The total energy is the sum of equations (7.69) and (7.79) where $g_J = (2j + 1)/(2l + 1)$, see footnote 24 on p. 306.

$$E_{tot} = -\frac{13.6 \,\text{eV}}{n^2} \left[1 + \frac{\alpha^2}{n^2} \left(\frac{n}{j+1/2} - \frac{3}{4} \right) \right] + \mu_B g_J B_{ext} m_j$$

Hence (see problem 7.20 for l = 0 exception)