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NEW SUPPLEMENT 1826

TO THE
PHARMACOPŒIAS
OF
LONDON, EDINBURGH, DUBLIN,
AND
PARIS;

FORMING A COMPLETE
DISPENSATORY AND CONSPECTUS;

INCLUDING THE
NEW FRENCH MEDICINES,

AS WELL AS

HERBS, DRUGS, COMPOUNDS, VETERINARY DRUGS, PATENT MEDICINES,
PERFUMERY, PAINTS, VARNISHES, AND SIMILAR ARTICLES
KEPT IN THE SHOPS;

WITH THEIR COMPOSITION, USES, DOSES, AND ADULTERATIONS;

BEING A GENERAL BOOK OF FORMULÆ FOR DAILY REFERENCE IN THE
LABORATORY, AND AT THE COUNTER.

By JAMES RENNIE, A. M. SURGEON;

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A CONSPECTUS OF PRESCRIPTIONS IN MEDICINE, SURGERY, AND MIDWIFERY; THE
PHARMACOPOŒIA IMPERIALIS, &c.

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THE SURGEON AND APOTHECARY

Will find this work to be useful in directing him not only to the qualities of drugs, and their doses, but also as to the cautions given respecting incompatible substances with which we too frequently find prescriptions abounding. Many surgical articles are also introduced which are not to be met with in any of the Pharmacopœias, such as bougies, moxa, &c.

THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST

Must at once perceive that this will form the most convenient *Counter-Book* hitherto published. It differs from the Dispensatories, and similar works, in not being confined to the Pharmacopœias, but containing all, or nearly all the articles kept in the shops, including both New and Old Medicines, Herbs, Perfumery, Veterinary Drugs, and Chemical substances. The alphabetical arrangement also will render it easy to turn immediately to any article which may be required.

I have been anxious to give the best processes for obtaining the *New* vegetable alkalies and resins, and to explain, both according to the Old and to the New Chemistry, the decompositions which occur during the preparation of the articles ordered by the Colleges. In the former, I have chiefly followed Magendie's "FORMULAIRE"; in the latter, I have been much indebted to the works of Phillips, and Brande, and to the verbal information of my friend Mr.

Hume, of Long Acre, whose well known accuracy as a chemist requires no eulogium from me.

In the account of the Adulterations of articles, I have been greatly indebted to Mr. Thomson, Dr. Paris, and Mr. Brande.

THE PHYSICIAN

Is furnished in the present work with a complete enumeration, not only of the College Materia Medica, and Preparations, but with all the *New Medicines* which have lately come into fashion, and with many of the old ones still retained on the continent. In selecting the latter, I have chiefly adhered to the Paris Codex, but have occasionally taken articles from other Continental Pharmacopœias. I have been as particular with respect to doses, as the nature of the work and the information which I could procure would admit. In mentioning the diseases for which particular medicines are prescribed, I have in a number of cases trusted to my own knowledge, but have oftener relied on the standard authorities of the profession. In the case of the older and obsolescent remedies, my authorities have been less genuine, but I did not think it judicious to omit the articles, as some of them, like the Croton Oil, and Colchicum, may perhaps in this age of experiment again come into repute.

THE STUDENT,

Both of Pharmacy, Chemistry, and Medical Practice, will meet with information in this work which he might not readily

DIGESTIVES are applications which promote suppuration, and consist of poultices and ointments.

DIGESTIVE OINTMENTS, in farriery, are usually composed of resins, turpentine, &c. *e. g.* Take ℥iv each of hogs' lard and strained turpentine, and ℥j of verdigrease. Mix.

Or, take ℥iv of hogs' lard and Venice turpentine, ℥j of finely powdered sulphate of copper, or blue vitriol. Mix.

Or, take ℥iv of ointment of yellow resin, ℥j each of oil of turpentine, and of finely powdered nitric oxide of mercury, or red precipitate. Mix.

Or, take ℥iv each of ointment of nitrated mercury, and ℥j of oil of turpentine. Mix.—(WHITE.)

DIGITALINE. *New*. An alkaline substance, procured from the leaves of Digitalis, by digesting them in æther, and treating the solution with hydrated oxide of lead. It is inodorous, very bitter, very deliquescent, and very soluble in water, alcohol, and æther, and is decomposed by heat.

Poisonous in very small doses, acting like the digitalis, whose active principle it is. See BECK'S *Med. Jurispr.*

DIGITALIS FOLIA. L. E. D. P. Fox-glove, *Digitalis purpurea*. The dried leaves, collected in July, are of a fine green colour, with little smell, but a nauseous acrid, and bitter taste. The light and air injures them.

Medicinally, digitalis is a powerful, nauseant, sedative, narcotic, and diuretic, and sometimes emetic and cathartic. It diminishes irritability, lowers the pulse, and increases the action of the absorbents. It is therefore often prescribed in phthisis, dropsy, palpitations, inflammatory disorders, active hæmorrhages, and gonorrhœa.

Dose of the powder gr. j to gr. iij in form of pill, with soap, &c. gradually increased till it produces languor, nausea, and diuresis, when it may be a short time discontinued, and begun again. The juice or extract never given.

Incompatible with watery preparations of Peruvian bark, and with acetate of lead and sulphate of iron.

Poisonous in large doses, producing nausea, retching, hiccup, intermitting pulse, vertigo, delirium, syncope, and death. The best remedies are cordials, such as brandy and water, with

opium, and when the stomach has been evacuated, vinegar and water. Cold affusions should also be tried, and a boiling water blister over the stomach, applied in a bladder.

DILL. See ANETHI SEMINA.

DINNER PILLS. See PILULÆ ALOES ET KINAKINA. P.

DIOSMÆ CRENATÆ FOLIA. *New*. Buchu Leaves. Lately introduced from the Cape, as an astringent, which acts somewhat like uva ursi on the urinary organs, and is used in gleet, gonorrhœa, &c. and also in dyspepsia, &c.

DITTANDER. Pepper-wort, *Lepidium latifolium*. A native plant, very acrid, and stimulating. Used in acute rheumatism, and to hasten parturition.

DITTANY. See DICTAMNUS.

DIURETICS. Medicines which promote urine. See *Conspectus of Prescriptions*.

DIXON'S ANTIBILIOUS PILLS. A nostrum composed of aloes, scammony, rhubarb, and tartarized antimony, and, of course, a powerful cathartic, and deobstruent.

DODDER. See CUSCUTA.

DOLICHI PUBES. L. E. D. Cowhage, or Cow-itch, *Dolichos pruriens*, the stiff hairs of the pods, being used as a vermifuge, which act mechanically in destroying ascarides, and other intestinal worms. It is given in syrup, made of the consistence of honey, in the dose of gr. v to gr. x in the morning, and followed after the third day by a smart purgative. It occasions itching about the anus. The cowhage occasions violent itching when applied to the skin, which is to be allayed by oil, or sulphate of iron.

DORONICUM. P. Leopard's Bane. The root is aromatic, hot, and stimulant, and used for arnica.

DOVER'S POWDER. See PULVIS IPECACUANHA COMPOSITUS.

DRAGON'S BLOOD. A vegetable gum brought from the East Indies, and America; the finest sort is in tears, or drops of an oval form; the ordinary sort is in cakes and masses, containing many impurities. The fine sort also is very light, friable, and of a beautiful deep crimson colour. Used in the arts, and by farriers, for red wax, but without effect.

Adulterated with cheaper gums and resins, tinged with cochineal and Brazil wood. If genuine, it will dissolve entirely in spirits of wine, without sediment. When heated it smells like benzoin, which it contains. See SANGUIS DRACONIS.