. 31st
Ag. District 3 VIII
Mr. Geo. Sneyd for
every hour good for
Deft. Thence Crisp

TUESDAY, May 31st, 1853.

Old Fact worth reviving

Inflation with a pair of bellows in interseption successfully used by Dr Morris in 1834 - The same fact with like result recently announced as something new -

Stramonium ointment
affords the greatest relief
in open cancer of pain
Used in Middlesex Hospital
of the following strength.
 $\frac{1}{2}$ lb fresh leaves to 2
lbs of Lard - mix the
bruised leaves, beat for a
while, & Strain -

In Purpura Convolens
Bismuth of Potash is
greatly energized by ad-
dition of $\frac{1}{2}$ grain of

WEDNESDAY, June 1st, 1853.

Dart. Emetin - Say 40 grs
of the former to $\frac{1}{2}$ of the
latter any hour or two -

Carbonic Acid in 3 p
am of $\frac{3}{4}$ of water
is highly commended in
Eczema Impetigo & Pruri-
tias -

Musca with Glycerine and
injecta in hemorrhoids
is highly praised by Jas
R. Wood of New York -

Internal Hemorrhoids is
treated successfully by
2 or $\frac{1}{2}$ drops of the liquid
of Belladonna any
4 hours -

Morphine has its hypnotic
properties much increased
by combination with Hyos.

THURSDAY, June 2nd, 1853.

Cyanine — —

Ceanothus Americanus
is said to be a specific
for enlarged Spleen
The dose is a half ounce
of the Juice 3 times a day

Lactate Soda & Magnesia
is said on the authority of
Dr Gable to be a valuable
remedy in Dyspepsia attend-
ed with gastric pains after
eating and in that form
of it prevalent in chlorotic
women & suffering with
uterine disorders —

Ergotin in the shape of
Bonjean Lozenges, cures
Hooping Cough by lessening
the congestion of the Bronchi

FRIDAY, June 3d, 1853.

Chiac mucous membrane
and relieving spasm of
Glottis - - - - -

In Chronic Cystitis Sul-
phate Sod is attracting
notice for its power to Cor-
rect putrid urine - &
thus relieving the Cystic
mucous irritation -

A novel and useful me-
thod of employing Iodide
of Potash in relieving
Glandular Swellings
is the following -

Glycerine 3
Potash Iodide 3℥
Best yellow Soap 3℥
Put now together

SATURDAY, June 4th, 1853.

The following is highly com-
mended in Hemorrhoids -

| | |
|------------------|-------|
| R Fluid Ext Engh | ℥ii |
| Ext Deftalis | ℥ii |
| Acid Galae | ℥i |
| Magnes Sulphat | ℥vi |
| Acid Sulph Aleut | ℥i |
| Inf Ros acie | ℥viii |

Mr Lym 1 Sphit to be taken
any hour -

Frazier of St Louis says he
seldom fails to cure Chronic
Dysentery and Diarrhoea with
the following

| | |
|----------------------|------|
| Powdered Sennam Bark | ℥vi |
| Boiling water | ℥xii |
| Strain and add | ℥iv |
| Steeled Gin | ℥i |
| Loaf Sugar | ℥i |

1/2 Lym

2 Table spoons full of
4 times - in the interim

He gives the following

\mathcal{R} Acid Nitrous \mathcal{Zi}

Mist Camph $\mathcal{Z}^{\text{VIII}}$

M & add \mathcal{Z}^{XL}

\mathcal{Z} ch. \mathcal{Z}^{XL}

M Lyr 2 2ater Spoon

any 2 or 4 hours

Alex Keith says in too cases of
Typh, Scarlatina, measles and
in all Pox, only 5-draughts re-
sulted after he used the
following

\mathcal{R} Carbolic Acid \mathcal{Zi}

Acetic Acid aa \mathcal{Zi}

\mathcal{Z} ch. \mathcal{Zi}

Chloric ether \mathcal{Zi}

Water $\mathcal{Z}^{\text{VIII}}$

M Lyr

1 2ater Spoon full any

4 hours —

MONDAY, June 6th, 1853.

Dr Schaub recommends for *Paralysia*
And a solution of

Ext. Nutt. Vomica gr 1 to 11

Aq. Pur 3i

Mix 1/2 gr to 10 drops 4
times for small children - for
large 15 drops -

Valentine's note presents the fol-
lowing in Stopping Cough

R Hydriocyanic Acid ʒvi

Ext. Belladonna gr ii

Camph. in oil of ʒii

Syr. Bals. Tolu ʒii

Aq. Distilled ac ʒii

Mix 1 tea spoon full 4 times
daily -

R Boracic Ammonium ʒi

Dilute Hydriocyanic Acid mxx

Sac. Sem. Stramon mxx

Aq. Distilled ʒii

Syr. Prun. Virgin ʒii

Mix 1 tea spoon full 4 times daily

TUESDAY, June 7th, 1853.

A new Styptic Collodion is
formed after the formula
of Parese of Tannin - as follows

Collodion 100 parts

Carbolic Acid 10 "

Tannin 5 "

Benzoin Acid 3 "

Mix & thin well together -

WEDNESDAY, June 8th, 1853.

Dr Hyde Lallu speaks approvingly of such Belladonna in 10 to 20 drops 3 times a day in Asthma -

In Chronic Metritis with abundant discharge of Leucorrhoea Potaf Iodide in large doses gave the greatest relief -

Dr Anstie treats Cardiac Neuralgia with the greatest relief with Arsenic by the Stomach or by inhalation and Strychnia subcutaneously injected in doses varying from the $\frac{1}{120}$ to $\frac{1}{40}$ of a grain - He says Elixir in $\frac{1}{2}$ Spoonful doses is the best palliative in the actual attack

Dr Anstie places high value on Murate of Ammonia in all the forms of Neuralgia

THURSDAY, June 9th, 1853.

and myalgia — —

Subcutaneous injections of Atropine in quantities of $\frac{1}{16}$, $\frac{1}{15}$, $\frac{1}{11}$ of a grain have been successfully used by Desprez for the relief of muscular contractions, occasioned by Rheumatic inflammation — — —

Dr Paroth extols the Subcutaneous injection in intestinal stricture in quantities of $\frac{1}{16}$ grain of morph, after Taxis had failed — — —

Surgeon Bradley thinks Turpentine invaluable in the terrene Hemorrhage and especially in those forms following Labor — with a tympanic condition of bowels — pains & other symptoms indicating Peritonitis

FRIDAY, June 10th, 1853

Letter of the Military Hos-
pital of Rennes, Cando Pedro
Camphor in Hospital. June
Gene, after Co-bone acid
see had failed

Chronic bran loca has been
successfully relieved & cured
by 5 drops Lugol's Comp. Lact
of Iodine repeated 3 or 4
times daily —

Iodine in doses of One drop
hourly has been successfully
used by Schmidt of Münster
field in Incontinence of Ur-
ine, resulting from Paralysis
of Bladder or in doses of
 $\frac{1}{10}$ of a grain —

SATURDAY, June 11th, 1853.

Indication of 2 Good
Cures Scarcely of any dur-
tion & severity by the following
treatment viz cups the leg
Every 10 or 12 days along
the course of the nerve
punges with Castor oil
& give the following Tonic
& alterative

| | |
|----------------|-----|
| R Gummi Succi | 3℔ |
| Potash Iodide | ℥ss |
| Vinsem Colchic | ℥ss |
| Aq Purae | ℥vi |

In One tablespoon full
3 times a day
Iodoform

Moutrie's Formulae for the
use of Iodoform in whi-
ping severe Prounitis and
pain in defecation. form

rigid contraction of the
Sphincter an

R. Iodo form ʒi
Cocao Butter ʒi

Mr 2 divided in Suppositories
No 6 - In Proust's

R. Ung Simple ʒi
Iodo form ʒi

Mr ~~any~~
Carbolic Acid in
Intermittent Fever -

The following is the Formula
of a Dr Greenlich

R. Inf Gentian ʒiv
Chyst Carbolic Acid ʒss iii
Syr Simp ʒi

M 1 date Spoon full 3 times
a day =

R. Oil of Horse-mint ʒp
Spir Campbl ʒii
Rect Oil ʒii

Mr ʒviii in Collapsed skin -

MONDAY, June 13th, 1853.

~ Elixir Chlorform -
R Chlorform
Tinct Opium
Spts Camph. } aa 3i
Aromat Spts Ammonia
O Cinnamon m XX
Brandy 3 ii
Wt Sept - 3f as a dose
in Cholera - Cholera morbus

Flux & Elix Gelsemium
4 of mentha bene put in
Irritable bladder -

For Constipation in Pregnancy

R Podophyllin gr 11
Elix Belladonna gr 111
Elix Hyocyane gr X
Comp Elix Colocynth gr XV

Mf Dec No 12

Sm one at bed time

TUESDAY, June 14th, 1853.

R 24 Belladonna gr XII
24 Cornu J ii
Morph Sulfat gr vi
Plumba Acet gr XII
Croce bulla 2 vi
gr 1/2 Suppositories at 12
for Dysmenorrhea

Remedy for Corns

Sassafras
Acetate Copper Each 60 grains
White resin 120 grains
Yellow Wax 240 grains

Mix well and apply at
night - This softens the
indurated skin - Cut the
corn off - after this apply
lightly oil of vitriol or
Sulfuric Acid -

WEDNESDAY, June 15th, 1853.

The following has been found
of great advantage in the
various morbid states of the
bowel accompanying Piles -
Protrusion of bowel etc

R. Liq. Bismuth One
drach to a half ounce
of thin starch water by
mixing 2 or 3 times daily

~ GORDALE'S FORMULAE ~

^{for}
(Anæmia & Chlorosis)

| | |
|------------------------------|--------|
| R. Hydric Chloride Corrosive | grs |
| Liq. Chloride Arsenitis | f 3℥ |
| Mist. Ferri Chloride | ℥ii |
| Acid. murat. Dilat. | an |
| Syrup. Simplex | f 3℥ii |
| Liq. Distillat. | f 3℥vi |
| M. One Table Spoon full | |

THURSDAY, June 16th, 1853.

after each meal for 3
weeks —

Blot's Pile

1 lb Pile 3000 Sulph 300

Potash Carb. & Purac 300

Syr. Acaciae q.s

48 Pile 48

Scrub one Pile one Pile daily
after each meal until 3 are
taken after each meal

Bromide Ammonium has
primary efficacies in the
suffocative stages of Croup
used by atomizing 10 grains
of the Salt to an ounce of
water and using it as a
spray to the throat —

FRIDAY, June 17th, 1853.

Sulphurous Acid applied
undiluted promptly relieves
Painful Vaginae

Comegys of Cinnamon
Cures Seralea by a Symp-
lomatic injection of 30 drops
of Sulphuric Acid in posterior
portion of the large trochan-
ter

Lallemands Gout Specific

| | |
|--------------------------|----------|
| R 24 Colchici Acet | |
| 24 Opia Acet | an 9m XV |
| Potaf. Iridae | 3j |
| Potaf. Acet | 3ii |
| Aq. Distillat | 3iii |
| Haut. Santoni | 3iv |
| M 20 drops 3 times daily | |

SATURDAY, June 18th, 1853.

For Chapped Hands

| | |
|--------------|--------------------|
| R Resin | $\overline{3i}$ |
| Cerae | $\overline{3ii}$ |
| Adipis | $\overline{3ii}$ |
| Zinci Oxide | $\overline{3viii}$ |
| Mfti unguent | |

Catarhac Snuff

| | |
|--------------------|------------------|
| Morph Hydrochlorat | grs 11 |
| Pulv Acaciae | $\overline{3ii}$ |
| Bismuth Subnitrat | $\overline{3vi}$ |

Mix well together & put in
a wooden box —

R. Larch Colocynth m X
Aq. Sedulink $\overline{3iv}$
in a tea spoonful sauce
was very efficacious for flatulency
& belching of gas
For chancres 2 drops in 2
ounces are equally efficacious

R. Comp. Sect. Benzoin is lauded
for toothache —

Prof. Scapoli recommends highly
for baldness and as a restorative
of the hair the following

R. Saponis Yendai an $\overline{3ii}$
alcohol

mix strain and add
Oil Lavender 25 drops

Use by pouring $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 Teaspoon
Spoonfuls on the scalp - then
pour a little water - rub briskly
with the fingers in the direction
a thick lather for 4 or 5 minutes.
Then rinse the head well with

MONDAY, June 20th, 1853.

Some fresh cutworm moths - a
dry shortly with a soft towel
after this apply a little cast
oil - The hair falls out
freely after this, and is followed
by a copious fresh growth -

Quibout method of curing corn
Bunions - is to apply for one
night an ointment of

| | |
|----------------|----------------|
| Gum turpentine | Each one part |
| Acid Copper | (2) two parts |
| White resin | (2) two parts |
| Yellow wax | (4) four parts |

The corn in the morning is to be
excised with a sharp scissor, cutting
deep enough to remove its summit -
After this, touch the matrix or hard
white central spot, with 2 or 3 drops
of pure Sulphuric Acid -

or Creosote fumigating powder
for Arthrona, said to be most
successful is

Equal parts of Stramonium leaves
dried, of Sage, Belladonna
& digitalis, crush to the fineness
of sawdust - dampen slightly

TUESDAY, June 21st, 1853.

with water and add the same
amount of Rub Potash - Place
a letter on a plate and cover
with a cone of stiffly sugar
paper and inhale the fumes

Saturated Solutions of Hypo Sul-
phite of Soda and Per Carbonate
of Soda are each highly commended
in the poisoning with the "poison
vray" — — — — —

In the Pennsylvania Hospital
the following is a standard &
efficacious remedy in acute
inflammatory rheumatism

R Propylamine Chloride gr 36
White Sugar Pulv 32
Aq Menth Pipent 3vi
M dose a Ladle spoonful
evry 2 hours until relieved

WEDNESDAY, June 22nd, 1853.

Dr. Roben uses Podophyllum
very satisfactorily after the fol-
lowing prescription.

R Podophyllum 9m ii
Essence of Ginger ʒii
Spts Vine rectified ʒii

M - dose a tea spoon full
at bed time in milk

Schuller formula of Ben
zoate Sod ʒi p

Syr Simp ʒii p

Ay Butteak ʒiii

M a depark spm for
a child - 1 later spm
for an adult in depthen

Erysipelas acute - a good
antiseptic prescrib by Bachman
in decomposing animal
fluids

THURSDAY, June 23d, 1853.

Dr George Johnston Commends
the following in various forms
-ing

R Resin Scammonia grs V
Potash Bitartrate grs XX
Pulv Zingiber grs VIII

Bartholow commends the fol-
lowing in various hemorrhages
in feeble states of the Constitution

R Ol Serravallo Ziii
Flum. Exp. Digitalis Zi
Mucilage Sacchar Zi
Aq. Menth. Pepp. Zi

M Lys. a tea spoon full
as a dose

FRIDAY, June 24th, 1853.

SATURDAY, June 25th, 1853.

85 Blank Leaves Not Scanned

MONDAY, December 12th, 1853.

TUESDAY, December 13th, 1853.

Mr May with congestive Chills 2 pills

Mr Driscoll with ulcer on hand.

Mr Shieslin by Bin

Mr Caldwell's servant boys

WEDNESDAY, December 14th, 1853.

THURSDAY, December 15th, 1853.

FRIDAY, December 16th, 1853.

SATURDAY, December 17th, 1853.

SATURDAY, December 17th 1881

MONDAY, December 19th, 1853.

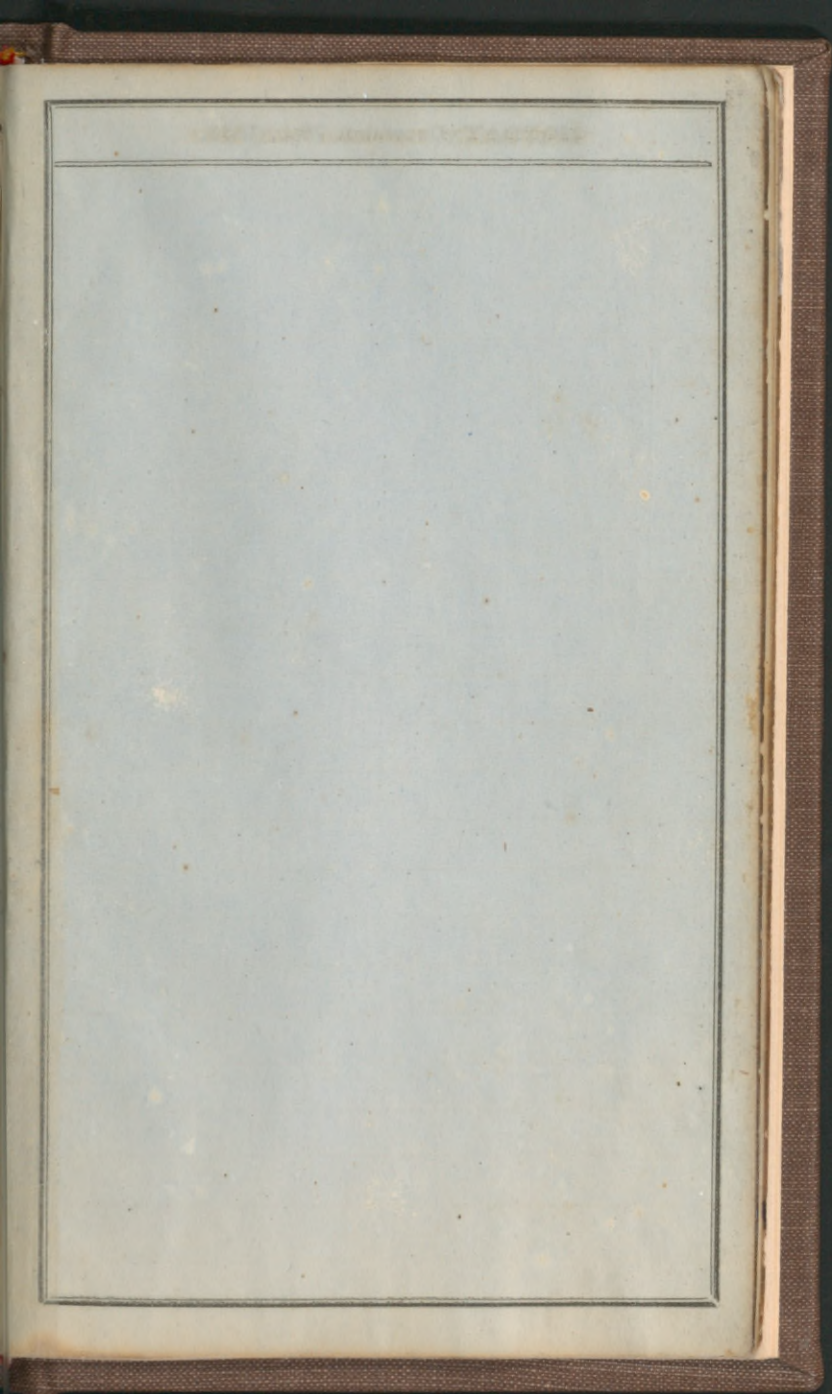
TUESDAY, December 20th, 1853.

WEDNESDAY, December 21st, 1853.

THURSDAY, December 22nd, 1853.

FRIDAY, December 23d, 1853.

SATURDAY, December 24th, 1853.

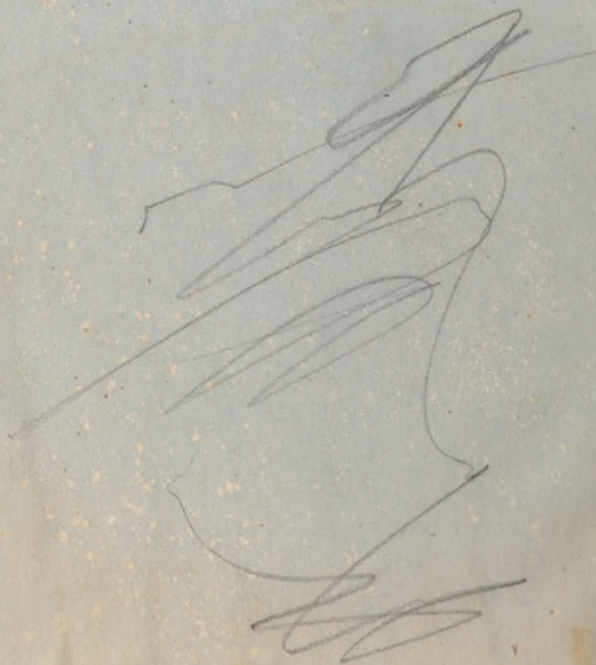


MONDAY, December 26th, 1853.

THURSDAY, December 29th, 1853.

J. Sewall Child

FRIDAY, December 30th, 1853.





R₄

Mich Colombo

Mich Quapia aa 3/4

A Great Shipboard a very Great Sire in the
that your ship may be bound, but your shipboard be small

Med. Hist.

MS.

B

63



