

NATIONAL LIBRARY OF MEDICINE
Washington



Founded 1836

U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare
Public Health Service

UNIVERSITY OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK.

COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

O U T L I N E

OF THE

LECTURES AND DEMONSTRATIONS

OF

WILLIAM JAMES MACNEVEN, M. D.

AS

PROFESSOR OF CHEMISTRY, AND MATERIA MEDICA.

NEW-YORK:

PRINTED BY GEORGE LONG, NO. 71 PEARL-STREET.

1820.



CHEMISTRY.



DIVISION I.

Of the Powers and Properties of Matter, and the general Laws of Chemical Changes.

SECT. 1. Attraction—gravitation—cohesion—crystallization—chemical affinity—analysis—synthesis—laws of combination and decomposition.

SECT. 2. Caloric—effects in producing the phenomena of heat—in producing chemical changes—absorbed—evolved in producing chemical changes—nature of caloric.

SECT. 3. Light—effects in producing the phenomena of vision—in producing chemical changes.

SECT. 4. Electricity—galvanism—their relation to chemical changes.

DIVISION II.

Of Empyreal undecomposed Substances.

SECT. 1. Substances that support combustion—oxygen gas—chlorine—iodine.

SECT. 2. Inflammable and acidifiable substances—hydrogen—nitrogen.

SECT. 3. The atmosphere. 1. Physical properties—weight—compressibility—elasticity—specific gravity of air and other gases. 2. Chemical properties of the air—analysis—history and use—combustion—atomic theory—relative weight of the atoms of gaseous substances—law of definite proportion.

DIVISION III.

Of Concrete undecomposed Substances.

SECT. 1. Sulphur—phosphorus—carbon—boron—jode—further application of the atomic theory.

SECT. 2. Metals and their multifarious combinations—metalloids—oxides—alkalis—acids—salts—analysis and assaying of ores—continued application of the atomic theory—scale of chemical equivalents.

SECT. 3. Pharmaceutic chemistry—and the processes of the pharmacopœiæ compared with those of the wholesale manufacturer.

DIVISION IV.

Vegetable Chemistry.

SECT. 1. Chemical physiology of vegetables.

SECT. 2. Modes of analysis—ultimate and proximate principles of vegetables.

SECT. 3. Fermentation and character of its products.

DIVISION V.

Animal Chemistry.

SECT. 1. Composition and properties of the solids and fluids in health and in disease.

SECT. 2. Chemistry of the animal functions.

SECT. 3. Application of chemical principles to the treatment of diseases.

DIVISION VI.

Geological Chemistry.

SECT. 1. Application of chemistry to agriculture—formation of soils—their analysis—principles of agricultural improvement.

SECT. 2. Mineral waters, methods of ascertaining their contents by tests and analysis.

MATERIA MEDICA.

GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS ON THE NATURE OF REMEDIES, THEIR MODE OF OPERATION, AND THE AFFINITY OF VARIOUS SUBSTANCES TO THE SEVERAL SYSTEMS OF THE ANIMAL ECONOMY, MODIFICATION OF REMEDIES BY THE VITAL PRINCIPLE, BY THE CHEMICAL AFFINITIES OF THE ANIMAL FLUIDS AND FIBRES.

DIVISION I.

Remedies of the Chylopoietic System.

SECT. 1. Tonics—1. vegetable—bitter—astrigent—aromatic—stimulant. 2. Mineral—metallic oxides—salts.

SECT. 2. 1. Emetics—2. purgatives—3. anthelmintics—4. antacids.

DIVISION II.

Remedies of the Uropoietic System.

SECT. 1. 1. Diuretics.

SECT. 2. 2. Lithonthyptics.

DIVISION III.

Remedies of the Cutaneous System.

SECT. 1. As an exhalant system.—1. Diaphoretics.—2. Expectorants.

SECT. 2. As an absorbent system.—1. Baths.—2. Unctions.

SECT. 3. As a sentient system.—1. Rubifacients.—2. Epispastics. 3. Electricity.

DIVISION IV.

Remedies of the Nervous System.

SECT. 1. General remedies—narcotics—antispasmodics.

SECT. 2. Particular remedies of the organs of sense—of sight—hearing—taste—smell—touch.

DIVISION V.

Remedies of the Sexual System.

SECT. 1. In satyriasis—priapismus—impotentia—gonorrhæa—syphilis.

SECT. 2. In amenorrhæa—menorrhagia—leucorrhæa—nymphomania—scirrus—cancer.

DIVISION VI.

Remedies of the Sanguiferous System.

SECT. 1. By blood-letting—venous and arterial.

SECT. 2. By cupping—scarification—leeches.

DIVISION VII.

Specific Medications against the Circumsusa, Applicata, Ingesta.

SECT. 1. Miasmata—infection—contagion—poisons—antidotes.

DIVISION VIII.

Doses of Medicines.

SECT. 1. Influence of their physical and chemical properties in mixture, and the form to be regarded in their exhibition.

SECT. 2. Precautions demanded by the character of the surfaces to which medicines are applied.

The foregoing prospectus exhibits an outline of the Lectures of Professor Macneven during the College Session from the beginning of November to the end of February.

The first of May he commences a course of practical Chemistry and Pharmacy for his private pupils, which continues until the beginning of the public lectures in November. During this course, the pupil is furnished with opportunities, instruments and materials for performing experiments himself; he is taught to prepare the Chemical tests and products, the acids and alkalies in a state of entire purity; to make the more difficult preparations of the pharmacopeia and to execute the various kinds of analysis.

The analytical investigations of the pupils are published from time to time with the Names of their Authors; more especially when they relate to native fossils and minerals, and when they possess a sufficient degree of interest and merit.

Conjointly with this course, which is altogether practical, the *medical* pupil is examined frequently on all the branches of his Medical studies.

For a student of medicine commencing his studies in this office and remaining in it during the three years which the law of the State requires that he shall study under one or more regular practitioners of Medicine or Surgery, the terms are:

For all the courses public and private	\$ 250
For one year for the whole course	100
For the winter Session only	50

Med. Hist.

WZ

270

M169^o

1820

c.1

