

**DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE OF  
FLUID AND SOLID EXTRACTS  
IN VACUO, ALSO  
CONCENTRATIONS AND  
OFFICIAL PILLS**

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Descriptive Catalogue of Fluid and Solid Extracts In Vacuo, Also Concentrations and Official Pills by Henry Thayer and Company

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*IN VACUO,*

ALSO  
*Concentrations and Official Pills,*

PREPARED BY  
HENRY THAYER AND COMPANY.

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WITH FORMULAS AND RECEIPTS.

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CAMBRIDGEPORT, MASS.

1867.

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Harvard University

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## CIRCULAR.

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THE extraordinary and still increasing demand for our FLUID AND SOLID EXTRACTS, CONCENTRATIONS, and SUGAR-COATED OFFICINAL PILLS, and the numerous applications that we daily receive for a more extended Descriptive Catalogue and Book of Formulas, have compelled us to issue this more complete work, which we now present to the Medical and Pharmaceutical Profession as thoroughly reliable, more comprehensive in its details than any of its kind, and in language as easily understood.

The preparation of this volume has been a long and difficult task, as the correctness of each formula has been experimentally ascertained; but we feel, that, if it meet the approval of those for whom it was prepared, we shall be amply repaid.

*HENRY THAYER & CO.*

CAMBRIDGEPORT, Nov. 1, 1866.





## INTRODUCTION.

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THE progress of Chemical Science has enabled the manufacturer of medicinal agents to offer remedies to the Medical Profession far superior to those formerly in use. In no department has more progress been made than in that of Vegetable Chemistry, in ascertaining the nature of the active principle of plants, and obtaining them in an available form for use.

On the supposition that the virtues of plants may be obtained in minute doses, great attention has been paid to isolating their medicinal principles.

The effects of the separated alkaloids and resinoids have not entirely answered expectation, partly from the difficulty and expense of obtaining them in a state of purity, partly from their want of permanency, but principally from the fact that the isolated principle does not contain the full property of the plant. In a root or leaf may exist two or more principles, each of which modifies the action of the other; and this original combination, formed by Nature in the plant, acts more kindly and effectually upon the human system than when separated by science.

While science gives us various means of extracting from vegetable products their active principles, experience teaches that they should be obtained in their original state, and that simplicity in form and nomenclature is all-important to the practitioner.

Solid and fluid extracts, when properly made, and deprived of inert matter, fulfil these conditions: they admit of entire purity, ease of manipulation, and contain all the active principles of the original plant.

The objects we aim to attain in their manufacture are, first, to exhaust without chemical change, from the raw material, all its active principle, avoiding the inert vegetable matter; second, to concentrate the extract in a vacuum at a low temperature, thus avoiding injurious effects from the atmosphere and from excess of

heat. These objects we successfully accomplish by aid of our improved apparatus, and modes of manipulating. Our extracts will be found free from inert substances, free also from any smell or taste of burnt matter, and possessing the full power of the raw material.

Fluid extracts possess many advantages over other vegetable pharmaceutical preparations, and have come into very general use. When properly made, they possess uniformity of strength, produce their peculiar effects from a small dose, are easy of transportation, are always ready for use, and will keep for any length of time.

It will be seen, that, in our list of Fluid Extracts, there are few combinations. Except when prepared from officinal formulæ, we manufacture a plain extract of the plant, believing that physicians will prefer to form combinations according to their own judgment. We carried this theory so far, formerly, as to depart from the then official directions for preservation by the use of sugar, presenting our extracts in the form of limpid concentrated solutions of the active principles, very advantageous for the immediate production of officinal tinctures, infusions, and syrups. We are pleased to see that the principles which have governed our manufacture have been adopted in the last United-States Pharmacopœia. In strength, each fluid pound of extract contains the strength of a pound of raw material. The dose of any particular extract can be easily estimated by keeping in mind this rule.

Exposed to a very cold temperature, fluid extracts assume a somewhat opaque appearance, owing to the partial congelation of the contained oils and resins. At a common temperature, they resume their state of transparent solution.

Fluid extracts may be administered in sweetened water, syrup, or any preferred article.

We also manufacture such concentrations as have been found efficient in practice, and present them in a state of the utmost purity.

We desire particularly to call attention to our officinal sugar-coated pills, which are manufactured with the greatest care, and from the best materials.

CATALOGUE  
AND  
FORMULAS.

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**ACONITE.**

*Aconitum Napellus.*

Common names, MONKSHOOD, WOLFSRANE.

*Native of Europe. The root and leaves.*

This plant is domesticated in the United States, being cultivated in gardens, and bears blue flowers in May and June. It contains an alkaloid, termed Aconitina, which is sometimes used externally, in the form of ointment.

PROPERTIES. — In over doses, an acrid poison. In proper doses, it acts as a direct sedative to the nerves of sensation, and is powerfully antiphlogistic. It should be administered with *extreme caution*. Externally, preparations of the root, which are stronger than those of the leaves, are used to deaden the pain of neuralgia, rheumatism, and gout.

ANTIDOTES. — Strong emetics, speedily administered; after which, stimulants externally and internally.

PREPARATIONS.

Fluid Extract Aconite Leaves, . . . . Dose, two to six drops, diluted.  
" " " Root, . . . . . " one to four drops, diluted.  
Solid " " " . . . . . " one quarter to one grain.

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**TINCTURE OF ACONITE ROOT.**

Fluid Extract Aconite Root, four fluid ounces.  
Diluted alcohol, twelve " "  
Mix. Dose, five to ten drops.