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ANNUAL CIRCULAR

Co. Cie

OF THE

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

OF THE

UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND.

BALTIMORE, 1838.

Baltimore:

PRINTED BY SAMUEL SANDS, N. W. corner of Baltimore & North-sts.

1838.



CIRCULAR.

THE Session of the Medical Department of this Institution will commence on the last Monday of October next, and continue until the last day of February.

THE FACULTY OF PHYSIC, ARE:

H. WILLIS BAXLEY, M. D. Professor of Anatomy and Physiology.

HENRY HOWARD, M. D. Professor of Obstetrics and of the Diseases of Women and Children.

MICHAEL A. FINLEY, M. D. Professor of Pathology and of the Practice of Medicine. ROBERT E. DORSEY, M. D. Professor of Materia Medica, Therapeutics, Hygiene, and Medical Jurisprudence.

WILLIAM R. FISHER, M. D. Professor of Chemistry and Pharmacy. JOHN FREDERICK MAY, M. D.

Professor of the Principles and Practice of Surgery.

In making this annual announcement, the Trustees state that, in addition to a Medical Faculty of great ability, having high claims to public confidence and patronage, the University of Maryland offers other and peculiar advantages to students for the acquisition of medical knowledge. Placed in the most favorable climate for dissection, possessing commodious rooms for that purpose, the University of Maryland commands an unequalled supply of *Materiel* for the prosecution of the study of Practical Anatomy. Such, indeed, is the abundance of Subjects, that the Professor of Surgery will afford to the Students an opportunity of performing themselves, under his direction, every surgical operation.

In teaching Practical Obstetrics, the deceptive manikin in common use in our medical schools is discarded, and the improved phantome, with the elastic foctal head of the ingenious Hebermelh, is adopted. After performing the manual and instrumental operations, and explaining their mechanism to the class, the Professor affords each student the opportunity to repeat every operation under his inspection and instruction.

The great practical advantages thus afforded to the student by the Professors of Surgery and Obstetrics hitherto not provided at any of our medical schools—will qualify the graduate to compete successful, in these branches, with practitioners of considerable experience.

This University has an Anatomical Museum, founded on the extensive collection of the celebrated Allen Burns, which became its property by purchase, at great expense; and to this collection numerous additions have been annually made; and of late, many very valuable preparations have been procured from France and Italy; which, together, afford ample means for a great variety of illustrations of healthy and diseased structure.

The BALTIMORE INFIRMARY, long and favorably known as an excellent school of practice, forms a part of the Medical Department, and furnishes every class of disease for the practical elucidation of the principles taught by the Prefessors of the Practice of Medicine and of Surgery; who, besides their regular lectures, impart Clinical instruction at the Infirmary at stated periods, in each week, during the session.

The Chemical and Philosophical apparatus of this University is of great extent and value, much of it having been selected in Europe by the late distinguished Professor Debutts. And to a Laboratory, provided with every thing necessary for a course of Chemical Instruction, are united the numerous and varied articles required to illustrate the lectures on Pharmacy and Materia Medica. Neither expense nor care has been spared to secure for the University of Maryland, the facilities necessary for the acquisition of a thorough Medical Education.

On Saturday of every week, each Professor devotes one hour to the examination of his class, on all the lectures of the week—which, by familiarizing the student with examinations—correcting errors he may have imbibed—and directing his attention to important points that must be explained by him when he presents himself for graduation—is found, by the experience of the last session, to prepare the student to answer with remarkable composure, promptness and intelligence, on his final examination.

THE EXPENSES ARE:

The First Course.

For attending the lectures of six Professors,	
each, \$15,	\$90
For attending the Dissector and Demonstrator	
and Matriculation,	8
For attending the Clinical Lectures and in-	
struction at the Infirmary,	5
• 1 • 1 • 1 • 1 • 1 • 1	\$103
The Second Course.	1. 1. 2.0
For attendance on the lectures of six Pro-	

fessors,		\$90	
For Graduation and Diploma,	-	20	
			110

The whole cost of the two Courses and Graduation being only \$213

But students who have attended one course of lectures, in another respectable medical school, may graduate here after they have attended one full course in this University, where the course of instruction is as complete as that of any other medical school, each Professor being, in this institution, required to lecture five times a week; and where, from the facility with which Subjects are procured, Dissections can be prosecuted with more ease, and at less expense, than at any other place: here, too, good boarding can be obtained on as cheap terms as in any Atlantic city.

THE OFFICERS ARE:

His Excellency, THOMAS W. VEAZY, (Governor of Maryland,) President of Board of Trustees. NATHANIEL F. WILLIAMS, Vice President.

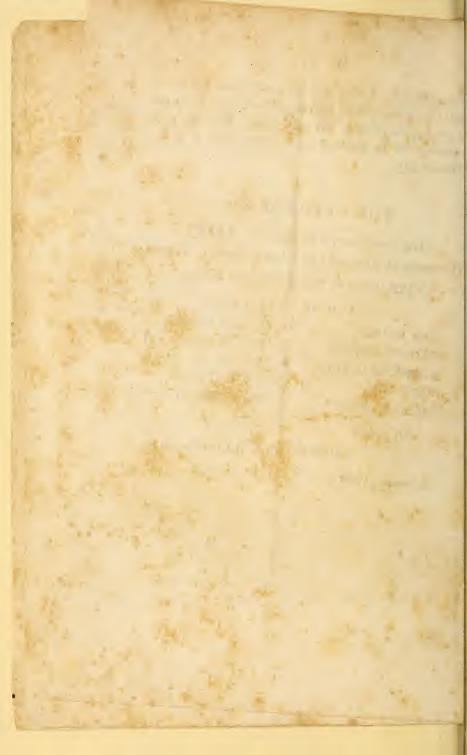
BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

JOHN NELSON, SOLOMON ETTING, Dr. DENNIS CLAUDE, JAMES COX, WILLIAM GWYNN, Dr. HANSON PENN, JAMES WM. McCULLOH, Dr. SAMUEL McCULLOH, JOHN G. CHAPMAN, WILLIAM SCHLEY.

By order,

JOSEPH B. WILLIAMS, Sec²ry.

Baltimore, 1838.



CIRCULAR

OF THE

REGENTS' MEDICAL FACULTY

OF THE

UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND.

1837-38



CIRCULAR

OF THE

REGENTS' MEDICAL FACULTY

OF THE

UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND.

THE Faculty of Physic in the University of Maryland (under the Board of Regents) on the present occasion address themselves to the early friends and alumni of this institution, with peculiar claims to their patronage and support.

The public need scarcely be told that the Medical School of the University of Maryland owes its origin to the private enterprise and industry of its professors. By their toil, their talent, and the liberal appropriation of their pecuniary means it was fostered and maintained, until it became an honour to its projectors, the pride of the State, and abundantly useful to the public. More than three hundred pupils annually frequented its halls, and it vied with the most flourishing institutions of our country. Thus far the Medical Faculty governed the school, and although differences of opinion necessarily arose yet nothing occurred to mar its prosperity.

At length a disaffected minority of the Faculty displeased with an act of that body, in an evil hour applied to the legislature of Maryland to modify the government of the school. Although the charter previously granted was perpetual and immutable, yet the legislature not properly considering the unconstitutionality of the act, granted the petition, and wresting the government from the hands of those who had brought the school into existence, placed it wholly in the hands of a Board of Trustees, not even leaving to the professors the power of controlling their own pupils. They were no longer allowed the slightest influence in filling vacant chairs, or in those arrangements which can only be properly made by those who are most deeply interested in the success of such an institution, and who are rendered competent by the experience which the duties of a professor can alone give.

For a time the Faculty were constrained to acquiesce, flattering themselves that the evils dreaded might never arise. The Faculty can never forget that in the Board of Trustees thus appointed, were many members incapable of being influenced by any other motive than a regard to the interests of the institution which they governed; but in so numerous a body it was to be expected that some should be embraced to whom power would be desirable, and who would be tempted to use the patronage which they enjoyed for the accomplishment of their private ends.

From this time even the advice of the Faculty ceased to be sought or regarded, and, in spite of their repeated remonstrances, a series of measures were adopted which at once thwarted the zealous endeavours of the Faculty in advancing the institution. They had perpetually before them the discouraging apprehension, that toil as they might, the fruits of their labours were liable at any moment to be completely blasted by a single unadvised act of the Trustees. These apprehensions were abundantly realized by the adoption of measures (without even the privity of the Faculty) which alienated the patrons of the institution.

The opposition of the Faculty to the measures of the Board excited ill feeling, and a hostile attitude was assumed. Among other offensive acts, the Trustees passed a resolution, that any professor who should speak disrespectfully of the Trustees should be expelled from his chair. The Faculty have abundant reason to believe that numbers of that body openly declared their determination to persecute the professors out of their chairs.

The institution of course declined; its pupils repaired to other schools; the eminent professor of the materia medica withdrew; and soon after the no less distinguished Professor of Anatomy retired in open disgust. At length the Faculty, after an ineffectual appeal to the Legislature, and after there had been made by the Board an appointment against which every professor in vain remonstrated, unanimously resigned the places which had been conferred by the Trustees.

The chairs in which the professors recently laboured are now occupied by strangers, having in vain been offered to almost every prominent medical man in Baltimore, and to many in other places; but it remains to be seen whether the Trustees can bestow upon them the reputation and public patronage for which some of the late incumbents have expended the best part of their lives, and no small portion of their fortunes.

But in relinquishing place under the Trustees, the Faculty have not abandoned their rights. Under the original charter which no Legislature had power to rescind, they are still the Professors of the University of Maryland, and the government of the Trustees is a usurpation. This declaration is sustained by the ablest legal counsel in the land, and will be maintained before the proper tribunal.

The annual course by the Faculty of Physic will therefore be given as usual, and certainly they never entered upon their duties with more powerful incentives to exertion. Neither labour nor expense will be spared in rendering their course complete and satisfactory. Convenient apartments for the course will be procured. Arrangements have been made by which clinical instruction will be given as heretofore.

Under the sanction of the REGENTS of the University of Maryland, acting by virtue of their perpetual Charter of 1812, sustained by the opinion of eminent counsel, the Faculty of Physic will commence their Lectures for the Term of 1837-8, on the last Monday of October next.

> NATHANIEL POTTER, M. D. Theory and Practice of Medicine.

RICHARD WILMOT HALL, M. D. Obstetrics, Hygiene, and Medical Jurisprudence.

> NATHAN R. SMITH, M.D. Anatomy and Surgery.

SAMUEL G. BAKER, M. D. Materia Medica and Therapeutics.

Gr The chair of Chemistry will be filled in a few days.

Degrees of Medicine will be conferred in the month of March.

RICHARD WILMOT HALL, M. D. Dean of the Faculty.

TO THE FACULTY OF PHYSIC:

GENTLEMEN :-- In pursuance of a resolution of the REGENTS of the University of Maryland, at a meeting on the 18th instant, we have requested the opinion of counsel upon your inquiry :

Whether you may, as the Legitimate Faculty of Physic of the University of Maryland, Lecture as Professors in that Faculty, and confer degrees in Medicine?

We have obtained the opinion of the counsel selected by us: Messrs. MARTIN, MAYER, and EVANS, and now enclose it. We beg leave to add that we entirely *concur* in that opinion; being decidedly of the belief, that the acts of 1807, chap. 53, and 1812, chap. 159, are in force, unaffected by the act of 1825, chap. 190, appointing Trustees, &c. We are very respectfully, your obedient serv²ts,

GEORGE WINCHESTER, DAVID HOFFMAN, WM. W. HALL, Faculty of Law.

To RICHARD WILMOT HALL, M. D. Dean of the Faculty.

Baltimore, September 20, 1837.

GENTLEMEN:—We have examined the several acts of Assembly relating to the College of Medicine and the University of Maryland, with a view to the answer to the question submitted to us by the Faculty of Law, and for your information, whether, under the auspices of the acts of Assembly of 1807, chap. 53, and 1812, chap. 159, you may proceed to deliver Lectures and confer Degrees in Medicine. We regard you as by due succession, the Faculty of Physic recognized by those acts of Assembly : We consider the Act of 1825, chap. 190, a NULLITY, as it aims to divest chartered rights : and we therefore are of opinion, that the Acts of 1807 and 1812 are in full force, and constitute your ample and effectual sanction for delivering lectures and conferring degrees in Medicine. We are, gentlemen, most respectfully, yours, R. N. MARTIN,

CHARLES F. MAYER, HUGH DAVEY EVANS.

Dr. RICHARD WILMOT HALL, M. D. Dean of the Faculty of Physic in the University of Maryland.

OPINION OF COUNSEL-GIVEN MAY 21st, 1826.

In the year 1807, the Legislature of Maryland, on the application of a number of physicians in the city of Baltimore, passed an act for founding a medical college in the said city, or its precincts, for the instruction of students in the different branches of medicine, and constituted it a body politic, by the name of the 'Regents of the College of Medicine of Maryland.' The corporation was vested with powers to take and receive real and personal property by purchase, devise, gift, &c. so that the annual value did not exceed thirty thousand dollars, exclusively of the lots and buildings that might be occupied by the college.

Some short time after the corporation was organized, measures were taken to purchase a lot of ground in the vicinity of Baltimore, on which to erect the necessary buildings and improvements for the accommodation of the college, and the accomplishment of the objects of the institution. As the corporation itself possessed no funds, there being no endowment by the legislature of Maryland, nor any donations by private benefactors, several of the Regents of the college, on their personal responsibility, contracted with Colonel Howard for the purchase of the ground on which the buildings were afterwards erected, and proceeded to improve the property by means of loans principally obtained on their individual credit. In the year 1812, a memorial was presented to the legislature of Maryland by the President and Professors of the said College of Medicine of Maryland, praying for an enlargement of the Medical College by annexing to it three other faculties, to wit: of divinity, of law, and of the arts and sciences; and a law was accordingly passed, authorizing the annexation of the above faculties, and when so united, constituting them an university, by the title of the 'University of Maryland,' and to have a corporate existence by the name and style of the 'University of Maryland,' and to have a corporate existence by the name and style of 'The Regents of the University of Maryland.' The Regents were empowered to appoint a provost, and each of these faculties to choose its own professors and After the passage of this last mentioned act, the Regents lecturers. of the University, finding that the resources of the corporation were inadequate to the completion of the buildings which had been thus commenced by the College of Medicine, applied to the legislature for the permission to raise money for that purpose by means of lotteries, which was accordingly granted to them; but these lotteries, from the intervention of the late war, and other causes, not proving so productiue as was anticipated, the regents were compelled to have recourse to other means to raise the requisite funds. Several members of the faculty of medicine procured the loan of a considerable sum of money from one of the banks of Baltimore, on their individual credit, and became liable to mechanics and others to a large amount for work and materials furnished in completing the buildings and improvements. Notwithstanding this partial relief, the debts of the corporation were found to be still large, and increasing, and it became necessary to seek some more effectual aid in liquidating them. This was generously afforded by the legislature at December session. 1821, in consequence of an application to them on behalf of the University. They enacted a law authorizing a stock to be constituted to the amount of thirty thousand dollars, bearing an interest of five per cent. redeemable at the expiration of thirty years, the state guaranteeing the repayment of the principal, and the punctual discharge of the interest in the mean time. The state, however, required that the interest on the loan should be paid by the Medical professors of the University, and that the Treasurer of the State should take a bond to be annually given by

the said professors, conditioned for the payment of the yearly interest. And one of which bonds is now held by the Treasurer for the payment of the interest accruing the present year.

By an act passed at the last session of the legislature of Maryland, entitled, 'An act supplementary to an act for founding an University,' &c. several important and fundamental alterations have been made in the original act, which change the entire government and discipline of the University, and that too, without the approbation or assent of the University itself. By one of its provisions, the board of Regents, and the members of its several faculties, are discontinued and abolished. By another provision of the same act, certain gentlemen therein named are appointed trustees, and are vested with all the powers and privileges, and subject to the duties (not abolished by the said act) which are imposed upon the Regents of the University. The said trustees are further authorized to appoint and dismiss the provost, professors, and lecturers, at pleasure ; and in case of a vacancy in any one of the professorships of either of the branches, the remaining professors of that faculty have the privilege of nominating two persons to fill such vacancy, but the trustees are not bound to accept either of the persons so nominated.

All the rights of property now possessed by the Regents, are declared to be vested in, and belong to, the said trustees; but the medical professors are to remain answerable for the payment of the interest on the loan of \$30,000 as required by the above mentioned act of 1821.

After a careful and deliberate consideration of the preceding statement, we have no hesitation in giving it as our decided opinion, that the late act of assembly, transferring the whole power and authority granted by the original acts of incorporation to the Regents of the University, and the property which has since been acquired by them, to the trustees named in the late act, is a manifest violation of the rights created by the said original acts, and a direct infringement of that article of the Constitution of the United States which forbids any state from passing a law impairing the obligation of contracts.

WILLIAM WIRT,

JOHN PURVIANCE.

I concur, entirely, in opinion with the Attorney General and Mr. Purviance. The Regents of the University were authorized, by the grant of the legislature, to exercise certain privileges, and acquire and hold property. An act, intended to abolish those privileges, without forfeiture, and to transfer that property to others, strikes me as being plainly repugnant to the grant itself, and therefore void, by the Constitution of the United States. DANIEL WEBSTER.

Member of the House of Delegates of Md.

The following Circular was addressed to the public by the Regents' Faculty of the University of Maryland, at the commencement of their Lectures this winter. It is hoped that each member of the Senate and House of Delegates will give it an attentive perusal. The matter it contains is at this time of important interest, as it bears upon the propriety of repealing the act of 1825, which took the government from the Board of Regents.

CIRCULAR

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REGENTS' MEDICAL FACULTY

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The faculty of Physic in the University of Maryland (under the Board of Regents) on the present occasion address themselves to the early friends and alumni of this institution, with peculiar claims to their patronage and support.

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For a time the Faculty were constrained to acquiesce, flattering themselves that the evils dreaded might never arise. The Faculty can never forget that in the Board of Trustees thus appointed, were many members incapable of being influenced by any other motive than a regard to the interests of the institution which they governed; but in so numerous a body it was to be expected that some should be embraced to whom power would be desirable, and who would be tempted to use the patronage which they enjoyed for the accomplishment of their private ends.

From this time even the advice of the Faculty ceased to be sought or regarded, and, in spite of their repeated remonstrances, a series of measures were adopted which at once thwarted the zealous endeavours of the Faculty in advancing the institution. They had perpetually before them the discouraging apprehension, that toil as they might, the fruits of their labours were liable at any moment to be completely blasted by a single unadvised act of the Trustees. These apprehensions were abundantly realized by the adoption of measures (without even the privity of the Faculty) which alienated the patrons of the institution.

The opposition of the Faculty to the measures of the Board excited ill feeling, and a hostile attitude was assumed. Among other offensive acts, the Trustees passed a resolution, that any professor who should speak disrespectfully of the Trustees should be expelled from his chair. The faculty have abundant reason to believe that numbers of that body openly declared their determination to persecute the professors out of their chairs.

The institution of course declined; its pupils repaired to other schools; the eminent professor of the materia medica withdrew; and soon after the no less distinguished Professor of Anatomy retired in open disgust. At length the Faculty, after an ineffectual appeal to the Legislature, and after there had been made by the Board an appointment against which every professor in vain remonstrated, unanimously resigned the places which had been conferred by the Trustees.

The chairs in which the professors recently laboured are now occupied by strangers, having in vain been offered to almost every prominent medical man in Baltimore, and to many in other places; but it remains to be seen whether the Trustees can bestow upon them the reputation and public patronage for which some of the late incumbents have expended the best part of their lives, and no small portion of their fortunes.

But in relinquishing place under the Trustees, the Faculty have not abandoned their rights. Under the original charter which no Legislature had power to rescind, they are still the Professors of the University of Maryland, and the government of the Trustees is a usurpation. This declaration is sustained by the ablest legal counsel in the land, and will be maintained before the proper tribunal.

The annual course by the Faculty of Physic will therefore be given as usual, and certainly they never entered upon their duties with more powerful incentives to exertion. Neither labour nor expense will be spared in rendering their course complete and satisfactory. Convenient apartments for the course will be procured. Arrangements have been made, by which clinical instruction will be given as heretofore. Under the sanction of the REGENTS of the University of Maryland, acting by virtue of their perpetual Charter of 1812, sustained by the opinion of eminent counsel, the Faculty of Physic will commence their Lectures for the Term of 1837--8 on the last Monday of October next.

> NATHANIEL POTTER, M. D. Theory and Practice of Medicine.

RICHARD WILMOT HALL, M. D. Obstetrics, Hygiene, and Medical Jurisprudence.

> NATHAN R. SMITH, M. D. Anatomy and Surgery.

SAMUEL G. BAKER, M. D. Materia Medica and Therapeutics.

WILLIAM E. A. AIKIN, M. D. Chemistry and Pharmacy.

Degrees of Medicine will be conferred in the month of March.

RICHARD WILMOT HALL, M. D. Dean of the Faculty.

Baltimore, September 20, 1837.

TO THE FACULTY OF PHYSIC:

GENTLEMEN :---In pursuance of a resolution of the REGENTS of the University of Maryland, at a meeting on the 18th instant, we have requested the opinion of counsel upon your inquiry :

Whether you may, as the *legitimate* Faculty of Physic of the University of Maryland, *lecture* as Professors in that Faculty, and *confer* degrees in Medicine?

We have obtained the opinion of the counsel selected by us: Messrs. MARTIN, MAYER, and EVANS, and now enclose it. We beg leave to add that we entirely *concur* in that opinion; being decidedly of the belief, that the acts of 1807, chap. 53, and 1812, chap. 159, are in force, unaffected by the act of 1825, chap. 190, appointing Trustees, &c. We are very respectfully, your obedient serv'ts,

GEORGE WINCHESTER, DAVID HOFFMAN, WM. W. HALL, Faculty of Law.

To RICHARD WILMOT HALL, M. D. Dean of the Faculty.

Baltimore, September 20, 1837.

GENTLEMEN :---We have examined the several acts of Assembly, relating to the College of Medicine and the University of Maryland, with a view to the answer to the question submitted to us by the Faculty of Law, and for your information, whether, under the auspices, of the acts of Assembly of 1807, chap. 53, and 1812, chap. 159, you may proceed to deliver Lectures and confer Degrees in Medicine. We regard you as by due succession, the Faculty of Physic recognized by those acts of Assembly: We consider the Act of 1825, ch. 190, a NULLITY, as it aims to *divest* chartered rights: and we therefore are of opinion, that the Acts of 1807 and 1812, are in full force, and constitute your ample and effectual sanction for delivering lectures and conferring degrees in Medicine.

We are, gentlemen, most respectfully, yours,

R. N. MARTIN, CHARLES F. MAYER, HUGH DAVEY EVANS.

DR. RICHARD WILMOT HALL, M.D. Dean of the Faculty of Physic in the University of Maryland.

BALTIMORE, MAY 22, 1826.

To his Excellency the GOVERNOR OF MARYLAND, and the gentlemen named as TRUSTEES OF THE UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND, in the law passed at the last Session of the General Assembly.

GENTLEMEN:—At a meeting of the Regents of the University of Maryland, held on the 17th of March last, the following resolutions were adopted:

1st. Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed by ballot, to obtain the opinion of counsel as to the constitutionality of a law, passed at the late session of the Legislature of Maryland, entitled, "an Act supplementary to an act entitled, an Act for founding an University in the City or precincts of Baltimore, by the name of the University of Maryland."

2d. Resolved, If counsel decide that said law is unconstitutional, the said committee of five be requested to prepare a respectful address to the Governor of the State of Maryland, and to the Trustees appointed for the government of the University by said law of the Legislature, informing them of the opinion thus obtained from counsel, and requesting them to defer acting until said law can be reconsidered by the Legislature. Should the Trustees, however, determine to act, this committee is empowered to adopt such legal measures as it may deem necessary to resist the operations of said law.

The undersigned having been regularly appointed a committee to carry the above resolutions into effect, have obtained the following

OPINION OF COUNSEL.

In the year 1807, the Legislature of Maryland, on the application of a number of Physicians in the City of Baltimore, passed an act for founding a Medical College in the said City, or its precincts, for the instruction of students in the different branches of Medicine, and constituted it a body politic, by the name of the "Regents of the College of Medicine of Maryland." The corporation was vested with powers to take and receive real and personal property by purchase, devise, gift, &c. so that the annual value did not exceed thirty thousand dollars, exclusively of the lots and buildings that might be occupied by the College.

Some short time after the corporation was organized, measures were taken to purchase a lot of ground in the vicinity of Baltimore, on which to erect the necessary buildings and improvements for the accommodation of the College, and the accomplishment of the objects of the institution. As the corporation itself possessed no funds, there being no endowment by the Legislature of Maryland, nor any donations by private benefactors, several of the Regents of the College, on their personal responsibility, contracted with Colonel Howard, for the purchase of the ground, on which the buildings were afterwards erected, and proceeded to improve the property by means of loans principally obtained on their individual credit. In the year 1812, a memorial was presented to the Legislature of Maryland, by the President and Professors of the said College of Medicine of Maryland, praying for an enlargement of the Medical College by annexing to it three other faculties, to wit: of Divinity, of Law, and of the Arts and Sciences; and a law was accordingly passed, authorizing the annexation of the above faculties, and when so united, constituting them an University, by the title of the "University of Maryland," and to have a corporate existence by the name and style of "The Regents of the University of Maryland." The Regents were empowered to appoint a Provost, and each of the faculties to choose its own Professors and Lecturers. After the passage of this last mentioned act, the Regents of the University, finding that the resources of the corporation were inadequate to the completion of the buildings which had been thus commenced by the College of Medicine, applied to the Legislature for permission to raise money for that purpose by means of lotteries, which was accordingly granted to them ; but these lotteries, from the intervention of the late war and other causes, not proving so productive as was anticipated, the Regents were compelled to have recourse to other means to raise the requisite funds. Several members of the faculty of Medicine, procured the loan of a considerable sum of money from one of the banks of Baltimore. on their individual credit, and became liable to mechanics and others to a large amount for work and materials furnished in completing the buildings and improvements. Notwithstanding this partial relief, the debts of the corporation were found to be still large, and increasing, and it became necessary to seek some more effectual aid in liquidating them. This was generously afforded by the Legislature, at December session, 1821,

in consequence of an application to them on behalf of the University. They enacted a law, authorizing a stock to be constituted to the amount of thirty thousand dollars, bearing an interest of five per cent. redeemable at the expiration of thirty years, the State guaranteeing the re-payment of the principal, and the punctual discharge of the interest in the meantime. The State, however, required that the interest on the loan should be paid by the Medical professors of the University, and that the treasurer of the State should take a bond to be annually given by the said professors, conditioned for the payment of the yearly interest. And one of which bonds is now held by the treasurer for the payment of the interest accruing the present year.

By an act passed at the last session of the Legislature of Maryland, entitled, "An Act, supplementary to an act for founding an University," &c. several important and fundamental alterations have been made in the original act, which change the entire government and discipline of the University, and that too, without the approbation or assent of the University itself. By one of its provisions, the Board of Regents, and the memof its several faculties, are discontinued and abolished. By another provision of the same act, certain gentlemen therein named, are appointed trustees, and are vested with all the powers and privileges, and subject to the duties (not abolished by the said act,) which are imposed upon the Regents of the University. The said Trustees are further authorized to appoint and dismiss the Provost, Professors, and Lecturers at pleasure; and in case of a vacancy in any one of the Professorships of either of the branches, the remaining Professors of that faculty have the privilege of nominating two persons to fill such vacancy, but the Trustees are not bound to accept either of the persons so nominated.

All the rights of property now possessed by the Regents, are declared to be vested in, and belong to, the said Trustees; but the Medical professors are to remain answerable for the payment of the interest on the loan of \$30,000, as required by the above mentioned act of 1821.

After a careful and deliberate consideration of the preceding statement, we have no hesitation in giving it as our decided opinion, that the late act of Assembly, transferring the whole power and authority granted by the original acts of incorporation to the Regents of the University, and the property which has since been acquired by them, to the Trustees named in the late act, is a manifest violation of the rights created by the said original acts, and a direct infringement of that article of the constitution of the United States, which forbids any State from passing a law, impairing the obligation of contracts.

WILLIAM WIRT, JOHN PURVIANCE.

I concur, entirely, in opinion with the Attorney-General and Mr. Purviance. The Regents of the University were authorized, by the grant of the Legislature, to exercise certain privileges, and to acquire and hold property. An act, intended to abolish those privileges, without forfeiture. and to transfer that property to others, strikes me as being plainly repugnant to the grant itself, and, therefore, void, by the Constitution of the United States. DANIEL WEBSTER. Such being the decided opinion of counsel upon the legislative act referred to, it becomes our duty in pursuance of the resolutions of the Regents of the University, to request a suspension on your part of such measures as might otherwise be taken to carry the said act into operation, until the next meeting of the Legislature, when an application will be made for its repeal.

Should it be deemed inexpedient, however, to comply with this request, we are prepared, in behalf of the Regents, to enter into such arrangements with you as will produce the speediest judicial decision upon the constitutionality of the law, by the proper tribunal; and for this purpose we beg leave to say, that any communication addressed to the Right Reverend Bishop Kemp, as Chairman of the Committee of Regents, will receive their immediate attention.

We are, gentlemen, with great respect, your obedient servants,

JAMES KEMP, William E. WYATT, J. Meredith, Edward Pinkney, Maxwell M'Dowell, Committee.

REPORT.

OF THE

JOINT COMMITTEE

ON THE

MEMORIAL OF THE REGENTS

OF THE

UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND.

ANNAPOLIS: william m'neir, printer. 1839



REPORT

The undersigned a majority of the joint committee of the Senate and House of Delegates, to whom was referred the memorial of the Regents of the University of Maryland, beg leave to report:

The memorialists claim as lawful Governors of the University of Maryland, the surrender to them by the State or her agents of the property of that institution. For the proof of this claim they refer to their charter by which the University was created (act of 1812 ch. 153) and to the recent decision of the Court of Appeals in the case of the memorialists against Joseph B. Williams Treasurer of the 'Trustees of the University of Maryland:' relying on that decison as establishing that the act of 1825 ch. 190, which dispossessed them, and substituted in the controul of the institution the 'Trustees' as a nullity. This act of 1825 proceeded on the idea that the University was a public institution, subject to the discretional government of the State, and virtually the States own property as to franchise and estate. Hence the trustees constituted by that act, and now holding under that authority the property of the institution are treated by the memorialists as introduced into their controul as agents of the State, and the State is regarded consequently as now through these individuals the effective occupant of the property; and the action of the State therefore as the superior of these trustees is claimed, to authorise and direct them to deliver the property to the Regents. The States explicit abandonment of her pretensions is solicited by the memorialists, as the proper act of respectful conformity to the judicial decision, and as the necessary procedure to rectify the error which led the State to invade private rights, and a redress which she ought promptly to render. In these views the undersigned earn estly concur. The State is the real litigant with the memorialists. She originally supplanted them in error, but her true limits of power being now defined and elucidated, she cannot continue her assumed authority without wrong, nor indeed with due regard to her moral dignity. In yielding as now requested, she is not asked to perform any judicial function nor to legislate for a special case. She is appealed to in her sovereign capacity to act upon her pretensions as any individual is, who is called on to retract his errors, and seeing that he has possessed himself of anothers property in error, to restore it to him from whom he has thus taken it. The decision referred to unequivocally shews the invalidity of the States pretensions, the restoration therefore of the superseded authorities of the Institutton is the necessary consequence, and the clearest dictate of honor, which bears no parley nor compromise in the opinion of the undersigned. It becomes no sovereignty to linger in unlawful positions, nor to harrass the citizens with dilatory expedients and partial and reluctant redress, aggrieved by its erroneous assumptions. The course of duty being thus suggested to the State by the first and best maxim of morals in the present issue with the Regents of the University of Maryland, we propose, with studied brevity, to make some explanations which may be demanded for the satisfaction of those who, altho' embarking in their considerations with profound respect for the law, and with the general principles as here declared, to govern them, many wish to have all details elucidated, and doubts and difficulties which may have been suggested by extraneous circumstances or highly colored representations removed.

The act of 1807, ch. 53, established a College of Medicine, and placed it under government of the Faculty of Physic, the constituents of the *College* and of the Board of Examiners of the *Me*dical and Chirurgical Faculty of Maryland. These Governors were created a body corporate by the name of 'The Regents of the College of *Me*dicine of Maryland.' The College of medicine is contemplated by the act as a body *distinctly to be recognised*, and as the *substantial* portion of the creation under the act, although enjoying corporate immunities and conveniences only in its combination with the Board of Examiners. This College of Medicine is by the decision of the Court of Appeals, settled to be the same with the Faculty of Physic; and the terms 'College' and 'Faculty, in the act of 1807 referred to, are adjudged to be convertible terms, (see decision page 13.)

The 'College of Medicine' was by the act, creating the University (1812, ch. 159,) expanded into an University by being authorised to annex to itself the three Faculties of Divinity, Law, and Arts and The members of the College of Medicine of the Faculty Sciences. of Physic, together with the members of the other three Faculties, were by the act for the University constituted a corporation by the style of "The Regents of the University of Maryland.' The corporation of the University was duly organised under this act, and was prosperously administered by its legal and chosen government, the Regents, until the Then was passed the obnoxious and now as the underyear 1826. signed believe repudiated and eutirely annulled act of 1825, ch. 190, by which a government as the substitute of the Regents was instituted, and in act directly from the State, and called 'Trustees of the University of Maryland,' and for the purpose of more easy and effectual action and completely to fill the place of the surperseded Regents were nade a corporate body. In other words the theory of the act of 1825 was that the University was a public corporation, to be regulated, moulded, or even extinguished at the pleasure of the State, and its property o be controlled and applied as to the State might seem expedient.— This theory is upon several grounds established to be unsound by the lecision referred to, and the act is declared to be absolutely invalid, beyond the reach of remedy, even from the sanction of the opinions, or from any long and marked acquiescence, if such ever existed, of the individual members of the Faculty of Physic, or of every other Faculty in the University. Every possible circumstance of such suppletory character in aid of the act, would seem to have been brought to bear in the testimony in the cause and deliberately weighed by the court, and rejected as unavailing, to implicate fatally the Regent corporation, and on its extinction to raise up the Trustees corporation.

The scientific and faithful conduct of the University, may much redound to the public good; and imperfect instruction and careless discipline may bring unworthy members into the medical ranks. But even if experience had demonstrated that the most harmonious administration, and the most exact erudition and luminous intelligence, are with peculiar success to be ensured through the State's control, it would not follow that this Institution, and if this, every other medical or scientific Institution, must be absorbed into the State prerogative. The adjudication, which is here the rule of our judgment, gives us other, and we must say safer precepts, and less hazardous tests of State supremacy in this department. The proper remedy for the State in any disappointment of her pretentions under these doctrines, is, that she herself create a University, and build it up from her own immediate treasure, and rely in no measure upon individual sacrifice, and in no degree avail herself of individual resources and anxieties. But the public concern is, in all such Institutions as the University of Maryland, well guarded, for its permanent devotion to science, and the culture of all its exalted subjects are enhanced upon the very best impulses—the purely intellectual ambition, which is the basis of every such Institution, when the fruit of private effort; and although this Institution be a private corporation, and as regards the State, may indifferently to her, have all the incidents of independent proprietary control of any other private corporation; yet here again the cause of science and the public benefit-as contradistinguished from the State prerogative—is protected by the necessary, organic condition of the corporate power, which would not permit the property of the corporation to be diverted from its original purposethe instruction for which the Institution was founded, and for which all its property has been acquired. But whatever restraints the chancery power might interpose to hold such an Institution to its original dedication, still the State has no inherent right as State, to warrant its seizing all such publicly useful Institutions, as State property. Thus substantiated as inviolable private property, let us next enquire to what this corporation, thus recalled to its ancient franchise, seeks to be restored.

This Institution had its foundation laid in private enterprise. In 1807, when the College of Medicine was established, a few zealous and scientific individuals conceived the plan of a school of medical instruction. After maturing their views, and for some time, but with limited resources and appliances, although with ardent aim, practically carrying them out, they sought the consideration of the State; and obtained the act of incorporation of their College; and at the same session an act was passed giving to the College of Medicine, the privilege of drawing a Lottery, for raising forty thousand dollars. The medical professors composing this College of Medicine, did not, it appears, avail themselves of this lottery privilege, and nothing in fact was derived from it until after the College of Medicine had passed into the enlarged body of the University of Maryland. It was not until the Professors of Medicine and the Professor of Law, had embarked their individual means and responsibility to purchase grounds, erect buildings, procure the requisite apparatus, and in all respects to place the Institution upon the most ample and commodious plan of operation, that any resources were supplied from the lottery referred to. (See Report of committee of House of Delegates, session 1825, Journal page 309.) The several acts relating to the lottery privilege of 1807, are 1807, ch. 111; 1808, ch. 96; 1811, ch. 132. After the University was in operation, a further lottery privilege was granted, to raise \$30,000, by act of 1813, ch. 125; and this sum was increased to \$100,000, by act of 1816, ch. 78. In reference to this latter privilege several acts were passed, as the act of 1819, ch. 105, which in lieu of a tax of 5 per cent. requires the University to pay for each scheme drawn, \$1800 to the State-the act of 1820, ch. 121, which modifies these dues to the State, and limits the drawings to ten schemes; which restriction, however, was repealed by the act of 1826, ch. 261. The lottery system organised as a revenue scheme by the State, being found to be somewhat interfered with by the exercise of the University lottery privileges, the legislature determined, without divesting the University of her right to the avails of the privilege, to put an end to her right to draw any more lottery schemes. Accordingly the act of 1827, ch. 198, recognizing the unexhausted lottery rights of the University, provides that the balance of the privilege remaining to be realized, and then amounting to \$40,946, should be paid to the University from the Treasury, by annual instalments of \$5000, instead of being by successive drawings, raised by the lottery avails. This amount has accordingly been paid, as the equivalent of the University privileges; and the State has meanwhile been exempted from the competition of the University lotteries, and has enjoyed them herself. It will be perceived that all these lottery privileges date antecedently to the Trustee act of 1825, ch. 190; and the act of 1827, ch. 198, is but an arrangement of commutation of those lottery privileges. On all drawings the State was duly paid a tax, and so far she profited by them, But the decision referred

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o,does in no sense regard these lottery grants as endowments from the State; they in fact costing the State nothing, and being really only *discensations from penalties*, under the prohibitory lottery law. If even, nowever, they were endowments, the decision tells us, as reason would suggest, that they would not render this corporation a State property.*

In 1822 (by act of 1821, chap. 88,) the State was induced to lend he University \$30,000, in stocks created for the purpose; the premium of which, it was provided, should be received by the State instead of by the University, and be set apart for a sinking fund ultimately to pay he principal of the loan; the Professors of the Faculty of Physic beng, however, required to enter into bond for the yearly payment of 5 per cent interest of the \$30,000. This interest until a year before the recent rupture in the University, which led to the litigation adverted to, was duly paid, as we understand. In the year 1828, a legacy of \$500, was bequeathed by Mr. George Gray to "the University of Mayland for the use of the Infirmary," and that sum was paid accordingly by Mr. Gray's Executors. Donations in books and specimens of vaious kinds, and articles to enrich the cabinets of the University, it is inderstood, were likewise made at different times to the University. The personal means and responsibility of the Professors of medicine and of law, and these interests here detailed, have constituted the sources of all the supplies for enabling the University to furnish itself with its buildings, including, an Infirmary, and all appropriate apparatus.† In 1826, its property then amassed was estimated at nearly \$100,000.-It may be mentioned that several of the acts specified by us, recognize the expenditures of the Professors; and we have therefore almost a Legislative history of their individual merits in founding and erecting this Institution, and a Legislative testimonial to the private character of the Institution, as illustrated by its origin, and the individual energies and hazards by which it was matured. The Report of the Committee, already mentioned, at the session of 1825, recognizes these private ef-The acts in connexion with this point are 1825, ch. 188-1827, forts. ch. 198-1831, ch. 270. In 1831 the Legislature (by act of 1830, * ch. 50,) authorised the property and government of "Baltimore College" to be passed to the University of Maryland, so as to enable this Institution to constitute an academical department under the auspices, and as part of the Faculty of the arts and sciences of the University of Maryland. The Baltimore College cession is declared by the act to be for the use of the Faculty of arts and sciences; and although as the actual representatives, at the time, of the University, the Trustees are by the act made grantees in the deed of cession, yet the use and benefit of the cession is for the University; and the *legitimate* governors of it, as now declared, must of course succeed to the legal title. As, however, this property has accrued since the date of the Trustee act, the

* See Decision, page 17.

+ See Report of Committee, 1825.

Regents are content to have it excepted from any immediate surrender now asked for, and by a speedy chancery process to be provided, to be allowed to have all question as to this appendage of the University, adludged between them and the State, or the Trustees, if they as an annulled body, can be esteemed the appropriate litigants of any such issue. The Legislature, for this inquiry, may allow them as individuals to be made defendants to the judicial investigation.

It is manifest that all the possessions of the University, derived from these as the only sources which have been pointed out by either the Regents, or the representatives of the Trustees before the Committee. are the fruits of rights in the Regents antecedently to the act of 1825. ch. 190, excepting only Baltimore College, which is the property of the University, by the terms of the grant, and is, we may add, the more conclusively to be so regarded, because the debts of the Baltimore College, we understand, were, after the cession paid, to an amount of more The State is not, for than \$7,000, out of the funds of the University. the purposes of this appeal to her justice, concerned to inquire whether the avails of the Medical College Lottery of 1807, should have been enjoyed by the University, although granted for the benefit of that College, which was the central member of the University, and although the Lottery was drawn after the University act, and under sanction of the State, and when the old corporation of the "Regents of the College of Medicine," losing its *practical* and *substantial part*, ceased to have, as t never since has had, more than an ideal existence. At the utmost, if that lapsed corporation, as it must be regarded, should be ever embodied, the avails of the Lottery alluded to, could only be an item of mere debt as between the University and the primitive corporation.

We have thus endeavored to show that the State has, since the year 1826 been, (however innocent the motive originally,) an intruder on the domain of these memorialists—on their franchise and estate now judicially shielded, and entrenched in the highest constitutional sanctions. And we have shown that no comprehensive terms of surrender, addressed to the Trustees as the agents of the State, will carry to the possession of the Regents any property beyond their demonstrable right.

A claim is made for restitution to a violated possession; and it is imperative. It is not a matter of grace—not a point of expediency—nor a question whether the State may be passive. It is a claim on her justice, to which she cannot honorably render a deferred, nor a temporizing response—and upon which, true to her dignity, she must be prompt and active in her reparation.

To accomplish these just ends, the undersigned recommend the passage of the accompanying bill.

JAMES L. RIDGELY, TEAGLE TOWNSEND, W. WILLIAMS, W. W. WATKINS.

PROSPECTUS

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OF THE

FACULTY OF PHYSIC

OF THE

UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND,

FOR THE SESSION 1839-40.

BALTIMORE: PRINTED BY JOHN MURPHY, 146 MARKET STREET

1839.



FACULTY OF PHYSIC.

Theory and Practice of Medicine, NATHANIEL POTTER, M. D.

Obstetrics, Hygiene, and Medical Jurisprudence, RICHARD WILMOT HALL, M. D.

Materia Medica and Therapeutics, SAMUEL GEORGE BAKER, M. D.

Chemistry and Pharmacy, WILLIAM E. A. AIKIN, M. D.

Anatomy and Physiology, WILLIAM N. BAKER, M. D.

Surgery—(For the present session.)

Theoretical, RICHARD WILMOT HALL, M. D.

Operative, WILLIAM N. BAKER, M. D.



PROSPECTUS

OF THE

FACULTY OF PHYSIC

OF THE

UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND.

THE Faculty of Physic of the University of Maryland, beg leave to announce to their friends and the public, that they have been restored to their ancient rights and franchises, by the highest courts of the state and by its Legislature; and that they are now in the full and undisputed possession of all the buildings and property which they formerly occupied.

The Professors of Practice of Medicine and Surgery enjoy ample means of practical illustration of their respective courses in the Baltimore Infirmary, a commodious Institution, where every variety of disease in both departments may be studied at the bedside.

The Chemical apparatus is the most extensive and splendid in the Union. Additions have recently been made to it, and important alterations effected, for the purpose of giving to the class the most striking and brilliant illustrations of this branch of the science.

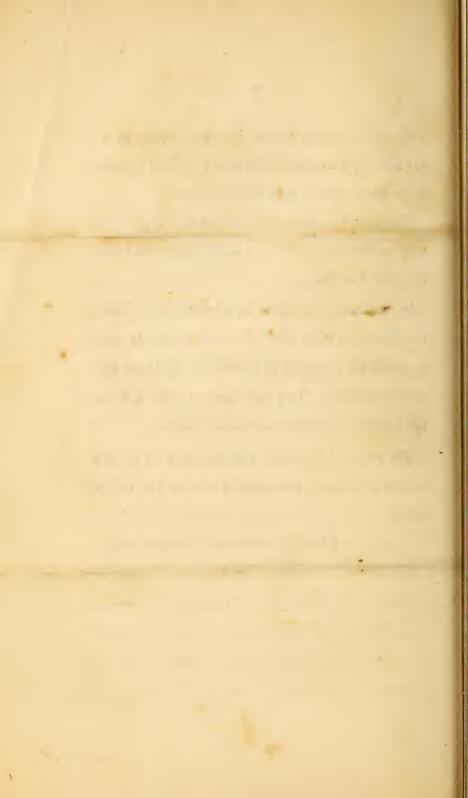
The Professor of Anatomy will embrace in his course General and Special Anatomy, Pathology and Physiology. The Anatomical Department is provided with spacious rooms for dissection. The supply of *materiels* for anatomical purposes, is perhaps greater in Baltimore, than in any other city. An able and efficient Demonstrator will be in constant attendance. This Department, also offers to the student of Pathological Anatomy, a large and valuable museum, founded upon the cabinet of the late Allen Burns, which was purchased at the cost of \$8000, to which numerous additions have been made, especially, beautiful preparations of the Lymphatic system, superficial and profound, procured from Italy. The museum contains magnified displays of the eye and ear, in wax, which will greatly facilitate the study of the minuter parts of those delicate organs.

The Professors of Obstetrics and Materia Medica, are fully provided with all the best means of illustrating their respective branches.

In conclusion, the Medical Faculty beg leave to assure the public that every effort on their part will be made to restore the University of Maryland to its former usefulness and fame. They only desire to sustain a fair and honorable competition with other schools.

The course of Instruction will commence on the last Monday in October, and terminate on the first day of March.

SAMUEL GEORGE BAKER, Dean.



PROSPECTUS

FACULTY OF PHYSIC

OF THE

OF THE

University of Maryland,

FOR THE SESSION 1840-41.

BALTIMORE: PRINTED BY JOHN MURPHY, 146 MARKET STREET. 1840.



FACULTY OF PHYSIC.

NATHANIEL POTTER, M.D. Theory and Practice of Medicine.

RICHARD WILMOT HALL, M.D. Obstetrics, Hygiene, and Medical Jurisprudence.

SAMUEL GEORGE BAKER, M.D. Materia Medica and Therapeutics.

WILLIAM E. A. AIKIN, M.D. Chemistry and Pharmacy.

WILLIAM N. BAKER, M.D. Anatomy and Physiology.

NATHAN R. SMITH, M.D. Lecturer on Surgery.



PROSPECTUS

OF THE

FACULTY OF PHYSIC

OF THE

University of Maryland.

THE FACULTY OF PHYSIC of the University of Maryland, grateful for the deep and wide spread interest manifested by the public towards their Institution, beg leave to assure their friends that they are prepared to commence the ensuing Session of the Medical School with still increased means of usefulness. The vacancy in the Department of Surgery has been lately filled by the appointment of Prof. N. R. SMITH as Lecturer, who will give a full and complete course on Surgery previous to his departure for

Lexington. In extending their term of Lectures to six months, the Faculty have been governed by a desire to increase the opportunities of their Students in acquiring a knowledge of their Profession-while for the few who cannot conveniently spend six months in the city, they will consider an attendance during the last four months as equivalent to a full course. The Departments of Materia Medica and Obstetrics are abundantly provided with every convenience for illustrating those subjects. The Professor of Anatomy will include in his duties general and special Anatomy, Pathology and Physiology, and after the departure of Dr. SMITH, will give an additional course of Lectures on Surgery. The Professors of the Theory and Practice of Medicine and of Surgery, will give daily Clinical instruction in the Baltimore Infirmary, where every variety of disease may be found in turn, and where the Students by the bed-side may watch the daily progress of every interesting case. The extensive and costly Anatomical

Museum of the University, founded by the late ALLEN BURNS, has been, during the last season, greatly enlarged by the addition of numerous valuable morbid preparations; and it will be rendered still more efficient by the arrival of a complete set of the celebrated Pathological Models by THIBERT, ordered from Paris by Dr. SMITH. They will be the only set in the country on this side of the mountains and will represent every form of diseased structure much more accurately than can be done by any mode of preparation, and are intended to render the Lectures on Surgery vastly more instructive than they could be made otherwise. The Dissecting rooms in the main College building are spacious and well ventilated, the supply of subjects abundant, and the advantages offered for the study of Anatomy The Chemical Apparatus, unsurpassed in unequalled. splendor and extent by any in the country, has been materially increased and improved by various additions, to render the experimental illustrations of the Science more

brilliant and more striking. A very extensive set of Chemical symbols have lately been obtained, which simplify the important but difficult subject of definite proportions; and a select and valuable Mineralogical Cabinet has also been added, to exhibit, whenever possible, the native as well as the artificial forms and sources of the important articles of the Pharmacopeia.

Such are the advantages which the Faculty offer to Medical Students, and which, without intending any invidious comparisons, they consider as peculiar to their Institution. With other schools they are ready to sustain an honorable competition, and are perfectly willing to leave the question of success to be determined by their efforts to deserve success.

The Lectures will commence on the first day of September next, and will continue until the first day of March following. WILLIAM E. A. AIKIN, Dean.

ANNUAL CIRCULAR

OF THE

FACULTY OF PHYSIC

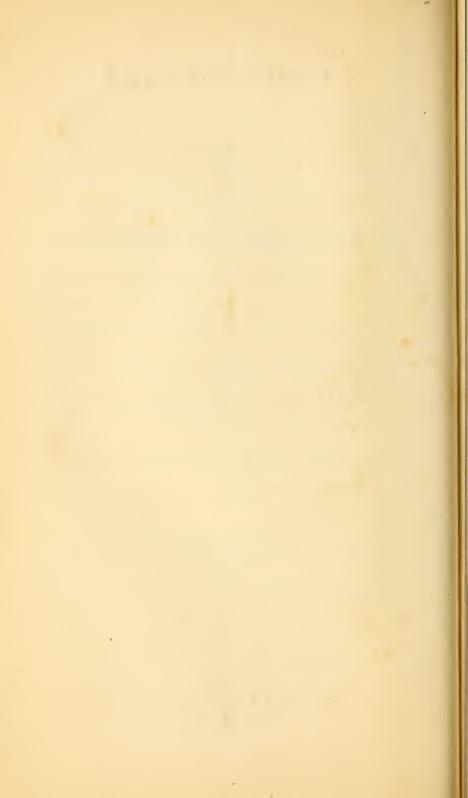
OF THE

UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND,

FOR THE

SESSION 1841-'42.

BALTIMORE: PRINTED BY JOHN MURPHY, 146 MARKET STREET.



ANNUAL CIRCULAR

OF THE

FACULTY OF PHYSIC

OF THE

UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND.

THE arrangements for the next Course of Lectures in this Institution being now complete, the annual term will commence on the first Monday of September and be continued to the first of March.

> NATHANIEL POTTER, M.D. Professor of Theory and Practice.

RICHARD W. HALL, M.D. Professor of Obstetrics.

SAMUEL G. BAKER, M.D. Professor of Materia Medica.

WILLIAM E. A. AIKIN, M.D. Professor of Chemistry.

NATHAN R. SMITH, M.D. Professor of Surgery and Lecturer on Anatomy.

ALEXANDER C. ROBINSON, M.D. Assistant Lecturer on Anatomy.

GEO. W. MILTENBERGER, M.D. Demonstrator.

It will be seen that the Chair of Surgery is now permanently filled, and that ample provision has been made for the Department of Anatomy. The extension of the Course, in one instance, to the period of six months, having met with universal approbation, and being indeed demanded by the present state of Medicine, the Faculty have resolved to make that arrangement permanent. It is obvious that, in this respect, the University of Maryland furnishes advantages superior to those of any other School of Medicine in America. It is confidently hoped that the Profession will sustain this Institution in an innovation which cannot fail to be eminently conducive to the interests of Medical Science.

The period has arrived when a diploma is no longer to be regarded as a guarantee of professional success. The tests which reveal the *amount* of knowledge acquired by the pupil, are every day multiplying. Those only can hope for advancement, either in the medical staff of the public service, or in private practice, who make the best use of the best opportunities.

The Marine Hospital having been restored to the Infirmary of the University, and that Institution presenting also many interesting cases from among our citizens, the means of Clinical illustration will be ample. Important Surgical Operations are of frequent occurrence.

It is well known that in the city of Baltimore the materials for the pursuit of Practical Anatomy are most ample, and easy of acquisition. In no city in America is public sentiment so indulgent in this respect. Early in the commencement of the Course numerous and very valuable additions to the Anatomical Cabinet, will be received from Paris.

TO THE ALUMNI OF THE UNIVERSITY OF MARY-LAND, AND THE FRIENDS OF SOUTHERN INSTITUTIONS, the Faculty make an earnest appeal in behalf of the Baltimore School of Medicine. They are reminded that recently this Institution has been rescued from difficulties, which for a time interrupted its career of usefulness. A decision of the highest Courts has given it a safe position, and rendered its government the most efficient. The State has generously released it from pecuniary responsibilities, and constituted it one of the best endowed schools in America,-its building, apparatus, Museum and Infirmary, being unsurpassed.

The Faculty of Physic pledge themselves to the most indefatigable efforts to merit a widely extended patronage.

As the extension of the Course to six months is a recent innovation, attendance during four months only, will, for the present, be required during each term. The Course will be rendered complete to those who enter from the 1st to the 15th of November; all are, however, advised to enter on the 1st of September.

Candidates for Graduation are required to have attended two full courses, of four months, in this Institution; or one in this, and one in some other accredited School of Medicine.

The fee for the ticket of each Professor is \$20, making \$120 for the whole Course.

Practical Anatomy will be taught by the Demonstrator, the fee for whose course is \$10; attendance optional with the pupil. The extension of the term to six months will furnish the pupil with ample leisure for the prosecution of this highly important branch. Infirmary ticket, \$5.

N. R. SMITH, Dean.

CATALOGUE

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STUDENTS

ATTENDING LECTURES

INTHE

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

OF THE

University of Maryland.

Session of 1842-43.

BALTIMORE:

PRINTED BY ROBERT NEILSON,

NO. 6, SOUTH CHARLES STREET, NOVEMBER, 1812.

FACULTY OF PHYSIC.

NATHANIEL POTTER, M.D., PROFESSOR OF THE THEORY AND PRACTICE OF MEDICINE.

RICHARD WILMOT HALL, M.D., PROFESSOR OF MIDWIFERY AND MEDICAL JURISPRUDENCE.

> WILLIAM E. A. AIKIN, M.D., PROFESSOR OF CHEMISTRY AND PHARMACY.

> > NATHAN R. SMITH, M.D., professor of surgery.

SAMUEL CHEW, M.D., PROFESSOR OF MATERIA MEDICA, THERAPEUTICS AND HYGIENE.

> JOSEPH ROBY, M.D., PROFESSOR OF SPECIAL AND GENERAL ANATOMY.

GEORGE W. MILTENBERGER, M.D., DEMONSTRATOR.

CATALOGUE.

Names. Residence. Preceptors. Atkinson, Thos. Cov. Dr. Dunbar, Baltimore. Austen, P. H. Baltimore. Bacon, Jas. E. Dr. Chaisty, Baltimore. Baer, Chas. Jacob Middletown, Fred.co Md. Dr. Jacob Baer, Baker, Alfred Prof. Chew, Baltimore. Baltzell, Wm. H. Prof. Smith, Tennessee. Prof. Chew, Barry, Wm. J. Baltimore. P. George's co. Md. Belt, S. J. M. Dr. Chas. Duvall, Baltimore. Berryman, Upton H. Dr. Buckler. Bodder, Horatio T. Baltimore. Dr. Bodder, ✓ Bohrer, Benj. F., Georgetown, D. C. Dr. Bohrer, V Bowie, Augustus J. A. Arundel co. Md. U.S. Navy, Buckner, Chas. Smith Dr. Dunbar, Missouri. Frederick co. Md. Burch, Wm. Dr. R. C. Cuming, Carroll, Thos. King, Jr. Dr. S. K. Handy, Dorchester co. Md. Caufman, Henry W. Dr. P. Fahnestock, Pittsburg, Pa. Clarke, Sydenham R. Baltimore. Prof. Smith, Coale, Skipwith H. Baltimore. Dr. Buckler, Cobb, Wm. Almy Baltimore. Prof. Smith, Dr. Baxter, Baltimore. Cochrane, Robt. M. Baltimore co. Md. Councilman, Jno. T. Dr. Robinson, Crawford, A. W. Dr. J. Donell, Butler co. Pa. Crawford, Jas. V. Baltimore. Dr. Baer,

Names.	Preceptors.
Cronise, J. Stoll	Dr. Dunbar,
Dallam, Wm. H.	Dr. Alexander,
Dalrymple, Wm. D.	Dr. Jas. McIntire,
Dashiell, J. W.	Prof. Smith,
≺ Deaver, Joshua M.	Prof. Hall,
✓ Diffenderffer, Wm. II.	Prof. Smith,
Donaldson, Francis	Prof. Chew.
Dorsey, Joshua H.	Dr. J. W. Dorsey,
Duvall, Saml. A.	Dr. Duvall,
🔨 Duvall, Wm. W.	Dr. Chas. Duvall,
Ellery, Wm. E.	Dr. Chaisty,
Ford, Henry A.	Prof. Potter,
Frick, Jno. Chas.	Dr. Buckler,
Y Frost, Henry	Dr. Dunbar,
Gamble, Jno. G.	Alms House,
Giger, Frederick S.	Dr. Robinson,
Golder, George	Prof. Potter,
Gough, Dixon	Prof. Smith,
Greenway, E. M. Jr.	
Hagerty, Edward	
Hall, Caleb T.	Prof. Smith,
Hall, Jeremiah	Dr. Baxter,
Hall, R. C.	Prof. Hall,
V Harrison, Saml. A.	Dr. Dulin,
Harwood, Benjamin	Dr. Dunbar,
Heard, Edward J.	Dr. J. Mudd,
Heerman, Adolphus L.	Prof. Smith,
- Hilliard, Robt. C.	Dr. E. P. Scott,
Horwitz, T. Byron	Dr. Horwitz,
Howard, John E.	
Hurtt, Thos. D.	Dr. Tayman,

Residence. Frederick co. Md. Harford co. Md. Baltimore. Somerset co. Md. Harford co. Md. Baltimore. Baltimore. Liberty, Fred. co. Md. Frederick co. Md. P. George's co. Md. Baltimore. St. Mary's co. Md. Baltimore. Baltimore. Florida. Baltimore. Baltimore. St. Mary's co. Md. Baltimore. Baltimore. Baltimore. Baltimore. Baltimore. Talbot co. Md. A. Arundel co. Md. St. Martinsville, La. New Orleans. Hicksford, Va. Baltimore. Baltimore. Kent co. Md.

	Names.	Preceptors.	Residence.
	Hutchinson, Robt.	Dr. Thomson,	Baltimore co. Md.
/	Janney, Nathan H.	Prof. Chew,	Loudon co. Va.
	Johnston, Christopher	Dr. Buckler,	Baltimore.
	Kellogg, A. Otis	Dr. Whitridge,	Cazenovia, N. York.
	Kirby, John W.	Dr. Thomson,	Baltimore.
	Laroque, Alfred	Dr. Chaisty,	Baltimore.
	Lawrison, Dr. S. C.		U. S. Navy.
	Lawrence, Richard	Dr. D. Lawrence,	Baltimore.
	Lewis, Willis W.	Dr. Lewis,	N. Carolina.
	McDowell, Jas.	Prof. Smith,	Lexington, Va.
V	Maddox, Chas. J.	Dr. A.H. Robertson	St. Mary's co. Md.
	Mapp, Saml. W.	Prof. Hall,	Accomack co. Va.
Y	Markham, Jas. B.		Greensboro', Ala.
V	Mathias, Wm. A.	Dr. Jos. A. Shorb,	Carroll co. Md.
	Morris, John B.	Prof. Smith,	Baltimore.
	Morse, Jno. Fredk.	Dr. Fahnestock,	Pittsburg, Pa.
	O'Neal, J. W. Crapster	Dr. Jno. Swope,	Taneytown, Md.
	Owen, Chas. W.	Prof. Potter,	Norfolk, Va.
	Owens, Thomas F.	Dr. Thos. Owens,	A. Arundel co. Md.
	Palmer, Benj. R.	Dr. Fahnestock,	Pittsburg, Pa.
	Palmer, Dr. James C.		U. S. Navy.
	Palmer, John W.	Dr. Dunbar,	Baltimore.
	Pottenger, John H.	Prof. Chew,	Baltimore.
	Ragan, Wm.	Dr. Chas. Macgill,	Hagerstown, Md.
	Riddell, Alexander		Baltimore.
	Ridout, Saml.	Dr. Ridout,	Annapolis, Md.
	Robinson, Alexander	Dr. Robinson,	Virginia.
	Rogers, Saml. O.	Dr. Ridout,	A. Arundel co. Md.
	Rudenstein,	Dr. John,	Baltimore.
V	Sappington, G. R.	Dr. T. Sappington,	Liberty, Fred. co. Md.
~	Seiler, Jeremiah	Dr. A. H. Van Hoff,	Cumberland co. Pa.

	Names.	Preceptors.	Residence.
	Shipley, Jos. P. H.	Prof. Potter,	Baltimore.
	Smith, Isaac	Dr. Dunbar,	Northampton co. Va.
	Spence, Robt. T.		Baltimore.
	Steele, T. Buchanan	Dr. A. H. Bayly,	Cambridge, Dor. co. Md.
¥	Stone, Jas. M.	Dr. Stone,	Somerset co. Md.
	Stewart, David		Baltimore.
9	Tilghman, S. R.	Prof. Smith,	Queen Ann's co. Md.
	Verback, Lewis F.		Franklin, Balt. co. Md.
	White, Elias A.	Dr. Thomas,	Baltimore.
V	Willard, James	Prof. Chew,	Hagerstown, Md.
~	Wirt, Wm. C.	Alms House,	Florida.
	Wood, Dr. Wm. M.	U. S. Navy,	Baltimore.
	Wood, John	Dr. Wood,	Indiana.
	Woodville, R. Caton	Prof. Smith,	Baltimore.
-	Worthington, Rezin H	I. Alms House,	Baltimore co. Md.
	Yeates, Henry P. P.	Dr. Yeates.	Baltimore.

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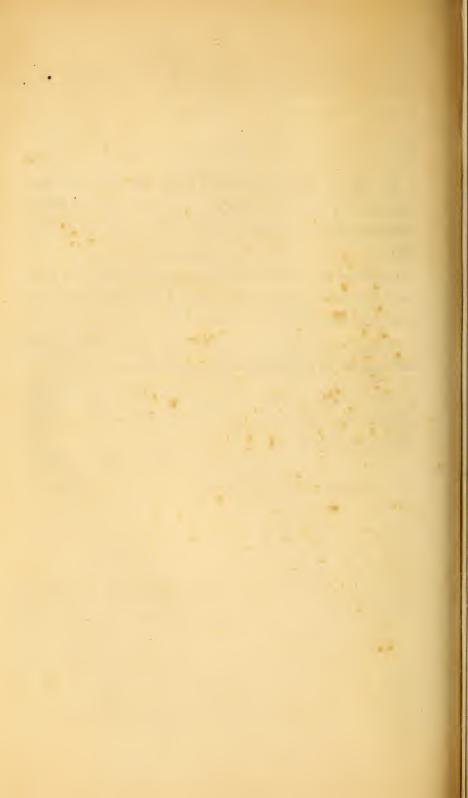
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For clinical instruction in the Infirmary the fee is *five dollars*. Practical Anatomy is taught by the Demonstrator, the fee for whose course is *ten dollars*.

SAMUEL CHEW, Dean.



CATALOGUE

STUDENTS

0 F

ATTENDING LECTURES

IN THE

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

OF THE

University of Maryland.

Session of 1843-44.

BALTIMORE:

PRINTED BY ROBERT NEILSON,

NO. 6, SOUTH CHARLES STREET,

FEBRUARY, 1844.

FACULTY OF PHYSIC.

RICHARD WILMOT HALL, M.D., PROFESSOR OF MIDWIFERY AND MEDICAL JURISPRUDENCE.

> WILLIAM E. A. AIKIN, M.D., PROFESSOR OF CHEMISTRY AND PHARMACY

> > NATHAN R. SMITH, M.D.,

PROFESSOR OF SURGERY.

SAMUEL CHEW, M.D.,

PROFESSOR OF MATERIA MEDICA, THERAPEUTICS AND HYGIENE.

JOSEPH ROBY, M.D.,

PROFESSOR OF SPECIAL AND GENERAL ANATOMY, AND LECTURER ON THE THEORY AND PRACTICE OF MEDICINE.

WILLIAM H. STOKES, M.D.,

LECTURER ON MIDWIFERY AND MEDICAL JURISPRUDENCE.

GEORGE W. MILTENBERGER, M.D., DEMONSTRATOR.

CATALOGUE.

Names.

Aiken, Robt. E. Anderson, Wash'ton F. Dr. Anderson, Atkinson, Thos. C. Austen, Philip A. Bacon, Jas. E. Baker, Alfred Baldwin, Edwin C. Barry, Wm. J. Battee, John S. Beckett, Truman D. Belt, Shadrach J. M. Berryman, Upton H. Bodder, Horatio T. Boone, Jerningham Brown, Allison Burch, William Carter, Edward L. Carter, Robt. C. Clark, Charles K. Clarke, Sydenham R. Clary, Jonathan Cobb, Wm. Almy Colburn, Edmond F. Councilman, Jno. T. Crane, Thos. H. Crawford, Jas. V. Cronise, J. Stoll

Preceptors. Dr. G. B. Aiken, Infirmary, Dr. Baxley, Dr. F. Coskery, Prof. Chew, Dr. Kinnemon, Infirmary, Dr. Dunbar, Infirmary, Dr. Jno. Buckler, Dr. Bodder, Dr. Wm. Waters, Dr. Power, Dr. R. C. Cuming, Dr. Dunbar, Dr. Dunbar, Dr. Fonerden, Prof. Smith, Dr. Dunbar, Prof. Smith, Dr. Dunbar, Dr. Robinson, Dr. Crane, Dr. Baer, Dr. Dunbar,

Residence. Carrol County, Md. Alabama. Baltimore. Baltimore. Baltimore. Baltimore. Baltimore. Baltimore. Baltimore. Dr. Hanson Penn, Prince George's co. Md. Prince George's co. Md. Baltimore. Baltimore. Fredericktown, Md. Baltimore. Frederick co. Md. Elkton, Md. Elkton, Md. Baltimore. Baltimore. Baltimore. Baltimore. Baltimore. Baltimore co. Md. Queen Anne's co. Md. Baltimore. Frederick co. Md.

Names.

Dalrymple, Wm. D. Danforth, Nathaniel B. Donaldson, Francis Earle, John Chas. Ellery, Wm. E. French, R. Melville Frick, John Chas. Friedhofer, Garry, Michael M. Giger, Frederick S. Gilman, Judson Golder, George Gough, Dixon Grieves, J. G., M.D. Grove, Augustus G. Hall, Estep Hall, Jeremiah Harwood, Benjamin Heard, Edward J. Heermann, Adolphus Heiner, John Hill, Chas. H. Hill, Joseph H. Hines, Wm. Marshall Hobbs, Warner Horwitz, Phineas J. Horwitz, T. Byron Hughes, J. C. Jamison, Wm. D. Johnston, Christopher Keener, Wm. H. Keen, Thos. W. Kent, Daniel McDowell, James McGugin, David L. McKee, Wm. J. Mapp, Saml. W.

Dr. McIntire, Dr. Dunbar, Prof. Chew, Dr. Jas. Bordley, Dr. Chaisty, Practitioner, Dr. Buckler, Dr. T. J. McGill, Dr. Robinson, Prof. Smith, Infirmary, Prof. Smith, Dr. Shipley, Prof. Smith, Dr. Baxter, Infirmary, Dr. Mudd, Prof. Smith, Dr. G. P. Aiken, Dr. McLaughlin, Prof. Smith, Dr. Wm. Waters, Dr. Horwitz, Prof. Smith, Dr. J. F. Perkins, Prof. Smith, Alms House, Dr. Dulin, Dr. A. Wade, Prof. Smith, Prof. Smith, Practitioner, Dr. Oellig, Prof. Hall,

Residence.

Baltimore. Massachusetts. Baltimore. Queen Anne's co. Md. Baltimore. Franklin co. Pa. Baltimore. Baltimore. Frederick co. Md. Baltimore. New Hampshire. Baltimore. St. Mary's co. Md. Cumberland, Md. New Town, Wor. co. Md Anne Arundel co. Md. Baltimore. Anne Arundel co. Md. St. Martinsville, La. Baltimore. Carroll co. Md. Baltimore. Dr. Jno. Kirkwood, New Madrid co. Mo. Baltimore. Fredericktown, Md. Baltimore. Baltimore. Washington, co. Pa. Baltimore. Baltimore. Baltimore. Franklin co. Va. Anne Arundel co. Md Lexington, Va. Mount Vernon, Ohio. Franklin co. Pa. Accomack co. Va.

4

Preceptors.

Names.

Marsh, J. Eccleston Marshall, Ashton A. Miles, James H. Mills, Thos. Franklin Moran, John J. Nelson, Nathan O'Neal, J. W. C. Owen, Chas. W. Owens, Thos. F. Owings, S. Kennedy Palmer, Benjamin R. Palmer, John W. Palmer, Thos. M. Piggot, Aaron S. Pottenger, John H. Reese, Charles Robinson, Alexander Rogers, Francis. Rudenstein, John, M.D. Rutland, Wm. C. Sheets, Joseph Shipley, Jos. P. H. Smith, Charles H. Smith, Isaac Spence, Robt. T. Steele, Thos. B. Stewart, David Tilghman, S. R., M.D. Van Bibber, Wm. Chew Prof. Smith, Warfield, Evan W. Wigman, Herman Wilson, Jas. H. Wingate, William L. Wood, John Woods, Edward D. Yeates, Henry P. P.

Preceptors. Dr. P. Wroth, Dr. Alexander, Dr. Plowden, Dr. Dunbar, Dr. Dunbar, Dr. Sim, Dr. Jno. Swope, Infirmary, Dr. Thos. Owens, Dr. Owings, Dr. Fahnestock, Dr. Dunbar, Dr. Henry Wirt, Dr. Dunbar, Prof. Chew, Dr. Robinson, Dr. Jno. Ridout, Dr. Dunbar, Prof. Chew, Alms House, Dr. Dunbar, Prof. Smith, Dr. A. H. Bayly, Dr. G. Warfield, Infirmary, Prof. Smith, Dr. T. H. Handy, Infirmary, Dr. McLaughlin, Dr. Yeates,

Residence. Chestertown, Md. Virginia. St. Mary's co. Md. Baltimore. Baltimore. Liberty, Fred. co. Md. Clay co. Missouri. Baltimore. Anne Arundel co. Md. Baltimore. Pittsburgh, Pa. Baltimore. Montecello, Florida. Maryland. Baltimore. Baltimore. Virginia. Anne Arundel co. Md. Baltimore. Dover, Tennessee. Wheeling. Baltimore. Norfolk, Va. Northampton co. Va. Baltimore. Cambridge, Md. Baltimore. Queen Anne's co. Md. Carroll co. Md. Howard District, Md. Baltimore. Easton, Md. Cambridge, Md. Indiana. Louisiana. Baltimore.



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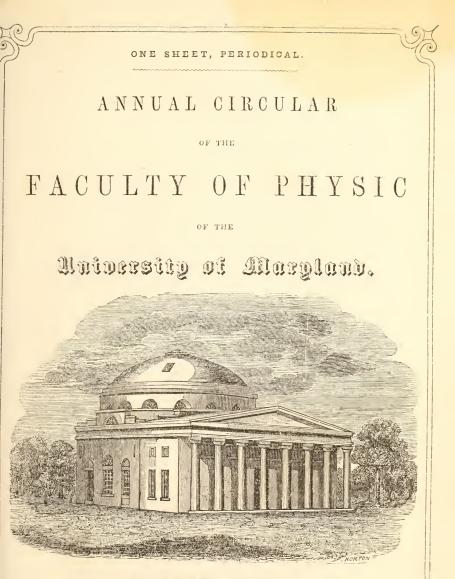
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SAMUEL CHEW, Dean.

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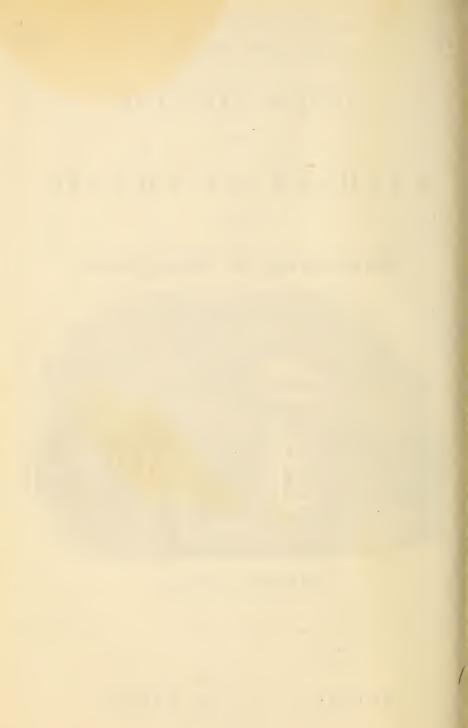
SESSION 1844-5.

BALTIMORE:

PRINTED BY JOHN MURPHY,

146 MARKET STREET.

1844.



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FACULTY OF PHYSIC.

RICHARD WILMOT HALL, M. D., *Professor of Obstetucs* and Medical Jurisprudence.

> WILLIAM E. A. AIKIN, M. D., Professor of Chemistry and Pharmacy.

> > NATHAN R. SMITH, M. D., Deofefsor of Surgery.

SAMUEL CHEW, M.D., Diofefsor of Therapeutics, Materia Medica and Hygiene.

JOSEPH ROBY, M. D., Diofefsor of Anatomy and Physiology.

ELISHA BARTLETT, M. D., Professor of Theory and Practice of Medicine.

GEORGE W. MILTENBERGER, M. D.,

Demonstrator of Anatomy.



PROSPECTUS

OF THE

RACULTY OF PHYSIC

OF THE

UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND.

THE FACULTY OF PHYSIC of the University of Maryland, have the pleasure to announce to the Profession, that the vacant Chair of Theory and Practice of Medicine having been permanently and most satisfactorily filled, by the appointment of a gentleman well and deservedly known as a most successful teacher,* and many additional means of instruction having been provided for the several departments, they are prepared to commence the ensuing session of the Medical School with widely extended means of usefulness. For the information of gentlemen at a distance, it may be proper to state, that the College Buildings were erected many years since, without restriction as to cost, for the express purpose for which they have since been occupied, and in point of convenience and comfort are unsurpassed by any in the country. The lecture rooms are spacious, comfortable, well warmed and ventilated; the dissecting room airy and well lighted; the Anatomical Museum, already abundant, annually increasing, and the Laboratory and Chemical Apparatus peculiarly fitted for exhibiting all the brilliant demonstrations indispensable for a satisfactory Chemical Course. The Hospital department of the University, in the immediate vicinity, and nearly opposite the Medical College, from its proximity, offers advantages for Clinical studies not to be found elsewhere. Here the student can, day by day, watch the progress of disease and the operation of remedies, and become familiar with the aspect of both acute and chronic complaintscan not only witness surgical operations, but also what is equally important, the nature and result of after treatment-advantages not to be obtained, where the Hospital is at a distance and visited only at long intervals. For practical Anatomy the material has always been most abundant, the mere surplus supplying other schools. By an arrangement with the College of Pharmacy, the lectures upon Practical Pharmacy before that Institution, will be delivered in the University buildings, and will thus be accessible to all who may desire to enjoy the

^{*} ELISHA BARTLETT, M. D. late Professor of the Theory and Practice of Medicine in the Transylvania University, Lexington, Ky., (which piace he resigned to connect himself with the Baltimore school) who has already distinguished himself as one of the most popular teachers and eminently practical lecturers in our country.

PROSPECTUS OF THE

advantage. Attendance upon these lectures will be entirely optional with the student. The Faculty will provide free tickets of admission for all the members of the class who may be candidates for graduation; for the admission of the other members of the class, a small fee will be charged. By an arrangement with H. COLBURN, M. D. one of our most prominent booksellers, a medical reading room will be opened in the College buildings, where the student will find all the important American and English medical periodicals, and where, in the intervals of lectures, he can note the daily discoveries in his profession.

The following sketch will give an idea of the character of the course of instruction in this School:

Obstetrics, Diseases of Women and Children, and Medical Jurisprudence.

PROF. RICHARD WILMOT HALL.

The first embraces a full description of the structure and relations of the pelvis—of its investments and contents, and their functions and diseases—at the period of puberty, during gestation—parturition and the puerperal state—of embryology—signs of pregnancy—increment and changes of the fœtus. A printed synopsis of Parturition is presented to each member of the class, exhibiting at one view every variety of natural, preternatural, manual or instrumentai labor, showing their causes and modes of management, as sanctioned by the best authorities, and confirmed by long experience. The phenomena of the puerperal state and of lactation are treated of and explained, as also the management and diseases of children.

The second Medical Jurisprudence treats of the rules of medical evidence in Court, of the laws relating to the legitimacy of marriages—of children, of infanticide, of abortion, of rape—of the causes of death by accident or intention, of homicide, suicide, of poisoning, hanging, drowning, suffocation; of the lethality of blows, lesions, wounds—of insanity, alienation of mind, idiocy, monomania, mania—of the police of cities, as to quarantines, health laws, manufactories, cemeteries, sewers, &c. A large collection of wet and dry preparations, plates, paintings, casts, instruments and machines, &c., are used to illustrate the obstetric course.

Chemistry and Pharmacy.

PROF. WILLIAM E. A. AIKIN.

The course will commence with a preliminary explanation of the nature and properties of the imponderable agents and the laws of chemical attraction, as influencing chemical operations, after which all the various simple and compound substances known to possess the slightest interest to the medical student will be systematically and successively brought before the class, their properties exhibited, and demonstrated experimentally, and their relations to medicine pointed out. The time will be principally occupied in explaining and incul-

FACULTY OF PHYSIC.

cating those fundamental truths and principles of the science, (illustrating all experimentally,) which will enable the student to apply his knowledge to practical purposes, and but little attention will be given to those rare and uninportant substances, so prominent in all chemical works, and so forbidding to the student, seen perchance but once in a lifetime, and wholly destitute of practical value. All the chemical processes of the United States Pharmacopeia will be explained in full—the incompatibles of all the important medicinal substances noted and the cause of such incompatibility demonstrated.—The various reagents and the best processes for detecting all the mineral poisons will be exhibited—in short all the uost important relations of Chemistry, to Physiology, Pathology, Therapeutics, and Toxicology will be pointed out. The apparatus in this department is believed to be unequalled by that of any other Institution, and alfords every possible facility for teaching a science which can only be taught by experiment.

Surgery.

PROF. NATHAN R. SMITH.

As it is highly important that Practical Surgery should be illustrated, as much as possible, by the department of Anatomy progressing collaterally with it, the arrangement of the course of Surgery will be mainly anatomical.

Pathological Principles, of especial interest to the Surgeon, will be first considered. Irritation, congestion, inflammation, will occupy the beginning of the course, and will be followed by general observations on those Injuries, the treatment of which is the province of the Surgeon. Next, as most intelligible at that period, will be taken up the subject of Injuries of the Skeleton-Fractures and Dislocations-illustrated by numerous morbid preparations and casts, which the Professor has been for several years accumulating. The application of various forms of apparatus will be exhibited, and the requisite operations illustrated. Next will naturally follow Diseases of the Bones and Joints-Inflammation, Caries, Necrosis, Exostosis, Osteo sarcoma, Rachitis, Distortions, Arthrocacy, Wounds of Joints, &c. &c. Diseases and Injuries of the Muscular System will follow. Then will be introduced the important topic of Injuries and Diseases of the Arteries and Veins -- Traumatic and Spontaneous Hemorrhage, Aneurism, Phlebitis, &c. Next will conveniently come injuries of the Cranium and its contents, and such diseases of the Head as pertain to Surgery, and with them, Injuries of the Nerves, Neurosis, Neuralgia, Tetanus, &c. &c. Then injuries and diseases of the Abdomen and its contents-Wounds of the Viscera, Hernia, &c. Injuries and Diseases of the Thorax and its contents, and with them, those of the Throat-Foreign Bodies in the Trachea and Œsophagus and the requisite operations. Particular attention will be given to the Injuries and Diseases of the Urinary and Genital organs-Syphilis, Gonorrhæa, Stricture, Lithiasis, Lithotomy. The modern operation of Lithotripsy, in the performance of which the Professor has been many years engaged, will receive especial notice. Diseases and Injuries of the Eye and Ear will be next treated, and the subject of Tumors and Morbid Growths, will conclude the course. To illustrate all the above topics, the Professor will constantly avail himself of his own extensive collection, and also of the very valuable Museum of the late

PROSPECTUS OF THE

ALLAN BURNS, which for many years has been the property of the University. The practical lessons received by the pupils in the Hospital department, will constitute an exceedingly important part of the course. It is believed that no Hospital in America furnishes a greater number of important and interesting surgical operations.

Therapeutics, Materia Medica and Hygiene.

PROF. SAMUEL CHEW.

In this department, the first subjects of discussion are the doctrines of General Therapeutics, and the nature and mode of action of Medicines. The various methods of classifying these agents are next considered, and an arrangement of them adopted in reference to the remedial influence which they exert upon the human economy. The character and therapeutic uses of the several classes are fully detailed. The individual agents of which they consist are examined in the order of their relative value and importance. A brief account is given of the natural history of each one of them, and of its commercial history, and chemical composition. A more extended view is presented of the effects which each is capable of producing on the healthy living system, and especial attention is bestowed to designate the precise nature of its action. The various diseases are noticed in which each has been employed. The nature of those diseases is investigated, and from that and from the general character of the agent, are deduced, as far as practicable, the philosophy of its application in each malady, and the explanation of its effects whether salutary or injurious. The discussion of Pathology, or the nature of diseases, and of the therapeutic employment of remedies, constitutes the most extensive, as it is the most important portion of the course.

Care is used throughout to compare and harmonize the established facts of Clinical observation with the conclusions legitimately derived from Physiology and Pathology; and the necessity is inculcated of avoiding the opposite errors of dogmatic attachment to theoretic reasoning on the one hand, and blind submission to imperfect and mistaken experience on the other.

The lectures on Hygiene comprise a view of the manner in which physical agents act upon the human body, so as to promote the proper performance of its functions, and produce health; the manner in which those agents act upon the body so as to disorder or interrupt its functions and produce disease; and the manner in which the action of those agents may be so regulated as to secure their good effect, the maintenance of health, and prevent their ill effect, the production of disease. The causes of health and disease which influence mankind in general having been considered, the nature and effects of those causes are pointed out which act upon the health of particular classes of men, in consequence of their peculiar trades and vocations. The course concludes with an account of the effects of climate, and of the peculiarities with regard to health and disease which arise from difference of sex, and which occur at different periods of life.

The lectures on Materia Medica will be amply illustrated by a cabinet of specimens of all the various substances described, and by an extensive collection of accurate colored engravings of medical plants, both indigenous and exotic.

FACULTY OF PHYSIC.

General and Descriptive Anatomy and Physiology.

PROF. JOSEPH ROBY.

From the well known advantages presented by the University, from the abundance of the *materiel* for the prosecution of Anatomical studies, the Professor is enabled at all times, to give the fullest and most perfect demonstration of all parts of his subject.

At the same time, however, that the recent subject is thus presented to the Student, and every epportunity is afforded of viewing and studying the various portions of the frame, in their natural appearances, positions and relations, on all points of minute Anatomy, and in the demonstration of all regions, which are intricate and complicated in their structure, recourse is had to highly magnified drawings, in order to facilitate still farther his progress in this important branch of his studies.

In connection with the course on Anatomy, is delivered a full course upon Physiology also. Desirous that the Student should regard this branch of the science, not as a mere tax upon his memory, or as a matter of mere dry detail, but as one upon which is to be founded, in great measure, his practical knowledge, the Professor takes every opportunity to enforce upon his attention those precepts, which are deducible from the structure and arrangements of the organs, parts and regions described; referring particularly, in treating of the skeleton, its articulations, the ligaments and muscles, to their surgical diseases, and to the philosophy of dislocations and fractures; alluding, while speaking of the various organs and viscera, as well to their pathological conditions, as to their physiological functions, and their position with regard to wounds, surgical operations, &c. (in which he is enabled to do full justice to his subject by the extensive museum connected with his department), and in every part of his course endeavoring to bring particularly before the notice of his class, those points, which are to be of daily and hourly importance to them in their professional career.

Theory and Practice.

PROF. ELISHA BARTLETT.

This course will be made up almost entirely of the natural history, the diagnosis, and management of individual diseases. Hypothetical speculations, both ancient and modern, which, under the specious and captivating, but false, guises of *Medical Doctrines* and *Medical Theories*, have generally occupied, and still continue to occupy so large a space in this department of instruction—wasting the time and perverting the minds of the pupils—will be wholly discarded; and the great object of the teacher will be to impart to the members of his classes such knowledge as will be available to them in the daily discharge of their professional duties. He will endeavor to teach them, not his own particular views, or speculations, or opinions, merely, nor those of a few other ingenious and fanciful men, but the science and art of special pathology and therapeutics, or of practical medicine, as it actually exists,—the aggregate result of the labors and achievements of past ages and of the present time; and throughout his whole course of practical instruction, he will constantly strive to imbue the minds of his pupils with the principles of a sound medical philosophy.

In order to facilitate the acquisition of a practical knowledge of the physical signs of disease,—so essential to accurate and positive diagnosis,—he will meet the members of his class, in small clubs, near the commencement of the term; and in this way endeavor to give to each of them, individually, such demonstrative instruction as may be necessary, in order to enable them subsequently to prepare themselves for the profitable use of auscultation and percussion. The facilities for Clinical instruction furnished by the Hospital department, will enable him very easily to accomplish this, and will permit him, he trusts, to exhibit to the class, during the course of the term, cases of all the important diseases of ordinary occurrence, and a great many of the more rare modifications. The regular Clinical instruction there given by the bed-side will constitute a very important and interesting part of the course.

Practical Anatomy.

G. W. MILTENBERGER, M. D.

The proverbial reputation of the University of Maryland, for the abundant supply of subjects, offered to her students, renders it unnecessary farther to dwell upon this point, than to assure those, who are desirous of pursuing Practical Anatomy, that every facility will be afforded them, and that the arrangements, made in connection with this department, are such as constantly to give them an ample supply for all purposes, such indeed as can be offered to them by few if any schools in the country. In order to assist the class in every way, as far as possible, a large portion of the day is spent by the Demonstrator in his rooms, and it is his custom to demonstrate, from day to day, such portions of the body, as the different classes are studying, with their healthy and diseased structure, their surgical relations, and such operations as they are most usually called upon to perform. Besides which, a full and thorough series of lectures upon Surgical Anatomy is given, commencing the first of the session and continuing through the course.

That nothing may be wanting to insure to the Student every advantage which could possibly be desired, the Dissecting Rooms will be opened, the first of October, a month previous to the commencement of the regular session, and during the month a course of lectures will be given by the Demonstrator on Splanchnology; the first lecture being delivered on the first Monday of October.

HOSPITAL DEPARTMENT.

This department, long known as the Baltimore Infirmary, placed in the immediate vicinity, and nearly opposite the Medical College, presents opportunities not furnished elsewhere for the study of disease. During the session of Lectures the Surgical cases are attended by the Professor of Surgery, and the Medical cases by the Professor of Theory and Practice; both of whom visit the house daily at hours convenient for the attendance of the class, thus enabling them to note the daily progress of every interesting case of acute disease, and the after-treatment in Surgical operations. In addition to this, Clinical lectures are given by each of the above Professors regularly twice every week, and oftener when cases of unusual interest occur, as frequently happens. Important Surgical operations are of frequent occurrence : the following abstract from the books of the house, showing the operations performed during the last two sessions, will exhibit at a glance the opportunities in this respect.

OPERATIONS.

Amputatio	n of thigh	5
Do.	leg	5
Do.	foot	1
Do.	arm	2
Fracture o	f femur	1(
Do.	leg	11
Do.	femur and fracture and	
	dislocation of radius	1
Do.	humerus	2
Do.	and dislocation of hu-	
	merus	1
Do.	olecranon	2
Do.	forearm	2
Do.	clavicle	2
Do.	lower jaw	1
Do.	os frontis	1
Dislocation	of shoulder	2
Do.	knee	l
Do.	ancle	1
Operation f	for necrosis	s
Do.	artificial joint	5
Do.	cataract	20
Staphylom	a	3
Strabismus	••••••••	3

Pterygium 1
Ectropion 1
Artificial pupil 1
Lithotomy 1
Stricture of urethra 3
Recto-vesical fistula 1
Calculus in urethra 4
Fistula in scroto 1
Do. ano19
Do. perineo 3
Extirpation of schirrous testicle 1
Do. do. tumor of
perineum 1
Do. do. eye 3
Do. do. breast10
Do. polypus of nasal fossa 1
Do. fungus hematodes of
eye-lid 1
Do. carcinoma 2
Do. sarcoma of lower jaw 1
Hydrocele10
Polypus of uterus 2
Club foot 1
Tracheotomy 1
Operation for tumor of median nerve 1

PRACTICAL PHARMACY.

DAVID STEWART, M.D.

PROFESSOR OF THE THEORY AND PRACTICE OF PHARMACY,

In the Maryland College of Pharmacy.

The lectures in Theoretical and Practical Pharmacy will embrace an exhibition of the apparatus, which is usually employed in Pharmaceutical operations, with the principles upon which it is constructed, and suggestions with regard to the substitutes that may be employed; a review of that part of the United States Dispensatory which treats of preparations, and the most approved mode of preparing and compounding those medicines most frequently used, and particularly those, which it is necessary should be formed extemporaneously. Specimens of imperfect and adulterated medicines will be compared with those carefully selected and prepared, and the mode of detecting adulterations explained and exhibited, particularly with reference to those constantly in use. It will be left entirely optional with the class to attend these lectures or not, as they may prefer. The Faculty will provide tickets for all members of the class who may be candidates for graduation; for all others the fee for Professor STEW-ART's ticket will be five dollars.



To contribute as much as possible to the comfort and convenience, as well as the instruction of the class, the Faculty have made an arrangement with Dr. COLDURN, to open a Medical Reading Room, in the College building, for the use of Medical Students, where gentlemen will have an opportunity of examining all the prominent medical periodicals and other works of interest, and at the same time may conveniently procure the various text books used in the College, and other medical works. The want of a pleasant room of this kind, during the hours not occupied by 'lectures, has long been felt, and its advantage will undoubtedly be fully appreciated. (See advertisement on cover.)

Fees, Regulations, &c.

The next annual Course of Lectures will commence on the last Monday of October, 1844, and be continued until the first day of March following.

Candidates for graduation are required to have attended two courses of Lectures in this institution; or one course in this after one in some other respectable school of medicine.

The fee for the ticket of each professor is twenty dollars, making one hundred and twenty dollars for the whole course.

For clinical instruction in the Infirmary the fee is *five dollars*. Practical Anatomy is taught by the Demonstrator, the fee for whose course is *ten dollars*. Attendance, although not obligatory, is strongly recommended as highly desirable by the Faculty.

Payment for tickets will be received in the current notes of the solvent banks of the States where Students respectively reside. The price of board and all other incidental expenses, are as low in Baltimore as in any other city in the country, and probably lower than in any more southern city.

WILLIAM E. A. AIKIN, Dean.



GBADUATES

017

FOR THE SESSION OF 1843-44,

Who received their Degrees at the commencement March, 1844.

	NAMES.	RESIDENCES.	SUBJECT OF THESIS.
	Thos. F. Owings	.A. Arundel Co. Md	
	0	.Baltimore, Md	
		.St. Mary's Co. Md	
	0	.Baltimore, Md	
	Horatio D. Bodder		
		.Frederick Co. Md	
		.Baltimore, Md	
		.Pittsburgh, Pa	
		.Baltimore, Md	
		.A. Arundel Co. Md	
	U	Northampton Co. Va.	
		Carroll Co. Md	
	Robert E. Aikin		
		.Indiana	1 1 5
		Alabama	
		St. Martinsville, La	
		A. Arundel Co: Md	
	Charles H. Smith	Norfolk, Va	.Endocarditis.
	Innothan Clarry	Poltimone Md	Seculiar Functions of the Brain and Nervous System.
	Jonathan Clary	. Darumore, Mu	and Nervous System.
	Thomas M. Palmer	.Florida	. Intermittent Fever.
		.Fredericktown, Md	
	Shadrach J. M. Belt.	Pr. George's Co."Md.	.Rubeola.
	John S. Councilman.	Baltimore County	. Studies of a Physician.
	Jas. McDowell	.Lexington, Va	. General Structure of Anatomy.
	Thomas B. Steele	.Cambridge, Md	.Hernia.
	George Golder	Baltimore, Md	.De Digitali Herbû.
	Wm. J. Barry		.Dropsy.
	Frederick S. Giger		
	Fledenck S. digei	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	. { De Systematis Nervosi Physio- logiæ Historiâ.
	Robert T. Spence		. Hernia.
	Samuel W. Mapp	Accomack Co. Va	. Pneumonia.
	Thomas C. Atkinson.	.Baltimore, Md	Gun Shot Wounds.
	Christopher Johnson.		. Vibratory Motion.
	Sydenham R. Clarke.		.Fractures.
	Edwin C. Baldwin		
	T. B. Horwitz	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Influence of Almosphere on Life.
	Wm. C. Rutland	.Dover, Tenn	. Congestive Fever.
ļ	R. Melville French	.Franklin Co. Pa	

The Honorary Degree of M. D. was conferred upon DAVID L. MCGUGIN, Esq., Mt. Vernon, Ohio.

MARYLAND COLLEGE OF PHARMACY.

THE MARYLAND COLLEGE OF PHARMACY was incorporated in 1841, in pursuance of a request, emanating from a general meeting of the Apothecaries of Maryland, called during the spring of 1840, for that purpose. The object of the Association is the encouragement of the sciences of Chemistry and Pharmacy, by promoting an interchange of ideas upon these subjects among its members, discouraging the sale of inferior and adulterated medicines, and distinguishing between those who have and those who have not a competent knowledge of those sciences. Its members are the most influential and successful Pharmaceutists of our State, the unanimous vote of the Board of Trustees being necessary for an election. The Faculty of Physic of the University of Maryland have provided the Institution with an apartment for their regular meetings, and their next annual Course of Lectures will be delivered in the University building.

OFFICERS OF THE MARYLAND COLLEGE OF PHARMACY.

President.

BENJAMIN RUSH ROBERTS.

* Vice Presidents.

George Wansey Andrews, M. D. Robert H. Coleman.

Professor of Theory and Practice of Pharmacy. David Stewart, M. D.

Treasurer.

ISRAEL J. GRAHAMME.

Board of Examiners.

David Stewart, M. D. W. S. Reese, Jas. Van Dyke Stewart.

Secretary.

RUFUS P. LITTLEFIELD.

MEDICAL READING ROOM

UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND,

Sanctioned and Patronized by the faculty.

H. COLBURN, M.D.

BOOKSELLEB AND STATIONEB,

174 BALTIMORE STREET,

At the suggestion of the Medical Faculty of the University of Maryland, will have fitted up immediately, one of the rooms in the College buildings, for a Reading Room, which will be supplied with the principal American and English Medical Journals; and should the patronage justify it, Medical Books, Papers, &c.

The great advantages to students of this arrangement, by which intermediate hours may be profitably filled up, are so very obvious at first sight, as to make it unnecessary to point them out in an advertisement; and the triffing expense will enable every one to become a subscriber.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION, \$2.00 for the Session, or \$5.00 per annum, payable invariably in advance.

The proprietor will attend promptly to all orders which enclose the cash, for Medical Books and Journals, or any kind of Books or Stationery (his assortment being one of the best in the city), all of which shall be furnished at as low prices as they can be purchased in the country. Address

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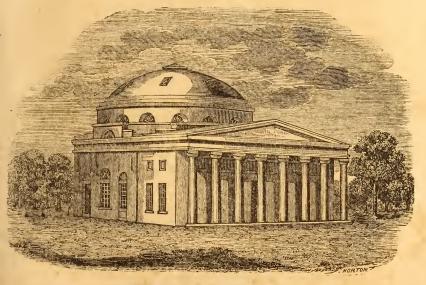
ANNUAL CATALOGUE OF STUDENTS

ATTENDING

LECTURES IN THE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

OF THE

University of Maryland.



SESSION 1844-5.

BALTIMORE: PRINTED BY JOHN MURPHY, No. 178 MARKET STREET. 1845.



FACULTY OF PHYSIC.

RICHARD WILMOT HALL, M. D., Professor of Obstetrics and Medical Jurisprudence.

> WILLIAM E. A. AIKIN, M. D., Professor of Chemistry and Pharmacy.

NATHAN R. SMITH, M. D., Professor of Surgery.

SAMUEL CHEW, M. D., Professor of Therapeutics, Materia Medica, and Hygiene.

> JOSEPH, ROBY, M. D., Professor of Anatomy and Physiology.

ELISHA BARTLETT, M. D., Professor of Theory and Practice of Medicine.

GEORGE W. MILTENBERGER, M. D., Demonstrator of Anatomy.

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TATALOGUE:

NAMES.	FRECEPTORS.	RESIDENCE.
Adams, Anson T	Dr. F. McMeal,	. Ohio.
	Dr. Anderson,	
Austen, Philip A	.Dr. Baxley,	.Baltimore.
-	.Dr. Coskery,	
Baer, Charles J	Dr. Baer,	. Middletown, Md.
Baker, Alfred	Baltimore Infirmary,	. Baltimore.
Barton, Omar		.Baltimore.
Battee, John S	Baltimore Infirmary,	.Baltimore.
Beckett, Truman D	Dr. Hanson Penn,	.Pr. George's Co. Md.
Berryman, Upton H	Dr. Buckler,	.Baltimore.
Brown, Alfred J		.Baltimore.
Caldwell, A		.Baltimore.
Carter, E. L	Infirmary,	. Baltimore.
Carter, Robert C	Prof. Dunbar,	. Cecil County, Md.
Chapman, Jonathan	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	.Baltimore.
Cobb, William Almy	Prof. Smith,	.Baltimore.
Cochrane, R. M	Dr. Baxter,	. Baltimore.
Colburn, Edmund F	Prof. Dunbar,	.Baltimore.
Cooke, John	Dr. Magruder,	. Montgomery Co. Md.
Coskery, Joseph B	Dr. Taney,	.Emmitsburg, Md.
Crane, Thomas H	Prof. Chew,	. Queen Anne's Co. Md
Crawford, James V	Dr. Baer,	. Baltimore.
Cronise, J. Stoll	Infirmary,	. Baltimore.
Dale, Dennis J	Prof. Chew,	. Baltimore.
	Dr. Dallam,	<i>•</i>
Danforth, Nath. B	Prof. Dunbar,	.Lynnfield, Mass.
	Prof. Dunbar,	
	Alms House,	
	Prof. Chew,	
-	Dr. Dorsey,	
	Dr. Kemp,	
Earle, John C	Prof. Stewart,	. Queen Anne's Co. Md.

CATALOGUE OF STUDENTS.

NAMES.	PRECEPTORS.	RESIDENCE.
	Alms House,	
	Dr. Brookings,	
	Prof. Smith,	
	Prof. Dunbar,	
		-
	Dr. Shipley,	
Hall, Edward M., M. D.	•••••	North Carolina.
	Dr. Baxter,	
Hammond, William M		Baltimore County.
	Dr. Adreon,	
	Dr. Henry,	
	Dr. McLaughlin,	
	Prof. Hall,	
	Prof. Smith,	
Hobbs, Warner	Dr. William Waters,	Fredericktown, Md.
Horwitz, Phineas J	. Dr. Horwitz,	Baltimore.
Houck, J. W., M. D	Alms House,	Baltimore County.
Hughes, Joseph C	Dr. Perkins,	Washington County, Pa.
Jamison, William D	Prof. Smith,	Baltimore.
Jarboe, J. R		Baltimore.
Jencks, F. H		Baltimore.
Johnson, Christ., M. D	Alms House,	Baltimore County.
Jones, W. W	Prof. Dunbar,	Northampton County, Va.
Keener, William H	Dr. Dulin,	Baltimore.
Kent, Daniel	Prof. Smith,	Anne Arundel Co. Md.
Long, Wm. Jefferson	Dr. Shipley,	Newtown, Md.
	Dr. Alexander,	
	Dr. Giger,	
	Baltimore Infirmary,	
	•••••	
	Prof. Dunbar,	
	Dr. Gibbons,	v
	Dr. Piggs,	
	Prof. Dunbar,	
	Prof. Chew,	
Motte, Francis Marion	Prof. Dunbar,	New Orleans.

6

CATALOGUE OF STUDENTS.

NAMES.	PRECEPTORS.	RESIDENCE.
Nelson, Nathan	Dr. Sim,	. Liberty, Md.
Owen, Charles W	Dr. Miltenberger,	.Baltimore
Owings, S. Kennedy	Dr. Owings,	.Baltimore.
Palmer, John W	Prof. Dunbar,	.Baltimore.
Peabody, William F	Prof. Chew,	. Baltimore.
Piggot, Aaron S	Prof. Dunbar,	.Baltimore.
Pinkney, Ninian, M. D		.U. S. Navy.
Pleasants, R. H		.Ballimore.
Ragan, William	Prof. Chew,	. Hagerstown.
Readel, Worthington,	Prof. Smith,	.Baltimore County.
Revell, W. Theodore	Dr. Sparks,	.Annapolis.
Ridout, Samuel	Dr. Ridout,	.Annapolis.
Robinson, Alexander	Dr. Robinson,	.Baltimore.
Rogers, Frank	Dr. Ridout,	.Annapolis.
Rogers, Samuel		.Baltimore.
Shipley, Jos. P. H., M. D		. Baltimore.
Shipley, Geo. S. D., M. D.	••••••••••••••••••••••••	. Worcester County, Md.
Shorb, Edmund F	Dr. Shorb,	.Littlestown, Pa.
Smith, Alexander		
Smith, John D	Prof. Smith,	. Charlemont, Mass.
Smith, Robert M	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	.Baltimore.
Sperry, J. Austin	Prof. Dunbar,	.Baltimore.
Van Bibber, W. Chew	Prof. Smith,	. Carroll County, Md.
Warfield, Evan W	Dr. Warfield,	. Howard District, Md.
Wigman, Herman	Infirmary,	.Baltimore.
Williams, Abner, M. D		.North Carolina.
Willoughby, Joseph D	Dr. Clough,	Easton, Talbot Co., Md.
Willson, James H	Prof. Smith,	Easton, Md.
Wingate, William L	Dr. Handy,	. Cambridge, Md.
Wood, John, M. D	Infirmary,	.Indiana.
Yeates, Henry P. P	Dr. Yeates,	.Baltimore.

BEMABKS.

THE FACULTY OF PHYSIC of the University of Maryland have the pleasure to announce to the Profession that the recently vacant Chair of Theory and Practice of Medicine has been permanently and most satisfactorily filled, by the appointment of a gentleman well and deservedly known as a most successful teacher, while many additional means of instruction have been provided for the several departments. The lecture rooms are spacious, comfortable, well warmed and ventilated; the dissecting room airy and well lighted; the Anatomical Museum already abundant, annually increasing, and the Laboratory and Chemical Apparatus peculiarly fitted for exhibiting all the brilliant demonstrations indispensable for a satisfactory Chemical Course. The Hospital department of the University, in the immediate vicinity, and nearly opposite the Medical College, from its proximity, offers advantages for Clinical studies not to be found elsewhere. Here the student can, day by day, watch the progress of disease and the operation of remedies, and become familiar with the aspect of both acute and chronic complaints-can not only witness surgical operations, but also, what is equally important, the nature and result of after treatment-advantages not to be obtained where the Hospital is at a distance and visited only at long intervals. For practical Anatomy the material has always been most abundant, the mere surplus supplying other schools. By an arrangement with the College of Pharmacy, the lectures upon Practical Pharmacy before that Institution will be delivered in the University buildings, and will thus be accessible to all who may desire to enjoy the advantage-attendance upon these lectures will be entirely optional with the student.

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WILLIAM E. A. AIKIN, Dean.

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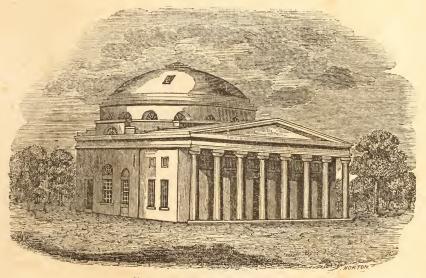
ANNUAL CATALOGUE OF STUDENTS

ATTENDING

LECTURES IN THE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

OF THE

University of Maryland.



SESSION 1845-6.

BALTIMORE: PRINTED BY JOHN MURPHY, No. 178 MARKET STREET.

THE MARKET STREET

1846.



FACULTY OF PHYSIC.

RICHARD WILMOT HALL, M. D., Professor of Obstetrics and Medical Jurisprudence.

> WILLIAM E. A. AIKIN, M. D., Professor of Chemistry and Pharmacy.

NATHAN R. SMITH, M. D., Professor of Surgery.

SAMUEL CHEW, M. D., Professor of Therapeutics, Materia Medica, and Hygiene.

> JOSEPH ROBY, M. D., Professor of Anatomy and Physiology.

ELISHA BARTLETT, M. D., Professor of Theory and Practice of Medicine.

WILLIAM POWER, M. D., Lecturer on Theory and Practice of Medicine.

GEORGE W. MILTENBERGER, M. D., Demonstrator of Anatomy.

Professor Bartlett, having obtained leave of absence for the present session, spends the winter in Europe, while Dr. Power, having received the appointment of Lecturer on the Theory and Practice of Medicine, will discharge the duties of that chair until the professor returns.

CATALOSUE.

NAMES.	PRECEPTORS.	RESIDENCE.
Archamball, Charles S		Maryland.
	Dr. Coskery,	
Baer, Caleb D	Dr. J. Baer,	Maryland.
Baker, Richard B	.Prof. Dunbar,	North Carolina.
	.Prof. Dunbar,	
		0
	.Dr. H. A. Ford,	
Bean, H. H	Prof. Chew,	. Maruland.
Beckett, Truman, M.D.		Maruland.
Berryman, Upton H	.Dr. Buckler,	. Maruland.
	.Dr. Williams,	
	.Dr. John F. Boone,	
	.Dr. Josiah Marsh,	
	.Dr. E. W. Theobald,	
	.Drs. Boerstler & Edwards,	
	.Prof. Chew,	
	.Dr. J. Davidson,	
	·····	U U
	.Dr. John F. Boone,	
	.Dr. Baxter,	
	.Dr. Bartholow,	
	.Dr. Magruder,	
	.U. S. N	
	.Prof. Chew,	
	.Drs. Boerstler & Edwards,	
	.Prof. Dunbar,	
	.Dr. Alexander C. Robinson,	
	.Alms House,	
	.Infirmary,	
	.Dr. D. A. O'Donnell,	
	.Dr. E. W. Mobberly,	
	.Dr. E. W. Moddeny,	
Edmondson, 1 nomas G	,	maryuna.

CATALOGUE OF STUDENTS.

NAMES	PRECEPTORS.	RESIDENCE.
	····	
	Prof. Sewall,	
	Dr. G. D. Foulke,	
	Dr. R. Lemmon,	
	Prof. Dunbar,	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	Dr. Brookings,	
	Dr. R. N. Wright,	
Gillingham, Charles	•••••••••••	Maryland.
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
	Dr. R. Sharp,	
	Dr. Jas. Hall,	
	Dr. Baxter,	
	Dr. Sparks,	
	Dr. Hammond,	
	Prof. Chew,	
Heerman Adolphus L	Alms House,	Maryland.
Heiner, John	Dr. G. B. Aiken,	Maryland.
Henry, Robert J	Prof. Dunbar,	Maryland.
	Prof. Dunbar,	
	Dr. Alexander C. Robinso	
	Prof. Smith,	
	Practitioner	
	Prof. Smith,	
	Dr. James S. Stevenson,	
Jones, William W	Prof. Dunbar,	Virginia.
	Infirmary,	
Kinkle, James C	Dr. Charles McGill,	Maryland.
	Dr. S. T. Knight,	
	Dr. E. J. Chaisty,	
Lilly, H. A.	Dr. C. N. Berlochy,	Pennsulrania
	Prof. Smith,	
Lovegrove, Daniel		Maryland.
Lyles, Wm. D	Prof. Smith,	Maryland.
Lynch, Thomas A	Prof. Dunbar,	Alabama.
Marbury, William	Dr. Grafton Tyler,	Dist. of Columbia.
Marmillion, E. B	Prof. Smith,	Louisiana.

CATALOGUE OF STUDENTS.

NAMES. Marshall Ashtan A. M.	PRECEPTORS.	RESIDENCE.
Matthews Alexander	Dr. Grafton Tyler,	Dist of Columbia
Maund Frederick	Prof. Dunbar,	Maryland
McCormick James L	Dr. Giger,	Maruland
McIntire, G. W	Dr. J. McIntire,	Maryland
McParlin, Thomas A	Dr. Claude,	Maryland.
Middleton, John D.	Dr. F. R. McManus,	Maryland.
Millard, Joseph B	Dr. Edelin,	
Mills, Sylvanus	Dr. Nelson,	Maryland.
Mills, Thomas F	Prof. Dunbar,	Maryland.
Mitchell, Frederick D	Dr. Gibbons,	Maryland.
Mitchell, Lemuel	Dr. Miller,	Maryland.
	Infirmary,	
	Dr. Lemmon,	
Myers, John J	Drs. Smith & Healey,	Maryland.
Neilson, Thomas		Maryland.
	Prof. Dunbar,	
Palmer, John W	Prof. Dunbar,	Maryland.
Partridge, Frank E	Prof. Smith,	Maryland.
Paul, C. D. H	Prof. Dunbar,	Virginia.
Peabody, William F	Prof. Chew,	Maryland.
Pierce, W. Allen	Prof. Smith,	Maryland.
	Dr. Cronise	
Prentiss, John H	•••••••••••••••••••••••	Maryland,
Raley, James T. M	Dr. Garner,	Maryland.
	Prof. Smith,	
	Dr. G. W. Miltenberger,	
Reindollar, William	Dr. Swope,	Marylana.
Richardson, Marcus D	Dr. Darby,	Kentucky.
	••••••	
	Dr. Ridout,	
	Dr. James H. Murray,	
	Dr. Alexander C. Robinson	
	Infirmary,	
Shinley, Fainax	Dr. E. W, Mobberly,	Maruland.
	Prof. Smith,	
	·····	
Smith, John D.	Prof. Smith,	Massachusetts.
	. Dr. R. Lemmon,	
	. Dr. James Speck,	
Sperry, J. Austen	Prof. Dunbar,	Maryland.
Steinhofer, Christian		Maryland.
Swan, Charles F. B.	Dr. James M. Smith,	Maryland.
withing construct a social and		

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REGULATIONS, FEES, ETC.

Taylor, I. F. Drs. Boerstler & Edwards, Ohio. Thomas, James. Prof. Chew,
Thomas, James
Todd, George WDr. W. H. Wailes,Maryland. Tucker, W. McK. M.DDist. of Columbia. Turner, James HDr. J. L. Gibbons,Maryland. Tilghman, S. R. M.DMaryland.
Tucker, W. McK. M.D. Dist. of Columbia. Turner, James H. Dr. J. L. Gibbons, Maryland. Tilghman, S. R. M.D. Maryland.
Turner, James HDr. J. L. Gibbons,
Tilghman, S. R. M.D
W W L I C De Theshold Maniland
Van Wyck, J. CDr. Theobald, Maryland.
Wagenhals, P. MDrs. Boerstler & Edwards, Ohio.
Walker, JohnMaryland.
Ward, N. BDr. Giger,Maryland.
Webster, H. WProf. Chew,Maryland.
Webster, Richard H Maryland.
White, John RandolphDr. Garner,
Wilkins, JosephProf. Smith,Maryland.
Willoughby, J. DProf. Smith,Maryland.
Willson, James HProf. Smith,Maryland.
Wiseman, C Maryland.

* Deceased since the commencement of the session.

.....

REGULATIONS, **FEES**, &c.

THE FACULTY OF PHYSIC of the University of Maryland being desirous to reduce the expenses of their students to the standard that has been adopted in the neighboring cities, have materially lowered their fees, making the School with its present charges the cheapest in this region, if we take into account the trifling expenses here in the study of Practical Anatomy, the free Clinical instruction, and other advantages. For the information of gentlemen at a distance, it may be proper to state that the College Buildings were erected many years since, without restriction as to cost, for the express purpose for which they have since been occupied, and in point of convenience and comfort are unsurpassed by any in the country. The Lecture Rooms are spacious, comfortable, well warmed and ventilated; the Dissecting Room airy and well lighted; the Anatomical Museum, already abundant, annually increasing, and the Laboratory and Chemical Apparatus peculiarly fitted for exhibiting all the brilliant demonstrations indispensable for a satisfactory Chemical Course. Important additions to the departments of Anatomy, Surgery and Chemistry are also expected, having been ordered through Prof. Bartlett, now in Europe, who will bring with him on his return whatsoever of new or interesting the progress of European Medicine offers.

The Hospital department of the University, in the immediate vicinity, and nearly opposite the Medical College, from its proximity, offers advantages for Clinical studies not to be found elsewhere. Here the student can, day by day, watch the progress of disease and the operation of remedies, and become fa-

REGULATIONS, FEES, ETC.

miliar with the aspect of both acute and chronic complaints—can not only witness Surgical operations, but also, what is equally important, the nature and result of after treatment—advantages not to be obtained where the Hospital is at a distance and visited only at long intervals. For practical Anatomy the material has always been most abundant and cheap, constituting this city in that respect the Paris of America, the mere surplus supplying other schools. By an arrangement with the College of Pharmacy, the Lectures upon Practical Pharmacy before that institution, will be delivered in the University buildings, and will thus be accessible to all who may desire to enjoy the advantage. Attendance upon these lectures will be entirely optional with the student.

The next annual Course of Lectures will commence on the last Monday of October, 1846, and be continued until the first day of March following.

Candidates for graduation are required to have attended two courses of Lectures in this institution; or one course in this after one in some other respectable school of Medicine.

Each must present to the Dean of the Faculty a thesis of his own composition on some medical subject, and exhibit to the Faculty, satisfactory evidence of his professional attainments.

If, after examination for a degree, any candidate, on ballot, shall be found to have received three negative votes, he shall be entitled to a fresh examination. Should he decline this, he may withdraw his thesis, and not be considered as rejected.

. The degree will not be conferred upon any candidate who absents himself from the public commencement, except by special permission of the Faculty.

The fee for the ticket of each professor is *fifteen dollars*, making the total of expenses for the lectures *ninety dollars*.

Matriculation fee five dollars. Graduation fee for the diploma twenty dollars.

The Clinical ticket is furnished without charge. Practical Anatomy is taught by the Demonstrator, the fee for whose course is *ten dollars*. Attendance, although not obligatory, is strongly recommended as highly desirable by the Faculty.

Payment for tickets will be received in the current notes of the solvent banks of the States where Students respectively reside. The price of board and all other incidental expenses are as low in Baltimore as in any other city in the country, and lower than in any more southern city.

WILLIAM E. A. AIKIN, Dean.

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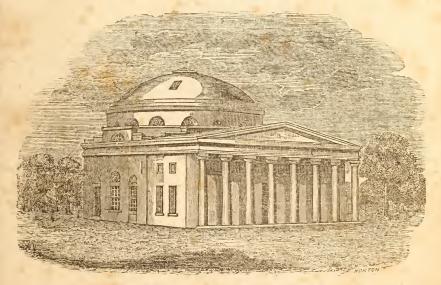
ANNUAL CATALOGUE OF STUDENTS

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LECTURES IN THE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

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University of Maryland.



SESSION 1846-7.

BALTIMORE: PRINTED AT NEILSON'S OFFICE, No. 6 North Charles street.

FACULTY OF PHYSIC.

RICHARD WILMOT HALL, M. D., Professor of Obstetrics and Medical Jurisprudence.

WILLIAM E. A. AIKIN, M. D., L. L. D., Professor of Chemistry and Pharmacy.

> NATHAN R. SMITH, M. D., Professor of Surgery.

SAMUEL CHEW, M. D., Professor of Therapeutics, Materia Medica, and Hygiene.

> JOSEPH ROBY, M. D., Professor of Anatomy and Physiology.

WILLIAM POWER, M. D., Professor of Theory and Practice of Medicine.

GEORGE W. MILTENBERGER, M. D., Demonstrator of Anatomy.

TAHALDGUE.

	NAMES.	PRECEPTORS.	RESIDENCE.
	Abell, William M	Prof. Dunbar,	Maryland.
	Austin, Henry	Prof. Dunbar,	England.
4	Baldwin, A. S.	Prof. Dunbar,	Maryland.
	Barrett, William E	Dr. C. N. Berluchy,	Pennsylvania.
	Bean, H. H.	Prof. Chew,	Maryland.
	Berry, B	Dr. Brooke,	Maryland.
	Bird, William P	Dr. Benjamin L. Bird,	Maryland.
	Bond, Benson	Prof. Chew,	Maryland.
	Boone, Charles E	Dr. John S. Boone,	Maryland.
-	Bosley, Grafton W	Balt. Alms House,	Muryland.
-		Dr. Theobald,	
v		Dr. Theobald,	
		Prof. Smith,	
	Bryan, James L	Prof. Bond,	Virginia.
	Cabaniss, T. T	Dr. John Nicholson,	Virginia.
4	Carlisle, J. B	Drs. Boerstler & Edwa	rds, Ohio.
	Carrico, Thomas A	Prof. Chew,	Maryland.
4	Carter, Richard T	Dr. James Davidson,	Maryland.
	Carpenter, James A. S	Dr. Henry Carpenter,	Pennsylvania.
1	Chamberlain, J. K	Prof. Bond,	Maryland.
V	Chapman, John S	Dr. Baxley,	Maryland.
		Dr. Tyler,	
	Clagett, Grafton A	Dr. H. Clagett,	Maryland.
V	Clift, Francis A	Dr. Boone,	Maryland.
	Cochran, William W	Dr. Dalrymple,	Maryland.
	Cochran, F. A		Maryland.
	Cochrane, S. D	Dr. Tomkins,	Maryland.
-	Cohen, Henry M	Dr. Selden & Son,	Virginia.
•	Cook, E. J	Dr. Bartholo,	Maryland.
		Dr. Crane,	
	Crane, Thomas H. M. D.		Maryland.

CATALOGUE OF STUDENTS.

	NAMES.	PRECEPTORS.	RESIDENCE.
	Culler, J. J	Prof. Dunbar	Maruland
~	Davidson, Andrew		
	Davidson, C. H. W		
	Daugherty, Thomas		
	De Butts, John		
J	Dorsey, Nicholas J		
-	Doughesty, Bernard A		
	Duke, Augustus W		
	Eareckson, Roderick W		
	Ebaugh, Andrew J	Dr. Wells,	. Maryland.
	Edeler, Edward V		
	Edmunds, Thomas II	Prof. Dunbar,	. Maryland.
	Fergusson, Oscar A	Prof. Smith,	. Maryland.
	Fitzhugh, William H	Dr. Frederick Dorsey,	. Maryland.
	Fleming, John P		
V	Fowler, John E		
Ť	Galloway, John	Prof. Dunbar,	. Maryland.
	Gamble, Cary M. D		
	Gibson, John C	Prof. Chew,	. Maryland.
•	Gilbert, George M		
	Gough, Richard T		
	Griffith, J. P		
	Gunter, Enos F		
1	Haig, William		
	Hall, Thomas J		
	Hamiltor, Summerfield P		
•	Hammond, William		
	Hance, Thomas C		
	Harlin, J. M		
	Hay, John		
1	Hemming, Edward F	Dr. Jones,	Pennsylvania.
N	Hinkley, Hargrove		
	Howard, Cornelius		
	Hubbard, Socrates		
	Hurtt, Edward		
•	Jackson, Samuel R		
	Jewett, J. Cushing		
	Johnson, James T		
	Jones, E S		
	Jones, S. J.	D. Al	Firginia.
	Kane, F. B	Jr. Johnson,	Virginia

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CATALOGUE OF STUDENTS.

	NAMES.	PRECEPTORS.	RESIDENCE.
	Keen, Thomas W		
	Keenan, Joseph A		
1	Keller, Daniel		
	King, Vincent O		
	Kinkle, J. C		
	Kimball, J. P		
	Knight, Granville S		_
	Knight, Granville S Krozer, John J. R		
1	Larkin, William D. L Laroque, Alfred		
1			
1	Lester, Shipley, Jr,		
	Lilly, H. A.		
	Long, William Jefferson		
	Lumsdon, William O		
./	Lyles, William D		
	Lynch, Thomas A		
	Mace, Samuel V		
,	Mackenzie, John C		
2	Mackall, R. C		
1	Mahon, Ormsby S		
-	Marcy, V. M. D		
4	Marmillion, E. B		
	Marshall, Jacob K		
V	Matthews, Alexander		
	Maund, Frederick		
	Mayer, Frank		
	McCune, James		
1	McLaughlin, John A		
4	McParlin, Thomas A		
	McPherson, William M. D.		Maryland.
	McPherson, William S		
1	McSherry, R. M. D		
-	Middleton, John D		
	Mills, Sylvanns B		
,	Mitchell, George L		Maryland.
	Mitchell, Lemuel P		
	Moore, G. A		
-	Morris, Lonis W		
	Mudd, George D		
	Qellig, Francis A		
	Osburn, Abner	Dr. Heaton,	Virginia.

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CATALOGUE OF STUDENTS.

	NAMES.	PRECEPTORS.	RESIDENCE.
	Owens, Augustus G. W	Dr. Thomas Owens	Virginia.
	Page, J. W		
	Partridge, Frank E	Prof. Smith	. Maryland.
	Paul, C. H. D		
	Pierce, W. Allen		
	Pindell, William N		
	Plaster, G E		
	Pottenger, Thomas W		
	Prentiss, John H		
	Price, Elias C		
	Raborg, C. M. D		
	Reese, Levi R		
	Reems, Thomas		
v	Reindollar, William		
~	Revell, William Theodore	Dr. E. Sparks,	. Maryland.
	Rhea, John L		
	Rich, Arthur J		
1	Ridgely, Aquilla T		.Maryland.
ما	Ridgely, B. Rush		
	Rivers, Philip	Dr. Giger,	Maryland.
	Robinson, Alexander M. D		.Maryland
	Rogers, S. J. S		.Maryland.
	Sappington, Sidney A	Dr. Thos. Sappington,	.Maryland.
	Scott, P. E	Dr. Brooke,	.Maryland."
	Slingluff, R. H	Dr. Giger,	.Maryland.
	Smith, Alexander L,		
	Smith, B. B		
	Smith, John S ,		
•	Smith, Thomas H. L		
	Snyder, Benjamin C. M. D		
	Somers, Samuel R		
	Spence, Ara		-
	Sperry, J. Austin.		
	Staley, J. C		
	Stephens, J. G		
	Stump, William Henry		
•	Swan, Charles F. B		
	Thomas, James		
	Thomas, J. D		
./	Thorne, John		
	Toug, George W	FIUL CHEW,	. marmana.

REGULATIONS, FEES, ETC.

	NAMES.	PRECEPTORS.	- RESIDENCE.
	Tomlinson, G. R.		Maryland.
,	Trugien, John W. H		
V	Turner, James II	Balt. Alms House, .	• Maryland.
	Van Lear, Bartholomew		
	Van Wyck, John C		
4	Wagenhals, P. M	Balt. Infirmary,	Ohio.
*	Ward, N. B	Dr. Giger,	· .Maryland.
-	Ward, O. V	Dr. F. G. Montgome	ry, Kentucky.
V	Ward, W. W		
	Waugh, John W	· · Prof. Dunbar,	.Maryland.
•	Webster, Richard H	Prof. Smith,	Maryland.
	Welsh, R. S.		
,	White, Jacob		
0	White, John Randolph	Prof. Chew,	Maryland.
	Wickes, Joseph A		
	Williams, M. D.		
2	Williams, Thomas H		
	Willoughby, J. D		
	Wilkins, Joseph,		
	Worthington, James	Prof. Smith,	Maryland.

REGULATIONS, FEES, &c.

THE FACULTY OF PHYSIC of the University of Maryland being desirous to reduce the expenses of their students to the standard that has been adopted in the neighboring cities, have *materially lowered their fees*, making the School with its present charges the cheapest in this region, if we take into account the triffing expenses here in the study of Practical Anatomy, the free Clinical instruction, and other advantages. For the information of gentlemen at a distance, it may be proper to state that the College Buildings were erected many years since, without restriction as to cost, for the express purpose for which they have since been occupied, and in point of convenience and comfort are unsurpassed by any in the country. The Lecture Rooms are spacious, comfortable, well warmed and ventilated; the Dissecting Room airy and well lighted; the Anatomical Museum, already abundant, annually increasing, and the Laboratory and Chemical Apparatus peculiarly fitted for exhibiting all the brilliant demonstrations indispensable for a satisfactory Chemical Course.

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REGULATIONS, FEES, ETC.

The Hospital department of the University, in the immediate vicinity, and nearly opposite the Medical College, from its proximity, offers advantages for Clinical studies not to be found elsewhere. Here the student can, day by day, watch the progress of disease and the operation of remedies, and become familiar with the aspect of both acute and chronic complaints—can not only witness Surgical operations, but also, what is equally important, the nature and result of after treatment—advantages not to be obtained where the Hospital is at a distance and visited only at long intervals. For practical Anatomy the material has always been most abundant and cheap, constituting this city in that respect the Paris of America, the mere surplus supplying other schools. By an arrangement with the College of Pharmacy, the Lectures upon Practical Pharmacy before that institution, will be delivered in the University buildings, and will thus be accessible to all who may desire to enjoy the advantage. Attendance upon these lectures will be entirely optional with the student.

The next annual Course of Lectures will commence on the last Monday of October, 1847, and be continued until the first day of March following.

Candidates for graduation are required to have attended two courses of Lectures in this institution; or one course in this after one in some other respectable school of Medicine.

Each must present to the Dean of the Faculty a thesis of his own composition on some medical subject, and exhibit to the Faculty, satisfactory evidence of his professional attainments.

If, after examination for a degree, any candidate, on ballot, shall be found to have received three negative votes, he shall be entitled to a fresh examination.— Should he decline this, he may withdraw his thesis, and not be considered as rejected.

The degree will not be conferred upon any candidate who absents himself from the public commencement, except by special permission of the Faculty.

The fee for the ticket of each professor is *fifteen dollars*, making the total of expenses for the lectures *ninety dollars*.

Matriculation fee five dollars. Graduation fee for the diploma twenty dollars.

The Clinical ticket is furnished without charge. Practical Anatomy is taught by the Demonstrator, the fee for whose course is *ten dollars*. Attendance, although not obligatory, is strongly recommended as highly desirable by the Faculty.

Payment for tickets will be received in the current notes of the solvent banks of the States where Students respectively reside. The price of board and all other incidental expenses are as low in Baltimore as in any other city in the country.

WILLIAM E. A. AIKIN, Dean.

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FORTY-FIRST

ANNUAL CIEGULAR

OF THE

FACULTY OF PHYSIC

ON THE

University of Maryland.

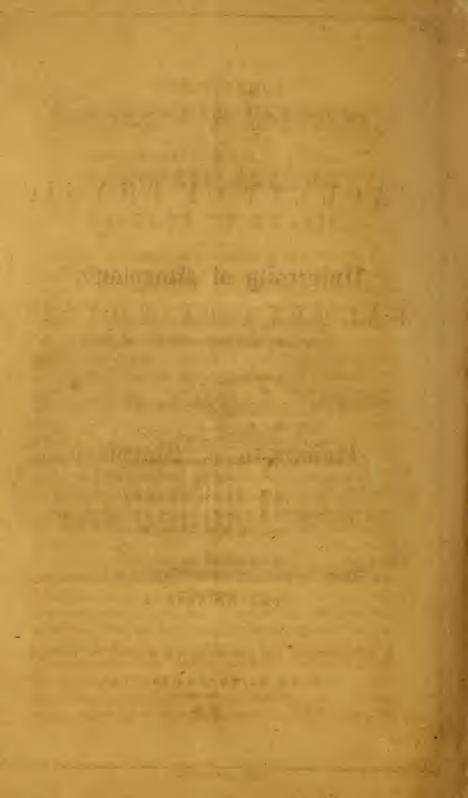
SESSION 1848-'9.

BALTIMORE:

JOHN W. WOODS, PRINTER.

1848.

One Sheet Periodical.



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ANNUAL GIRGULAR

OF THE

FACULTY OF PHYSIC

OF THE

University of Maryland.

SESSION 1848-'9.

BALTIMORE: JOHN W. WOODS, PRINTER.

UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND.

ASHTON ALEXANDER, M. D., PROVOST.

FACULTY OF PHYSIC.

NATHAN R. SMITH, M. D. Professor of Surgery.

WILLIAM E. A. AIKIN, M. D., LL. D. Professor of Chemistry and Pharmacy.

SAMUEL CHEW, M. D. Professor of Therapentics, Materia Medica and Hygiene.

> JOSEPH ROBY, M. D. Professor of Anatomy.

WILLIAM POWER, M. D. Professor of Theory and Practice of Medicine.

RICHARD H. THOMAS, M. D. Professor of Midwifery and the Diseases of Women and Children.

G. W. MILTENBERGER, M. D. Lecturer on Pathological Anatomy, and Demonstrator of Anatomy.

> WILLIAM. E. A. AIKIN. Dean:

ANNUAL CIRCULAR.

In presenting the forty-first Annual Circular of the Medical Department of the University of Maryland, the Faculty of Physic cannot refrain from congratulating the public, the profession, and themselves, upon the present prosperous condition and flattering prospects of the Institution committed to their Relieved by the generous liberality of the state legischarge. ture from a burdensome debt; having at their disposal a place and means admirably adapted for purposes of public instruction. and feeling that the sympathies of the profession are with them, they are constantly stimulated and encouraged to sustain, improve and perfect the reputation of the University, and the course of instruction given in her halls. During her past history the University of Maryland has always been the advocate of improvement and advancement. The present Faculty participate fully in the desire that this advancement, which an enlightened profession justly imposes upon those who bestow, as well as those who receive, its honors, may be furthered by their efforts. With this object in view, they have been led to extend the term and increase the amount of instruction, and to change, in some respects, the requirements for obtaining a degree. Having held, for several years, sessions of six months, which they were compelled to abandon, in consequence of the non-conformity of other schools, they do not feel that an extension of the session to that length is at present expedient. Neither do they regard as advisable a merely nominal increase in the form of "introductory," "supplementary" or "additional course." They have, therefore, preferred to provide for a gradual extension of the session in such a manner as shall give an absolute increase

of the amount as well as term of instruction, without being burdensome to those students who have already commenced their education: the next session will, therefore, be continued till the fifteenth day of March.

With an Institution under their personal control, the Baltimore Infirmary, admirably calculated to furnish material for Clinical Instruction, the Faculty consider it absolutely essential that every pupil who resorts to the School should avail himself of its advantages. They have, therefore, made a Clinical ticket imperative, and will require, from all candidates for graduation, evidence of attendance, during two sessions, upon a course of Clinical Instruction. In this School the Clinical ticket is furnished to all matriculates without charge.

The facilities for prosecuting Anatomical studies have been increased by the introduction of gas into the rooms, thus enabling the student to pursue his dissection during a part of the day not occupied by lectures. Convinced of the absolute necessity of a correct knowledge of Anatomy, and aware of the insuperable difficulties which attend its practical study after entering upon active professional life, the Faculty, after much reflection, have decided upon making attendance upon one course of Practical Anatomy obligatory. The Faculty are willing to rest the wisdom of imposing this obligatory attendance in the Dissecting Room upon the judgment not only of those who constitute the profession now, but upon the judgment of their own pupils, when experience and the exigencies of medical practice shall have taught them the necessity and utility of Anatomical study.

In addition to the study of Practical Anatomy, it has been thought desirable, that the changes induced by disease should be more fully described and demonstrated than has been done heretofore. To this end a Lectureship of Pathological Anatomy has been instituted, attendance upon which during one session will be required. The Faculty have placed this Department in the hands of a gentleman, who, they feel confident, will spare no pains to make it an object of attraction and utility. In the present condition of Medical Science something more is required of the educated physician than a vague impression that "pain, heat, redness and swelling," constitute inflammation; that tubercle is "a round," and cancer "a hard" mass: he must know how to distinguish by their special characteristics the great elementary forms of disease. These it is the office of Pathological Anatomy to exhibit and unfold, so that the appreciation of disease during life may be followed by the recognition of its true nature after death.

Whatever may be the abilities of its Faculty, the reputation of a School must depend, in a good degree, upon the character of those who resort to its halls. Without any attempt to flatter the pride or the vanity of the subjects of its commendation, the Faculty recall, with real pleasure, the honorable conduct, general industry and intelligence which have characterized the classes of the University during the period of their connection with it: qualities, which while they render agreeable the labors of a public teacher, afford him assurance that the pupils, with whose preliminary training he is identified, will become, in due time, the ornaments of an honorable and responsible profession: a profession in which the three great requisites for success are, a good mind, good morals, and good manners.

The Course of Instruction in the particular Departments is comprised in the following schedule:

I. SURGERY.

PROF. NATHAN R. SMITH.

The chair of Surgery includes the Principles and Practice of Surgery. Surgery is regarded, taught and treated as a practical art, founded upon plain, intelligible and rational principles. The whole object of the teacher is to enforce and illustrate these principles: so that in the emergencies of actual practice, the thing to be done, and the way to do it, may be clearly known and promptly applied. Believing that to be appreciated, all public teaching should be as practical and demonstrative as possible, it will be the constant endeavor of the Professor to convert abstract doctrine into palpable fact, by the citation of illustrative examples, and the exhibition of real instances. The wards of the infirmary will enable him to do this to a very considerable extent: and he will have recourse to his own collection of casts, drawings and preparations for further assistance. Having been actively engaged in the practice of Surgery for many years, he has gathered together much material for illustrating a Surgical course. During the past season, a considerable collection of French models

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has been ordered, and a large number of drawings and casts have been added to the suite of preparations.

! Clinical lectures are given at the Infirmary in addition to the regular course, and such cases as require to be operated upon are exhibited, and the operations performed in presence of the class.

Books of reference in this department : Druitt's Surgery, Liston's Surgery, Sir Astley Cooper's Lectures, Velpeau's Surgery, Chelius.

II. CHEMISTRY AND PHARMACY.

PROF. WILLIAM E. A. AIKIN.

As it is necessary for the student to understand the elementary principles of the science of Chemistry, before he can comprehend their application to the wants of medicine, the lectures in this department will commence with the consideration of these principles. The laws of affinity, the various circumstances that modify the Chemical relations of elementary and compound particles, the nomenclature of Chemistry and the use of Chemical symbols as the written language of the science will be first presented. The properties and phenomena of Caloric, Light, Electricity and Galvanism will be discussed, in relation to their practical bearing on the studies and the duties of the physician, a full and comprehensive consideration of these topics belonging rather to the subject of Natural Philosophy. Next in order, the properties of the various elementary bodies will be examined, selecting those only that exist in the various compounds possessing any interest to the medical student, and passing very cursorily over those that are found only as constituents of a few unimportant substances of rare occurrence. The Pharmaceutical processes of the Pharmacopæia will be explained in full, and the Chemical reactions concerned in those processes made manifest. The incompatibles of all the important medicinal substances will be noticed, and the cause of such incompatibility experimentally shown.

The various reagents, and the best processes for detecting the mineral poisons will be exhibited, and the relations of Chemistry to Toxicology pointed out. The Chemistry of organic bodies will occupy a prominent part of the course embracing the characteristics of all the important proximate elements of the animal and vegetable structure, both solids and fluids, so far as these have any bearing, or can throw any light on the functions of the human system in health and disease. For these various purposes the apparatus in this department, which is believed to be unequalled by that of any other institution in the country, will afford every facility. As an experimental science, Chemistry can only be successfully taught, by having recourse continually to experimental illustrations, and these will be constantly employed whenever admissible, in a manner to make the lectures instructive and impressive.

Books of reference in this department: Turner's Chemistry, Graham's Chemistry, Fowne's Chemistry, United States Dispensatory.

III. GENERAL THERAPEUTICS, MATERIA MEDICA, AND HYGIENE.

PROF. SAMUEL CHEW.

In this department, the topics that first occur are the doctrines of General Therapeutics, together with the applications, mode of action, and effects of medicines. The various methods of classifying remedial agents are considered, and an arrangement of them adopted in reference to the nature of their action on the living body. The character and Therapeutic uses of the several classes are fully detailed. The individual agents of which they consist, are examined in the order of their relative value and importance. A brief account is given of the natural history of each one of them, and of its commercial history, and Chemical composition. A more extended view is presented of the effects which each is capable of producing on the healthy living body, and especial attention is bestowed to designate the precise nature of its action. The various diseases are noticed, in which each has been employed. From the nature of those diseases, and from the general character of the agent, are deduced, as far as practicable, the philosophy of its application in each malady, and the explanation of its effects, whether salutary or injurious. The discussion of the Therapeutic employment of remedies, constitutes the most extensive, as it is the most important, portion of the course.

Care is used throughout to compare and harmonize the established facts of Clinical observation with the conclusions legitimately derived from Physiology and Pathology; and the necessity is inculcated of avoiding the opposite errors of dogmatic attachment to theoretic reasoning on the one hand, and blind submission to imperfect and mistaken experience on the other.

The lectures on Hygiene comprise a view of the manner in which physical agents act upon the human body, so as to promote the proper performance of its functions, and produce health; the manner in which those agents act upon the body so as to disorder or interrupt its functions and produce disease; and the manner in which the action of those agents may be so regulated as to secure their good effect, the maintenance of health, and prevent their ill effect, the production of disease. The causes of health and disease which influence mankind in general having been considered, the nature and effects of those causes are pointed out which act upon the health of particular classes of men, in consequence of their peculiar trades and vocations. The course concludes with an account of the effects of climate, and of the peculiarities with regard to health and diseases which arise from difference of sex, and which occur at different periods of life.

The lectures on Materia Medica will be amply illustrated by a cabinet of speciinens of all the various substances described, and by an extensive collection of accurate colored engravings of medical plants, both indigenous and exotic.

Books of reference in this department: Pereira's Materia Medica and Therapeutics, Dispensatory of the United States, Royle's Materia Medica and Therapeutics, Pereira on Food and Diet, Combe's Physiology applied to the Preservation of Health.

IV. ANATOMY.

PROF. JOSEPH ROBY.

The lectures in this department are intended to be entirely demonstrative: and as far as possible to teach fact, not doctrine—truth, not speculation: to develop practical use, and to guide the student through a knowledge of the plain and palpable into the desire of a knowledge of the intricate and obscure.

As the science of Anatomy is not perfect, inasmuch as the structure and use of many parts are still unknown, it of course cannot be, in a literal sense, perfectly taught. One must choose how much and in what mode he will learn and teach, and in this school the selection is always made with reference to the future occupation of the medical pupil. All aids ordinarily in use, in addition to the parts themselves, are made available for this purpose, and all effort that can be bestowed, is bestowed in guiding the student in the proper path for acquiring profitable information.

With the admirable facilities at hand for the pursuit of Practical Anatomy, it is believed that the outline given in the public hall can be easily filled up. To this end the attention of the student is constantly directed, and while an attempt is made to bring before him in proper succession the different systems of which the body is composed, in such form that he can apply his own senses to their appreciation, he is taught to seek confirmation and enlargement of his knowledge through the work of his own hands. The opportunity for doing this is all that can be desired, and such assistance as is needful constantly rendered.

The elements of a science are the guides to the solution of its most intricate problems. In Anatomy they are capable of thorough comprehension: the aim in this school is to make this comprehension clear and perfect. Public instruction is intended to be an introduction to private study. The desire is not to coax the memory into retention of the barbarous nonenclature of the brain, bones and muscles, but to exhibit truths in their practical relation to the daily duties of the physician, to show how these truths can be best acquired, and to excite the intellect to the devotion of its capacities to their acquisition.

Books of reference in this department: Wilson's Anatomy, Cruveilhier's Anatomy, Quain's Anatomical Plates, Carpenter's Physiology.

V. THEORY AND PRACTICE.

PROF. WILLIAM POWER.

In a field so wide as that embraced by the chair of the Theory and Practice of Medicine, it is impossible during the term allotted to the lectures, to describe fully all the various diseases which fall properly within its scope. The lectures, therefore, from this chair, are so arranged, that while each year a general view is given of all the more important diseases affecting the different parts of the system, certain classes are dwelt upon more in detail one year, and others the next, thus making the course very full and complete to those who attend two sessions, and avoiding monotonous repetition of the same subjects. Great principles of treatment can thus be reiterated and enforced, in connection with different diseases, bearing certain analogies to one another, and the mind of the student is kept aroused by the apparent novelty of matter presented in new relations, which might appear dull, repeated in the same form as the preceding year.

The great object of instruction will be to inculcate positive and ascertained facts, avoiding as much as possible, all hypothetical explanations and theoretical doctrines. The student wants sound elementary knowledge. He must first acquire those facts and truths which have been really established by the labors of our predecessors, and the investigations of our contemporaries, before he is prepared to appreciate the value of the different Theories deduced from them. The teacher's object, therefore, will be to put him in possession of those materials which must form the basis of his future medical knowledge, rather than to entertain him with speculations; to arouse in him a spirit of patient observation, rather than of speculative reasoning. With this end in view, a large part of the course will consist of an accurate description of the natural history of diseases, their lesions, symptoms, diagnosis and treatment, and the mutual relations of these to one another; while, by plates, models, wet and dry preparations, and recent specimens of diseased structures, an attempt will be made to convey correct notions of the pathological changes occurring in different diseases. The Hospital of the Baltimore Infirmary belongs to the University of Maryland, and affords ample materials for Clinical instruction; in other words, for teaching the art as well as the science of medicine. This institution is daily attended by the Professor, and Clinical lectures delivered by him, in addition to the regular course at the school. A great advantage of this institution is that it possesses a hospital of its own, open at all times to its students, where the truths taught in the lecture room, may be demonstrated to the senses, and submitted to the observation of its pupils. It is only at the bedside that accurate diagnosis can be taught, and the shifting indications for the use of therapeutical means nicely discriminated. The important art of physical diagnosis, particularly in diseases of the chest, will be largely dwelt upon, and every pains taken to give the students such practical demonstrative instruction as may enable them to apply it with profit hereafter.

Books of reference in this department: Chomel's General Pathology, Wood's Practice of Medicine, Watson's Lectures on Theory and Practice, Library of Practical Medicine, Andral's Clinique.

VI. MIDWIFERY AND THE DISEASES OF WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

PROF. RICHARD H. THOMAS.

In the first part of this course, as connected and practical a view as possible of the science of Tokology or Midwifery proper, will be presented.

This will be best accomplished by taking up the consideration of labor as soon as we are prepared for it, by an acquaintance with the Anatomy and functions of the organs which are concerned in it, and with the fætus in its relations to pregnancy and parturition. This division of the course will be illustrated by numerous paintings of large size, by models, and by the machine.

A thoroughly practical course will be attempted, and every student who desires it, will have the opportunity of performing the different operations upon the machine.

The Diseases of Women, especially those which are consequent to, or dependent upon the puerperal state, will then be considered.

The history and treatment of the diseases which are peculiar to infancy and childhood will conclude the course.

Books of reference : Churchhill, Rigby, Ramsbotham, Velpeau, Columbat, Evanson, Condie.

VII. PATHOLOGICAL ANATOMY.

G. W. MILTENBERGER, M. D.

In accordance with the necessity, universally acknowledged, of increasing the means of instruction for the student, so as to keep pace, as far as possible, with the rapid advance of modern medicine, the Faculty of the University of Maryland, have established a lectureship upon Pathological Anatomy, in addition to the facilities heretofore afforded to the students of this Institution. The importance of this department of science, the numerous observations and immense mass of facts which have now been accumulated, and the period of time which is generally devoted to oral instruction, render it impossible that, in conjunction with its more immediate practical details, the chair of Theory and Practice should embrace more than special Pathology.

In order, however, that the student may come fully prepared to benefit by such instruction, to appreciate, to appropriate and classify such knowledge, the principle and highest aim of his pursuits, it is necessary that he should comprehend the laws of disease, the causes, origin, course and terminations of general morbid actions, which can alone offer a sure basis upon which to ground his views of practice.

As the most important and essential preliminary, the subject of inflammation, its general history, progress, the various changes attending and consequent upon it, with its effects on the different tissues, will occupy the first, and a principal portion of the course. Transformations and the production of analogous tissues will naturally be conjoined with it, and afterwards the heterologous formations will be fully discussed. In all cases, every opportunity will be taken to offer to inspection recent morbid specimens, together with those previously collected, while all points admitting of it will be fully illustrated by diagrams and drawings.

PRACTICAL ANATOMY.

The dissecting room is in charge of the Demonstrator, who superintends and directs the classes in their dissections. Anatomical material is abundant, and furnished at moderate expense. Indeed it is doubted if any school in the country can equal the facilities afforded here. The rooms are convenient, well warmed, ventilated, and lighted with gas.

The Demonstrator passes much time in assisting the students, and in guiding their labors. Access may be had to the rooms at all hours of the day, until 10 o'clock, P. M., when the Janitor closes them for the night.

The Faculty wish it to be understood, that the advantages offered for the pursuit of Practical Anatomy are not merely nominal. They refer with pride, to the zeal and industry of the classes during the past session, and trust, that the opportunity for studying Anatomy, which none can neglect with impunity, may continue to be appreciated and improved.

HOSPITAL DEPARTMENT.

JAMES MORISON, M.D. RESIDENT PHYSICIAN. Sister MARY CHRYSOSTOM, Sister Superior.

The University Hospital, long known as the Baltimore Infirmary, in the immediate vicinity of the Medical College, furnishes ample opportunity for the Clinical observation of disease. During the session, it is in charge of the Professor of Surgery and the Professor of Theory and Practice, who visit it daily, at hours convenient for the class. Clinical lectures are regularly given by the Professors on the cases in the wards. During the past session the class have had exhibited to it several important surgical operations, and many highly interesting cases of disease. The opportunity of comparing the phenomena of *typhoid* and *typhus* fever, and of testing the advantages of the institution. Other acute diseases are constantly admitted, furnishing invaluable subjects for Clinical teaching. This department of the University is at present in a most flourishing condition, and so highly appreciated and liberally patronised, that it is in contemplation to enlarge it for the reception of such cases as are, at present, necessarily excluded on account of restricted accommodation. Under the management of the Faculty, its internal affairs being administered by those admirable "Sisters of Charity," whose name is synonymous with kindness, care and comfort, it is believed, that no similar institution combines greater advantages for the study of disease, and for the acquiring of habits of observation and discrimination.

Desirous that the benefits of this branch of the University may be extended, the Faculty appoint a limited number of resident pupils who are admitted to the usual privileges of hospital internes. The fee for which is eighty dollars per year, payable in advance.

The following report of the resident physician exhibits the number and character of cases treated in the wards during the last year.

	9		
Medical Cases.	j Purpura,	3	Wounds and Burns.
	Scorbutus,	5	Wound on Face, 1
Diseases of Respiratory Sys	Diseases of the Organs	o f	Incised Wound of
tem.	Connetten	01	1 Inda yinay
Phthisis, 17 Gangrene of Lungs, 1		3	Burn of Pharynx and Œsophagus, 1
Gangrene of Lungs, 1 Pneumonia, 8			Esophagus, 1 Wound of Knee, 1
Pleuritis, 4		$\tilde{2}$	would of finee,
Bronchitis, 14		2	Abscesses, Ulcers & Tu-
Laryngitis, 2		1	mors.
Asthma, 2		4	Abscess of Kidney, 2
Hæmorrhage Lungs, 6		1	Abscess Mammary, 1
Diseases of Digestive Sys-	Peritonitis, Chronic Nephritis,	2	" Lumbar, 2
tem.	Bright's Disease,	5	" Umbilical, 1
	Chronic Hepatitis,	22	Irritable Tumor of
Dyspepsia, 4 Cholera Morbus, 2	Acute ''	2	Breast, I
Cholera Morbus, 2 " Infantum, 3	Cirrhosis of Liver,	3	Adipose Tumor Foot, 1 " " Arm, 1
Acute Dysentery, 4	Jaundice,	3	Carcinomatory Tumor
Chronic " 4	Ischuria,	1	in Breast, 1
Gastro-Enteritis, 12	Diseases of Skin.	1	Ulcers on Leg, 12
Chronic Gastritis, 6	Impetigo,	3	Phlegmon, 2
Hæmorrhage, Stom- ach, 3		4	Empyema, 1 Cancrum Oris, 1
ach, 3		2	Cancrum Oris, I
Diseases of Brain, Spinal	Lepra Vulgaris,		Venercal Diseases.
Cord and Nervous Sys-		1	
tem.		6	Syphilis, 53 Gonorrhœa, 11
Meningitis. 2		$\frac{1}{2}$	Gonorrhæa, 11 Syph'c Rheumatism, 4
Mollities Cerebri, 1	Elysipelas, 1	~	Gonorrhœal " 3
Hydrocephalus, 1	General Diseases.		Pseudo-Syphilis, 2
Apoplexy, 4	Typhus Fever, 12	6	
Epilepsy, 5	Typhoid " 6		Diseases of Eye and its Ap-
Hysteria, 4 Spinal Irritation, 2	Intermittent " 5		pendages.
Spinal Irritation, 2 Curvature of Spine, 1	Remittent " 7		Iritis, 2
Neuralgia, 2	Rheumatism, 2 ^{('} Mercurial, ^(')		Conjunctivitis, 4
Sciatica, 2	" Mercurial,	2	Ophthalmia,
Tetanus, 1	Surgical Cases.		Sclerotic Staphyloma, 1 Ulceration of Cornea, 6
Mania a Potu, 12	0		Strabismus, 2
Hypochondriasis, 4	Diseases Genito-Urinary Or	- 1	Pterygium, 1
Poisoning by Laud'm, 2 Concussion of Brain, 1	gans.	1	Cataract, 2
concussion of Brain, 1		4	Fractures of Femur, 6
Diseases of Circulatory		4	" Tibia and Fibula, 3
System.	Carcinoma of Testis, 1 Stricture of Urethra, 6	G	"Com. of do. 3
Hypertro'y of Heart, 1		1	"Ulna, 1 "Radius, 2
Pericarditis, 1		3	"Ribs, 2
Endocarditis, 1	Retention of Urine,	3	Psnedo-Arthrosis, 1
Valvular Disease of	Vesico-Vaginal Fis-		Disloca'n of Knee Jt. 1
Heart, 1 Chlorosis, 1	tula, 2 Relevitie		Comp. of do. 1
Chiorosis, 1	Balanitis, 4	1	" of Ankle Joint, 1

Dislocation of Ulna, 1 " of Radius, 2 Sprain of Ankle, 2 Necrosis of Ulna, 1 " Carpal Bones, 1 " Tarsal Bones, 1 " Tibia, 3 White Swelling of Knee	Paronychia, 1 Onychia, 2 Inverted Toe Nail, 1 Periostitis, 3 Hemorrhoids, 5	Oper'n Stricture of Ureth- ra, 7 " Removal of Eye, 3 " " of Testis, 1 " " of Astragalus, 1 " " Adipose Tumor from Arm, 1 " " Adipose Tumor
Joint. 3 White Swelling Shoul- der Joint, 1 Inguinal Hernia, 1 Scrotal "2 Umbilical "1 Otitis, 3 Fistula in Ano, 4	Operations for Necro- sis, 6 Oper'n for Cataract, 2 "Calculus in Bladder, 1 "Vesico-Vaginal Fis- tula. 2 "Pterygium, 1 "Strabismus, 2	from Foot, 1 Carcinom. Tumor, 1 Amputation of Leg, 4

fees, Regulations for Graduation, &c.

The next course of lectures will begin on the fourth Monday (30th) of October, 1848, and end on the 15th day of March, 1849.

The Fees for attendance on lectures are, for Surgery, Chemistry, Materia Medica, Anatomy, Theory and Practice, Obstetrics, *fifteen dollars* each.

The fee for the course on Pathological Anatomy is *five dollars*, and the fee for the ticket of Practical Anatomy is *ten dollars*.

Every student is required to matriculate and to pay the regular fee, which is *five* dollars. No charge is made for the clinical ticket.

The matriculation and lecture tickets must be taken out at the commencement of the session. Notes of solvent banks of the states where students reside will be received in payment.

Candidates for graduation are required to have attended two full courses of lectures in this institution; or one in this, after one in some other respectable medical school.

The ticket of the lecturer on Pathological Anatomy, and the ticket of Practical Anatomy are required to be taken but once.

Every candidate must deposit with the Dean of the Faculty, at such time as may be specified, a thesis, of his own composition, on some subject connected with medical science, and satisfy the Faculty, by appearing before them in a private examination, of his fitness for receiving the degree of Doctor in Medicine.

The several Professors are in the habit of holding weekly public examinations throughout the session, attendance upon which is recommended, though not enforced. The judgment of the Faculty upon the fitness of a candidate, is based on their knowledge of his general intelligence and industry, as well as upon the result of the final examination. Open irregularity of conduct, negligence, continued and prolonged absence from lectures are always regarded as obstacles to success in obtaining a degree.

The result of an examination is determined by a majority of votes. Should the Faculty be equally divided the candidate may be re-examined, if he should desire it. If he decline a second examination, he may withdraw his thesis, and resume the position of a candidate in whose case no decision has been had.

The graduation fee, (including Diploma,) is twenty dollars.

A public commencement is held soon after the close of the examinations, under authority of the Provost and Regents of the University, at which the degrees are conferred. No candidate will be excused from attendance, but by special vote of the Faculty.

IT The Janitor, who may be found at his house on the University grounds, will direct gentlemen to comfortable and convenient boarding houses. The expenses of living are as low in Baltimore as in any city in the country; good board being obtainable at from $\$3 \ 00 \ to \ \$4 \ 00 \ per week$.

CATALOGUE OF STUDENTS,

1847-'48.

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Students.	Preceptors.	Residence.
Abell, William M.	Professor Dunbar,	. Maryland.
Allen, Robert W.	" Smith, .	"
Austin, Henry	" Dunbar,	England.
Banks, Lynn S.	ct cc .	Missouri.
Barrett, William E	Dr. Berluchey,	Pennsylvania.
Belt, W. Seton,	" Lee,	Maryland.
Benny, Samuel P	" C. C. Cox,	
Berry, Benjamin,	Professor Chew, .	66
-Billingsly, John A. T	۵۵ ۵۵ ·	
Bird, William P	Dr. Bird,	"
Blakistone, Richard P	Professor Chew,	
Bland, Rev. Zane		66
- Blanton, Q. M	Dr. Theobald,	. Mississippi.
Bond, Benson	Professor Chew,	Maryland.
Boone, Charles E	Dr. Boone,	. 66
Bowie, Augustus, J. M. D.		United States Navy.
Brace, Russel,	Professor Dunbar,	New York.
Brobston, Rev. Wm		Maryland.
Brodie, Robert J	Dr. Kelly,	Virginia.
Brown, Septimus,	,	. Maryland.
Burke, William S	Dr. Wilson, .	Virginia.
Bean, H. H., M. D		Maryland.
	Baltimore Infirmary,	. 66
Carpenter, James A. S.	,	. Pennsylvania.
	Dr. Dorsey, .	. Virginia.
Carter, Walter K	Dr. S. Harper,	5
,	Professor Chew,	. 66
Chamberlaine, Joseph E. M.	Dr. Muse, .	. "
Cherbonnier, A. V	Professor Dunbar, .	66
Clabaugh, Theodore F.	0	
Clagett, G. A	" Chew,	. "
Clendinen, William H.	Dr. Clendinen, .	"
Collett, George W.	" Martin, .	. Pennsylvania.
Cochran, William Weedon,	" Dalrymple, .	5
Cowman, Richard H	" Sparks, .	. "
Cohen, Henry M	Drs. Selden & Son, .	Virginia.
Crane, William B	,	. Maryland.
Cronmiller, Thomas Le. P.	" Roberts, .	"
— Cullen, J. J	" Dunbar,	• "
Cummings, Frederick S.	Dr. Jordan,	Pennsylvania.
	,	. Maryland.
Davidson, C. H. W.	Dr. J. Davidson, .	66

Day, Benjamin J. . . " R. H. Day, . . Indiana.

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Students.	Preceptors.	Residence.
De Butts, John	Baltimore Alms House	e. Maryland.
Dorsey, Edward P.	. Dr. Theobald, .	
Dorsey, W. P.	Professor Dunbar,	"
Du Hamel, William J. C.	. " Chew, .	. 66
- Eareckson, Roderick W		"
Ebaugh, Andrew J.	. Dr. Wells,	. "
Edelin, Alfred	"H. Edelin, .	"
Edelin, Edward V.	. " Queen,	. "
Edmunds, Thomas H.	Professor Dunbar, .	66
Emery, D. C. H	. Drs. Bordley & Earle,	"
Farnandez, Jose Y		Venezuela.
Fergusson, Oscar A.	. Professor Smith,	. Maryland.
Fleming, John P	Dr. Perkins,	"
Free, John L	. " Free,	. Pennsylvania.
Fulton, Robert H	"Fulton,	Maryland.
Gibbons, Alexander S		Virginia.
Gibson, John C	Professor Chew,	. Maryland.
Glisan, Rodney,	• "Smith.	"
Gough, Richard T	winner, .	
Grafton, William H	. Dr. Mott, " W. A. Gillespie,	
Gunter, Enos F Haig, William		Virginia.
Hammond, Thomas W.	. Professor Smith, Dr. Sands,	. Maryland. •
	Professor Chew,	"
Hance, Thomas C Hardey, Thomas E	Dr. O'Donnel,	
Harrell, William B.		. North Carolina.
Harris, Adam C.	"Hunter,	. North Caronna.
Harcourt, Thomas C.		. Pennsylvania.
Hay, John	Professor Chew, .	((
Henderson, Samuel D.	Dr. Ellery,	. Missouri.
Hendrix, Joseph W	" Gerry,	Pennsylvania.
Herbert, Alfred	"Brown,	. ""
Hinkley, Edward O	·	Maryland.
Hill, Ira, M. D.,		"
Houck, J. W., M. D.,		"
Howard, Cornelius, .	Professor Smith, .	"
Hubbard, Socrates		New York.
Hurtt, Edward		. Maryland.
Jackson, Samuel R.	Dr. Farrow,	Virginia.
Jenkins, Felix	Professor Dunbar,	. Maryland.
Jewett, J. Cushing		"
Johns, Edward W	Drs. Smith & Healey,	66
Johnson, James T.	Professor Dunbar,	. Maryland.
Johnston, Christopher, M. D.,	"	66
Johnson, Richard P.		
Johnson, William H	Dr. Cronise,	66
Jones, Reuben E	" Orrick, Professor Chew, .	
Keenan, Joseph A	Dr Knight	
Knight, Granville S Krozer, John J. R	Dr. Knight, Professor Chew, . " Dunbar, .	Virginia.
Lake, R. P.	( Dunhar	Maryland
,	L'unour,	((
Larkin, William D. F		

Students.		Preceptors.		Residence
- Latimer, Benjamin C		Dr. Bussey,		Pennsylvania.
Leach, R. V				
Long, William J.				Maryland.
- Love, Eli N.				Virginia.
- Lumsdon, Rev. Wm. O.				
-Lyles, William D				
Lynch, Ignatius S.				"
Mace, Samuel V.		Dr. J. Aitken, .		"
Magill, Thomas .				
Magruder, D. L., .				66
Marr, Thomas F.				North Carolina.
Massey, C. H. B.		Dr. Tayman.		
Maund, Frederick,				
McKee, James S.				
McPherson, James, M. I		Daricy,	•	"
met herson, James, M. 1	.,			

Magill, Thomas	" Cooke, "	
Magruder, D. L.,	"Magruder, "	
Marr, Thomas F.	North Carolina	
Massey, C. H. B.	Dr. Tayman, Maryland.	
Maund, Frederick,	Professor Dunbar, . "	
McKee, James S.	"Baxley, "	
McPherson, James, M. D.,	"	
-MePherson, William S.	Infirmary, "	
McFadden, Thomas	Dr. Hyde, . • . Ohio.	
McQuinn, William H.	Professor Baxley, . Maryland.	
-Melvin, McCarty B	Virginia.	
Merryman, Moses W.	" Chew, Maryland.	
Miller, James W. · .	Dr. Annan, "	
Mills, Sylvanus	Baltimore Alms House, "	
Mitchell, George L.	Professor Smith, "	
Moore, G. A	66	
Morris, John	66	
Morgan, Gerard E	Dr. Riggs, "	
Morison, James, M. D	Baltimore Infirmary, . Maryland.	
Mudd, George D.	Dr. H. P. Mudd, . Missouri.	
Mundell, John H	"H. Brooke, Maryland.	
- Murdoch, Thomas F	"Buckler, . : "	
Nalley, R. J. R.	Professor Dunbar, . "	
Nelms, Henry P.	Dr. L. B. Stark, . Virginia.	
	" L. Tyler, Maryland.	
Newman, William G. H.		
Norris, Basil		
Osburn, Abner	Dr. J. D. Heaton, . Virginia.	

-	Morgan, Gerard E.		Dr. Riggs, .	•	6 6
	Morison, James, M. D.	•	Baltimore Infirmary,		Maryland.
-	Mudd, George D.		Dr. H. P. Mudd,		Missouri.
	Mundell, John H		"H. Brooke, .		Maryland.
-	Murdoch, Thomas F		" Buckler, .	•	66
-	Nalley, R. J. R.	•	Professor Dunbar,		. "
	Nelms, Henry P.		Dr. L. B. Stark,	•	Virginia.
	Nelson, Louis F.	•	" L. Tyler, .		. Maryland.
_	Newman, William G. H.		Professor Smith,	•	"
-	Norris, Basil		" Dunbar,		
-	Osburn, Abner		Dr. J. D. Heaton,		Virginia.
	Owens, A. G. W.		"Welch,		. Maryland.
	Page, John W.	:	Professor Dunbar,		North Carolina.
	Palmer, James C., M. D.,				United States Navy.
	Partridge, Frank E.		" Smith,		. Maryland.
-	Patterson, Frank		Baltimore Infirmary,		North Carolina.
	Pattison, Henry L.		Dr. Jones,		Pennsylvania.
-	Pearce, Thomas T. G.		" Orrick,		Maryland.
-	Peach, William E.		" J. D. Duval,		"

Peach, William E.	٠		66	J. D. Duval,	66
Pindell, William Nick				J.L. Gibbons,	46
Plaster, G. E.			"	T. Leith,	Virginia.
Porter, Archibald			66	Ingalls,	66
Pratt, Stephen H.			"	E. C. Baldwin,	Maryland.
Prentiss, John H			Pro	ofessor Smith, .	66
Price, Elias C.			Dr	M. C. Price,	66

Virginia.

Price, E Price, Thomas K., M. D.,

Pindell,

+ -- Lumsdon, Re

#### 16

#### Students.

#### Preceptors.

#### Residence.

Studento.	1 receptors.	neonnee.
-Read, James B	Professor Smith,	Georgia.
	Dr. A. W. Read, · .	Virginia.
Readel, John D.		Maryland.
		"
	Dr Murpher	
Richard, Victor P.		France.
Richardson, S. S.	" G. W. Lawrence,	
Ridgely, Aquila T.	Professor Chew, .	"
Rivers, Philip	Dr. Giger,	"
Robinson, Philemon B.	" H. D. Faulkner, .	Virginia.
Rogers, William H.	Professor Dunbar,	Maryland.
Russell, Charles	Dr. A. C. Robinson,	Maine.
Russell, Charles Sappington, Richard	" Piggott,	Maryland.
Sappington, Sydney A.	" T. Sappington, .	
Sicker, E. A	11 0 7	66
Shipley, N. O.	Professor Smith,	"
	Dr. Giger,	"
	Dr. diger,	
Smith, Alexander	Due Gran and a tal	Virginia.
	Professor Smith, .	Maryland.
Smith, Nathan	66 66	Massachusetts.
Somers, William H.		Maryland.
Spence, Ara	" Chew,	
Spencer, Francis	" Dunbar, .	"
Spindle, Philip S.	Dr. Wm. L. Gatewood,	Virginia.
Steele, Thomas R.	" Theobald,	66
Steuart, James A.	Professor Smith, .	Maryland.
Stewart, David, M. D., .		60
Stevenson, Charles P.	Dr. Stevenson,	"
	"Ramsay,	66
Thomas, Daniel W.	" W. M. Hammond,	"
Thomas, G. S. C.	" J. C. Thomas, .	60
Thomas, J. D.	" J. Lambert, .	"
	( Cordon	Virginia.
Thornton, John F.		
Turner, Philip A.	"Turner,	Maryland.
Turner, J. H., M. D.,		66
Van Lear, B. B.	" O. J. Smith, .	
Van Wyck, John C.	Baltimore Alms House,	"
Waters, Edmund G.		"
	Professor Dunbar, .	66
Webster, George W.	Dr. Webster,	66
Welsh, R. S	" Cornthwaite,	"
Wertenbaker, W. E.	Professor Dunbar, .	"
	Dr. R. B. Baker,	North Carolina.
White, William		Maryland.
	Baltimore Infirmary,	"
Williams, Thomas H	u u .	66
Winter, Luther E	Professor Dunbar,	Virginia.
Worthington, James C.	" Smith,	
Wright, Francis R.	Dr. T. H. Wright.	66
Wysham, W. E.	" Welsh,	"
Young, Thomas W.		North Carolina.
		roun oaronna.
Total.		



### MARYLAND MEDICAL INSTITUTE.

This Institute is organized with a view of elevating the standard of office instruction, in accordance with the design of the National Medical Convention.

The members of this association have procured, in a central part of the City of Baltimore, a suite of rooms for the accommodation of private students, to whom they offer every facility for a thorough prosecution of the study of the medical sciences.

A select library containing the standard medical works; a cabinet with every important article treated of in the materia medica; anatomical, physiological and pathological plates and preparations, will be placed before the student as he progresses in his studies; and opportunities will also be afforded him of becoming familiar with the use of the microscope, with auscultation and medical chemistry.

Daily systematic readings and examinations will be held in all the branches of medical education—by the preceptors in person, during the Spring, Summer and Autumn, and regular examinations upon the subjects taught in the medical schools during the Winter.

Clinical instruction will be occasionally given during the year, and lectures on subjects not embraced in the University course, illustrated by drawings, plates and preparations, will be delivered during the Summer months.

It is also in contemplation, to afford an opportunity for private dissection.

FEES.—For the term of one year 100 00; for examinations and all other office privileges during the session of the Universities 30 00; in either case in advance.

Any additional information may be obtained, on application to Dr. E. W. THEOBALD, No. 74 North Charles street.

> E. W. THEOBALD, M. D. No. 74 North Charles street.

> DAVID STEWART, M. D. No. 77 North Eutaw street.

CHRISTOPHER JOHNSTON, M. D. No. 129 Saratoga street.

CHARLES FRICK, M. D. No. 46 St. Paul street.

### FORTY-SECOND

## ANNUAL CIRCULAR AND CATALOGUE

OF THE

# MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

OF THE

# University of Maryland.

SESSION 1849-'50.

BALTIMORE:

JOHN W. WOODS, PRINTER.

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#### FORTY-SECOND

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### ANNUAL CIRCULAR

AND

## CATALOGUE OF STUDENTS

ATTENDING LECTURES IN THE

## MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

OF THE

Aniversity of Maryland.

SESSION 1849-'50.

BALTIMORE: JOHN W. WOODS, PRINTER.

## UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND. ASHTON ALEXANDER, M. D., PROVOST.

### FACULTY OF PHYSIC.

NATHAN R. SMITH, M. D. PROFESSOR OF SURGERY.

WILLIAM E. A. AIKEN, M. D. LL. D. PROFESSOR OF CHEMISTRY AND PHARMACY.

SAMUEL CHEW, M. D. PROFESSOR OF THERAPEUTICS, MATERIA MEDICA AND HYGIENE.

> JOSEPH ROBY, M. D. PROFESSOR OF ANATOMY.

WILLIAM POWER, M. D. PROFESSOR OF THEORY AND PRACTICE OF MEDICINE.

#### RICHARD H. THOMAS, M. D.

PROFESSOR OF MIDWIFERY AND THE DISEASES OF WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

#### GEORGE W. MILTENBERGER, M. D.

LECTURER ON PATHOLOGICAL ANATOMY AND DEMONSTRATOR OF ANATOMY.

WILLIAM E. A. AIKIN. DEAN.

man and a second and

#### PETER SMITH, JANITOR.

## CATALOGUE OF STUDENTS,

#### 1848-'9

#### Students.

### Preceptors.

Abell, William M. Allen, R. W. Andre, James R. Anthony, John, Jr. Armstrong, James H. Baldwin, Julius A. Baldwin, Mahlon R. Bardwell, James R. Beall, William, M. D. Beall, W. Francis, Belt, Upton H. V Belt, W. Seton, Berry, William H. Billingsley, John A. T. Bird, William P. Blakiston, R. Pinkney, Blanton, O. M. ✓ Boaman, Charles, Boon, William Henry, Boulden, James E. Porter, ✓ Brace, R. Brashear, Basil Brown, Brewer, Marbury, Brien, J. McPherson, Bromwell, Robert E. Brown, Samuel P. ✓ Brown, Septimus, Browne, William H. Bruce, John J.

Prof. Smith, Dr. J. R. Sudler, Prof. Smith, Dr. Armstrong, Dr. E. C. Baldwin, Dr. T. Leith, Dr. H. E. Beltz,

Dr. William Beall, Prof. Chew, e. Prof. Chew, Balt. Alms House, D. C. Prof. Chew, ... Prof. Chew, •• Baltimore Infirmary, Md. Medical Institute, Mississippi. Prof Chew, Dr. R. Brookings, Dr. S. Harper, Dr. Pool, Dr. F. D. McMeal, Ohio. Dr. Claude, 66 Prof. Smith, 66 Dr. H. B. Broughton, Dr. John F. Miller, Prof. Smith, 66 Md. Medical Institute, 66 Drs. Smith & Healey,

Maryland. " Delaware. North Carolina. Pennsylvania. Maryland. Virginia. Maryland. Virginia. Maryland. Maryland. Virginia. Pennsylvania. Delaware. Maryland. Maryland. Virginia. Maryland.

Residence.

	4	
Students.	Preceptors.	Residence.
Bryan, T. G.	Dr. Hooper,	North Carolina.
Burneston, Edwards Reed,	Dr. S. R. Clarke,	Maryland.
Burns, Arthur,	Prof. Dunbar,	66
Butler, George W.	Dr. Stevens,	Virginia.
✓ Carter, George W.	Dr. H. Dorsey,	"
~ Carter, Walter K.	Dr. S. Harper,	
	Prof. Chew,	Maryland.
Chabot, Laurence J.	Dr. W. Clendinen,	"
· Chamberlaine, J. E. M.	Baltimore Infirmary,	66
Chandler, Samuel S.	Dr. Dawson,	Pennsylvania.
Chew, Philemon, Jr.	Dr. H. Brooke,	Maryland.
Clarke, Isaac E.		Massachusetts.
Clarvoe, Julius A. C.	Dr. G. S. D. Shipley,	Maryland.
Clendinen, William H.	Dr. A. Clendinen,	
Cochran, William W.		"
V Cowman, R. H.	Dr. Sparks,	6.6
Crain, Robert,	Prof. Smith,	·
Crapster, Milton H.	Drs. J. & S. Swope,	" "
✓ Cronmiller, Thos. Le Page,	Dr. J. Cronmiller,	"
Cunningham, Charles T. D.	Prof. Smith,	66
Curley, Joseph H.	Dr. Dalrymple,	**
Dashiell, George William,	Prof. Dunbar,	66
✓ Davidson, C. H. W.	Dr. J. Davidson,	6.6
De Butts, John, M. D.		6.6
Dickinson, Henry J. Porter,	Dr. J. L. Adreon,	6.6
Digges, Robert,	Dr. Digges,	4.6
Dorsey, Edward J.	Md. Medical Institute,	6.6
Dorsey, R. I.	Dr. Gough,	6.6
✓ Dorsey, W. P.	Prof. Dunbar,	66
Douglass, William A.	Dr. F. Alexander,	Virginia.
Doyle, John A.	Dr. J. Boone,	Maryland.
Ju Hamel, William J. C.	Prof. Chew,	66
✓ Dusenbery, E. La Fayette,	Dr. J. L. Dusenbery,	North Carolina.
Dyson, Robert,	Prof. Smith,	Maryland.
Ebert, Edwin,	Dr. W. McIlvain,	Pennsylvania.
Eccleston, John C.	Md. Medical Institute,	Maryland.
✓ Emory, D. C. H.	Md. Medical Institute,	**
Fendall, Joshua T. C.	Prof. James H. Miller,	66
✓Fergusson, Oscar A.	Prof. Smith,	68

#### Students.

Fernandez, Jose Ynes, Fitzhugh, William H. Fleming, John P. Foote, Jerome S. Fulton, Robert H. ✓ Glisan, Rodney, Gough, Richard T. · Grafton, William H. Graham, Richard E. Hammond, Milton, ✓ Hammond, Thomas W. ✓ Hance, Thomas C. ✓ Hardy, Thomas E. ✓Harrell, William B. Hays, George Thomas, Heagy, George W. · Hendrix, Joseph W. Henkle, Eli Jones, Hibberd, William. Hoblitzell, H. S. ~ Hurst, George N. Jeffries, William G. ✓ Jenkins, Felix, V Jewett, J. Cushing, ✓ Johns, Edward W. Johnston, Christopher, M. D ✓ Johnson, Richard P. ✓ Johnson, William H. V Jones, Reuben E. Keffer, William H. Keyser, Charles C. King, James F. Knight, Granville S. Krozer, John J. R., M. D. ✓ Lake, Robert Pinkney, ~ Larkin, William D. F. Leach, Richard V. Leas, C. A., M. D.

✓ Lester, Shipley, Jr.

Preceptors.	Residence.
Dr. E. J. Chaisty,	Venezuela.
Dr. F. Dorsey,	Maryland.
Dr. Perkins,	6.6
Dr. Davis,	Pennsylvania.
Dr. R. Fulton,	Maryland.
Dr. G. W. Lawrence,	6.6
Prof Smith,	6 t
Balt. Alms House,	6.6
Prof. Dunbar,	6.6
Dr. J. H. Cunningham,	Pennsylvania.
Md. Medical Institute	
Prof. Chew,	
Dr. D. A. O'Donnel,	66
Dr. Jas. A. Harrell,	North Carolina.
Dr. J. G. Hays,	Virginia.
Drs. J. & S. Swope,	Maryland.
Dr. Gerry,	Pennsylvania.
Prof. Dunbar,	Maryland.
Dr. Evans,	Virginia.
•	Maryland.
Md. Medical Institute,	Kentucky.
Dr. Wm. L. Gatewood,	
Prof. Dunbar,	Maryland.
Dr. F. Giger,	
Drs. Smith & Healey,	6.6
).	6.6
Prof. Dunbar,	6.6
Md. Medical Institute,	6.6
Dr. J. C. Orrick,	6.6
Dr. W. W. Magruder,	Virginia.
Dr. G. W. Lawrence,	Maryland.
Dr. Murray,	North Carolina.
Dr. Knight,	Maryland.
	66
D C D I	

Prof. Dunbar, " Prof. Chew, " Dr. J. T. Spencer, Virginia. Maryland.

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Students.	Preceptors.	Residence.
V Love, Eli N.	Md. Medical Institute	Virginia.
~ Lumsden, Rev. Wm. O	•	Maryland.
✓ Mace, Samuel V.	Dr. James Aitken,	(1
Magruder, D. L.	Dr. R. P. Magruder,	< <b>6</b>
Mass, Frank,	Prof. Dunbar,	66
Massey, Charles H. B.	Prof. Chew,	cc Ø
May, Bushrod L.	Dr. W. A. Gillespie,	Virginia.
May, Dashiou L. McKew, Dennis F.	Md. Medical Institute	_
McMaster, John T. B.	Dr. G. S. D. Shipley,	
McQuinn, William,	Prof. Baxley,	Virginia
✓ Melvin, McCarty B.	Md. Medical Institute	Virginia. Maryland
	Prof. Chew,	
Merryman, M. W. Miller, John William	1 Ion. Onew,	<i>( (</i>
Millar, John William, Miller, James W.	Dr Annon	
Winner, James W.	Dr. Annan, Dr. Fichelberger	- (r
✓ Mills, Sylvanus B.	Dr. Eichelberger,	"
✓ Mundell, John H.	Balt. Alms House, Prof. Chew,	"
Murdoch, Thomas F.	Balt. Alms House,	"
Nalley, Robert J. R.	Prof. Dunbar,	"
Nelson, Louis F.	Baltimore Infirmary,	" "
✓ Newman, William G. H.	Prof. Smith,	"
Noble, William D.	Dr. W. L. Wingate,	66
Norris, Basil,	Prof. Dunbar,	
Palmer, Robert H.	Lion Danbai,	"
Parke, Joseph M.	Dr. W. S. Thompson,	66
Peach, William E.	Prof. Chew,	" 6
Pearce, Thomas F. G.	Dr. J. C. Orrick,	"
Pearce, Wm. A., M. D.	Dirov or oniony	<c< th=""></c<>
Petit, A. T.		"
✓ Pratt, Stephen Hartshorn,	Dr. A. C. Robinson,	"
✓ Price, Edward B.	Prof. Smith,	Illinois.
Priestly, Edward,	Dr. F. R. McManus,	Maryland.
Purnell, James B. R.	Dr. J. A. Reed,	<c< th=""></c<>
Pye, Charles H.	Prof. Chew,	< c 6
Rankin, Robert G.	Prof. Dunbar,	66 A
Raymond, Lucius,	,	North Carolina.
<ul> <li>Read, James B.</li> </ul>	Baltimore Infirmary,	Georgia.
Read, J. L.	Dr. A. W. Read,	Virginia.
Readel, J. D.	Prof. Smith,	Maryland.
- Dunne, Augo	1 , 11 21	Which Ald
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#### Students.

Richard, Victor P. Rider, Charles E. Rider, Noah S. Robb, Stephen, Robbins, D. H. Rogers, Stephen, Rogers, William H. Sappington, Richard, Sasscer, Frederick, Scott, William W. Shepard, Robinson W. ✓ Smith, B. B. Smith, Nathan, ✓ Spencer, Francis, Spindle, Philip S. ✓ Steele, Thomas R. Stewart, James A. Taylor, George W. ✓ Thomas, Daniel W. ~ Thomas, Edwin S. ✓ Thomas, G. S. C. Todd, Henry, L. Trenchard, Curtis J. Truett, George W. Turner, P. A. Van Lear, B. B. Van Wyck, John C., M. D. Waller, John A. J. Walton, H. Rowland, Waugh, John W., M. D. √ Webster, George W. Webster, Henry W. Weis, Ezra, ✓ White, Gabriel P. ✓ White, William, Wilkins, John, Williams, P. C. Williamson, Henry P. Williard, Abraham P.

Preceptors. Residence. Dr. John Murphy, Maryland. ... Prof. Smith, ... Prof. Smith, North Carolina. Dr. Morris. Md. Medical Institute, Maryland. New York. Dr. J B. Pierce, Balt. Alms House, Marvland. Dr. A. S. Piggott, ... ... Dr. J. H. Skinner, · North Carolina. Dr. R. B. Baker, Dr. Carroll, Virginia. Prof. Smith, Maryland. Prof. Chew. Massachusetts. Prof. Chew, Maryland. Md. Medical Institute, Virginia. ... Md. Medical Institute, Maryland. Balt. Alms House, Missouri. Dr. J. L. Taylor, Dr. W. M. Hammond, Maryland. Balt. Alms House, Dr. J. C. Thomas, Prof. Smith, ... ... Prof. Chew, Prof. Smith, Pennsylvania. Dr. John Turner, Maryland. ... .. Dr. S. J. S. Ker, ... ... Dr. J. Ridout, ... ... Dr. Webster, 66 Dr. Webster, 66 Dr. Charles Macgill, North Carolina. Prof. Smith, Prof. Chew, Maryland. ςC Prof. Smith, Prof. Dunbar, Virginia. North Carolina. Dr. Baker, Prof. Chew, Maryland.

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	Students.	Preceptors.	Residence.
	Wilmer, William Ringgold,	Prof. Chew,	Maryland.
	Wilson, Henry M.	Prof. Baxley,	66
	Winter, Jacob D.	Practitioner,	Kentucky.
	Wood, Edgar W.	Dr. Bayne,	Maryland.
1	Wysham, William E.	Md. Medical Institu	te, "
	Young, Robert H.	Dr. Miller,	Pennsylvania.
	Total, .		190.

1 Graduates 1849 (66)

## GRADUATES.

At the Annual Commencement held in March, 1848, the following candidates received the Degree of Doctor in Medicine.

Names.	Subject of Thesis.	Residence.
Austin, Henry,	Scarlatina,	England.
Barrett, William E.	Croup,	Pa.
Berry, Benjamin,	Sulphate of Quinine,	Md.
Bond, Benson,	Epilepsy,	6.6
Boone, Charles E.	Modus Operandi of Medicines,	6.6
Cabaniss, Thomas T.	Phthisis Pulmonalis,	Va.
Carpenter, James A. S.	Puerperal Fever,	Pa.
Carrico, Thomas A.	Acute Rheumatism,	Md.
Clagett, Grafton A.	Pneumonia,	66
Cochran, William W.	Rheumatism,	66
Cohen, Henry M.	Syphilis,	Va.
Crane, William B.	Functions of Sympathetic Nerve,	Md.
Culler, James J.	Hydrophobia,	6.6
Daugherty, Thomas,	Rheumatism,	66
De Butts, John,	Pneumonia,	. 66
Eareckson, Roderick W.	Force of Habit,	6.6
Ebaugh, Andrew J.	Scrofula,	6.6
Edelin, Edward V.	Menstruation,	6 6
Free, John L.	Principles and Practice of Med-	
	icine,	Pa.
Gibson, John C.	Puerperal Fever,	Md.
Gunter, Enos F.	Acute Pneumonia,	Va.
Haig, William,	Necrosis,	Md.
Hay, John,	Scarlatina,	Pa.
Howard, Cornelius,	Diagnosis of Hypertrophy of the	
	Heart,	Md.
Hurtt, Edward,	Venesection,	66
Jackson, Samuel R.	Delirium Tremens,	Va.
Johnson, James T.	Rheumatic Endocarditis and Pe-	
	ricarditis,	Md.
Keenan, Joseph A.	Puerperal Fever,	6.6
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Names.	Subject of Thesis.	Residence.
Krozer, John J. R.	Apoplexy,	Va.
Lyles, William D.	Symptoms and Diagnosis,	Md.
Maund, Frederick,	Ergot,	66
Mackie, James S.	Causes of Disease,	65
McPherson, William S.	Mercury,	66
Mitchell, George L.	Bilious Remittent Fever,	66
Moore, George A.	Pneumonia,	6 6
Mudd, George D.	Malaria,	Mo.
Osburn, Abner,	Typhoid Fever,	Va.
Page, John W.	Scrofula,	N. C.
Partridge, Frank E.	Cataract,	Md.
Patterson, Frank,	Remittent Fever,	N. C.
Pindell, William N.	Lithotomy and Lithotrity,	Md.
Plaster, George E.	Tetanus,	Va.
Prentiss, John H.	Fracture of Cervix Femoris,	Md.
Price, Elias C.	Phthisis Pulmonalis,	6.6
Rich, Arthur J.	Asthma,	6.6
Richardson, Samuel S.	Dysentery,	"
Ridgely, Aquilla T.	Pleuritis,	4.6
Rivers, Philip,	Typhus Fever,	66
Russell, Charles,	Typhoid Fever,	Me.
Sappington, Sidney A.	Indigestion,	Md.
Shipley, Nimrod O.	Peculiarities of Women,	66
Slingluff, Reuben H.	Mercury,	66
Spence, Ara,	Acute Gastritis,	66
Stevenson, Charles P.	Enteric Fever,	66
Stump, William H.	Intermittent Fever,	66
Thomas, James D.	Intermittent Fever,	**
Van Wyck, John C.	Typhus and Typhoid Fever,	**
Waugh, John W.	Respiration,	66
Welsh, Robert S.	Specific Effects of Ergot,	66
Wickes, Joseph A.	Medical Investigation,	**
Williams, Thomas H.	Enteric Fever,	66
Worthington, James C.	Acute Rheumatism,	"
The Degree of Bachel	or of Medicine was conferred	upon the

The Degree of Bachelor of Medicine was conferred upon the REV. WILLIAM O. LUMSDEN of Maryland.

Total, . . . . 63.

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## ANNUAL CIRCULAR.

THE next session will commence on the last Monday (29th) of October, 1849, and close on the 15th of March, 1850.

The Faculty will endeavor to give a practical and intelligible course of instruction, calculated to prepare the student for the emergencies of his future profession. For purposes of clinical teaching, they have at their command and under their sole control, the Baltimore Infirmary, which, having been enlarged recently, now contains one hundred and fifty beds. Its internal economy is managed by members of the Sisterhood of Charity, whose care, kindness, devotion to duty, and considerate attention to the necessities of the sick are known the world over. Eight clinical assistants are annually appointed from the medical class, who reside in the Institution, and have an opportunity to observe the cases of disease which enter the wards.

The advantages for studying Practical Anatomy are unsurpassed, affording the student the fullest and most favorable means for acquiring a knowledge of those elementary details of structure, without which, as a practitioner, he is likely to be involved in errors whose penalty is often a sacrifice of his professional prospects, position and reputation. So essential, indeed, do the Faculty regard personal attention to this branch of medical education, that they require evidence of at least one session's attendance in the dissecting room from all candidates for graduation.

The Department of Surgery comprises daily lectures on the Principles and Practice of Surgery and Clinical instruction. The wards of the Infirmary constantly furnish cases requiring the application of general remedial treatment or surgical operations. During the last year many minor and several capital operations, including amputations, lithotomy, lithotripsy and others, have been performed. In the lecture room Surgery is taught as a reality, not as an abstraction. With this object in view, those portions of the subject which most concern the practitioner are attended to; and the student is directed when and how to act in the most frequent, and therefore most important, exigencies of his daily professional life. A badly managed fracture, or an unrecognized and unreduced dislocation, is a standing memorial of ignorance and incompetence, from which the conscience of the upright physician can scarcely escape, and from the consequences of which he is not unfrequently ruined in reputation and beggared in purse. To this division of the subject much attention is given, so that the nature of the accident, and the best means for treating it may be clearly comprehended.

Having been actively engaged in the practice of Surgery for nearly thirty years, the Professor has had large experience in the treatment of surgical diseases, and has had occasion to perform, repeatedly, all the important operations. His instruction is, therefore, of necessity, in a great degree, personal—the result of what he has seen and done, and not merely of what he has read—a statement of facts, and not a compilation of opinions. Having accumulated a large collection of preparations, casts, drawings, surgical instruments and apparatus, he is prepared to illustrate his course in the fullest manner, and to exhibit to his class the application of all modern improvements in surgical art.

The Department of Chemistry is devoted primarily to teaching the elementary principles of chemical science, without a thorough comprehension of which no one can hope to advance into its more intricate portions with any assurance of satisfaction or success. The rules of chemical nomenclature, the phenomena and laws of caloric, light, electricity and galvanism, the properties of simples and compounds, are displayed in their most intelligible aspects, with the avowed aim of thus placing at the student's disposal the formulæ by which, according to his industry and inclination, he may solve the more difficult problems with which both physical and organic chemistry abound. That all physicians will become expert chemists is scarcely to be expected; all, however, may acquire, if the disposition exist, reasonable familiarity with those beautiful, harmonious, simple and uniform laws, which lie at its foundation and pervade all its actions : understanding which, the student may extend his knowledge almost infinitely—and ignorant of which, he cannot safely or intelligently advance a single step. The Laboratory of the University contains abundant *materiel* for preparing and illustrating a chemical course; and the modifications and improvements of modern art are constantly added.

The Department of Materia Medica, Therapeutics and Hygiene includes a description of the natural history, preparation and mode of exhibition of medicinal agents, and the laws and conditions under which health may be preserved and disease avoided. The mere enumeration of a number, large or small, of well-known or obscure drugs, with the safe or unsafe doses in which they may be given, is not looked upon as the end of Materia Medica; but a full history of their mode of production, properties and physiological action, with the indications governing their employment. It is an axiom in medicine, that "no remedy becomes such save by its timely use;" to determine which, involves something beyond a routine knowledge of the sensible qualities of a drug, or the amount in which it may be borne. The principles, therefore, which should govern the administration of remedies, are carefully unfolded, as the only sure guides to attaining their desired effects. A cabinet of Materia Medica, containing specimens of all the common and rare articles, and a set of illustrations from standard works on Medical Botany, are used in the course.

The Department of Anatomy embraces the various sub-divisions of this science, viz. Physiological, Descriptive and Surgical Anatomy. It is intended so to teach Anatomy that its primitive truths may be perfectly acquired, and through them a knowledge of its more difficult parts be enlarged and confirmed. As well might the artisan learn to make a watch or a steam engine by listening to a course of abstract or demonstrative lectures, as the student become, in this way alone, an accomplished anatomist or surgeon. Public teaching and private study should be conjoined. While, then, earnest effort will be made to exhibit truthfully the structure, form, position, relation and uses of the different organs, it is insisted that all profitable knowledge of them must be

gathered, under proper guidance, by one's-self; and that, however much may be taught and shown in the public hall, personal practical examination is absolutely and indispensably essential. The theoretical anatomist can never become the dextrous and skilful surgeon; nor can the most tenacious memory, crowded though it be with the barbarous nomenclature of anatomical science, stand one in much stead in those pressing exigencies of practice which call for prompt, prudent, efficient action ; where something is to be done speedily and safely, and not merely a name to be remembered The instruction in Anatomy is, therefore, made as demonstrative as possible-especially of those parts which are most important. The course of an artery, the form of an articulation, the relations of a viscus, will be of enduring and increasing value, when all the doctrines of homologues and heterologues, and the theories of morphological and histological development shall have faded forever. Careful dissection of the parts themselves, large diagrams and colored drawings, after the most approved authorities, of which the Professor has a complete and unexcelled series, models and preparations, constitute the means of instruction.

The Department of Theory and Practice is occupied with daily lectures, and clinical visits and lectures at the Infirmary. The lectures are an exposition of the natural history of disease and its management; including diagnosis, cause, anatomical characters and treatment. The "Theory" of Medicine is not understood to involve an historical or critical examination of all the doctrines or dogmas of past or present time, but a simple statement of such principles as observation and experience-truthful observations, real and reliable experience-have established. As the great source of medical truth is Nature, not Opinion, it is deemed useless to bestow much attention upon the unsubstantial and fanciful, though ingenious speculations which have risen and fallen in the progress of medicine, even if they happen to be fortified by the authority of a name or a party. The chief object will be to teach what is known, not to speculate about the unknown; to place before the student intelligible precepts for identifying disease, its differences and resemblances; to enable him to recognize

its beginning, understand its progress, anticipate its event, and the influences which tend to produce or arrest it; appealing, for confirmation and illustration of the truth of what is taught, to the cases which are daily witnessed in the hospital wards. Modern medicine differs from that which has preceded it mainly in this: that while it esteems at their full value the powers of art, it also regards, and wisely regards, the powers of Nature, teaching the true wisdom of watching patiently, observing carefully, acting cautiously; so that the operations of Nature being clearly understood, the ministrations of Art may be judiciously, efficiently and beneficially applied.

To the Department of Obstetrics also belongs the consideration of Diseases of Women and Children. Obstetrics having made marked progress of late years, has at length assumed its proper rank as an important division of scientific Medicine. Referring chiefly to a process which, in the majority of instances, is naturally and healthfully conducted to a favorable termination, it also includes those more complicated conditions which demand so much self-reliance and skill in the professional attendant. The surgeon often saves life by his coolness, dexterity and capacity; the obstetrician is called upon to perform the same office, not for one life but for two, and at a time when life is most desired and death most dreaded. That the many escape is no excuse for the ignorance through which the few perish. To enforce and illustrate the conditions under which danger may impend, by reference to the natural process, the deviations from it, the accidents which occur, and the manner of meeting and remedying them, is the purpose of scientific obstetrics. In a branch so eminently practical, the lessons inculcated should be simple, intelligible, readily recalled, and prudently applied. When to actwhen to forbear; how far to trust Nature, and when to aid her by the resources of Art; when to sacrifice the less to the more valuable life; in short, all the complications and contingencies which experience has demonstrated as most likely to occur, become, in turn, the subject of consideration and discussion. The form and application of instruments, the mode of effecting artificial delivery, and other points, are fully described. All the

necessary means, including casts, models, machines, instruments and drawings, are at hand, and the collection is constantly increasing.

A Lectureship of Pathological Anatomy was instituted previous to the last session, and the first course of lectures on the subject has been given. It is the object of the lecturer to make the student conversant with the changes developed by disease : to unfold the history and laws of the great pathological processes which are set up in the body, and to impart such information as may enable one to distinguish real morbid change from that which similates it. It is notorious that no well defined or reliable notions of morbid anatomy can be acquired from mere description, without the means of palpable and visible demonstration. To be able to identify an hypertrophied heart, or a cancerous liver, or an inflamed lung, one must see the real thing, or a faithful delineation of it. In the lectures upon this subject, regard is had to this necessity; and the parts themselves, or accurate representations of them, are constantly referred to. In this way the elementary forms of disease and their mode of development, intimate structure and special characteristics, the difference between morbid and cadaveric change, are brought before the student, so that in practice he may be able to apply the test for himself, and determine the result.

For the use of this chair the Faculty have purchased a most valuable, beautiful and extensive series of colored drawings, executed by an accomplished artist, under the personal direction of a gentleman formerly connected with the "Franklin" School of Philadelphia; in addition to which, Cruveilhier's unequalled work on Pathological Anatomy is used, with recent specimens and preparations from the hospital and museum.

The Demonstrator has charge of the Department of Practical Anatomy. The rooms are open early in October, and dissections can be conducted at all hours of the day, and in the evening until 10, P. M. They are lighted by gas, and well warmed. Anatomical material is supplied at a very cheap rate, and is usually abundant. It is doubted, indeed, whether the facilities, in this respect, are exceeded by those of any school in the country, except one or two at the extreme south. The School of Medicine of the University of Maryland ranks fourth in point of age among the schools of the Union. Her alumni, scattered over the whole south and south-west, still cherish, it is trusted, some remembrance of the Alma Mater in whose halls they wer? trained, and will greet gratefully this announcement of her continued prosperity. To them the present Faculty would commend her, with confident assurance, that her means for bestowing a complete medical education, and the desire on their part to enlarge and extend those means, have in no wise lessened or abated; and that, so far as in them lies, they will always endeavor to maintain her ancient reputation, by devotion to the duties of their position, and by a hearty co-operation in all the movements which have in view the elevation and improvement of the medical profession.

The Faculty have noticed, with much satisfaction, the general good conduct, industry and intelligence of the class in attendance during the session just closed. They have been particularly gratified at the large number present at the weekly examinations, and the creditable manner in which they have acquitted themselves. While the reluctance which the shy and sensitive feel to submitting themselves to a public oral questioning is perfectly understood, it is hoped that the advantages of the system, in preparing the pupil for his final trial, and in enabling him to test his knowledge of the subject taught, may be more and more valued, and that even the most diffident and distrustful will at length take their place among their fellows.

Believing that thorough professional training should be extended over a somewhat protracted period, the Faculty are prepared to meet most cordially the recommendations of the National Medical Association upon this point. They, therefore, advise their pupils to devote at least three years to preparatory study, to attend three courses of lectures, and, when not engaged in attendance upon lectures, to occupy themselves with a course of systematic reading, under the direction of some judicious practitioner, or in one of the private medical schools. A hurried education, conducted with a view of obtaining a diploma in the shortest possible time, and at the smallest possible expense, is of necessity incomplete

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and insufficient. The title, without the requisite amount of knowledge which it implies, always aggravates the errors committed, and increases, as it ought to increase, the responsibility of him who commits them. To those young gentlemen who prefer a city residence, Baltimore offers peculiar advantages for private instruction. Among them the "Baltimore Medical Institute" and the "Maryland Medical Institute," conducted by members of the profession of reputation and experience, with many private offices, will be found to afford all that can be desired in this respect. Regular courses of lectures, recitations and examinations are given, and the student carefully guided in the selection of proper books and subjects of study.

Whatever be the means or abilities of the teacher, his usefulness will mainly depend upon the manner in which his instructions are received and applied; their best use can be developed only when reciprocal confidence exists between himself and those to whom he stands in this exacting and responsible relation; a confidence which, in the pupil, must be based upon a manifestation of real interest in his intellectual improvement, and in the teacher upon a sincere conviction that his labors are justly and generously appreciated.

For the Faculty,

JOSEPH ROBY, RICHARD H. THOMAS, Committee.

BALTIMORE, March 15th, 1849.

## fees, Regulations for Graduation, &c.

The next session will begin on the last Monday (29th) of October, 1849, and end on the 15th day of March, 1850.

The Fees for attendance on lectures are for Surgery, Chemistry, Materia Medica, Anatomy, Theory and Practice, Obstetrics, *fifteen dollars* each.

The fee for the course on Pathological Anatomy is *five dollars*, and the fee for the ticket of Practical Anatomy is *ten dollars*.

Every student is required to matriculate and to pay the regular fee, which is *five dollars*. No charge is made for the clinical ticket.

The matriculation and lecture tickets must be taken out at the commencement of the session. Notes of solvent banks of the states where students reside will be received in payment.

Candidates for graduation are required to have attended two full courses of lectures in this institution; or one in this, after one in some other respectable medical school.

The ticket of the lecturer on Pathological Anatomy, and the ticket of Practical Anatomy are required to be taken but once.

Every candidate must deposit with the Dean of the Faculty, at such time as may be specified, a thesis, of his own composition, on some subject connected with medical science, and satisfy the Faculty, by appearing before them in a private examination, of his fitness for receiving the degree of Doctor in Medicine.

The several Professors are in the habit of holding weekly public examinations throughout the session, attendance upon which is recommended, though not enforced. The judgment of the Faculty upon the fitness of a candidate, is based on their knowledge of his general intelligence and industry, character and habits, as well as upon the result of the final examination. Open irregularity of conduct, negligence, continued and prolonged absence from lectures are always regarded as obstacles to success in obtaining a degree. The Faculty wish it to be distinctly understood that, while any student who has complied with the technical requisitions, viz. matriculation, attendance on lectures, and the deposit of a thesis, may appear before them for examination, they reserve to themselves, and will exercise, the right, of making moral as well as intellectual qualification, an element of their decision.

The result of an examination is determined by a majority of votes. Should the Faculty be equally divided, the candidate may be re-examined, if he should desire it: if he decline a second examination, he may withdraw his thesis, and resume the position of a candidate in whose case no decision has been had.

The graduation fee, (including Diploma,) is twenty dollars.

A public commencement is held soon after the close of the examinations, under authority of the Provost and Regents of the University, at which the degrees are conferred. No candidate will be excused from attendance but by special vote of the Faculty.

Eight students are permitted to reside in the Infirmary as clinical assistants. The fee is *eighty dollars* per year, payable in advance.

is The Janitor, who may be found at his house on the University grounds, will direct gentlemen to comfortable and convenient boarding houses. The expenses of living are as low in Baltimore as in any city in the country; good board being obtainable at from \$3 00 to \$4 00 per week.

### OFFICERS OF INFIRMARY.

JAMES MORISON, M. D., Resident Physician. Sister MARY CHRYSOSTOM, Sister Superior.

RICHARD PINKNEY BLAKISTONE, J. E. M. CHAMBERLAINE, RICHARD V. LEACH, LOUIS F. NELSON, JAMES B. READ,

Clinical Assistants.

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## MARYLAND MEDICAL INSTITUTE,

#### No. 69 FAYETTE-ST., a few doors West of Charles-st.

This Institute is organized with a view of elevating the standard of office instruction, in accordance with the design of the National Medical Convention.

The members of this Association have procured, in a central part of the City of Baltimore, a suite of rooms for the accommodation of private students, to whom they offer every facility for a thorough prosecution of the study of the medical sciences.

A select library containing the standard medical works; a cabinet provided with every important article of the materia medica; anatomical, physiological and pathological plates and preparations will be placed before the student as he progresses in his studies; and opportunities will also be afforded him of becoming familiar with the use of the microscope, with auscultation and medical chemistry.

Daily systematic readings and examinations will be held upon all the branches of medical education, by the preceptors in person, during the Spring, Summer and Autumn; and regular examinations on the lectures during the session of the medical colleges.

The students of this Institute will have the privilege of attending the daily clinics at the Baltimore Infirmary; and private clinical instruction will occasionally be given.

Lectures on subjects not embraced in a University Course, illustrated by plates, preparations and drawings, will be delivered during the Summer months.

The Summer course of this Institution will commence on Monday, 18th April next, and continue until the 1st November, with the exception of one month's vacation, from 16th July to 13th August.

FEES.—For the term of one year, including winter course, \$100 00; for examinations, and all other office privileges during the Session of the Medical Colleges, alone, \$30 00; in either case in advance.

E. W. THEOBALD, M. D., Chairman. No. 74 North Charles street.

DAVID STEWART, M. D. No. 77 North Eutaw street. CHRISTOPHER JOHNSTON, M. D. Eutaw, near Mulberry street.

CHARLES FRICK, M. D. No. 70 North Charles street. FORTY.THIRD

# ANNUAL CIRCULAR AND CATALOGUE

#### OF THE

# MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

OF THE

# University of Maryland,

SESSION 1850-51.

BALTIMORE: PRINTED BY SHERWOOD & CO. MDCCCL.

## FORTY-THIRD

# ANNUAL CIRCULAR

#### OF THE

# MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

#### OF THE

# University of Maryland,

## SESSION 1850-51,

#### AND

# **CATALOGUE OF STUDENTS**

ATTENDING LECTURES SESSION 1849-50.

BALTIMORE: PRINTED BY SHERWOOD & CO. MDCCCL.

## UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND.

Hon. JOHN P. KENNEDY, PROVOST.

FACULTY OF PHYSIC.

NATHAN R. SMITH, M. D. PROFESSOR OF SURGERY.

WILLIAM E. A. AIKIN, M. D., LL., D.

PROFESSOR OF CHEMISTRY AND PHARMACY.

SAMUEL CHEW, M. D. PROFESSOR OF THERAPEUTICS, MATERIA MEDICA AND HYGIENE.

### JOSEPH ROBY, M. D.

PROFESSOR OF ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY.

#### WILLIAM POWER, M. D.

PROFESSOR OF THEORY AND PRACTICE OF MEDICINE.

### RICHARD H. THOMAS, M. D.

PROFESSOR OF MIDWIFERY AND THE DISEASES OF WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

#### GEORGE W. MILTENBERGER, M. D.

LECTURER ON PATHOLOGICAL ANATOMY AND DEMONSTRATOR OF ANATOMY.

> WILLIAM E. A. AIKIN, M. D. DEAN.

PETER SMITH, JANITOR.

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## 1849-50.

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STUDENTS.	PRECEPTORS.	RESIDENCE.
Abell, William Matthew	Prof. Chew,	Maryland.
Adreon, William T.	Dr. J. Adreon,	"
Aldridge, J. W.	Md. Medical Institute,	66
Allen, R. W.	Prof. Smith,	66
Andre, James R.	Prof. Chew,	Delaware.
Anthony, Joseph J.	Prof. Smith,	North Carolina.
Baldwin, M. K.	Md. Medical Institute,	Virginia.
Baldwin, J. A., M. D.		0
Bain, Julius S.	Dr. J. Bain,	Maryland.
Bardwell, James R.	Dr. H. E. Beltz,	"
Beall, W. Francis	Dr. W. Beall,	Virginia.
Belt, James H.	Prof. Chew,	Mississippi.
Belt, Upton H.	Prof. Chew,	Maryland.
Benson, George W.	Prof. Dunbar,	66
Berry, Lawrence	Dr. Reynolds,	Virginia.
Berry, William H.	Balt. Alms House,	Dt. Columbia.
Billingsley, J. A. T., M. D		
Blanton, O. M.	Md. Medical Institute,	Mississippi.
Boon, William H.	Dr. R. A. Patterson, Dr. R. Brookings,	Pennsylvania.
'		
Boulden, James E. P.	Prof. Chew,	Delaware.
Brewer, Marbury	Dr. Claude, Md. Med. Institute,	Maryland.
Brien, J. MacPherson	Prof. Smith,	٢٢
Bromwell, R. E.	Dr. E. H. Broughton,	66
Browne, William Hand	Md. Medical Institute,	"
Brown, Samuel P.	Dr. J. F. Miller,	Virginia.
Brown, S., M. D.		Maryland.

STUDENTS.	PRECEPTORS.	RESIDENCE.
Bruce, John J.	Baltimore Infirmary,	Maryland.
Burneston, Edwards R.	Dr. S. R. Clarke,	
Burns, Arthur	Prof. Dunbar,	"
Carper, E. D. W.	, i	66
Chabot, L. J.	Dr. Clendinen,	66
Chaney, Joseph P.	Dr. Stonebraker,	66
Chew, Philemon	Dr. Henry Brooks,	"
Clendinen, William H.	Prof. Smith,	"
Cochran, W. W., M. D.	,	
Collins, V. M. G.	Dr. J. G. Lightner,	Pennsylvania.
Crain, Robert	Prof. Smith,	Maryland.
Crane, William B., M. D.	,	
Crapster, Milton H.	Baltimore Infirmary,	"
Crawford, B. Bell	Dr. W. W. Watkins,	"
Cunningham, C. T. D.	Prof. Smith,	"
Curley, Joseph H.	Dr. Dalrymple,	66
Daugherty, B'd A., M. D.		
Davis, John P.	Dr. Inloes,	"
Day, John T.	Dr. William B. Day,	"
Dickinson, H. J. P.	Dr. J. L. Adreon,	"
Digges, Robert	Dr. W. J. Digges,	"
Dorsey, Edward J.	Md. Medical Institute,	"
Dorsey, R. J.	Baltimore Infirmary,	66
Doyle, John A.	Dr. J. Boone,	Pennsylvania.
Drummond, William F.	Dr. W. C. Durkin,	Virginia.
Dunn, T. H.	Dr. J. W. Walker,	<i>с</i> ,
Dyson, Robert	Prof. Smith,	Maryland.
Ebert, Edwin	Prof. Dunbar,	Pennsylvania.
Eccleston, John C.	Prof. Power,	Maryland.
Edelin, Alfred	Dr. H. Edelin,	
Egbert, Daniel, M. D.	U. S. Navy,	
Fernandez, Jose T.	Dr. E. J. Chaisty,	South America.
Farnandis, George G.	Dr. George Gibson,	Maryland.
Fendall, J. F. C.	Prof. J. H. Miller,	
Field, Philip S	Dr. J. D. Willoughby,	"
Fitzhugh, William H.	Md. Medical Institute,	"
Fleming, J. Perkins	Dr. J. F. Perkins,	Pennsylvania.
	,	

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STUDENTS.	PRECEPTORS.	RESIDENCE.
Fontaine, James McL. K.	Prof. Smith,	Maryland.
Foote, Jerome S.	Dr. Davis,	Pennsylvania.
Forney, Cornelius W.		Maryland.
France, G. W.	Dr. J. W. Leach, ?	66
	Dr. Willoughby, 5	
Fulton, H. K.	Dr. Robert Fulton,	"
Garrott, John E.	Prof. Chew,	66
Goldsborough, H.	Dr. C. C. Cox,	"
Gray, Albert W.	Prof. Dunbar,	Virginia.
Griffith, E. J.	Prof. Smith,	Maryland.
Hale, Charles F.	Dr. Benjamin Carr,	Connecticut.
Hammond, Milton,	Md. Medical Institute,	Pennsylvania.
Haughton, Edward B.	Dr. H. E. Lewis,	North Carolina.
Harris, Adam C.	Dr. White,	٠٢
Hawkins, P. Wood	Prof. Smith,	Maryland.
Hays, George T.	Dr. J. G. Hays,	Virginia.
Heagy, G. M.	Prof. Chew,	Maryland.
Heaton, Vincent B.	Dr. J. Montgomery,	
Henkle, E. J.	Prof. Dunbar,	66
Hood, George H.	Dr. James Hood,	Ohio.
Hood, Thomas B.	Dr. James Hood,	66
Hoffman, Alfred		Maryland
Hollingsworth, Robert	Dr. John Evans,	66
Hyland, Henry G.	Prof. Smith,	66
Ireland, James G.	Dr. L. L. Weems,	"
Johnson, William J.	Dir Liv III (reconney	Virginia
Jones, Buckler	Prof. Dunbar,	Maryland.
Jones, Charles H.	Prof. Dunbar,	"
Jones, J. H.	Dr. W. B. Wood,	
Keffer, William H.	Md. Medical Institute,	Virginia
Keith, James B.	Prof. Chew,	North Carolina
Kennedy, A. T.	Dr. S. D. Scott,	Virginia.
Keyser, Charles C.	Prof. Chew,	Maryland
Kidd, William		wiarytanu (
King, John T.	Dr. R. Sidwell, Dr. I. K. Handy	66
	Dr. J. K. Handy,	"
Knight, G. S. Koch Francis A P	Dr. Knight, Dr. Koch	
Koch, Francis A. R.	Dr. Koch,	Pennsylvania.

STUDENTS.	PRECEPTORS.	RESIDENCE.
Large, Jonathan L.	Dr. Stevenson,	Pennsylvania.
Lynch, Francis E.	Prof. Chew,	Virginia.
Mackall, Louis	Dr. Louis Mackall,	Maryland.
Mackie, J. A., M. D.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	"
Mason, D. H., M. D.		New York.
Mass, Franklin	Prof. Dunbar,	Maryland.
Marsters, William C.	Dr. S. S. Downing,	Virginia.
May, Bushrod L.	Dr. Wm. Gillespie, Dr. Jno. Fauntleroy,	
McAlpine, George	Prof. Dunbar,	Mississippi.
McIlvain, John E.	Dr. W. McIlvain,	Pennsylvania.
McKew, Dennis J.	Md. Medical Institute,	-
McMillan, N. G., M. D.		Ohio.
Merryman, M. W.	Baltimore Infirmary,	Maryland.
Millar, John W.	Dr. A. H. Robertson,	
Miller, A. W.	Dr. Stevenson,	۲۲
Minor, J. H.	Dr. J. Minor,	Virginia.
Montgomery, W. T.	Dr. J. Montgomery,	Maryland.
Mumma, Edward W.	Dr. J. A. Read,	
Murdoch, Thomas F.	Balt. Alms House,	"
Myers, Louis, M. D.		Virginia.
Nalley, Robert J. R.	Baltimore Infirmary,	Maryland.
Norris, Basil, M. D.		
Nowland, E. F.	Dr. D. M. Tindall,	"
D'Donnell, Charles	Prof. Chew,	"
Parke, Joseph M.	Dr. Wm. Thompson,	Pennsylvania.
Pettit, A. T.	Prof. Dunbar,	Maryland.
Powell, John F.	Dr. W. R. Handy,	۰ ،
Pratt, S. H., M. D.		"
Priestley, Edward	Dr. F. R. McManus,	"
Purnell, James B. R.	Prof. Chew,	"
Pye, Charles H.	Prof. Chew,	"
Rankin, Robert G.	Prof. Dunbar,	"
Readel, J. D.	Prof. Smith,	"
Richard, Victor P.	Dr. T. L. Murphy,	"
Rider, Charles E.	Prof. Smith,	"
Richardson, W. E.	Dr. L. Campbell,	Virginia.

STUDENTS.	PRECEPTORS.	RESIDENCE.
Rider, Noah S.	Prof. Smith,	Maryland.
Ridgely, Aquila T., M. D.	· ·	Louisiana.
Robbins, D. H.	Md. Medical Institute,	Maryland.
Roberts, William B.	Dr. H. F. Zollickoffer	-
Rogers, William H.	Prof. Dunbar,	"
Rogers, S. B.	,	"
Ross, W. T. H.	Prof. Dunbar,	66
Sappington, R.	Dr. Sappington,	"
Sasscer, Frederick	Baltimore Infirmary,	د د
Sewell, Franklin L.	Dr. W. B. Day,	Virginia.
Sheehy, Edward L.	Dr. J. H. Boyle,	Maryland
Spindle, P. H.	Md. Medical Institute,	-
Stager, Isaac R.	Dr. Landis,	Pennsylvania.
Steele, Thomas B., M. D.	U. S. Navy,	Maryland.
Steele, Thomas R., M. D.		Virginia.
Steuart, James A.	Md. Medical Institute,	0
Sutton, Richard E.	Dr. J. D. Sutton,	
Taylor, George	Prof. Smith,	66
Taylor, G. W.	Baltimore Infirmary,	Missouri.
Thomas, J. H.	Prof. Chew,	Maryland.
Towson, J. T.	·	
Trenchard, C. J.	Prof. Chew,	66
Truett, George W.	Prof. Smith,	Pennsylvania.
Turner, Philip A.	Balt. Alms House,	Maryland.
Walton, H. Rowland	Balt. Alms House,	٠.
Webster, H. W., Jr.	Prof. Smith,	"
White, William	D. L. White, ?	Depperluspie
,	Dr. S. H. Pratt, 5	Pennsylvania.
White, Henry M. D.		
Whittingham, Edward T.	Prof. Chew,	Maryland.
Wilkins, John	Balt. Alms House,	66
Wilkins, Joseph, M. D.		66
Williard, A. P.	Prof. Chew,	66
Wilmer, William R.	Prof. Chew,	66
Wilson, Henry M.	Baltimore Infirmary,	66
Wood, Edward W.	Prof. Chew,	<u>.</u>
Wroth William J.	Dr. P. Wroth,	66

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# GRADUATES.

At the Annual Commencement held in March, 1849, sixty-eight candidates received the degree of Doctor in Medicine.

NAMES.	SUBJECT OF THESIS. RE	SIDENCE.
Baldwin, Julius A.	Diseases of the Liver,	Md.
Belt, W. Seton,	Phthisis Pulmonalis,	"
Billingsley, J. A. T.	Acute Hydrocephalus,	"
Bird, William P.	Pneumonia,	"
Blakiston, R. Pinkney	Practical Obstetrics,	"
Boarman, Charles	Angina Pectoris,	Va.
Brace, Russel	Phthisis Pulmonalis,	Md.
Brown, Septimus	Iritis,	"
Carter, George W.	Moral Treatment of Disease,	Va.
Carter, Walter K.	General Dropsy,	Md.
Chamberlaine, J. E. M.	Clinical Report of Cases,	"
Cowman, R. H.	Hæmorrhage,	"
Cronmiller, Thomas Le Page,	Cholera Infantum,	66
Davidson, C. H. W.	Changes of Medical Practice	22
Dorsey, William P.	Sources of Malaria,	"
Duhamel, W. J. C.	Clinical Report of Cases,	66
Dusenbury, E. L. F.	Cholera,	N. C.
Emory, D. C. H.	Epidemic Cholera,	Md.
Fergusson, Oscar A.	Remittent Fever,	66
*Glisan, Rodney	Yellow Fever,	66
Gough, Richard T.	Acute Laryngitis,	66
Grafton, William H.	Clinical Report of Cases,	66
Hance, Thomas C.	Acute Gastritis,	"
Hammond, T. W.	Pneumonia,	66
Hardey, Thomas E.	Scarlet Fever,	"
Harrell, W. B.	Apoplexy,	66
Hendrix, Joseph W.	Duties of the Physician,	N. C.
Hurst, George N.	Inflammation,	Ky.
Jenkins, Felix	Acute Pleurisy,	Md.
Jewett, J. Cushing	Generation,	"

#### GRADUATES.

NAMES. SUBJECT OF THESIS. RESIDENCE. ζ۲ *Johns, E. W. Phthisis Pulmonalis. " Johnson, Richard P. Pneumonia, Johnson, William H. Typhoid Fever. " Lake. Robert P. Diagnosis of Cardiac Disease, " Larkin, W. D. F. Paralysis, Leach, Richard V. Pericarditis. Va Md Lester, Shipley, Jr. Brain and Spinal Marrow, " Love, Eli N. Apoplexy, 4 Acute Rheumatism, Lumsdon, William O. Mace, Samuel V. Va Phenomena of Digestion, *Magruder, D. L. Md. Pleurisv. " Asiatic Cholera, Massev, C. H. B. Va. McQuinn, William Clinical Report of Cases, Clinical Report of Cases, Md. Melvin, McCarty B. 44 Miller, James W. Dysentery, 11 Mills, Sylvanus B. Dyspepsia, 00 Mundell, John H. Hydrocele, 11 Nelson, Louis F. Pneumonia, Newman, W. G. H. 11 Tetanus, Norris, Basil Inflammation, 6: .1 Owens, A. G. C. Syphilis, 6 Clinical Report of Cases, Peach, William E. 66 Pratt, Stephen H. Cinchona, TII. Price, Edward B. Gun Shot Wounds, Read, James B. Clinical Report of Cases, Ga. Typhus Fever, Va. Read, John L. Influence of Nature on Man, Md. Smith, Berwick B. 66 Scarlet Fever, Spencer, Francis Steele, Thomas R. Clinical Report of Cases, Va. Thomas, Daniel W. Croup, Md. 66 Clinical Report of Cases, Thomas, Edwin S. 66 Thomas, G. S. C. Remittent Fever, 66 Webster, G. W. Phlegmasia Dolens, N. C. White, G. P. Typhoid Fever, White, William Scarlet Fever, Md. 66 Wysham, William E. Epidemic Cholera,

* These gentlemen have passed a successful examination for the Assistant Surgeon's commission, United States army, since their graduation.

## ANNUAL CIRCULAR.

The next session will begin on Monday, October 14th, 1850, and close on the 1st of March, 1851.

Gentlemen who intend to enter the school, will observe that the lectures commence two weeks earlier than heretofore.

The Faculty will endeavor to make the course of instruction plain and practical; useful in facilitating the acquisition of the leading principles of medical science and art, and in preparing the student for his duties as a physician. Not regarding public oral instruction as the only means, or method, by which all knowledge and preparation are to be attained, the Faculty feel that they have a right to exercise a judicious discrimination as to the quantity and quality of instruction given, and the manner in which the student's attention shall be directed. Hence it has been their aim to make their teaching, in the main, elementary; and to confine themselves, chiefly, to the exposition and illustration of those parts of medical science which underlie and embrace its more complex and ultimate problems.

The student is supposed to come prepared, by previous training, with some definite conception of the nature of the profession he is to enter, the obligations its study imposes, and a fair capacity for appreciating its truths. This assumed, it follows that he must at the outset perceive that public teaching cannot be, and ought not to be, the sole source from which he should expect or seek to gain professional knowledge; but that, to be in its highest sense profitable, it must be made in some degree subsidiary to private study. In the public hall principles may be illustrated and enforced; details must be left, in a great measure, to personal investigation. Whatever, then, may be the opinions or the practice of others, the Faculty of this institution will act upon the doctrine that public and private instruction should be inseparably associated, and that, to be useful, public instruction must be mainly devoted to the exhibition and elucidation of the primitive forms of scientific truth. They agree with one of the most eminent teachers of another school and section in believing that "the great purpose of lectures should be to teach the student how to learn for himself. They are not to take the place of private individual study, but to inform the pupil how that study may be pursued to advantage. Much may be done by the teacher, in this way, to develop the principles according to which medical investigations are to be pursued; to lead the student to right modes of thinking, reading and observing; to aid him in forming just views of the proper subjects of inquiry, by laying before him examples of the best way of getting at the truth, and by pointing out the fair proportion which should be regarded in the relative attention paid to different branches of professional study. But, after all, these can only be helps. Learning is a thing which no one man can do for another; the weight of education must fall upon the learner; what he does not get and make his own, by the active exercise of his own powers, he does not get at all; he must not merely receive, he must take."

In certain respects, however, it is notorious that only the public institution can furnish the student with essential preliminary advantages; as, for instance, in the study of practical anatomy, and the clinical observation of disease. He can obtain books in any quantity, and of all varieties of quality: treatises upon all the subjects included in medicine, appear (and disappear) with wonderful rapidity; he can learn to follow the course of an artery, or the relations of a viscus from Bourgery or Quain, the appearances of a hepatized lung from Cruveilhier or Carswell, the signs of a dislocated shoulder or strangulated hernia from Cooper or Lawrence; but to be able to tie the one or detect and treat the others, he must be taught from actual demonstration and observation of the reality; he must learn to apply his own senses and judgment to the appreciation of the actual manifestations of the dead and the living subject. The advantages for doing this can scarcely be found beyond the

limits of public institutions. No where, and at no time, can the study of anatomy be pursued so conveniently as in a public school, and during the period of preliminary medical education. Neglected then, it is usually neglected for ever. The practitioner has no time, no opportunity, and often no inclination to apply himself to its study. It is the legitimate, proper and imperative pursuit of the pupil. The practicing physician is not unlikely to regard it as irksome and distasteful; and having no means of pursuing it but by resorting to the public dissecting room, his pride usually conquers his consciousness of ignorance, and the opportunity he once had, and neglected, never returns.

The study of practical anatomy, therefore, has been regarded as essential in all schemes of medical education. The National Association, recently formed for the advancement of - medical science, has repeatedly urged upon all schools the necessity of requiring evidence of personal attention to this branch of study from candidates for their honors. The Faculty of this school never acknowledged any delinquency in this respect; for the neglect of practical anatomy, in their classes, has usually been exceptional, not general. They might have relied with safety upon the influence of the transmitted example of many years, to insure the presence of their pupils in the dissecting room; but knowing the importance of the matter, and their ability to meet the consequent demands for material, they decided to convert the dissecting ticket, hitherto optional, into an exacted one; and for the last two sessions it has been required of every candidate for the diploma. Up to the publication of the last volume of the "Transactions of the American Medical Association," it appears from the report of the Committee on Medical Education that, with but a single exception, (the Medical Department of Pennsylvania College,*) no school in either of the northern Atlantic cities imposes any such obligation, and that any and all of their candidates for graduation may be admitted to, and pass, their examination for the degree of Doctor in Medicine, without being called upon for a particle of evidence that, for purposes of practical anato-*Philadelphia.

my, they have ever had a scalpel in their hands. The city schools are referred to, because it is well known that they alone can furnish anatomical material in any abundance, or at a moderate rate. If all the schools of the northern and middle states be included, it will be found that only three, of sixteen, make the study of practical anatomy imperative.

A second important department of public instruction embraces what are technically called "Medical and Surgical Clinical Practice and Lectures." The demonstration and inspection of the dead body is an essential preliminary to the study of the diseases of the living; and yet, for the great purposes and objects of medical science, it is, and ought to be, a subordinate preliminary. The chief duty of the physician is the recognition and treatment of disease; to fulfil this duty he must be trained to observe and comprehend the phenomena which disease presents. "Clinical instruction," therefore, is one of the demands made upon public medical schools; and, at its last meeting, the "American Medical Association" reiterated its opinion upon this subject in the following language:

"Resolved, That the association does not sanction or recognize 'College Clinics,' as substitutes for Hospital Clinical instruction, and that the Medical Colleges be again advised to insist, in all instances where it is practicable, on the regular attendance of their pupils, during a period of six months, upon the treatment of patients in a properly conducted hospital, or other suitable institution devoted to the reception and cure of the sick."

No person at all familiar with the course of Medical Education can deny the propriety and necessity of such attendance and instruction : yet, of all the schools, from Maine to Maryland inclusive, there are but three besides this in which attendance upon Clinical instruction is exacted, and no other in which such attendance can be insured to the student, independent of the favor or permission of other persons than the Faculty themselves.

The Faculty feel that they have a right to speak freely upon this subject. For many years they have sustained, unaided,

the "Baltimore Infirmary" as a school for clinical instruction, have expended their private funds in enlarging it, and have devoted their personal attention to its management. It belongs to the University: all its inmates are under the special control of the Faculty, and no one else has power to say who shall be admitted, or who excluded. They can render it, therefore, literally a school of clinical medicine. Acute disease-disease in which the danger is imminent and delay fatal, which requires prompt recognition and efficient management, this is what the clinical student needs most to see and to learn to observe. Of the thousands of patients, it may be, who resort to a "College Clinic," how many ever show themselves a second time? How many cases are there of remittent, intermittent, or typhoid fever, of pneumonia, of pleurisy, of dysentery, of rheumatism, of pericarditis, or of any other grave acute disease? How many dislocations, common or rare, fractures, or other severe accidents and injuries? How many minor or major surgical operations? How much is seen of the dietetic and remedial management of chronic disease? How much can the student learn of the great art of physical exploration in thoracic and abdominal affections? An operation for cataract upon a casual patient at a "College Clinic," in presence of four or five hundred spectators, may, perhaps, furnish a fair subject for an hour's lecture upon the special characteristics of this disease; but, if the patient and the pupil separate at its conclusion, never to meet again, it can hardly be regarded as a very profitable form of clinical teaching. The after treatment, how to anticipate and avert the circumstances which may occur to defeat the operation, how to reckon upon the result, this is what he requires to be taught: and what he cannot be taught except by continued observation of the particular case. The diagnosis and treatment of those accidents which are of most common occurrence, and of most formidable consequence, bad fractures, complex dislocations, and other forms of injury and disease, are what properly belong to the Hospital ward to furnish, and the clinical surgeon to exhibit and illustrate. A cataract, a tumor, or even an aneurism can wait,

but a fracture, or dislocation, or bleeding artery, or strangulated hernia demands a ready hand and knowledge to guide it. True clinical instruction, therefore, includes a demonstration of the actual application of medical and surgical art to the emergencies of practice; shows the student how he must act under like circumstances, and teaches him to rely upon his own knowledge and judgment, guided by the recollection of those cases which he has had opportunities to observe.

It has been stated, by the author of the Report before alluded to, that "he is credibly informed that even in New York and Philadelphia not more than one in ten" [of the medical students] "attend regularly at the Hospitals." The Faculty of the University of Maryland have reason to congratulate themselves that this remark does not apply to their pupils: conscious that the advantages for hospital instruction are no where exceeded, they are also conscious that they are no where more valued.

The Faculty refer to these two departments of medical education, "Practical Anatomy" and "Clinical Instruction," from a conviction that, in these respects, the Institution under their charge may challenge comparison with any school in the country. An abundant supply of anatomical material, at a moderate pecuniary expense, is the habitual condition of the school. The hospital,—containing a hundred and fifty beds, admitting all forms of acute and chronic disease, open to the students without charge throughout the year, attended by members of the Faculty,—furnishes a great variety and amount of disease for medical and surgical treatment.

In the effort which has been made to place the course of instruction in the schools upon a more elevated basis, this Faculty have participated actively and sincerely. As evidence of their practical compliance with the recommendations made by the National Association, they adduce the following extract from their reply to a circular received from the chairman of one of the Committees of that body. "The Faculty have modified their requirements as follows:—1st. They have extended the session from four months to four months and a 2d. They have created a chair of Pathological Anatomy, attendance upon which is imperative. 3d. They have made attendance upon clinical instruction, and the study of practical anatomy in the dissecting room, obligatory upon all candidates for graduation. 4th. They have for several years pursued a system of frequent public examinations on the lectures given in the hall, attendance upon which has been punctual, and the beneficial effects of which they can scarcely exaggerate. 5th. They have made it optional with the student to present a thesis or a clinical report of cases. At the examinations in March (1849) thirteen such reports were presented, many of them drawn up with much care and ability."

"The Faculty of this school strive to do their duty by diligent attention to the various parts assigned them. They neither attempt, nor expect, to make all the young men who resort to their lecture rooms perfect physicians. They exact from them assiduous attendance, reasonable devotion to study, fair appreciation of the subjects taught, good characters and habits. They allow for the difference in original capacity, means and opportunity, and apply no invariable test in withholding or bestowing their honors.

"They advise, and the advice is founded upon actual experience, that students attending public lectures should be frequently examined; that constant attendance upon clinical practice and instruction should be exacted; and that industrious application to the study of practical anatomy should be required and enforced."

"If the wishes of the Faculty, with regard to the great point upon which improvement in the character of the profession depends, could be met, no one would be sent to them with an inadequate amount of preliminary preparation. They do, honestly and uprightly, all they can to train their students in the love and pursuit of scientific truth; but they are sincerely conscious how imperfectly many of them are prepared by previous discipline to appreciate such truth. Hence they feel that the labor of "elevating the standard of medical education" does not belong solely and exclusively to the public teachers of medicine, but should be shared by the private practitioner, who has a better opportunity of learning and testing the capacity and qualifications, physical, moral and intellectual, of those who enter upon the study."

The course of instruction given in the school includes the Principles and Practice of Surgery, Chemistry and Pharmacy, Materia Medica and Hygiene, Anatomy and Physiology, Theory and Practice of Medicine, Obstetrics and the Diseases of Women and Children, Pathological and Practical Anatomy.

The Department of Surgery comprises daily lectures on the Principles and Practice of Surgery and Clinical instruction. The wards of the Infirmary constantly furnish cases requiring the application of general remedial treatment or surgical operations. During the last year many minor and several capital operations have been performed. In the lecture room Surgery is taught as a reality, not as an abstraction. With this object in view, those portions of the subject which most concern the practitioner are attended to; and the student is directed when and how to act in the most frequent, and therefore most important, exigencies of his daily professional life. A badly managed fracture, or an unrecognized and unreduced dislocation, is a standing memorial of ignorance and incompetence, from which the conscience of the upright physician can scarcely escape, and from the consequences of which he is not unfrequently ruined in reputation and beggared in purse. To this division of the subject much attention is given, so that the nature of the accident, and the best means for treating it, may be clearly comprehended.

Having been actively engaged in the practice of Surgery for nearly thirty years, the Professor has had large experience in the treatment of surgical diseases, and has had occasion to perform, repeatedly, all the important operations. His instruction is therefore, of necessity, in a great degree personal —the result of what he has seen and done, and not merely of what he has read—a statement of facts, and not a compilation of opinions. Having accumulated a large collection of preparations, casts, drawings, surgical instruments and apparatus, he is prepared to illustrate his course in the fullest manner, and to exhibit to his class the application of all modern improvements in surgical art.

The Department of Chemistry is devoted primarily to teaching the elementary principles of chemical science, without a thorough comprehension of which no one can hope to advance into its more intricate portions with any assurance of satisfaction or success. The rules of chemical nomenclature, the phenomena and laws of caloric, light, electricity and galvanism, the properties of simples and compounds, are displayed in their most intelligible aspects, with the avowed aim of thus placing at the student's disposal the formulæ by which, according to his industry and inclination, he may solve the more difficult problems with which chemistry abounds. That all physicians will become expert chemists is scarcely to be expected; all, however, may acquire, if the disposition exist, reasonable familiarity with those beautiful, harmonious, simple and uniform laws which lie at its foundation and pervade all its actions: understanding which, the student may extend his knowledge almost infinitely-and ignorant of which, he cannot safely or intelligently advance a single step. The Laboratory of the University contains abundant materiel for preparing and illustrating a chemical course; and the modifications and improvements of modern art are constantly added.

The Department of Materia Medica, Therapeutics and Hygiene includes a description of the natural history, preparation and mode of exhibition of medicinal agents, and the laws and conditions under which health may be preserved and disease avoided. The mere enumeration of a number, large or small, of well-known or obscure drugs, with the safe or unsafe doses in which they may be given, is not looked upon as the end of Materia Medica; but a full history of their mode of production, properties and physiological action, with the indications governing their employment. It is an axiom in medicine, that "no remedy becomes such save by its timely use;" to determine which, involves something beyond a routine knowledge of the sensible qualities of a drug, or the amount in which it may be borne. The principles, therefore, which should govern the administration of remedies, are carefully unfolded, as the only sure guides to attaining their desired effects. A cabinet of Materia Medica, containing specimens of all the common and rare articles, and a set of illustrations from standard works on Medical Botany, are used in the course.

The Department of Anatomy embraces the various subdivisions of this science, viz: Physiological, Descriptive and Surgical Anatomy. It is intended so to teach Anatomy that its primitive truths may be perfectly acquired, and through them a knowledge of its more difficult parts be enlarged and confirmed. As well might the artisan learn to make a watch or a steam engine by listening to a course of abstract or demonstrative lectures, as the student become, in this way alone, an accomplished anatomist or surgeon. Public teaching and private study should be conjoined. While, then, earnest effort will be made to exhibit truthfully the structure, form, position, relation and uses of the different organs, it is insisted that all profitable knowledge of them must be gathered, under proper guidance, by ones-self; and that, however much may be taught and shown in the public hall, personal practical examination is absolutely and indispensably essential. The theoretical anatomist can never become the dextrous and skillful surgeon; nor can the most tenacious memory, crowded though it be with the barbarous nomenclature of anatomical science, stand one in much stead in those pressing exigencies of practice which call for prompt, prudent, efficient action, where so nething is to be done speedily and safely, and not merely a name to be remembered. The instruction in Anatomy is made, therefore, as demonstrative as possible-especially of those parts which are most important. The course of an artery, the form of an articulation, the relations of a viscus, will be of enduring and increasing value, when all the doctrines of homologues and heterologues, and the theories of morphological and histological development shall have faded for ever. Careful dissection of the parts themselves, large diagrams and colored

drawings, after the most approved authorities, of which the Professor has a complete and unexcelled series, models and preparations, constitute the means of instruction.

The Department of Theory and Practice is occupied with daily lectures, and clinical visits and lectures at the Infirmary. The lectures are an exposition of the natural history of disease and its management; including diagnosis, cause, anatomical characters and treatment. The "Theory" of Medicine is not understood to involve an historical or critical examination of all the doctrines or dogmas of past or present time, but a simple statement of such principles as observation and experience-truthful observation, real and reliable experiencehave established. As the great source of medical truth is Nature, not Opinion, it is deemed useless to bestow much attention upon the unsubstantial and fanciful, though ingenious speculations, which have risen and fallen in the progress of medicine, even if they happen to be fortified by the authority of a name or a party. The chief object will be to teach what is known, not to speculate about the unknown; to place before the student intelligible precepts for identifying disease, its differences and resemblances; to enable him to recognize its beginning, understand its progress, anticipate its event, and the influences which tend to produce or arrest it; appealing, for confirmation and illustration of the truth of what is taught, to the cases which are daily witnessed in the hospital wards. Modern medicine differs from that which has preceded it mainly in this: that while it esteems at their full value the powers of art, it also regards, and wisely regards, the powers of Nature; teaching the true wisdom of watching patiently, observing carefully, acting cautiously; so that the operations of Nature being clearly understood, the ministrations of Art may be judiciously, efficiently and beneficially applied.

To the Department of Obstetrics also belongs the consideration of Diseases of Women and Children. Obstetrics having made marked progress of late years, has at length assumed its proper rank as an important division of scientific Medicine. Referring chiefly to a process which, in the majority of instances,

is naturally and healthfully conducted to a favorable termination, it also includes those more complicated conditions which demand so much self-reliance and skill in the professional attendant. The surgeon often saves life by his coolness, dexterity and capacity; the obstetrician is called upon to perform the same office, not for one life but for two, and at a time when life is most desired and death most dreaded. That the many escape is no excuse for the ignorance through which the few perish. To enforce and illustrate the conditions under which danger may impend, by reference to the natural process, the deviations from it, the accidents which occur, and the manner of meeting and remedying them, is the purpose of scientific obstetrics. In a branch so eminently practical, the lessons inculcated should be simple, intelligible, readily recalled, and prudently applied. When to act—when to forbear ; how far to trust Nature, and when to aid her by the resources of Art : when to sacrifice the less to the more valuable life; in short, all the complications and contingencies which experience has demonstrated as most likely to occur, become, in turn, the subject of consideration and discussion. The form and application of instruments, the mode of effecting artificial delivery, and other points, are fully described. All the necessary means, including casts, models, machines, instruments and drawings. are at hand, and the collection is constantly increasing.

In the Department of Pathological Anatomy the student is instructed in the changes produced by disease; in the history and laws of the great pathological processes set up in the body, and the mode of distinguishing real morbid change from that which simulates it. It is notorious that no well-defined or reliable notions of morbid anatomy can be acquired from mere description, without the means of palpable and visible demonstration. To be able to identify an hypertrophied heart, or a cancerous liver, or an inflamed lung, one must see the real thing, or a faithful delineation of it. In the lectures upon this subject, regard is had to this necessity; and the parts themselves, or accurate representations of them, are constantly referred to. In this way the elementary forms of disease

and their mode of development, intimate structure and special characteristics, the difference between morbid and cadaveric change, are brought before the student, so that in practice he may be able to apply the test for himself, and determine the result.

For the use of this chair the Faculty have purchased a most valuable, beautiful and extensive series of colored drawings, executed by an accomplished artist, under the personal direction of a gentleman formerly connected with the "Franklin" School of Philadelphia; in addition to which, Cruveilhier's unequaled work on Pathological Anatomy is used, with recent specimens and preparations from the hospital and museum.

The Demonstrator has charge of the Department of Practical Anatomy. The rooms are open early in October, and dissections can be conducted at all hours of the day, and in the evening until 10, P. M. They are lighted by gas, and well warmed. Anatomical material is supplied at a very cheap rate, and is usually abundant. It is doubted, indeed, whether the facilities, in this respect, are exceeded by those of any school in the country, except one or two at the extreme south.

BALTIMORE, MARCH 1, 1850.

#### OFFICERS OF INFIRMARY.

FELIX JENKINS, M. D., Resident Physician. Sister MARY CHRYSOSTOM, Sister Superior, 

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Clinical Assistants.

O. M. BLANTON. JOHN J. BRUCE. PHILEMON CHEW, Jr.

MILTON H. CRAPSTER, ROBERT J. R. NALLEY, R. J. DORSEY, M. W. MERRYMAN.

FREDERICK SASSCER, HENRY M. WILSON.

fees, Regulations for Graduation, &c.

The next session will begin on Monday, the 14th of October, 1850, and close on the 1st of March, 1851.

The Fees for attendance on lectures, are for Surgery, Chemistry, Materia Medica, Anatomy, Theory and Practice, Obstetrics, *fifteen dollars* each.

The fee for the course on Pathological Anatomy is *five dollars*, and the fee for the ticket of Practical Anatomy is *ten dollars*.

Every student is required to matriculate and to pay the regular fee, which is *five dollars*. No charge is made for the clinical ticket.

The matriculation and lecture tickets must be taken out at the commencement of the session. Notes of solvent banks of the states where students reside will be received in payment.

The ticket of the lecturer on Pathological Anatomy, and the ticket of Practical Anatomy, are required to be taken but once.

Candidates for graduation are required to have attended two full courses of lectures in this institution; or one in this, after one in some other respectable medical school.

Every candidate must deposit with the Dean of the Faculty, at such time as may be specified, a thesis, of his own composition, on some subject connected with medical science, and satisfy the Faculty, by appearing before them in a private examination, of his fitness for receiving the degree of Doctor in Medicine.

The several Professors are in the habit of holding weekly public examinations throughout the session, attendance upon which is recommended, though not enforced. The judgment of the Faculty upon the fitness of a candidate, is based on their knowledge of his general intelligence and industry, character and habits, as well as upon the result of the final examination. Open irregularity of conduct, negligence, continued and prolonged absence from lectures are always regarded as obstacles to success in obtaining a degree.

The Faculty wish it to be distinctly understood, that while any student who has complied with the technical requisitions, viz: matriculation, attendance on lectures, and the deposit of a thesis, may appear before them for examination, they reserve to themselves, and will exercise, the right, of making moral as well as intellectual qualification an element of their decision.

The result of an examination is determined by a majority of votes. Should the Faculty be equally divided, the candidate may be re-examined, if he should desire it: if he decline a second examination, he may withdraw his thesis, and resume the position of a candidate in whose case no decision has been had.

The graduation fee (including Diploma) is twenty dollars.

A public commencement is held soon after the close of the examinations, under authority of the Provost and Regents of the University, at which the degrees are conferred. No candidate will be excused from attendance but by special vote of the Faculty.

Eight students are permitted to reside in the Infirmary as clinical assistants. The fee is *eighty dollars* per year, payable in advance.

SF The Janitor, who may be found at his house on the University grounds, will direct gentlemen to comfortable and convenient boarding houses. The expenses of living are as low in Baltimore as in any city in the country, good board being obtainable at from \$3 00 to \$4 00 per week.



MARYLAND MEDICAL INSTITUTE,

No. 69 Fayette street, a few doors west of Charles street.

This Institute is organized with a view of elevating the standard of Office instruction, in accordance with the design of the National Medical Convention.

The members of this Association have procured, in a central part of the City of Baltimore, a suite of rooms for the accommodation of private students, to whom they offer every facility for a thorough prosecution of the study of the medical sciences.

A select library containing the standard medical works; a cabinet provided with every important article of the materia medica; anatomical, physiological and pathological plates and preparations will be placed before the student as he progresses in his studies; and orportunities will also be afforded him of becoming familiar with auscultation and medical chemistry.

Daily systematic readings and examinations will be held upon all the branches of medical education, by the preceptors in person, during the Spring, Summer and Autumn; and *regular examinations* on the *lectures* during the session of the medical colleges.

The students of this Institute will have the privilege of attending the daily clinics at the Baltimore Infirmary; and private clinical instruction will occasionally be given.

Lectures on subjects not embraced in a University Course, illustrated by plates, preparations and drawings, will be delivered during the Summer months.

The Summer course of this Institution will commence on the 2d April next, and continue until the 12th October, with the exception of one month's vacation, beginning on the 16th July.

FEES —For the term of one year, including winter course, \$100; for examinations, and all other office privileges during the Session of the Medical Colleges, alone, \$30; in either case in advance.

> E. W. THEOBALD, M. D., Chairman, No. 74 North Charles street. DAVID STEWART, M. D. No. 77 North Eutaw street. CHRISTOPHER JOHNSTON, M. D. No. 98 North Eutaw street. CHARLES FRICK, M. D. No. 70 North Charles street.

FORTY-FOURTH

ANNUAL CIRCULAR AND CATALOGUE

OF THE

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

OF THE

University of Maryland,

SESSION 1851-52.

BALTIMORE: PRINTED BY SHERWOOD & CO. MDCCCLI.

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University of Maryland,

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CATALOGUE OF STUDENTS

ATTENDING LECTURES SESSION 1850-51.

BALTIMORE: PRINTED BY SHERWOOD & CO M DCCC LI.



UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND.

Hon. JOHN P. KENNEDY, LL. D., PROVOST.

FACULTY OF PHYSIC.

NATHAN R. SMITH, M.D. PROFESSOR OF SURGERY.

WILLIAM E. A. AIKIN, M. D., LL. D. PROFESSOR OF CHEMISTRY AND PHARMACY.

SAMUEL CHEW, M. D.

PROFESSOR OF THERAPEUTICS, MATERIA MEDICA AND HYGIENE.

JOSEPH ROBY, M. D.

PROFESSOR OF ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY.

WILLIAM POWER, M.D.

PROFESSOR OF THEORY AND PRACTICE OF MEDICINE.

RICHARD H. THOMAS, M. D.

PROFESSOR OF OBSTETRICS.

GEORGE W. MILTENBERGER, M. D.

LECTURER ON PATHOLOGICAL ANATOMY AND DEMONSTRATOR OF ANATOMY.

WILLIAM E. A. AIKIN, M. D.

DEAN.

PETER SMITH, JANITOR.

OFFICERS OF INFIRMARY.

FELIX JENKINS, M. D., Resident Physician. Sister MARY CHRYSOSTOM, Sister Superior.

CLINICAL ASSISTANTS.

FRANCIS EDWARD LYNCH. JAMES HENRY THOMAS. LOUIS MACKALL, JR. CHARLES HENRY PYE.

THOMAS HENRY DUNN. WILLIAM BILLINGSLEA ROBERTS WILLIAM RINGGOLD WILMER. HENRY PARK CUSTIS WILSON.

THE Faculty of the University of Maryland deem the present a proper occasion for an expression of their views upon the subject of Medical Education. To their own pupils these views are submitted with an assurance that they are founded upon sincere conviction of their truth, and to others with a hope that they may be received with courtesy and toleration. Professional education is a department of general mental culture. Its object is to prepare men for a specific use, by instructing them in the knowledge essential for the right fulfilment of such use. It is education preparatory to the actual performance of the duties of a responsible profession; the training of the senses and intelligence to the acquisition of special truths by developing their powers and capacities. No arbitrary formula, no conventional custom, no honorary title can convert the uninitiated into fit followers of a liberal profession, apart from a proper, judicious, well directed system of professional education; a system of careful, continued, methodical, scientific training.

Such training naturally divides itself into the period immediately antecedent to entrance upon purely professional study, the period more immediately devoted to such study, and the period of active professional life. The preparation for the acquisition of professional knowledge, the acquisition of such knowledge, and the application of it.

As the object of all education is two-fold, namely, to form certain habits of mind, and to impart a certain amount of useful information, it follows that in preparation for a profession, and especially a profession like medicine, due regard should be paid to each of these particulars; and that the student should be prepared to enter upon scientific study with a fair

capacity for using the faculties he may possess, and a proper share of previously acquired knowledge; with habits of mental discipline and with the fruits which such discipline bestows. He should be able so to use his mind as to be qualified, in some measure, to analyze with penetration, to compare with a clear perception of real analogy, to reason with precision, and to apply principles to practice with ready apprehension. He should have acquired, through some process of mental discipline, the ability to understand those truths which may be unfolded to him, and habits of diligent application. He should comprehend clearly that he is not merely to learn, but to know, and to know that he knows. How far such preliminary training should extend, and what it should embrace, may be matters for discussion. The standard will vary with the views of those who may determine it; but that some training is necessary almost all will concede. Considering the character, position and prospects of medical science, it can scarcely be regarded, as too exacting or exclusive to insist, that no young man should attempt to enter it who has not acquired, as a sure and indispensable foundation, the elements of a good English education; such as would be requisite for admission to any respectable college. To this it would be well to add some familiarity with natural science, and some knowledge of the ancient languages; the latter, because they are the keys to scientific nomenclature, and because a knowledge of them renders such nomenclature "pregnant with meaning, which would otherwise be a series of hard, uncouth names." Above all, the student should be familiar with the structure and use of his own language; be able, literally, to read, write and spell it with accuracy and propriety. Language is the vehicle of thought. No train of reasoning can be followed, with a clear comprehension of the principles involved and the truths it is intended to convey, without ready recognition of the terms in which it is expressed. Such training should be preliminary, because, once entered upon his professional career, the student rarely finds time or inclination for any thing else, and because, through the mental habits it has induced, it will facilitate the acquisi-

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tion of more purely technical information. The habit of acquiring knowledge cannot be attained at once. It must be formed gradually and continuously; he who has formed it starts in his course with much advantage. His intellect and his memory will the more readily appropriate and retain the truths which may be offered to him. While it is true, then, that in practicing the art no amount of extra-professional learning will aid the physician in the emergencies which he may be called upon to meet; while no degree of scholastic training will stand him in stead in the reduction of a dislocation, the treatment of a hernia, or the management of a fracture, yet the general mental condition resulting from such training, will be likely so to influence his habits of thinking and reasoning, as to materially aid him in recognizing and recollecting the principles upon which the conduct of the special case may depend.

This Faculty do not dictate the quantity, or quality, of preliminary education with which the pupil should begin his professional studies. They earnestly urge those who resort to their halls, not to enter upon a study so exacting as the study of medicine must be to those who have a right view of it, with inadequate preparation. The education of the youth generally determines and involves the whole intellectual progress of the man. With rare exceptions, its early defects are seldom remedied, and never but by an amount of self-exertion disproportionate to that needful under a system of judicious timely training.

The medical schools of this country have been charged with a desire to augment the number, without due regard to the qualifications, of those who enter them. This Faculty disclaim all such desire. They believe that the labors of the teacher are lightened, and his pleasure increased, in direct proportion to the intelligence of those who listen to him. Engaged in teaching a complex science, it would mortify them to feel that their instructions are bestowed upon those, who, through lack of previous discipline, original capacity, or general powers of appreciation, are incapable of comprehending and applying them.

It has been suggested that the school should require evidence of preliminary preparation. The requisition would be valuable only so far as it was based upon a careful consideration of the qualifications of those recommended. We are a petition-signing and certificate-giving people : there is scarcely a person or an object for which a voucher cannot readily be obtained. The value of such voucher will depend upon a knowledge of the worthiness of its recipient, and of him who gives it : knowledge which it is not always, or even often, easy to procure. It would seem best, therefore, at least for the present, to leave the necessity of adequate preliminary discipline, and the exaction of it, to commend itself, as it will do, to the good sense of the pupil and his instructors : private and public. This Faculty avow their estimate of it, as an intrinsic and indispensable pre-requisite, openly and unreservedly; and will always be reluctant to countenance the entrance of any person upon a course of medical study, who has not been subjected to a proper process of preparatory education.

Granting the utility and need of some previous training as an introduction to the study of medicine, the question arises, how should the study itself be conducted, and with what purposes? The usual plan, in this country, is a combination of private and public instruction. Study under the direction of a private preceptor, and attendance upon the various courses of lectures delivered in medical schools. This system is thought to be a useful and beneficial one, and to place the student in a good position for acquiring a sound professional education. To insure its best effects, private and public teaching must maintain a right relation to each other. Neither of them ought to assume the sole direction : they should be intimately conjoined. A course of systematic private tuition and study is to be regarded as an important part of the process. It should embrace the reading of standard books-not merely those relating to the abstract science, but those which include its history and literature, attention, as far as possible, to its collateral branches, familiar acquisition of its nomenclature, and in relation to its purely demonstrative branches, a fair conception of their nature and value: gradual introduction, under the eve of the instructor, to the application of the knowledge that is acquired, and verification of it by observation and experiment. If the private teacher cannot teach the whole science, he can so train the student as to enable him to perceive clearly what he requires to learn, and assist him in judging how, and where, the gaps which private study leaves can be best filled up. He can inculcate and enforce the habit of continued, industrious, persevering application; and guide him, as he should always be guided, into a clear perception, that whatever be the amount or variety of knowledge offered to him, it will depend mainly upon himself whether or not it will be rightly appreciated and appropriated. He can test his physical, moral and intellectual fitness for his vocation, and warn him against wasting his time and means in the pursuit of a profession for which he may have no natural adaptation; and he can, and should, do all this, because he stands in more intimate relation to him than the public teacher can possibly attain. This relation, while it helps him to form a correct estimate of the individual character of his pupil, also increases his responsibility to the school and the profession. Whatever theoretical schemes for "elevating the standard of medical education" may be announced or adopted, the private preceptor should expect to bear his share of the burden. The first step is taken under his care, and often through his advice; it is his duty, therefore, to see that it be not taken hastily or heedlessly. In the tendency which has been manifested to impose the whole responsibility upon the public school, it is to be feared that the position and duties of the private teacher will be overlooked, and that his relation to those whom he professes to instruct, in the sense in which such relation was regarded by the great masters of the art, will be disturbed; that there will be less reverence and love, and less counsel and confidence.

In conjunction with private study, the student acquires his professional education by resorting to the Public School. His object is two-fold; to obtain such knowledge as he cannot so

eadily get elsewhere, and the credentials which admit him to the ranks of the profession.

The doctrine that public instruction should cover the whole ground of medical science, is one to which this Faculty do not assent; they doubt, indeed, whether the best digested course of lectures ever did, or ever can, embrace all that is to be learned and taught. They regard lectures as an important and, in some degree, essential means of education, but not as the sole means; and they fear that the teachers who profess to teach, and the pupils who expect to learn, all that is known in the various departments of medical science, even in the most elaborate and extensive course of lectures, will inevitably be disappointed and deluded. They are of opinion, therefore, that public teaching should be directed mainly to those points which cannot be so advantageously attended to in private study; that it should be chiefly demonstrative, and especially that it should have in view, from commencement to conclusion, the preparation of the student for the performance of his practical duties. Whatever may be the case elsewhere, it is unquestionable that, for some years to come, the great body of the American medical profession will be composed of men who cultivate the art more than the science. Their professional life will be actively practical, rather than abstractly scientific; and the great object of education for the mass will be preparation for practice. With us the physician must be an artist not a philosopher. The fact that whoever would be in, and of, the profession in this country, must be in it as a doer, not merely as a knower, is undeniable. It results from the personal position of most of those who enter it, and from the view taken by the public of their calling and their duties. The aim of a few may be different, but the majority of medical students expect to become practitioners; their final purpose is to become qualified to treat disease. The system of public instruction that does not regard this cannot be reckoned the most faithful or judicious. Not to teach all that is known, this would scarcely be practicable, but that which is most useful. To bring before the student the subjects which may be chosen, in

the most intelligible form; illustrate their relation to his future duties; enforce the principles which govern them; awaken his attention, excite his interest, cultivate his powers of discrimination and observation, stimulate him to the love of knowledge, and develop his capacity for applying it—this is what needs to be done, and what the conscientious teacher will strive to do.

The branches taught in the schools of this country are, generally, Anatomy and Physiology, Surgery, Theory and Practice, Chemistry, Materia Medica and Obstetrics: all of them important and all susceptible, in a greater or less degree, of practical illustration and demonstration. To these may be added Medical and Surgical clinical instruction and Practical Anatomy. Amidst all the discussions that have arisen in relation to the form, mode and extent of medical education, two points seem to be universally conceded, viz: that the study of Practical Anatomy and the Clinical observation of disease are primitive and essential elements.

The ground upon which the importance of these branches is based, is the admitted necessity of a knowledge of what they teach as preliminary to entrance upon practice. The physician who knows nothing, from personal examination, of the body with which he deals, is ignorant of the very alphabet of his profession. All his subsequent steps will be hesitating and uncertain, if he have not begun with a well defined outline of structure and function. He cannot follow the details of surgical, medical or pathological instruction, without some knowledge of the parts to which such instruction constantly refers. True he may not require to be taught the ultimates of Anatomy, but he must be familiar with its elementary truths. 'To recognize and reduce a dislocation, he must be acquainted with the form and position of the bones entering into the articulation; to diagnose an aneurism, he must be able to read distinctly the disturbances of natural relation and function; to determine the special characters of a morbid alteration, he must constantly refer to his knowledge of healthy structure.

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The need of accurate anatomical knowledge to the practitioner is universally admitted. It properly belongs to the public school to furnish the facilities for acquiring such knowledge; the time for acquiring it is during the period of professional preparation, and the mode in which it is to be acquired is by diligent personal devotion on the part of the pupil. Deficiencies in other departments of medical education may be made up, to a considerable extent, by subsequent industry and application; but he who fails to become acquainted with the elementary truths of anatomical science during his preparatory pupilage usually fails for ever. Once engaged in the business of his profession, he has no opportunity, time or inclination to submit to the irksome labors of the dissecting room. Whatever else may be taught, or neglected to be taught, attendance upon a course of instruction in Practical Anatomy should be rigidly exacted, and evidence of such attendance should be an essential pre-requisite for admission to an examination for graduation.

A second, and not less important, department of public instruction, is included in what are termed "Clinical Lectures." By clinical instruction is to be understood practical observation and illustration of a given case of disease during its whole progress; embracing its diagnosis, prognosis, treatment and pathology. The mere rehearsal to a medical class, that a "child has chronic bronchitis;" that this "generally arises from congestion of the lungs," which is relieved by secretion, and being "preceded by measles there is probably inflammatory action," and that, "having been treated with small doses of ipecacuanha, these are to be continued," with "a diet of bread and milk, or cream and a little rice flour, the bowels to be kept open with a tea-spoonful of castor oil, if necessary," can hardly be regarded as the highest or most profitable form of clinical instruction; particularly if it happen that the child and the class never meet again. True clinical teaching consists in the frequent observation of a disease, with reference to its antecedent history and present condition; the phenomena which develop themselves; the changes which occur, and

the effects which remedies produce. If the patient recover, the observation of his convalesence; if he die, of the alterations which the disease has induced. A lecture on the general pathology of cancer or tubercle, or the symptomatology of rheumatism or pneumonia, or the signs of dislocations and fractures, aneurism or hernia, is not a *clinical* lecture. It could be given in the public hall quite as well as in the hospital ward. The living illustration must be present, not merely for a transient and casual examination, but for careful and continued observation. Clinical teaching, to answer its best purposes, should address the senses as well as the intellect. It is plain and palpable interpretation of the phenomena of disease. It not only reduces the dislocation, sets the fracture, relieves the hernia, and removes the calculus, but it practically illustrates all the steps of the process; exhibits the difficulties and dangers likely to be encountered, and how to avoid them; and, the operation over, how the subsequent management of the case is to be conducted. In it will be embraced, of course, cases of variable intensity, importance and interest. The chronic case, in which art is apparently inefficient, the incurable in which she is powerless, and the acute, in which prompt application of her most active agents are essential to the preservation of life. Such teaching it is the object of the school to provide, and attendance upon it should be uniformly required. From clinical instruction alone, can the student learn, what he must learn sooner or later, viz: the true relation of Nature and Art. Only in the presence of real disease can he begin to understand the value of a clear conception of the power of remedies, and the rules which should govern their employment. The crude notion that the art which professes to treat all disease, is able to cure all disease, soon vanishes under the lessons of the clinical ward. There he is taught, that, "the Physician is the Minister and Interpreter of Nature; let him do or contrive what he will, unless he follows Nature he cannot govern her."

To the school the student looks for the credentials which are to admit him to the privileges of his profession. In seeking and bestowing these, the pupil and teacher rest under

mutual responsibilities. If made the sole object on the part of either, abuses will inevitably arise. The diligent, intelligent, honorable and upright student, and the faithful, conscientious, discriminating teacher will recognize this responsibility and act under its influence. No man imperfectly prepared for the duties of his profession has any right to expect that its honors shall be conferred upon him. Yet those who bestow those honors understand the difficulty of their position. They feel that no arbitrary or invariable standard can be established. Amongst a hundred candidates for the Doctorate, it is hardly possible to assume the existence of perfect equality of capacity or acquirement. The elements of a favorable or adverse decision must be based, to some extent, upon a knowledge of average fitness, general character, habits, industry and application. Excellence in one, and that a leading, department, may not unreasonably be allowed to offset moderate deficiency in another and subordinate one. In the most thorough scientific school in this country, the National Military Academy, this inequality is uniformly recognized. All do not, nor are all expected to, reach the highest standard.\* The adage, "Nihil inventum est et perfectum," is as applicable in medicine as in law. In admitting the candidate to the honors he desires to obtain, it would seem best that the test should be a discriminating one, and that he be dealt with justly and liberally. By "liberally" is not meant, that "the requirements for admission into the profession should be placed so low that the door may be open to all, with as little expenditure as possible of time, money, and industry, and with proportionably as small an amount of qualification." This Faculty have neither collectively nor individually entertained, or expressed, such opinions. They simply mean, that all the elements of the

<sup>\*</sup>It has been suggested that there should be two grades in Medicine—"Bachelor of Physic" and "Doctor." This is the plan of the English Universities. The University of Maryland confers both degrees, and for a time, this was the custom at Harvard University; the degree of "Doctor" being given after a period of years had been passed as "Bachelor." The practical result was, that the "Bachelor," finding himself popularly recognized and regarded as "Doctor," seldom took pains to obtain a second degree, and the custom was abandoned.

candidate's moral and intellectual character should be allowed due weight, and that his acceptance or rejection should be founded, if possible, upon actual acquaintance obtained through previous intercourse. The test of a single hour's examination can go but little way towards forming a strictly just estimate of capacity and knowledge. The former may pass for more than its value, and the latter may be merely apparent, not real. It is in this respect that frequent oral examinations are of use: they enable the teacher to calculate the intellectual ability of the pupil. They are also beneficial as means of education. The habit of submitting to them induces readiness, thoughtfulness, and self-possession; trains the student to express himself with precision, tests his comprehension and recollection of the truths taught, insures greater punctuality of attendance. closer attention, excites emulation, and renders the duty of a final decision less perplexing and laborious.

Lastly, it should be the object of professional education to inspire such love for knowledge, and excite such desire for truth, as shall create permanent habits of acquisition and improvement. Education consists not merely in imparting information, but in educing the faculties of man. It is literally the formation of the mind. It must be progressive; and its best purpose will remain unfulfilled, if the student carry with him into the scenes of active life, the delusion that the degree of culture he has received, through private or public teaching, is to be final and complete. Once recognized as a legitimate follower of a liberal science, it becomes him to remember that it is a progressive science, and that no one can make good his position in it who does not keep pace with its progress. As its highest object is Truth, and its best use the doing of Good, his intellect must be active to discover Truth and develop Good.

The course of instruction given in this school is in accordance with the foregoing principles. It does not attempt an exposition of all that is known in the various departments of medical science, but aims at a clear elucidation of elementary principles and practical demonstration of them. It is intended

to prepare the student for the practice of his profession; to incite him to seek knowledge for himself; impress upon him its value, and imbue him with its love.

It includes the Principles and Practice of Surgery, Chemistry and Pharmacy, Materia Medica and Hygiene, Anatomy and Physiology, Theory and Practice of Medicine, Obstetrics and the Diseases of Women and Children, Pathological and Practical Anatomy.

The Surgical course comprises daily lectures on the principles of Surgery and clinical instruction. In the lecture room the principle is enforced; in the clinical ward it is illustrated. Those parts of the subject most interesting to the practitioner are selected, and carefully explained. It is not thought necessary or expedient to startle the student with the details of extraordinary operations, or to weary him with the complexities of rare forms of surgical disease, or to embarrass him with the dread of encountering the most difficult emergencies of the art. He is taught, plainly and intelligibly, principles and their application. The management, for example, of those accidents and diseases which are of most frequent occurrence; the employment of those means which are simplest in their application and easiest obtained; how to act on the occasions which he will be most liable to be called upon to meet. Surgical instruction has sometimes been charged with exaggerating the difficulties of the art, and disheartening the student by a formidable array of means requisite to overcome them; with dwelling too much upon the most complicated and unfrequent cases, to the neglect of those which are simple and common; and with undue appreciation of mere manual dexterity or mechanical skill. The self-love of the teacher may be flattered, and the wonder of the student excited, by the details of capital operations, and an exhibition of the celerity and coolness with which they may be performed, but it is questionable whether such instruction is most useful or proper. A surgical operation is, after all, but too often a confession of the incompetency of the science; it mutilates because it cannot cure. To the patient a limb saved, even if

its perfect use be impaired, is worth more than the most perfect stump that the most adroit operator could fashion for him. Surgical practice, so far as the most difficult operations are concerned, generally concentrates itself in the hands of those who have particularly devoted themselves to it; the general practitioner has usually no desire or opportunity to engage in it. The more common accidents happen indiscriminately to all: of these, all need to be informed. A badly managed fracture, unreduced dislocation and unrecognized hernia tell their own story; and tell it to the disgrace of the surgeon who is unable to detect and treat them; they are standing memorials of his ignorance and incompetence. So also of surgical disease: that which is most common is absolutely most important. The history of the monstrous tumors which develop themselves in the Chinese at Canton or Pekin, has but little real value for the practitioner on the banks of the Ohio. The attention of the student, therefore, is directed, not to those things which are intricate, curious and rare, but to those with which he will have to deal in daily practice.

The instructions of the lecture room are illustrated in the clinical wards. Surgical accidents and diseases are there exhibited as realities. The general and local management of disease, the expediency or necessity of an operation, how it may be avoided, the mode of performing it, the after treatment needful to its success, are all brought before the student in a form most likely to awaken his attention and impress his memory. He sees the application of surgical science to the emergencies of practice; learns how to act under like circumstances, and is taught to rely upon his own knowledge and judgment through the recollection of the cases he has personally observed.

The course of Theory and Practice includes special lectures, and clinical visits and lectures at the Infirmary. The lectures are an exposition of the natural history of disease and its treatment. The "Theory" of medicine is not understood to involve a critical or historical examination of all the doctrines and dogmas of past or present time, but a plain state-

ment of such principles as observation and experiencetruthful observation and reliable experience-have established. Aside from some uncouthness of expression, due probably to his anonymous translator, Baglivi aptly describes the true relation of Theory and Practice. "It is the office of Theory to give the reasons of the phenomena that accompany disease; to make a just comparison between the antecedent and concomitant symptoms; to trace the occult causes of diseases, and the true source of these causes; and, in fine, to explain and account for many other things of that nature, by which the physician may be enabled to proceed more openly in adjusting the indications of treatment. But the peculiar business of Practice lies in managing the history of diseases, in judging of the administration of remedies, the satisfaction due to indications, and the adjusting of all the weighty concerns relating to the cure of diseases pursuant to the laws of experience." \* \* \* \* "They are much mistaken who think they can cure diseases happily because they are masters of the Theory. The physician must have much higher things in view. He must dissect the bodies of those who die of distempers, and foul his fingers, to the end that he may find out the seat of the malady, the cause and the issue of the antecedeut symptoms, and the event of all the effects taken notice of in the foregoing disease. The sick person's excrements and urine, his tongue and his eyes, his pulse and his face, the affections of his mind, his former way of living, the errors he has been guilty of in the way of conduct, and such other circumstances, ought to be diligently considered, in order to trace the genuine and natural diagnostics and prognostics of diseases, and the indications of cure. To frequent or boast of splendid libraries, to heap up great numbers of books, without using them, to make a figure at universities, and have a name celebrated in the modern journals of the learned, will contribute nothing towards appeasing the pain of diseases. To compass that end, one must frequently visit the public hospitals and the beds of the sick, and, with an austere and fearless patience, observe what good or ill happens in the

several periods of the disease; how the symptoms make their progress, and what event follows the administration of such and such remedies; whether the present disease is turned into one of another form; what benignity, malignity or vehemence appears in the disease and its symptoms, through all their periods, and what method of cure is standing and perpetual."

As the great source of truth is Nature, not Opinion, it is deemed useless to bestow much attention upon the unsubstantial and fanciful, though ingenious speculations, which have risen and fallen in the progress of medicine, even if they happen to be fortified by the authority of a name or a party. The chief object will be to teach what is known, not to speculate about the unknown; to place before the student intelligible precepts for identifying disease, its differences and resemblances; to enable him to recognize its beginning, understand its progress, anticipate its event, and the influences which tend to produce or arrest it; appealing, for confirmation and illustration of the truth of what is taught, to the cases which are daily witnessed in the hospital wards. Modern medicine differs from that which has preceded it mainly in this : that while it esteems at their full value the powers of Art, it also regards, and wisely regards, the powers of Nature; teaching the true wisdom of watching patiently, observing carefully, acting cautiously; so that the operations of Nature being clearly understood, the ministrations of Art may be judiciously, efficiently and beneficially applied.

In Chemistry, attention is devoted primarily to teaching the elementary principles of chemical science, without a thorough comprehension of which no one can hope to advance into its more intricate portions with any assurance of satisfaction or success. The rules of chemical nomenclature, the phenomena and laws of caloric, light and electricity, the properties of simples and compounds, are displayed in their most intelligible aspects, with the avowed aim of thus placing at the student's disposal the formulæ by which, according to his industry and inclination, he may solve the more difficult problems with which chemistry abounds.

The relation of Chemistry to Medicine is daily becoming more intimate. Physiology and Pathology are indebted to it for the clearing up of many of their obscurities, and upon Surgery it has bestowed one of its most brilliant and benignant discoveries. How far it will succeed in unraveling all the phenomena of living beings and their causes, can as yet hardly be anticipated. Such, however, is its present position, that no one can safely omit some knowledge of it from his medical education. The student may not, as he is not expected to, become an expert manipulator or a perfect analyst, but he can, with a reasonable amount of diligence and attention, possess himself of the cardinal truths which lie at its foundation and determine all its results; understanding which, he may extend his knowledge almost infinitely, but ignorant of which he cannot safely or intelligently advance a single step. Hence he is first taught, as he requires first to know, the elements of the science and their connection with the various sub-divisions into which it is broken up. He is required to begin at the beginning, because in no other way can he be properly conducted to the end. In organic chemistry, for instance, reference must be constantly made to the general laws of chemical action, or its processes can neither be explained or understood. The student who imagines that he can succeed in any other mode than by mastering the elements at the outset, instead of finding a few leading principles built up into a system of unexpected and undeniable truth, soon becomes lost in a mist of terms and symbols in which he sees no gleam of meaning. He is naturally perplexed, rebelled and disgusted. He finds in the study no advantage or satisfaction, and gives to it a reluctant and compulsory labor. He considers it a useless and arbitrary imposition, and tries to evade the task or casts it from his thoughts as soon as his purpose is answered. It would be better, indeed, were he to enter upon his professional studies with some previous knowledge of the subject; his labor would be lessened and his progress more rapidly advanced. Such is not generally the case; the necessities of the majority must, therefore, be consulted, and for them a clear elucidation of its elementary truths is certainly the object to be aimed at and accomplished.

Materia Medica, Therapeutics and Hygiene include a description of the natural history, preparation and mode of exhibition of medicinal agents, and the laws and conditions under which health may be preserved and disease avoided. The mere enumeration of a number, large or small, of well-known or obscure drugs, with the safe or unsafe doses in which they may be given, is not looked upon as the end of Materia Medica; but a full history of their mode of production, properties and physiological action, with the indications governing their employment. It is an axiom in medicine, that "no remedy becomes such save by its timely use;" to determine which, involves something beyond a routine knowledge of the sensible qualities of a drug, or the amount in which it may be borne. The principles, therefore, which should govern the administration of remedies, are carefully unfolded, as the only sure guides to attaining their desired effects.

Modern medicine has been reproached with caring more for the character, than for the cure of disease. It is the proper province of Therapeutics to regard both, and to teach the principles upon which, the disease being known, the remedy should be applied. In discarding the dogma "remedium anceps melius quam nullum," it has merely taken a step towards a real recognition of the true relation of disease and its remedy. It is most consistent with the best form of instruction, therefore, that the student should be taught to place a right value upon diagnosis, not only as indicating the existence and nature of the disease, but also the quality of the agents which are to be employed in controlling it. He should comprehend clearly, for example, that all apoplexy does not require blood-letting, or all pneumonia, antimony, or all dropsy, squill, or all syphilis, mercury. The general features of disease being given, he is to solve the particular problem by a careful examination of its distinctive elements. The general rule being established, he is to watch for the exceptions. The doctrine of cure may be conclusive for a large number of cases, yet the application

of it to an individual case may call for material modifications; to detect the peculiarities which demand these modifications, the practitioner must exercise his own judgment and skill.

In Anatomy and Physiology the method pursued is practical and demonstrative. The object is to teach Anatomy in such a way that its primitive truths being perfectly acquired, the student may enlarge and confirm his knowledge by practical dissection and private study. No one can expect to become an accomplished anatomist or skillful surgeon merely by listening to a course, or to many courses, of abstract or demonstrative lectures, however elaborate or minute. As well might an artisan attempt to construct a steam engine, or a watch, solely by his knowledge of the laws of physics. Demonstrative exposition must be accompanied by practical examination. While, then, every effort is made to exhibit truthfully the position, form, relations, structure and uses of the organs, it is insisted that the most profitable knowledge of them must be acquired, under proper guidance, by the student for himself and of himself; and that, however much may be taught and shown in the lecture hall, practical study in the dissecting room is indispensable and essential. Theoretical Anatomy cannot stand one in much stead in the exigencies of practice. There must be personal familiarity with the mode of displaying the parts and the order in which they present themselves. The pupil must use his hands as well as his head. Of all subjects in medicine, Anatomy is the last in which useful and available knowledge can be gained from books alone. It may happen, indeed, that of much that is taught and learned, but a small portion will ever be required in the ordinary duties of practice, but the knowledge of that little must be thorough and practical. The anatomy of the great cavities, of the articulations, of the blood-vessels and the relations of parts, are points which the practitioner will ever need to know and should know. Much of what he learns of the more intricate portions of the science will soon fade from his memory: the rest will remain, because he will have constant occasion to refer to and use it. So also of physiology-its most valuable

truths are those which are most general in their application; its most appropriate knowledge is practical, not speculative. and the surest foundation for an extended acquaintance with it is a correct comprehension of its primitive and best established laws. To attain a perfect mastery of either branch, in the fullest sense of the term, requires the devotion and industry of a life-time; and yet, after all, the truth which results from such industry and devotion may be only approximative. In matters of scientific interest all the problems of the science are important; the seeker after absolute truth desires to know all that the truth embraces. The practitioner will exact less, because he literally uses less. No attempt is made, therefore, to exhaust all the details of the subject, but simply to bring before the student those parts of it which he can most readily comprehend and apply. His knowledge must be of thingsnot words. It was a saving of Harvey's that "without experience, not other men's, but his own, no man is a proper disciple of any part of natural knowledge; without experimental skill in anatomy he no better apprehends its truths than the man born blind can judge of the nature and difference of colors, or one born deaf of sounds."

To the Department of Obstetrics also belongs the consideration of diseases of Women and Children. Obstetrics having made great progress of late years, has at length assumed its proper rank as an important division of scientific medicine. Referring chiefly to a process which, in the majority of instances, is naturally and healthfully conducted to a favorable termination, it also includes those more complicated conditions which demand so much self-reliance and skill in the professional attendant. The surgeon often saves life by his coolness, dexterity and capacity; the obstetrician is called upon to perform the same office, not for one life but for two, and at a time when life is most desired and death most dreaded. That the many escape is no excuse for the ignorance through which the few perish. To enforce and illustrate the conditions under which danger may impend, by reference to the natural process, the deviations from it, the accidents which

occur, and the manner of meeting and remedying them, is the purpose of scientific obstetrics. In a branch so eminently practical, the lessons inculcated should be simple, intelligible, readily recalled, and prudently applied. When to act—when to forbear; how far to trust Nature, and when to aid her by the resources of Art; when to sacrifice the less to the more valuable life; in short, all the complications and contingencies which experience has demonstrated as most likely to occur, become, in turn, the subject of consideration and discussion.

In the course on Pathological Anatomy the student is instructed in the changes produced by disease; in the history and laws of the great pathological processes set up in the body, and the mode of distinguishing real morbid change from that which simulates it. It is notorious that no welldefined or reliable notions of morbid anatomy can be acquired from mere description, without the means of palpable and visible demonstration. To be able to identify an hypertrophied heart, or a cancerous liver, or an inflamed lung, one must see the real thing, or a faithful delineation of it. In the lectures upon this subject, regard is had to this necessity; and the parts themselves, or accurate representations of them, are constantly referred to. In this way the elementary forms of disease and their mode of development, intimate structure and special characteristics, the difference between morbid and cadaveric change, are brought before the student, so that in practice he may be able to apply the test for himself, and determine the result.

The University is in possession of ample means for illustrating the instruction given in the various departments. A full collection of Anatomical, Surgical, Pathological and Obstetrical drawings, casts, models and preparations, with a cabinet of specimens in Materia Medica, and a complete chemical apparatus, are constantly in use.

For purposes of clinical teaching it has, almost at its own doors, the "Baltimore Infirmary," containing a hundred and fifty beds, and admitting to its wards all varieties of acute and chronic disease. This institution is under the sole charge of

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the Faculty. They regulate its management, attend the patients, and control it exclusively and independently. They can render it, therefore, literally a school of clinical medicine. Acute discase-disease in which the danger is imminent and delay fatal, which requires prompt recognition and efficient management, this is what the clinical student needs most to see and to learn to observe. Of the thousands of patients, it may be, who resort to a "College Clinic," how many ever show themselves a second time? How many cases are there of remittent, intermittent, or typhoid fever, of pneumonia, of pleurisy, of dysentery, of rheumatism, of pericarditis, or of any other grave acute disease? How many dislocations, common or rare, fractures, or other severe accidents and injuries? How many important surgical operations? How much is seen of the dietetic and remedial management of chronic disease? How much can the student learn of the great art of physical exploration in thoracic and abdominal affections?

Recognizing the necessity of attendance upon hospital practice, this school not only exacts but furnishes it. During the session clinical instruction is given by the Professors of Surgery and Theory and Practice, and continued to all matriculates of the school, by the attending surgeons and physicians, during the remainder of the year without fee. The student is not only exhorted to attend upon clinical teaching, but the privilege being offered him, he is expected to avail himself of it and to improve its advantages. No candidate for graduation can be admitted to examination until he has produced evidence of such attendance.

The opportunities for the study of Practical Anatomy are, it is believed, unsurpassed. Anatomical material is usually abundant and supplied at a moderate expense. The rooms are open early in October, and dissection may be carried on in the evening as well as during the day; the rooms being lighted with gas. As it is an imperative condition for graduation, that the candidate shall produce evidence of attention to the study of Practical Anatomy, the Demonstrator endeavors to render this requisition a real benefit to the student, by devoting stated hours to instructing and directing him. The Faculty congratulate themselves upon the fact that a large proportion of their classes, not content with meeting the strict letter of the requirement, show by their reappearance in the rooms for two, and even three, years and their diligent application, that they estimate fairly the importance of correct anatomical knowledge and the advantages for acquiring it.

The Faculty of this school have no desire to indulge in "self-exaggeration, local or personal." They strive to do their duty by diligent attention to the various parts assigned them. They neither attempt, nor expect, to make all the young men who resort to their lecture rooms perfect physicians. They exact from them assiduous attendance, reasonable devotion to study, fair appreciation of the subjects taught, good characters and habits. They allow for the difference in original capacity, means and opportunity, and apply no invariable test in withholding or bestowing their honors.

They advise, and the advice is founded upon actual experience, that students attending public lectures should be frequently examined; that constant attendance upon clinical practice and instruction should be exacted; and that industrious application to the study of practical anatomy should be required and enforced.

If their wishes, with regard to the great point upon which improvement in the character of the profession depends, could be met, no one would be sent to them with an inadequate amount of preliminary preparation. They do, honestly and uprightly, all they can to train their students in the love and pursuit of scientific truth; but they are sincerely conscious how imperfectly many of them are prepared by previous discipline to appreciate such truth.

They earnestly urge their pupils to devote at least three years to preparatory study, to attend three courses of lectures, and, when not engaged in attendance upon lectures, to occupy themselves with a course of systematic reading, under the direction of some judicious practitioner, or in one of the private medical schools. A hurried education, conducted with a

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view of obtaining a diploma in the shortest possible time, and at the smallest possible expense, is of necessity incomplete and insufficient. The title, without the requisite amount of knowledge which it implies, always aggravates the errors committed, and increases, as it ought to increase, the responsibility of him who commits them.

It is their sincere wish to extend the usefulness of the institution committed to their charge, and to advance the progress of medical education. If differences of opinion exist, in relation to the best mode of rendering this advancement most speedy and certain, it is to be hoped that all honest and frank avowal of them will be received courteously and kindly, and that the discussions which may happen to arise will be conducted with the dignity and forbearance which become the followers of a science whose highest object is Truth, and best reward the Good of Humanity.

For the Committee:

JOSEPH ROBY.

In Faculty meeting, February 13, 1851, approved:

W. E. A. AIKIN, Dean.



CATALOGUE OF STUDENTS.

1850-51.

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| STUDENTS. | PRECEPTORS. | RESIDENCE. |
|----------------------------|----------------------|--------------|
| Ahl, David | Dr. John Ahl, | Pennsylv'a. |
| Arnold, Edward Augustus | Dr. Medcalfe, | Maryland. |
| Baer, Edward Ridgely | Dr. J. R. W. Dunbar, | Maryland. |
| Baldwin, Julius A., M. D. | Univ. of Md., 1849, | Maryland. |
| Bartholow, Z. Roberts | Prof. Chew, | Maryland. |
| Beall, Walter Francis | Dr. Beall, | Virginia. |
| Beard, John Wesley | Dr. T. W. Wells, | Maryland. |
| Biscoe, William Booker | Dr. J. H. Miles, | Maryland. |
| Blasser, James H. | Dr. B. H. Bull, | Pennsylv 'a. |
| Borgman, Charles John | Dr. Polman, | Sweden. |
| Bromwell, Rob. Evans, M.D. | Univ. of Md., 1850, | Maryland. |
| Brown, Richard Watson | Dr. Denny, | Maryland. |
| Brown, Francis Charles | Dr. Morris, | Virginia. |
| Burch, John | Dr. W. Burch, | Pennsylv 'a. |
| Burckhardt, Wm. Davidson | Prof. Chew, | Virginia. |
| Burns, Arthur, M.D. | Univ. of Md., 1850, | Maryland. |
| Burneston, Edward Reed | Prof. Chew, | Maryland. |
| Byrd, Richard Willig | Dr. Reese, | Virginia. |
| Campbell, Geo. Washington | Prof. Smith, | Maryland. |
| Carper, Elkanah D. W. | | Maryland. |
| Carr, Benjamin Augustus | Dr. Carr, | Maryland. |
| Carr, Mortimer A. R. F. | Dr. W. Carr, | Pennsylv 'a. |
| Carr, Richard Wilson | Dr. E. Sparks, | Maryland. |
| Carter, James Pendleton | Dr. Leith, | Virginia. |
| Chaney, Joseph P. | Dr. Stonebraker, | Maryland. |
| Chunn, James Thomas | Univ. of Va., | Virginia. |
| Claytor, Wm. Quesenbury | Prof. Smith, | Maryland. |
| Cochran, William W., M.D. | Univ. of Md., 1848, | Maryland. |

CATALOGUE OF STUDENTS.

STUDENTS. PRECEPTORS. Cragg, Henry Crain, Robert Crawford, Abraham Nich's Crawford, Basil Bell Cooper, George Roberts Cunningham, Thos. Dorney Prof. Smith, Davis, John Payne Davis, Henry Watt Day, Edward William Day, John Thomas Dent, Walter Brewer Dickson, John Dorsey, George Mortimer Drach, Hanson Maurice Dunn, Thomas Henry Duvall, A. Franklin Emery, Augustine Walsh Farinholt, Anderson Scott Farnandis, George Gibson Field, Philip Shay Fleming, Jenorious Kobreth Dr. Riddlemoser, Fleming, John Perkins Flint, James Flournoy, Peter Creed Fontaine, J. McL. R. Forney, Cornelius Wirt France, Joseph France, George Willet Frey, William Fulton, Henry Keerl Garrott, John Edward Ghiselin, James Thomas Goldsborough, Henry Goldsmith, Robert Henry Gorman, Robert

Grape, George Sanders

RESIDENCE. Prof. Smith, Dr. Dickson, Dr. Watkins, Dr. Leas. Dr. Webster, Dr. Nelms. Prof. Smith, Prof. Chew. Prof. Chew. Dr. Dashiell, Dr. W. Carr, Dr. Wells, Baltimore Infirmary, Virginia. Dr. Warfield, Dr. Stokes, Dr. Haile, Dr. Gibson, Dr. Willoughby, Dr. Perkins, Dr. Gibbons, Univ. of Virginia, Prof. Smith, Prof. Chew, Prof. Chew. Prof. Smith, Dr. Frey, Dr. Fulton, Prof. Chew, Prof. Chew, Dr. Cox, Dr. Hintze, Prof. Chew,

Maryland. Maryland. Maryland. Maryland. Maryland. Maryland. Maryland. Indiana. Maryland. Virginia. Maryland. Maryland. Virginia. Maryland. Maryland. Maryland. Virginia. Maryland. Maryland. Maryland. Pennsylv'a. Maryland. Virginia. Maryland. Florida. Maryland.

CATALOGUE OF STUDENTS

STUDENTS.

PRECEPTORS.

Grav, Albert Waterman Griffith, Edward Jesse Haines, Milton Hardey, William Henry Harrow, John Washington Hawkins, Peter Wood Heaton, Vincent Bosley Hollingsworth, Robert Hough, Robert Roszel S. Howard, George Augustus Humes, George Washington Dr. Landis, Hurtt, Thomas Dollis Ireland, James Gideon Jamison, William D. Jarrett, James Henry Jefferson, Charles Wesley Johnson, Jeremiah Johnson, John Benjamin Johnson, Ross Johnson, Thomas Francis Jones, Buckler Jones, Charles Hyland Jones, Jacob Henry Jones, Samuel Jordan Keith, James Bates Kelley, George Kennedy, Arthur Taylor Kidd, William Griffith Kidder, James Harvey King, John Trippe Kinkhead, Alexander Knight, Granville Sharp Knight, Samuel T., M. D. Knotts, George Perrigrin Koch, Francis A. H.

Dr. Dunbar. Prof. Smith, Dr. Stubbs. Dr. Watkins, Dr. Mann. Prof. Smith, Dr. Montgomery, Dr. Evans. Dr. Carr. Univ. of Virginia, Prof. Chew. Prof. Chew, Univ. of Md., 1845, Dr. Montgomery, Dr. Carroll, Dr. Ward, Dr. Garry, Dr. Dunbar, Prof. Smith, Dr. Dunbar. Dr. Dunbar, Dr. Wood, Dr. Dunbar. (Drs. Ward and) Fessenden, Dr. Bramwell, Dr. Scott, Dr. Sidweil. Dr. Tolles, Dr. Dunbar, Dr. Aikin, Dr. Knight, Univ. of Md., 1835, Dr. Inloes, Dr. Koch,

Virginia. Maryland. Pennsylv'a. Maryland. Virginia. Virginia. Maryland. Maryland. Virginia. Virginia. Maryland. Maryland. Maryland. Maryland. Maryland. Maryland. Maryland. Virginia. Maryland. Maryland. Maryland. Maryland. Maryland. Alabama. N. Carolina. Maryland. Virginia. Maryland. N. Hamps'e. Maryland. Maryland. Maryland. Maryland. Maryland.

Pennsylv'a.

RESIDENCE.

STUDENTS. PRECEPTORS. RESIDENCE. Large, Jonathan L. Dr. Stevenson, Pennsylv'a. Maryland. Lassell, William Henry Dr. Whaland, Lincoln, Nathan Smith Prof. Smith, Massach's. Linthicum, Asa Shinn Dr. Dunbar, Maryland. Livermore, O. R. Dr. Aikin, Maryland. Lumsdon, William O., M.D. Univ. of Md., 1849, Maryland. Baltimore Infirmary, Maryland. Lynch, Francis Edward Mackall, Louis Jr. Baltimore Infirmary, Maryland. Machenheimer, Charles Page Prof. Chew, Maryland. Manning, Anth'y LaFayette Dr. Edmonson, Maryland. Marshall, Edward Wash'n Dr. Farrow, Maryland. Marsters, William Charles Prof. Smith, Virginia. McCleary, John Prof. Chew, Maryland. McIlvain, John Edward Dr. McIlvain, Pennsylv'a. Mills, Bernard Dr. Ledwick, Maryland. Dr. Minor, Virginia. Minor, John Hubbard Mitchell, Thomas Edward Dr. Dunbar, Maryland. Mitchell, George Alfred Dr. Dunbar, Maryland. Montgomery, William T. Dr. Montgomery, Maryland. Dr. Dunbar, Moore, Samuel Lee Maryland. Maryland. Muller, John Richard Dr. Kinnemon, Dr. Spence, Maryland. Mumford, David Edwin Mumma, Edward Woodyer Dr. Reed, Maryland. Murray, Robert, M.D. U. S. Army. Myer, Theodore, M.D. Univ. of Md., 1823, Neale, Francis C. Maryland. Prof. Chew, Neely, Robert Fulton Maryland. Noble, William Davis Dr. Wingate, Maryland. Nowland, Edward Foard Dr. Trites, Maryland. O'Donovan, Charles Dr. O'Donovan, Maryland. Onderdonk, Henry Dr. Henry, Maryland. O'Neill, Howard Dennis Maryland. Owings, Thomas Boyle Maryland. Dr. Owings, Pettebone, Philip Dr. Ridout, Maryland. Maryland. Pettit, Alfred Thomas Dr. Landis, Piper, Jackson Prof. Smith, Maryland.

CATALOGUE OF STUDENTS.

| STUDENTS. | PRECEPTORS. | RESIDENCE. |
|------------------------------|----------------------|-------------|
| Pond, Erasmus Allington | Dr. Atwood, | Massachu's. |
| Powell, John Fletcher | Dr. Handy, | Maryland. |
| Price, Thomas Carnes | Dr. Price, | Maryland. |
| Priestley, Edward | Dr. McManus, | Maryland. |
| Pye, Charles Henry | Baltimore Infirmary, | |
| Quinan, Pascal Alfred | Dr. Bordley, | Maryland. |
| Reed, William | | Maryland. |
| Rider, Thomas Wm. Perry | Dr. Rider, | Maryland. |
| Roberts, William Billingslea | Baltimore Infirmary, | |
| Robinson, Samuel Schaeffer | Dr. Sappington, | Maryland. |
| Ross, William T. H. | Dr. Dunbar, | Maryland. |
| Seiss, Raymond Sylvester | Dr. Zimmerman, | Maryland. |
| Sewell, Franklin Lewis | Prof. Chew, | Virginia. |
| Sheehy, Edward LaFayette | Prof. Chew, | Maryland. |
| Smoot, Andrew Jackson | Prof. Smith, | Maryland. |
| Sommers, Abram Henry | Dr. Anderson, | Virginia. |
| Sparrow, Lewis Griffith | Prof. Chew, | Maryland. |
| Stager, Isaac Ricord | Dr. Landis, | Pennsylv'a. |
| Steele, Thomas R., M.D. | Univ. of Md., 1849, | |
| Stonesifer, Lewis | Dr. Short, | Pennsylv'a. |
| Stonestreet, Edward Elisha | Dr. Magruder, | Maryland. |
| Stevens, Edward Thomas | Dr. Dunbar, | Maryland. |
| Streets, Samuel Wesley | Dr. Dunbar, | Maryland. |
| Sutton, Richard Eskridge | Prof. Chew, | Maryland. |
| Taylor, George | Prof. Smith, | Maryland. |
| Thomas, James Henry | Baltimore Infirmary, | |
| Thomas, Bruce | Prof. Smith, | Maryland. |
| Thomas, Wm. Montgomery | Dr. Van Dusen, | Wisconsin. |
| Tidings, Edwin Randall | Dr. Leas, | Maryland. |
| Tingle, E. McKnight | Dr. Bowdoin, | Maryland. |
| Upshur, George Martin | Dr. Spence, | Maryland. |
| Vastine, Peter Eaton, M.D. | Jeff: College, | Pennsylv'a. |
| Waters, Edmund George | Prof. Smith, | Maryland. |
| Walter, Charles | Dr. O'Neal, | Maryland. |
| Weis, Ezra | Prof. Chew, | Maryland. |
| White, William | Prof. Smith, | Maryland. |
| 3 | | |

| STUDENTS. | PRECEPTORS. | RESIDENCE. |
|---------------------------|---------------------|-------------|
| Whittingham, Edward T. | Prof. Chew, | Maryland. |
| Wilkins, John | Balt. Alms House, | Maryland. |
| Willis, William Louis | Dr. Dunbar, | Maryland. |
| Wilmer, William Ringgold | Prof. Chew, | Maryland. |
| Wilson, Henry Park Custis | Baltimore Infirmary | , Virginia. |
| Wilson, William G. | Dr. Wilson, | Maryland. |
| Wood, Edgar Wade, M.D. | Univ. of Md., 1850, | Maryland. |
| Wroth, William Jackson | Dr. Bordley, | Maryland. |
| Wysham, William E., M.D. | Univ. of Md., 1849, | Maryland. |

GRADUATES.

At the Annual Commencement held March 14th, 1850, the following candidates received the degree of Doctor in Medicine.

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| NAMES. | SUBJECTS OF THESIS. | RESIDENCES. |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------|
| William Matthew Abell, | Death, | Maryland. |
| Robert William Allen, | Pleurisy, | Maryland. |
| James Ridgway Andre, | Rheumatism, | Delaware. |
| Joseph John Anthony, | Pneumonia, | North Carolina. |
| Julian Somers Bain, | Delirium Tremens, | Maryland. |
| Mahlon K. Baldwin, | Dysentery, | Virginia. |
| Jas. Richards Bardwell, | Pneumonia, | Maryland. |
| James Heath Belt, | Scarlet Fever, | Mississippi. |
| Upton Heath Belt, | Measles, | Maryland. |
| William Henry Berry, | Typhus Fever, | Dist. Columbia. |
| Orville Martin Blanton, | Clinical Report of Cases, | Mississippi. |
| William Henry Boon, | Pulse, | Pennsylvania. |
| Jas. E. Porter Boulden, | Revulsion, | Delaware. |
| Marbury Brewer, | Aneurism, | Maryland. |
| Robt. Evans Bromwell, | Auscultation, | Maryland. |
| Samuel Philip Brown, | Oil of Turpentine, | Virginia. |
| William Hand Browne, | Eremacausis, | Maryland. |
| John Jesse Bruce, | Uterine Hæmorrhage, | Maryland. |
| Arthur Burns, | Variola, | Maryland. |
| Laur. Justinian Chabot, | Phthisis Pulmonalis, | Maryland. |
| Wm. Haslett Clendinen, | Peritonitis, | Maryland. |
| Milton Henry Crapster, | Cinchona, | Maryland. |
| Jos. Hitzelberger Curley, | Croup, | Maryland. |
| Henry J. P. Dickinson, | Intermittent Fever, | Maryland. |
| Robert Digges, | Pneumonia, | Maryland. |
| Edward John Dorsey, | Typhoid Fever, | Maryland. |
| Richard Ireland Dorsey, | Neuralgia, | Maryland. |
| John Aloysius Doyle, | Neuralgia, | Pennsylvania. |
| William F. Drummond, | Inflammation, | Virginia. |
| Robert Dyson, | Chemistry, | Maryland. |
| Edwin Ebert, | Enteric Fever, | Pennsylvania. |
| Jno. Clarkson Eccleston, | Clinical Report of Cases, | Maryland. |
| Alfred Edelin, | Remittent Fever, | Maryland. |
| Josh. F. Cockey Fendall, | Typhoid Fever, | Maryland. |
| | | |

GRADUATES.

NAMES. SUBJECTS OF THESIS. RESIDENCES. Wm. Hughes Fitzhugh, Scarlet Fever, Maryland. Pennsylvania. Milton Hammond, Signs of Pregnancy, Adam Clarke Harris, Fractures, North Carolina. George Thomas Hays, Clinical Report of Cases, Virginia. George Wash. Heagy, Typhoid Fever, Maryland. Physical Signs of Dis-Eli Jones Henkle, Maryland. eases of Lungs, William Henry Keffer, Pneumonia, Virginia. Practice of Medicine, Charles Clinton Keyser, Maryland. Franklin Mass, Prolapsus Uteri, Maryland. Bushrod LaFayette May, Bronchocele, Virginia. Syphilis, George McAlpine, Mississippi. Denis Ignatius McKew, Urea and Uric Acid, Maryland. John T. B. McMaster, Cod Liver Oil, Maryland. Moses Wash, Merryman, Clinical Report of Cases, Maryland. John William Millar, Signs of Pregnancy, Maryland. Thos. Fridge Murdoch, Clinical Report of Cases, Maryland. Diagnosis of Pulmon-Maryland. Robert J. R. Nalley, ary Disease, Effects of Cold, Joseph Maxwell Parke, Pennsylvania. Typhoid Fever, James B. R. Purnell, Maryland. Robert G. Rankin, Signs of Pregnancy, Maryland. John D. Readel, Jr., Measles, Maryland. Phthisis Pulmonalis, Victor Peter Richard, Maryland. Charles Edwin Rider, Cholera, Maryland. Influence of Climate on Norah Soren Rider, Maryland. Disease, David H. Robbins, Asiatic Cholera, Maryland. William H. Rogers, Pneumonia, Maryland. Frederick Sasscer, Pleurisy, Maryland. Philip Sears Spindle, Measles, Virginia. Maryland. James Aloysius Steuart, Pathology of Fever, George W. Taylor, Hysteria, Missouri. Curtis James Trenchard, Malaria, Maryland. George W. Truett, Vis Medicatrix Naturæ, Pennsylvania. Philip A. Turner, Clinical Report of Cases, Maryland. Henry R. Walton, Clinical Report of Cases, Maryland. Henry W. Webster, Jr., Yellow Fever, Maryland. Abraham Peter Williard, Auscultation, Maryland. Henry M. Wilson, Etiology, Maryland. Maryland. Edgar Wade Wood, Intermittent Fever,

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FEES, STATUTES, &c.

The next session will begin on Wednesday, the 15th of October, 1851, and close on the 1st of March, 1852.

The Fees for attendance on lectures, are for Surgery, Chemistry, Materia Medica, Anatomy, Theory and Practice, Obstetrics, *fifteen dollars* each.

The fee for the course on Pathological Anatomy is *five dollars*, and the fee for the ticket of Practical Anatomy is *ten dollars*.

No charge is made for the clinical ticket.

Ten students are permitted to reside in the Infirmary as clinical assistants. The fee is *eighty dollars* per year, payable in advance.

STATUTES.

1. Every student attending lectures must matriculate and pay the regular fee, which is five dollars. The matriculation and lecture tickets must be taken out at the commencement of the session.

2. The matriculation ticket must be countersigned by the Professors upon whose Lectures the student may attend, and exhibited to the Janitor when required.

3. Candidates for graduation must have attended two courses of Lectures in this school, or one in this *after* one in some other respectable Medical school.

4. Every candidate must deposit with the Dean of the Faculty, on or before the 14th day of February, a thesis, of his own composition, on some subject connected with medical science, or a clinical report of not less than six cases of disease, drawn up from his own observation. No thesis will be re-

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ceived after the time specified above, but by special vote of the Faculty.

5. Every candidate must appear before the Faculty for examination on the various branches of Medicine taught in this school. He must also produce evidence of attendance, during one session, on Practical Anatomy and Clinical Medicine.

6. The graduation fee, which is twenty dollars, and the evidence of attendance on Lectures, must be deposited with the Dean, before a candidate can be admitted to examination.

7. The result of an examination is determined by a majority of votes. Should the Faculty be equally divided, the candidate may be re-examined, if he desire it: or he may decline a second examination, and assume the position of a candidate in whose case no decision has been made.

A public commencement is held soon after the close of the examinations, under authority of the Provost and Regents of the University, at which the degrees are conferred. No candidate will be excused from attendance but by special vote of the Faculty.

8. The several Professors will hold public examinations on the Lectures during the session, attendance upon which is earnestly recommended.

The judgment of the Faculty upon the fitness of a candidate is based upon their knowledge of his general attendance and industry, character and habits, as well as upon the result of his final examination.

The Faculty, therefore, wish it to be distinctly understood, that while any student who has complied with the technical requisitions, viz: matriculation, attendance upon Lectures and the deposit of a thesis, may appear before them for examination, they reserve to themselves, and will exercise, the right of making moral as well as intellectual qualification an element of their decision.

Open irregularity of conduct, negligence, habitual and prolonged absence from Lectures will always be regarded as obstacles to obtaining a degree.

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9. The dissecting room will be open daily until 10 o'clock, P. M., Sundays excepted. No persons, except Physicians and Medical Students, are allowed to visit the rooms without special permission from the Professor or Demonstrator of Anatomy.

By vote of Faculty:

October 14, 1850.

W. E. A. AIKIN, Dean.

To Janitor, who may be found at his house on the University grounds, will direct gentlemen to comfortable and convenient boarding houses. The expenses of living are as low in Baltimore as in any city in the country, good board being obtained at from \$3 to \$4 per week.

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FORTY.FIFTH

ANNUAL CIRCULAR AND CATALOGUE

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MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

OF THE

University of Maryland,

SESSION 1852-53.

BALTIMORE: PRINTED BY SHERWOOD & CO

MDCCCLII.

FORTY-FIFTH

ANNUAL CIRCULAR

OF THE

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

OF THE

University of Maryland,

SESSION 1852-53,

AND

CATALOGUE OF STUDENTS

Attending Lectures Session 1851-52.

BALTIMORE: PRINTED BY SHERWOOD & CO.

MDCCCLII.

WEEK FEET WOLL

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UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND.

HON. JOHN P. KENNEDY, LL. D., PROVOST.

FACULTY OF PHYSIC.

.

NATHAN R. SMITH, M. D. PROFESSOR OF SURGERY.

WILLIAM E. A. AIKIN, M. D. PROFESSOR OF CHEMISTRY AND PHARMACY.

SAMUEL CHEW, M. D.

PROFESSOR OF THE PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICE OF MEDICINE AND CLINICAL MEDICINE.

> JOSEPH BOYD, M. D. PROFESSOR OF ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY.

RICHARD H. THOMAS, M. D. PROFESSOR OF OBSTETRICS.

GEORGE W. MILTENBERGER, M. D. PROFESSOR OF MATERIA MEDICA, THERAPEUTICS AND PATHOLOGY.

> BERWICK B. SMITH, M. D. DEMONSTRATOR OF ANATOMY.

WILLIAM E. A. AIKIN, M. D. DEAN.

PETER SMITH, JANITOR.

OFFICERS OF INFIRMARY.

FELIX JENKINS, M. D., Resident Physician. Sister MARY CHRYSOSTOM, Sister Superior.

CLINICAL ASSISTANTS.

JAMES THOMAS CHUNN, M. D., PETER WOOD HAWKINS, JAMES MACALESTER FLINT, HOWARD DENNIS O'NEILL, ALBERT WATERMAN GRAY, ROBERT GORMAN,

WALTER BREWER DENT, GEO. AUGUSTUS HOWARD, M. D. EDW. ELISHA STONESTREET, WILLIAM JACKSON WROTH.

ANNUAL CIRCULAR.

THE Forty-Fifth Annual Session will begin on Thursday, the 14th day of October, 1852, and end on the 1st day of March, 1853.

It is the design of the Faculty to give a plain and practical. course of instruction : such as they consider best adapted to prepare the student for his future professional duties. Dissenting entirely from the doctrine, that the whole science of Medicine is to be taught and learned in the public school, they feel at liberty to select such portions of it as may be best suited to oral teaching, and best calculated to benefit and improve those who attend upon it. Such instruction presupposes a proper amount of preliminary preparation, fair capacity for comprehending what is taught, a sincere desire to profit by the opportunities offered. some intrinsic love of knowledge, and industry and application in its pursuit. It involves, on the part of the teacher, diligent devotion to the duties of his position, honest effort to display the truth accurately and intelligibly, wise discrimination in the choice of subjects for investigation, and due care that his instructions are presented in an attractive form. On the part of the student, active appreciation of what is taught, a clear perception of its relations to his future occupation, earnest determination to enlarge and extend his knowledge, and a sincere conviction that its quantity and quality will depend, in a great degree, upon the amount of personal exertion he may bestow, and the energy he may exercise in availing himself of the means at his command. The extremest exactions of the most ardent reformer of "the standard of Medical Education," will fail in stimulating the indolent, training the inefficient, and instructing the ignorant, unless there exist some innate consciousness that the labor of

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acquiring, as well as of imparting knowledge, is to be performed; and that the process and purpose of education are not merely the routine repetition of a series of doctrines and dogmas and passive reception of them, but a regular, methodical, continued exercise of the mental faculties; so that they may be brought into right relation to scientific truth, and be rightly directed to discover, understand and apply it. The how to learn, what to learn, and how to use that which is learned, are the main points. Abstract theories of education, however rigid they may profess to be in testing the qualifications of the fit and rejecting the unfit, will effect little real good if the student is left to spose, that every thing is to be done for him, and he is to do nothing for himself: that the discipline, through which he finds entrance to a liberal profession, is not to be a discipline of true mental development, but one of mere intellectual accumulation; extensive acquisition of the technicalities of science without any real conception of the great laws and principles from which all science springs.

The chief value of public instruction consists in its ability to supply those means for acquiring professional knowledge not usually obtainable in a course of private study.

It would be a mistaken estimate of its design to assume that it is to accomplish a complete professional education, or that it is to be held responsible for the condition, or position, of all those who constitute the Medical profession. It does not profess to do this. It offers to the student certain aids in effecting a specific end. It affords him certain facilities for learning those things which it is essential that he should learn, and which he would not otherwise be likely to learn so thoroughly or so well. Its benefit will be proportioned to the degree of preparation, natural adaptation, industry, and desire for improvement he may possess.

The object of professional education being to prepare the student for his duties as a practitioner, it follows, that public instruction should be regardful of this in all that it attempts to teach. It should insist, that some knowledge of those parts of medical science which are indispensably essential should be acquired before the responsibilities of professional life are encountered; and with this exaction it should furnish the means of meeting it. Of these essentials, a knowledge of the structure of the body, and of the diseases to which it is liable, stands at the head. Hence the school should be able to teach anatomy and the observation of disease practically. Anatomy, because no where else, and at no other time, will the student be likely to learn it. Clinical observation of disease, because under no circumstances can it be so favorably pursued. From clinical instruction alone, can the student learn, what he must learn sooner or later, viz : the true relation of Nature and Art. Only in the presence of real disease can he begin to understand the value of a just conception of the power of remedies, and the rules which should govern their employment. The crude notion that the art which professes to *treat* all diseases, is able to cure all diseases, soon vanishes under the lessons of the clinical ward. There he is taught, that "the Physician is the Minister and Interpreter of Nature; let him do or contrive what he will, unless he follows Nature he cannot govern her."

In these two main elements of public teaching the Faculty of this school believe that they need not fear comparison with similar institutions in any part of the country. For clinical purposes they can control completely the hospital attached to the school, its management being in their own hands, independent of all direction or supervision. Created for the use of the University, and sustained by it, it is available for all that can be designed or desired in the way of practical instruction in Medicine or Surgery. In the immediate vicinity of the College, attendance upon it is convenient, and its wards always accessible. From information recently obtained, it is believed also, that abundance and cheapness of anatomical material are nowhere more constant conditions than in their rooms; certainly not in any more northern city.

The regular course of instruction embraces the Principles and Practice of Surgery, Chemistry and Pharmacy, the Principles and Practice of Medicine and Clinical Medicine, Anatomy and Physiology, Obstetrics and the Diseases of Women and Children, Materia Medica, Therapeutics, and Pathology.

The Surgical course comprises daily lectures on the principles

of Surgery and Clinical instruction. In the lecture room the principle is enforced; in the clinical ward it is illustrated. Those parts of the subject most interesting to the practitioner are selected, and carefully explained. It is not thought necessary or expedient to startle the student with the details of extraordinary operations, or to weary him with the complexities of rare forms of surgical disease, or to embarrass him with the dread of encountering the most difficult emergencies of the art. He is taught, plainly and intelligibly, principles and their application. The management, for example, of those accidents and diseases which are of most frequent occurrence; the employment of those means which are simplest in their application and most easily obtained; how to act on the occasions which he will be most liable to be called upon to meet. Surgical instruction has sometimes been charged with exaggerating the difficulties of the art, and disheartening the student by a formidable array of means requisite to overcome them; with dwelling too much upon the most complicated and unfrequent cases, to the neglect of those which are simple and common; and with undue appreciation of mere manual dexterity or mechanical skill. The self-love of the teacher may be flattered, and the wonder of the student excited, by the details of capital operations, and an exhibition of the celerity and coolness with which they may be performed, but it is questionable whether such instruction is most useful or proper. A surgical operation is, after all, but too often a confession of the incompetency of the science; it mutilates because it cannot cure. To the patient a limb saved, even if its full use be impaired, is worth more than the most perfect stump that the most adroit operator could fashion for him. Surgical practice, so far as the most difficult operations are concerned, generally concentrates itself in the hands of those who have particularly devoted themselves to it; the general practitioner has usually no desire or opportunity to engage in it. The more common accidents happen indiscriminately to all; of these, all need to be informed. A badly managed fracture, unreduced dislocation and unrecognized hernia tell their own story, and tell it to the disgrace of the surgeon who is unable to detect and treat them ; they are standing memorials of his ignorance and incompe-

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tence. So also of surgical disease : that which is most common is absolutely most important. The attention of the student, therefore, is directed, not to those things which are intricate, curious and rare, but to those with which he will have to deal in daily practice.

The instructions of the lecture room are illustrated in the clinical wards. Surgical accidents and diseases are there exhibited as realities. The general and local management of disease, the expediency or necessity of an operation, how it may be avoided, the mode of performing it, the after treatment needful to its success, are all brought before the student in a form most likely to awaken his attention and impress his memory. He sees the application of surgical science to the emergencies of practice; learns how to act under like circumstances, and is taught to rely upon his own knowledge and judgment through the recollection of the cases he has personally observed.

The course of Principles and Practice of Medicine and Clinical Medicine includes special lectures, and clinical visits and lectures at the Infirmary. The lectures are an exposition of the natural history of disease and its treatment.

As the great source of truth is Nature, not Opinion, it is deemed useless to bestow much attention upon the unsubstantial and fanciful, though ingenious speculations, which have risen and fallen in the progress of Medicine, even if they happen to be fortified by the authority of a name or a party. The chief object will be to teach what is known, not to speculate about the unknown; to place before the student intelligible precepts for identifying disease, its differences and resemblances ; to enable him to recognize its beginning, understand its progress, anticipate its event, and the influences which tend to produce or arrest it; appealing, for confirmation and illustration of the truth of what is taught, to the cases which are daily witnessed in the hospital wards. Modern Medicine differs from that which has preceded it mainly in this: that while it esteems at their full value the powers of Art, it also regards, and wisely regards, the powers of nature; teaching the true wisdom of watching patiently, observing carefully, acting cautiously; so that the operations of Nature being clearly under-



stood, the ministrations of Art may be judiciously, efficiently and beneficially applied.

In Chemistry, attention is devoted primarily to teaching the elementary principles of chemical science, without a thorough comprehension of which no one can hope to advance into its more intricate portions with any assurance of satisfaction or success. The rules of chemical nomenclature, the phenomena and laws of caloric, light and electricity, the properties of simples and compounds, are displayed in their most intelligible aspects, with the avowed aim of thus placing at the student's disposal the formulæ by which, according to his industry and inclination, he may solve the more difficult problems with which Chemistry abounds.

The student may not, as he is not expected to, become an expert manipulator or a perfect analyst, but he can, with a reasonable amount of diligence and attention, possess himself of the cardinal truths which lie at its foundation and determine all its results; understanding which, he may extend his knowledge almost infinitely, but ignorant of which he cannot safely or intelligently advance a single step. Hence he is first taught, as he requires first to know, the elements of the science and their connection with the various sub-divisions into which it is broken up. He is required to begin at the beginning, because in no other way can he be properly conducted to the end. It would be better, indeed, were he to enter upon his professional studies with some previous knowledge of the subject; his labor would be lessened and his progress more rapidly advanced. Such is not generally the case; the necessities of the majority must, therefore, be consulted, and for them a clear elucidation of its elementary truths is certainly the object to be aimed at and accomplished.

In Anatomy and Physiology the method pursued is practical and demonstrative. The object is to teach Anatomy in such a way that its primitive truths being perfectly acquired, the student may enlarge and confirm his knowledge by practical dissection and private study. No one can expect to become an accomplished anatomist or skillful surgeon merely by listening to a course, or to many courses, of abstract or demonstrative lectures, however elaborate or minute. As well might an artisan attempt

to construct a steam engine, or a watch, solely by his knowledge of the laws of physics. Demonstrative exposition must be accompanied by practical examination. While, then, every effort is made to exhibit truthfully the position, form, relations, structure and uses of the organs, it is insisted, that the most profitable knowledge of them must be acquired, under proper guidance, by the student for himself and of himself; and that, however much may be taught and shown in the lecture hall, practical study in the dissecting room is indispensable and essential. Theoretical Anatomy cannot stand one in much stead in the exigencies of practice. There must be personal familiarity with the mode of displaying the parts and the order in which they present themselves. The pupil must use his hands as well as his head. Of all subjects in Medicine, Anatomy is the last in which useful and available knowledge can be gained from books alone. It may happen, indeed, that of much that is taught and learned, but a small portion will ever be required in the ordinary duties of practice, but the knowledge of that little must be thorough and practical. The Anatomy of the great cavities, of the articulations, of the blood-vessels and the relations of parts, are points which the practitioner will ever need to know and should know. Much of what he learns of the more intricate portions of the science will soon fade from his memory: the rest will remain, because he will have constant occasion to refer to and use it. So also of Physiology-its most valuable truths are those which are most general in their application; its most appropriate knowledge is practical, not speculative, and the surest foundation for an extended acquaintance with it is correct comprehension of its primitive and best established laws. No attempt is made, therefore, to exhaust all the details of the subject, but simply to bring before the student those parts of it which he can most readily comprehend and apply. His knowledge must be of things-not words. It was a saying of Harvey that "without experience, not other men's, but his own, no man is a proper disciple of any part of natural knowledge; without experimental skill in Anatomy he no better apprehends its truths than the man born blind can judge of the nature and difference of colors, or one born deaf of sounds."

To the department of Obstetrics also belongs the consideration of diseases of Women and Children. Obstetrics having made great progress of late years, has at length assumed its proper rank as an important division of scientific Medicine. Referring chiefly to a process which, in the majority of instances, is naturally and healthfully conducted to a favorable termination, it also includes those more complicated conditions which demand so much selfreliance and skill in the professional attendant. The surgeon often saves life by his coolness, dexterity and capacity; the obstetrician is called upon to perform the same office, not for one life but for two, and at a time when life is most desired and death most dreaded. That the many escape is no excuse for the ignorance through which the few perish. To enforce and illustrate the conditions under which danger may impend, by reference to the natural process, the deviations from it, the accidents which occur, and the manner of meeting and remedying them, is the purpose of scientific Obstetrics. In a branch so eminently practical, the lessons inculcated should be simple, intelligible, readily recalled, and prudently applied. When to act-when to forbear; how far to trust Nature, and when to aid her by the resources of Art; when to sacrifice the less to the more valuable life; in short, all the complications and contingencies which experience has demonstrated as most likely to occur, become, in turn, the subject of consideration and discussion.

The course on Materia Medica, Therapeutics and Pathology, will be divided into two parts. The first includes a description of the natural history, preparation and mode of exhibiting medicinal agents, with the general rules for the management of disease; the second, the history and laws of the great pathological processes set up in the body and the changes they produce. The mere enumeration of a number, large or small, of well-known or obscure drugs, with the safe or unsafe doses in which they may be given, is not looked upon as the end of Materia Medica; but a full history of their mode of production, properties and physiological action, with the indications governing their employment. It is an axiom in Medicine, that "no remedy becomes such save by its timely use;" to determine which, involves something beyond a routine knowledge of the sensible qualities of a drug, or the amount in which it may be borne. The principles, therefore, which should govern the administration of remedies, are carefully unfolded, as the only sure guides to attaining their desired effects.

In Pathology attention will be directed to the general principles governing the development of morbid actions, and the special characters by which the structural changes induced may be identified The elementary forms of diseased products will be carefully exhibited, with the method of distinguishing real alteration from that which simulates it. It is notorious that no well-defined or reliable notions of morbid anatomy can be acquired from mere description, without the means of palpable and visible demonstration. To be able to identify an hypertrophied heart, or a cancerous liver, or an inflamed lung, one must see the real thing, or a faithful delineation of it. In the lectures upon this subject regard is had to this necessity; and the parts themselves, or accurate representations of them, are constantly referred to.

The University is in possession of ample means for illustrating the instruction given in the various departments. A full collection of Anatomical, Surgical, Pathological and Obstetrical drawings, casts, models and preparations, with a cabinet of specimens in Materia Medica, and a complete chemical apparatus, are constantly in use.

For purposes of clinical teaching it has, almost at its own doors, the "Baltimore Infirmary," containing a hundred and fifty beds, and admitting to its wards all varieties of acute and chronic disease. This institution is under the sole charge of the Faculty. They can render it, therefore, literally a school of clinical Medicine.

Recognizing the necessity of attendance upon hospital practice, this school not only exacts but furnishes it. During the session clinical instruction is given by the Professors of Surgery and Clinical Medicine, and continued to all matriculates of the school, by the attending surgeons and physicians, during the remainder of the year without fee. The student is not only exhorted to attend upon clinical teaching, but the privilege being offered him, he is expected to avail himself of it and to improve its advantages. No candidate for graduation can be admitted to examination until he has produced evidence of such attendance.

The opportunities for the study of Practical Anatomy are, it is believed, unsurpassed. Anatomical material is usually abundant and supplied at a moderate expense. The rooms are open early in October, and dissection may be carried on in the evening as well as during the day; the rooms being lighted with gas. As it is an imperative condition for graduation, that the candidate shalk produce evidence of attention to the study of Practical Anatomy, the Demonstrator endeavors to render this requisition a real benefit to the student, by devoting stated hours to instructing and directing him. The Faculty congratulate themselves upon the fact that a large proportion of their classes, not content with meeting the strict letter of the requirement, show by their re-appearance in the rooms for two, and even three years, and their diligent application, that they estimate fairly the importance of correct anatomical knowledge and the advantages for acquiring it.

The Faculty of this school have no desire to indulge in "selfexaggeration, local or personal." They strive to do their duty by diligent attention to the various parts assigned them. They neither attempt, nor expect, to make all the young men who resort to their lecture rooms perfect physicians. They exact from them assiduous attendance, reasonable devotion to study, fair appreciation of the subjects taught, good characters and habits. They allow for the difference in original capacity, means and opportunity, and apply no invariable test in withholding or bestowing their honors.

They advise, and the advice is founded upon actual experience, that students attending public lectures should be frequently examined; that constant attendance upon clinical practice and instruction should be exacted; and that industrious application to the study of practical anatomy should be required and enforced.

If their wishes, with regard to the great point upon which improvement in the character of the profession depends, could be met, no one would be sent to them with an inadequate amount of preliminary preparation. They do, honestly and uprightly, all they can to train their students in the love and pursuit of scientific truth; but they are sincerely conscious how imperfectly many of them are prepared by previous discipline to appreciate such truth.

They earnestly urge their pupils to devote at least three years to preparatory study, to attend three courses of lectures, and, when not engaged in attendance upon lectures, to occupy themselves with a course of systematic reading, under the direction of some judicious practitioner, or in one of the private medical schools. A hurried education, conducted with a view of obtaining a diploma in the shortest possible time, and at the smallest possible expense, is of necessity incomplete and insufficient. The title, without the requisite amount of knowledge which it implies, always aggravates the errors committed, and increases; as it ought to increase, the responsibility of him who commits them.

By order of the Faculty,

W. E. A. AIKIN, Dean.

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BALTIMORE, JANUARY 15, 1852.

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OF STUDENTS. CATALOGUE

1851-52.

PRECEPTORS.

RESIDENCE.

STUDENTS. ×Adams, George Frederick 2 xAmos, James Bussey Arnold, Edward Augustus 3 \*Atkinson, Robert 4 \*Baer, Edward Ridgely Barthulow, Roberts Beard, John Wesley J Bennett, James Edmond Benson, George Washington Biscoe, William Booker Blasser, James H. Borgman, Charles John & Brown, Richard Watson Brown, George Richards / Buckler, Riggin Burkhardt, William Davidson // Campbell, George 12 Carr, Benjamin Augustus 13 Carr, John Daniels Matthews Carr, Richard Wilson **Garter**, James Pendleton /4 Chandlee, Edwin Chaney, Joseph P. Chunn, James Thomas, M.D. /S Clarke, George W. / Gomegus, Henry Cornelius

Prof. Chew, Maryland. Prof. Smith, Maryland. Balt'e Alms House, Connecticut Dr. Dunbar, Maryland. Dr. Dunbar, Maryland. Dr. T. W. Wells, Maryland. • Prof. Chew, Maryland. Dr. L. W. Morris, Maryland. Dr. Leas, Maryland. Prof. Chew, Maryland. Dr. S. H. Turner, Pennsylva'a Prof. Chew, Sweden. Prof. Chew, Maryland. Dr. Watson, Virginia. Dr. John Buckler, Maryland. Prof. Chew, Virginia. Prof. Smith, Maryland. Prof. Chew, Maryland. Dr. Dunbar, Virginia. Balt'e Alms House, Maryland. Dr. T. L. R. Leith; Virginia. Maryland. Prof. Chew,... Maryland Baltimore Infirmary, Virginia. Dr. Gough, Maryland. Claytor, William Quesenbury Prof. Miltenberger, Maryland. SDrs. Goldsborough SMaryland.

CATALOGUE OF STUDENTS.

| PRCEPTORS. | RESIDENCE. |
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| | M I |
| | Maryland. |
| | Ohio. |
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| Baltimore Infirmary, | Maryland. |
| Prof. Smith, | Maryland. |
| Prof. Chew, | Maryland. |
| Dr. Fulton, | Maryland. |
| Prof. Smith, | Maryland. |
| Prof. Chew, | Maryland. |
| Prof. Smith, | Maryland. |
| Dr. Hintze, | Maryland. |
| Baltimore Infirmary, | Maryland. |
| Prof. Smith, | Maryland. |
| Baltimore Infirmary, | Florida. |
| Dr. W. W. Watkins, | Maryland. |
| Prof. Smith, | Louisiana." |
| Dr. Mechen, | Maryland. |
| Baltimore Infirmary, | Maryland. |
| Dr. John Evans, | Maryland. |
| | Virginia. |
| | |
| | Prof. Smith,
Prof. Chew,
Dr. Fulton,
Prof. Smith,
Prof. Smith,
Prof. Smith,
Dr. Hintze,
Baltimore Infirmary,
Prof. Smith,
Baltimore Infirmary,
Dr. W. W. Watkins,
Prof. Smith,
Dr. Mechen,
Baltimore Infirmary, |

CATALOGUE OF STUDENTS.

| STUDENTS. | | PRECEPTORS. | RESIDENCE. |
|------------------------------------|---------|------------------------------------|-------------|
| - Howe, Henry Albin | | Dr. Wells, | New York. |
| 3/ Hower, J. A. Castle | | Dr. M. M. Garry, | Maryland. • |
| Hoxton, T. Seinmes | | Prof. Chew, | Virginia. |
| 2 Hutchings, David | | Prof. Chew, | Maryland. |
| Ireland, James Gideon | { | Dr. L. L. Weems,
Prof. Chew, | Maryland. |
| Jarrett, James Henry | | Dr. J. Montgomery, | Maryland |
| Jefferson, Charles Wesh | ey | Prof. Chew, | Maryland. |
| 3 XIohns, Montgomery | { | Drs. Stewart, Don | Maryland. |
| Johnson, Jeremiah | | Dr. R. Ward, | Maryland. |
| Johnson, John Benjami | n | Dr. Garry, | Virginia |
| Johnston, Robert | | Univ. of Virginia, | Virginia |
| 3 K.Johnson, Thomas Fran | icis | Univ. of Virginia,
Prof. Smith, | Maryland. |
| Jones, Buckler | | Prof. Miltenberger, | Maryland |
| Jones, Jacob Henry | | Dr. B. B. Woods, | Maryland. |
| Jordan, R. Merton | | Univ. of Virginia, | |
| <sup>3</sup> Kelley, George Bramwe | | Dr. Bramwell, | |
| Kennedy, Arth'r Taylor | , M.D. | | |
| 7 Key, Robert Morris | | Dr. Briscoe, | |
| Kidd, William Griffith | | Prof. Miltenberger, | |
| Knotts; George Perregri | n | Dr. Inloes, | Maryland. |
| 38 Koch, Francis A. H. | | Dr. F. Koch, | |
| 34 Lasell, William Henry | 7 | Dr. Whaland, | |
| 40 Laveille, Uriah | | Prof. Chew, | |
| Lincoln, Nathan Smith | | Prof. Smith, | |
| Linthicum, Asa Shinn | | Dr. Dunbary | |
| 4/ Lyneh, John S. | | Prof. Chew, | |
| 42 Machenheimer, Charles | 0 | Prof. Chew, | |
| 43 Magruder, William Edu | | Dr. W. B. Magruder | |
| Manning, Anthony Laf | | Dr. Edmondson, | |
| Marshall, Edward Wash | hington | Prof. Chew, | Maryland. |
| 44 Marchall, John Silas | | | Maryland. |
| 4 Marsters, William Char | | Prof. Smith, | -Maryland. |
| 44 Martin, Andrew Jackso | n | Dr. Hays, | Maryland, |
| 4 Martin, Hugh | | Dr. J. P. H. Shipley | |
| 48 Martin, William Nathan | n | Dr. Cuney, | Maryland, |

| | STUDENTS. | PRECEPTORS. | RESIDENCE. |
|-----|--|----------------------|-------------|
| | McCleary, John | Prof. Chew, | Maryland. |
| 49 | McKinnon, Matthew James | Dr. U. S. Baldwin, | Pennsylv'a. |
| | Mills, Bernard | Prof. Chew, | Maryland. |
| | Minor, John Hubbard | Prof. Miltenberger, | Virginia. |
| 57 | Mitchell, George Alfred | Dr. Dunbar, | Maryland. |
| 52 | Mitchell, Thomas Edward | Dr. Dunbar, | Maryland. |
| | Mitchell, Robert Leeds | Dr. Ford, | Virginia. |
| | Morris, Samuel Lee | Dr. Dunbar, | Maryland. |
| | Muller, John Richard | Dr. Kinnemon, | Maryland. |
| | Mumford, David Edvin | Dr. Spence, | Maryland. |
| 54 | Murray, William H. | Prof. Smith, | Maryland. |
| | Neale, Francis Constantine | Prof. Miltenberger, | Maryland. |
| 55 | Norris, William Henry | Dr. Whaland, | Maryland. |
| 56 | Nowland, Edward Foard | Dr. Trites, | Maryland. |
| 5) | Gibonovan, Charles | Dr. O'Donovan, | Maryland. |
| 58 | O'Neill, Howard Dennis | Baltimore Infirmary, | Maryland. |
| | Owings , Thomas Boyle | Dr. J. H. Owings, | Maryland. |
| 59 | Peddicord, George A. | Dr. Riggs, | Maryland. |
| 60 | Perkins, Lames Alfred | Dr. Wickes, | Maryland. |
| 61 | Pettibone, Philip | Dr. S. Ridout, | Maryland. |
| 62 | Phelps, Francis P. | Dr. A. H. Bayley, | Maryland. |
| 63 | Phillips, Sumael | Dr. A. S. Magruder, | Maryland. |
| | Piper, Jackson | Dr. W. E. Piper, | Maryland. |
| 65- | Powell, John Fletcher | Dr. Handy, | Maryland. |
| | Price, Thomas Carnes | Prof. Chew, | Maryland. |
| 66 | Reese, John E. | Dr. J. F. Perkins, | Maryland. |
| - | Rider, Thomas William Perry, | | Maryland. |
| 67 | Robertson, Samuel H. | Dr. Dunbar, | Maryland. |
| 68 | Robinson, Charles B. | Dr. Ring, | Maryland. |
| | Ross, William Thomas H. | Dr. Dunbar, | Maryland. |
| 49 | The stand and a section of the secti | | Maryland. |
| | Seise, Raymond Sylvester | Dr. Zimmerman, | Maryland. |
| | Seys, Henry-H. | Prof. Smith, | Maryland. |
| 71 | Shields, John William | Dr. J. Shields, | Maryland. |
| - | Smoot, Andrew Jackson | Balt'e Alms House, | Maryland. |
| 12 | Snowden, Alfred M. | Dr. Howard, | Maryland. |
| | Soulé, James | Dr. Slingluff, | Ohio. |
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PRECEPTORS. RESIDENCE. Prof. Chew, Maryland." Maryland. Dr. R. Steuart, Dr. R. Steuart, Maryland. Dr. Dunbar, Maryland. Prof. Smith, Pennsylv'a. Baltimore Infirmary, Marylande. Dr. Dunbar, Maryland. Prof. Smith, Maryland. Prof. Thomas, ---- Maryland. Dr. D. W. Thomas, Maryland. Wisconsin: Dr. Addison, Maryland. Jefferson Med. Col. Pennsylv'a. Dr. Baldwin, Pennsylvar Maryland. Dr. Ward, Dr. O'Neal, Maryland Dr. F. White, Maryland. Maryland. Prof. Chew, Louisiana: -----Maryland. Dr. Dunbar, Dr. J. Wilson, Maryland. Dr. Dunbar. Virginia. Univ. of Virginia, Virginia. Dr. Mobberly, Maryland. Maryland. Dr. Wroth, Baltimore Infirmary, Maryland. ----

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GRADUATES.

At the Annual Commencement held March 10th, 1851, the following candidates received the degree of Doctor in Medicine.

| NAMES. | SUBJECTS OF THESIS. | RESIDENCES. |
|-------------------------|---|-------------|
| Edward Reed Burneston, | Malaria, | Maryland. |
| Elkanah D. W. Carper, | Cancer of Stomach, | Maryland. |
| Mortimer A. R. F. Carr, | Dysentery, | Pennsylv'a. |
| James Thomas Chunn, | Hernia, | Virginia. |
| George Roberts Cooper, | { Physiological Pecu-
liarities of Female, } | Maryland. |
| Robert Crain, | Pneumonia, | Maryland. |
| Basil Bell Crawford, | Rheumatism, | Maryland. |
| John Thomas Day, | Dysentery, | Maryland. |
| Thomas Henry Dunn, | Caloric, | Virginia. |
| John Perkins Fleming, | Wounds of Throat, | Pennsylv'a. |
| Peter Creed Flournoy, | Action of Remedies, | Virginia. |
| J. McL. R. Fontaine, | Sympat's of Stomach, | Maryland. |
| Cornelius Wirt Forney, | Opium, | Maryland. |
| John Edward Garrott, | Intermittent Fever, | Maryland. |
| Vincent Bosley Heaton, | Clinical Report, | Maryland. |
| George Augustus Howard, | Science of Medicine, | Virginia. |
| Thomas Dollis Hurtt, | Remittent Fever, | Maryland. |
| Charles Hyland Jones, | Pneumonia, | Maryland. |
| Samuel Jordan Jones, | Peritonitis, | Alabama. |
| James Bates Keith, | Gastritis, | N.Carolina. |
| Arthur Taylor Kennedy, | Dyspepsia, | Virginia. |
| John Trippe King, | Etiology, | Maryland. |
| Jonathan L. Large, | Collodion, | Pennsylv'a. |
| Francis Edward Lynch, | Malaria, | Maryland. |
| Louis Mackall, Jr., | Epidemics, | Maryland. |
| John Edward McIlvain, | Erysipelas, | Pennsylv'a. |
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GRADUATES.

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William T. Montgomery, Edward Woodyer Mumma, William Davis Noble, Alfred Thomas Pettit, Edward Priestley, Charles Henry Pye, Pascal Alfred Quinan, Wm. Billingslea Roberts, Richard Sappington, Franklin Lewis Sewell, Edward Lafayette Sheehy, Isaac Ricord Stager, Richard Eskridge Sutton, George Taylor, James Henry Thomas, Henry Laird Todd,

Ezra Weis,

William White, John Wilkins, William Ringgold Wilmer, Henry Park Custis Wilson,

SUBJECTS OF THESIS. RESIDENCES. Rheumatism, Maryland. Arsenious Acid, Maryland. Inflammation, Maryland. Vis Medicat'x Naturæ, Maryland. Philosophy of Disea's, Maryland. Maryland. Diagnosis, Maryland. Inflammation, Medical Ethics, Maryland. Maryland. Dysentery, Scarlatina, Virginia. Maryland. Chemistry, Action of Remedies, Pennsylv'a. Opium, Maryland. Atmosphere, Maryland. Clinical Report, Maryland. Maryland. Laryngitis, (Physiological Pecu-) Maryland.) liarities of Female, (Phlebitis, Maryland. Clinical Report, Maryland. Coxalgia, Maryland. Digestion, Virginia.

FEES, STATUTES, &c.

The next session will begin on Thursday, the 14th of October, 1852, and close on the 1st of March, 1853.

The Fees for attendance on lectures are, for Surgery, Chemistry, Materia Medica, Anatomy, Principles and Practice, Obstetrics, *fifteen dollars* each. The ticket of Practical Anatomy is *ten dollars*.

No charge is made for the clinical ticket.

Ten students are permitted to reside in the Infirmary as clinical assistants. The fee is *one hundred dollars* per year, payable in advance.

STATUTES.

1. Every student attending lectures must matriculate and pay the regular fee, which is five dollars. The matriculation and lecture tickets must be taken out at the commencement of the session.

2. The matriculation ticket must be countersigned by the Professors upon whose Lectures the student may attend, and exhibited to the Janitor when required.

3. Candidates for graduation must have attended two courses of Lectures in this school, or one in this *after* one in some other respectable Medical school.

4. Every candidate must deposit with the Dean of the Faculty, on or before the 14th day of February, a thesis, of his own composition, on some subject connected with medical science, or a clinical report of not less than six cases of disease, drawn up from his own observation. No thesis will be received after the time specified above, but by special vote of the Faculty.

5. Every candidate must appear before the Faculty for examination on the various branches of Medicine taught in this school. He must also produce evidence of attendance, during one session, on Practical Anatomy and Clinical Medicine.

6. The graduation fee, which is twenty dollars, must be de-

posited with the Treasurer, before a candidate can be admitted to examination.

7. The result of an examination is determined by a majority of votes. Should the Faculty be equally divided, the candidate may be re-examined, if he desire it; or he may decline a second examination, and assume the position of a candidate in whose case no decision has been made.

A public commencement is held soon after the close of the examinations, under authority of the Provost and Regents of the University, at which the degrees are conferred. No candidate will be excused from attendance but by special vote of the Faculty.

S. The several Professors will hold public examinations on the Lectures during the session, attendance upon which is earnestly recommended.

The judgment of the Faculty upon the fitness of a candidate is based upon their knowledge of his general attendance and industry, character and habits, as well as upon the result of his final examination.

The Faculty, therefore, wish it to be distinctly understood, that while any student who has complied with the technical requisitions, viz: matriculation, attendance upon Lectures and the deposit of a thesis, may appear before them for examination, they reserve to themselves, and will exercise, the right of making moral as well as intellectual qualification an element of their decision.

Open irregularity of conduct, negligence, habitual and prolonged absence from Lectures will always be regarded as obstacles to obtaining a degree.

9. The dissecting room will be open daily until 10 o'clock, P. M., *Sundays excepted*. No persons, except Physicians and Medical Students, are allowed to visit the rooms without special permission from the Professor or Demonstrator of Anatomy.

By vote of Faculty:

W. E. A. AIKIN, Dean.

The Janitor, who may be found at his house on the University grounds, will direct gentlemen to comfortable and convenient boarding houses. The expenses of living are as low in Baltimore as in any city in the country, good board being obtained at from \$3 to \$4 per week.

FORTY-SIXTH ANNUAL CIRCULAR AND CATALOGUE of the medical department of the UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND.

SESSION 1858-54.

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BALTIMORE: PRINTED BY SHERWOOD & CO.

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UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND,

SESSION 1853-54,

AND

CATALOGUE OF STUDENTS

Attending Lectures Session 1852-53.

BALTIMORE: PRINTED BY SHERWOOD & CO.

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UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND.

Hon. JOHN P. KENNEDY, LL. D., PROVOST.

FACULTY OF PHYSIC.

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NATHAN R. SMITH, M.D. PROFESSOR OF SURGERY.

WILLIAM E. A. AIKIN, M. D. PROFESSOR OF CHEMISTRY AND PHARMACY.

SAMUEL CHEW, M. D. PROFESSOR OF THE PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICE OF MEDICINE AND CLINICAL MEDICINE.

> JOSEPH ROBY, M.D. PROFESSOR OF ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY.

RICHARD H. THOMAS, M.D. PROFESSOR OF OBSTETRICS.

GEORGE W. MILTENBERGER, M. D. PROFESSOR OF MATERIA MEDICA, THERAPEUTICS AND PATHOLOGY.

> BERWICK B. SMITH, M. D. DEMONSTRATOR OF ANATOMY.

WILLIAM E. A. AIKIN, M. D. DEAN.

\_\_\_\_\_

PETER SMITH, JANITOR.

OFFICERS OF INFIRMARY.

FELIX JENKINS, M. D., Resident Physician. Sister MATILDA COSKERY, Sister Superior.

CLINICAL ASSISTANTS.

RICHARD WATSON BROWN, FRANCIS P. PHELPS, WILLIAM Q. CLAYTOR, M. D. R. MERTON JORDAN, M. D. EDWIN RANDALL TIDINGS, WILLIAM GRIFFITH KIDD, CHARLES O'DONOVAN,

HENRY H. SEYS, JAMES WASHINGTON WALLACE, ED. THOS. WHITTINGHAM, M. D.

THE Forty-Sixth Annual Session will begin on Thursday, the 13th day of October, 1853, and end on the 1st day of March, 1854. A general introductory to the course will be given, after which the regular lectures will commence.

It is the design of the Faculty to give a plain and practical course of instruction: such as they consider best adapted to prepare the student for his future professional duties. Dissenting entirely from the doctrine, that the whole science of Medicine is to be taught and learned in the public school, they feel at liberty to select such portions of it as may be best suited to oral teaching, and best calculated to benefit and improve those who attend upon it. Such instruction presupposes a proper amount of preliminary preparation, fair capacity for comprehending what is taught, a sincere desire to profit by the opportunities offered. some intrinsic love of knowledge, and industry and application in its pursuit. It involves, on the part of the teacher, diligent devotion to the duties of his position, honest effort to display the truth accurately and intelligibly, wise discrimination in the choice of subjects for investigation, and due care that his instructions are presented in an attractive form. On the part of the student, active appreciation of what is taught, a clear perception of its relations to his future occupation, earnest determination to enlarge and extend his knowledge, and a sincere conviction that its quantity and quality will depend, in a great degree, upon the amount of personal exertion he may bestow, and the energy he may exercise in availing himself of the means at his command. The extremest exactions of the most ardent reformer of "the standard of Medical Education," will fail in stimulating the indolent, training the inefficient, and instructing the ignorant, unless there exist some innate consciousness that the labor of acquiring,

as well as of imparting knowledge, is to be performed; and that the process and purpose of education are not merely the routine repetition of a series of doctrines and dogmas and passive reception of them, but a regular, methodical, continued exercise of the mental faculties; so that they may be brought into right relation to scientific truth, and be rightly directed to discover, understand and apply it. The how to learn, what to learn, and how to use that which is learned, are the main points. Abstract theories of education, however rigid they may profess to be in testing the qualifications of the fit and rejecting the unfit, will effect little real good if the student is left to suppose, that every thing is to be done for him, and he is to do nothing for himself: that the discipline, through which he finds entrance to a liberal profession, is not to be a discipline of true mental development, but one of mere intellectual accumulation; extensive acquisition of the technicalities of science without any real conception of the great laws and principles from which all science springs.

The chief value of public instruction consists in its ability to supply those means for acquiring professional knowledge not usually obtainable in a course of private study.

It would be a mistaken estimate of its design to assume that it is to accomplish a complete professional education, or that it is to be held responsible for the condition, or position, of all those who constitute the Medical profession. It does not profess to do this. It offers to the student certain aids in effecting a specific end. It affords him certain facilities for learning those things which it is essential that he should learn, and which he would not otherwise be likely to learn so thoroughly or so well. Its benefit will be proportioned to the degree of preparation, natural adaptation, industry, and desire for improvement he may possess.

The object of professional education being to prepare the student for his duties as a practitioner, it follows, that public instruction should be regardful of this in all that it attempts to teach. It should insist, that some knowledge of those parts of medical science which are indispensably essential should be acquired before the responsibilities of professional life are encountered; and with this exaction it should furnish the means of meeting it. Of these essentials, a knowledge of the structure of the body, and of the diseases to which it is liable, stands at the head. Hence the school should be able to teach anatomy and the observation of disease practically. Anatomy, because no where else, and at no other time, will the student be likely to learn it. Clinical observation of disease, because under no circumstances can it be so favorably pursued. From clinical instruction alone, can the student learn, what he must learn sooner or later, viz: the true relation of Nature and Art. Only in the presence of real disease can he begin to understand the value of a just conception of the power of remedies, and the rules which should govern their employment. The crude notion that the art which professes to *treat* all disease. is able to cure all disease, soon vanishes under the lessons of the clinical ward. There he is taught, that "the Physician is the Minister and Interpreter of Nature; let him do or contrive what he will, unless he follows Nature he cannot govern her."

In these two main elements of public teaching the Faculty of this school believe that they need not fear comparison with similar institutions in any part of the country. For clinical purposes they can control completely the hospital attached to the school, its management being in their own hands, independent of all direction or supervision. Created for the use of the University, and sustained by it, it is available for all that can be designed or desired in the way of practical instruction in Medicine or Surgery. In the immediate vicinity of the college, attendance upon it is convenient, and its wards are always accessible. From information recently obtained it is believed, also, that abundance and cheapness of anatomical material are nowhere more constant conditions than in their rooms; certainly not in any more northern city.

The regular course of instruction embraces the Principles and Practice of Surgery, Chemistry and Pharmacy, the Principles and Practice of Medicine and Clinical Medicine, Anatomy and Physiology, Obstetrics and the Diseases of Women and Children, Materia Medica, Therapeutics, and Pathology.

The Surgical course comprises daily lectures on the principles of Surgery and Clinical instruction. In the lecture room the principle is enforced; in the clinical ward it is illustrated. Those

parts of the subject most interesting to the practitioner are selected and carefully explained. It is not thought necessary or expedient to startle the student with the details of extraordinary operations, or to weary him with the complexities of rare forms of surgical disease, or to embarrass him with the dread of encountering the most difficult emergencies of the art. He is taught, plainly and intelligibly, principles and their application. The management, for example, of those accidents and diseases which are of most frequent occurrence; the employment of those means which are simplest in their application and most easily obtained; how to act on the occasions which he will be most liable to be called upon to meet. Surgical instruction has sometimes been charged with exaggerating the difficulties of the art, and disheartening the student by a formidable array of means requisite to overcome them; with dwelling too much upon the most complicated and unfrequent cases, to the neglect of those which are simple and common; and with undue appreciation of mere manual dexterity or mechanical skill. The self-love of the teacher may be flattered, and the wonder of the student excited, by the details of capital operations, and an exhibition of the celerity and coolness with which they may be performed, but it is questionable whether such instruction is most useful or proper. A surgical operation is, after all, but too often a confession of the incompetency of the science; it mutilates because it cannot cure. To the patient a limb saved, even if its full use be impaired, is worth more than the most perfect stump that the most adroit operator could fashion for him. Surgical practice, so far as the most difficult operations are concerned, generally concentrates itself in the hands of those who have particularly devoted themselves to it; the general practitioner has usually no desire or opportunity to engage in it. 'The more common accidents happen indiscriminately to all; of these, all need to be informed. A badly managed fracture, unreduced dislocation and unrecognized hernia tell their own story, and tell it to the disgrace of the surgeon who is unable to detect and treat them; they are standing memorials of his ignorance and incompetence. So also of surgical disease: that which is most common is absolutely most important. The

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attention of the student, therefore, is directed, not to those things which are intricate, curious and rare, but to those with which he will have to deal in daily practice.

The instructions in the lecture room are illustrated in the clinical wards. Surgical accidents and diseases are there exhibited as realities. The general and local management of disease, the expediency or necessity of an operation, how it may be avoided, the mode of performing it, the after treatment needful to its success, are all brought before the student in a form most likely to awaken his attention and impress his memory. He sees the application of surgical science to the emergencies of practice; learns how to act under like circumstances, and is taught to rely upon his own knowledge and judgment through the recollection of the cases he has personally observed.

The course of Principles and Practice of Medicine and Clinical Medicine includes special lectures, and clinical visits and lectures at the Infirmary. The lectures are an exposition of the natural history of disease and its treatment.

As the great source of truth is Nature, not Opinion, it is deemed useless to bestow much attention upon the unsubstantial and fanciful, though ingenious speculations, which have tisen and fallen in the progress of medicine, even if they happen to be fortified by the authority of a name or a party. The chief object will be to teach what is known, not to speculate about the unknown; to place before the student intelligible precepts for identifying disease, its differences and resemblances; to enable him to recognize its beginning, understand its progress, anticipate its event, and the influences which tend to produce or arrest it; appealing, for information and illustration of the truth of what is taught, to the cases which are daily witnessed in the hospital wards. Modern medicine differs from that which has preceded it mainly in this: that while it esteems at their full value the powers of Art, it also regards, and wisely regards, the powers of Nature; teaching the true wisdom of watching patiently, observing carefully, acting cautiously; so that the operations of Nature being clearly understood, the ministrations of Art may be judiciously, efficiently, and beneficially applied.

In Chemistry, attention is devoted primarily to teaching the elementary principles of chemical science, without a thorough comprehension of which no one can hope to advance into its more intricate portions with any assurance of satisfaction or success. The rules of chemical nomenclature, the phenomena and laws of caloric, light and electricity, the properties of simples and compounds, are displayed in their most intelligible aspects, with the avowed aim of thus placing at the student's disposal the formulæ by which, according to his industry and inclination, he may solve the more difficult problems with which Chemistry abounds.

The student may not, as he is not expected to, become an expert manipulator or a perfect analyst, but he can, with a reasonable amount of diligence and attention, possess himself of the cardinal truths which lie at its foundation and determine all its results; understanding which, he may extend his knowledge almost infinitely, but ignorant of which he cannot safely or intelligently advance a single step. Hence he is first taught, as he equires first to know, the elements of the science and their connection with the various sub-divisions into which it is broken up. H: is required to begin at the beginning, because in no other way can he be properly conducted to the end. It would be better, indeed, were he to enter upon his professional studies with some previous knowledge of the subject; his labor would be lessened and his progress more rapidly advanced. Such is not generally the case; the necessities of the majority must, therefore, be consulted, and for them a clear elucidation of its elementary truths is certainly the object to be aimed at and accomplished.

In Anatomy and Physiology the method pursued is practical and demonstrative. The object is to teach Anatomy in such a way that its primitive truths being perfectly acquired, the student may enlarge and confirm his knowledge by practical dissection and private study. No one can expect to become an accomplished anatomist or skillful surgeon merely by listening to a course, or to many courses, of abstract or demonstrative lectures, however elaborate or minute. As well might an artisan attempt to construct a steam engine, or a watch, solely by his knowledge of the laws of physics. Demonstrative exposition must be accompanied by practical examination. While, then, every effort is made to exhibit truthfully the position, form, relations, structure and uses of the organs, it is insisted, that the most profitable knowledge of them must be acquired, under proper guidance, by the student for himself and of himself; and that, however much may be taught and shown in the lecture hall, practical study in the dissecting room is indispensable and essential. Theoretical Anatomy cannot stand one in much stead in the exigencies of practice. There must be personal familiarity with the mode of displaying the parts and the order in which they present themselves. The pupil must use his hands as well as his head. Of all subjects in medicine, Anatomy is the last in which useful and available knowledge can be gained from books alone. It may happen, indeed, that of much that is taught and learned, but a small portion will ever be required in the ordinary duties of practice, but the knowledge of that little must be thorough and practical. The anatomy of the great cavities, of the articulations, of the blood-vessels, and the relations of parts, are points which the practitioner will ever need to know and should know. Much of what he learns of the more intricate portions of the science will soon fade from his memory : the rest will remain, because he will have constant occasion to refer to and use it. So also of Physiology-its most valuable truths are those which are most general in their application; its most appropriate knowledge is practical, not speculative, and the surest foundation for an extended acquaintance with it is a correct comprehension of its primitive and best established laws. No attempt is made, therefore, to exhaust all the details of the subject, but simply to bring before the student those parts of it which he can most readily comprehend and apply. His knowledge must be of things-not words. It was a saying of Harvey that "without experience, not other men's, but his own, no man is a proper disciple of any part of natural knowledge; without experimental skill in anatomy he no better apprehends its truths than the man born blind can judge of the nature and difference of colors. or one born deaf of sounds."

To the department of Obstetrics also belongs the consideration

of diseases of Women and Children. Obstetrics having made great progress of late years, has at length assumed its proper rank as an important division of scientific medicine. Referring chiefly to a process which, in the majority of instances, is naturally and healthfully conducted to a favorable termination, it also includes those more complicated conditions which demand so much selfreliance and skill in the professional attendant. The surgeon often saves life by his coolness, dexterity and capacity; the obstetrician is called upon to perform the same office, not for one life but for two, and at a time when life is most desired and death most dreaded. That the many escape is no excuse for the ignorance through which the few perish. To enforce and illustrate the conditions under which danger may impend, by reference to the natural process, the deviations from it, the accidents which occur, and the manner of meeting and remedying them, is the purpose of scientific obstetrics. In a branch so eminently practical, the lessons inculcated should be simple, intelligible, readily recalled, and prudently applied. When to act-when to forbear; how far to trust Nature, and when to aid her by the resources of Art; when to sacrifice the less to the more valuable life; in short, all the complications and contingences which experience has demonstrated as most likely to occur, become, in turn, the subject of consideration and discussion.

The course on Materia Medica, Therapeutics and Pathology, will be divided into two parts. The first includes a description of the natural history, preparation and mode of exhibiting medicinal agents, with the general rules for the management of disease; the second, the history and laws of the great pathological processes set up in the body and the changes they produce. The mere enumeration of a number, large or small, of well-known or obscure drugs, with the safe or unsafe doses in which they may be given, is not looked upon as the end of Materia Medica; but a full history of their mode of production, properties and physiological action, with the indications governing their employment. It is an axiom in medicine, that "no remedy becomes such save by its timely use;" to determine which, involves something beyond a routine knowledge of the sensible qualities of a drug, or the amount in which it may be borne. The principles, therefore, which should govern the administration of remedies, are carefully unfolded, as the only sure guides to attaining their desired effects.

In Pathology attention will be directed to the general principles governing the development of morbid actions, and the special characters by which the structural changes induced may be identified The elementary forms of diseased products will be carefully exhibited, with the method of distinguishing real alteration from that which simulates it. It is notorious that no well-defined or reliable notions of morbid anatomy can be acquired from mere description, without the means of palpable and visible demonstration. To be able to identify an hypertrophied heart, or a cancerous liver, or an inflamed lung, one must see the real thing, or a faithful delineation of it. In the lectures upon this subject regard is had to this necessity; and the parts themselves, or accurate representations of them, are constantly referred to.

The University is in possession of ample means for illustrating the instruction given in the various departments. A full collection of Anatomical, Surgical, Pathological and Obstetrical drawings, casts, models and preparations, with a cabinet of specimens in Materia Medica, and a complete chemical apparatus, are constantly in use.

For purposes of clinical teaching it has, almost at its own doors, the "Baltimore Infirmary," containing a hundred and fifty beds, and admitting to its wards all varieties of acute and chronic disease. This institution is under the sole charge of the Faculty. They can render it, therefore, literally a school of clinical medicine.

Recognizing the necessity of attendance upon hospital practice, this school not only exacts but furnishes it. During the session clinical instruction is given by the Professors of Surgery and Clinical Medicine, and continued to all matriculates of the school, by the attending surgeons and physicians, during the remainder of the year without fee. The student is not only exhorted to attend upon clinical teaching, but the privilege being offered him he is expected to avail himself of it and to improve its advantages. No candidate for graduation can be admitted to examination until he has produced evidence of such attendance. The opportunities for the study of Practical Anatomy are, it is believed, unsurpassed. Anatomical material is usually abundant and supplied at a moderate expense. The rooms are open early in October, and dissection may be carried on in the evening as well as during the day; the rooms being lighted with gas. As it is an imperative condition for graduation, that the candidate shall produce evidence of attention to the study of Practical Anatomy, the Demonstrator endeavors to render this requisition a real benefit to the student, by devoting stated hours to instructing and directing him. The Faculty congratulate themselves upon the fact that a large proportion of their classes, not content with meeting the strict letter of the requirement, show by their re-appearance in the rooms for two, and even three years, and their diligent application, that they estimate fairly the importance of correct anatomical knowledge and the advantages for acquiring it.

The Faculty of this school have no desire to indulge in "selfexaggeration, local or personal." They strive to do their duty by diligent attention to the various parts assigned them. They neither attempt, nor expect, to make all the young men who resort to their lecture rooms perfect physicians. They exact from them assiduous attendance, reasonable devotion to study, fair appreciation of the subjects taught, good characters and habits. They allow for the difference in original capacity, means and opportunity, and apply no invariable test in withholding or bestowing their honors.

They advise, and the advice is founded upon actual experience, that students attending public lectures should be frequently examined; that constant attendance upon clinical practice and instruction should be exacted; and that industrious application to the study of practical anatomy should be required and enforced.

If their wishes, with regard to the great point upon which improvement in the character of the profession depends, could be met, no one would be sent to them with an inadequate amount of preliminary preparation. They do, honestly and uprightly, all they can to train their students in the love and pursuit of scientific truth; but they are sincerely conscious how imperfectly many of them are prepared by previous discipline to appreciate such truth. They earnestly urge their pupils to devote at least three years to preparatory study, to attend three courses of lectures, and, when not engaged in attendance upon lectures, to occupy themselves with a course of systematic reading, under the direction of some judicious practitioner, or in one of the private medical schools. A hurried education, conducted with a view of obtaining a diploma in the shortest possible time, and at the smallest possible expense, is of necessity incomplete and insufficient. The title, without the requisite amount of knowledge which it implies, always aggravates the errors committed, and increases, as it ought to increase, the responsibility of him who commits them.

By order of the Faculty.

W. E. A. AIKIN, Dean.

BALTIMORE, January 15, 1853.

1852-53.

| STUDENTS. | PRECEPTORS. | RESIDENCE. |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------|
| Adams, George Frederick | Prof. Chew, | Maryland. |
| Ahl, David | Dr. John Ahl, | Pennsylva'a. |
| Aldridge, John H. | Dr. Wilkins, | Maryland. |
| Amos, James Bussey | Prof. Smith, | Maryland. |
| Anderson, John William | Dr. J. M. Finney, | Maryland. |
| Armstrong, David Thomas | Dr. E. Hall, | Pennsylva'a. |
| Arrington, Benjamin F. | | N. Carolina. |
| Atkinson, Robert | Prof. Dunbar, | Maryland. |
| Baer, Edward Ridgely | Dr. W. Baer, | Maryland. |
| Benson, Geo. Wash'ton, M.D. | Univ. Maryland 1852, | |
| Biscoe, William Booker | Prof. Chew, | Maryland. |
| Boon, William Henry, M.D. | Univ. Maryland 1850, | Pennsylva'a. |
| Board, Francis Harwood | Dr. S. G. Reese, | Virginia. |
| Brattan, Lemuel Rush | Dr. S. J. S. Ker, | Maryland. |
| Brown, Richard Watson | Baltimore Infirmary, | Maryland. |
| Bruffy, Joseph N. | Dr. W. C. Catlett, | Virginia. |
| Buckler, Riggin | Dr. John Buckler, | Maryland. |
| Burdick, Isaac Day | { Drs. Burdick and }
Gleason, } | New York. |
| Bush, John C. | Dr. Thomas Wells, | Maryland. |
| Campbell, George Washington | Prof. Smith, | Maryland. |
| Carr, Benjamin Augustus | Prof. Chew, | Maryland. |
| Carr, Richard Wilson, M.D. | Univ. Maryland 1852, | Maryland. |
| Chandlee, Edwin | | Maryland. |
| Chaplain, James Stevens | Dr. S. T. Kemp, | Maryland. |
| Childs, William Walter | Prof. Chew, | Maryland. |
| Clarke, George William | Dr. D. H. Gough, | Maryland. |

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| STUDENTS. | PRECEPTORS. | RESIDENCE. |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------|
| Claytor, Wm. Quesenb'y, M.D. | Univ. Maryland 1852, | Maryland. |
| Covey, Edward | Dr. R. W. Handy, | Maryland. |
| Collins, George T. | Prof. Smith, | Maryland. |
| Comegys, Henry Cornelius { | Drs. Goldsborough
and Hardcastle, | Maryland. |
| Cook, Elisha J., M.D. | Univ. Maryland 1848, | Maryland. |
| Costin, William F. | Dr. H. P. C. Wilson, | Virginia. |
| Crawford, Abraham Nicholas | Prof. Miltenberger, | Maryland. |
| Crosby, William Penn | Dr. C. Dashiell, | Pennsylva'a. |
| Curley, Jos. Hitzelberger, M.D. | Univ. Maryland 1850, | Maryland. |
| Dalrymple, Augustine James | Prof. Smith, | Maryland. |
| Day, Edward William, | Prof. Smith, | Maryland. |
| Delashmutt, Van E. | Dr. Lloyd Dorsey, | Maryland. |
| Denny, William | Prof. Chew, | Maryland. |
| Devere, Peter | Prof. Dunbar, | Maryland. |
| Dickerson, Edwin G. P. | Prof. Miltenberger, | Maryland. |
| Dixon, Basil S. | | Maryland. |
| Dorsey, Lloyd, Jr. | Dr. Lloyd Dorsey, | Maryland. |
| Dorsey, Thornton, | Dr. Quinan, Prof.
Chew, | Maryland. |
| Doyle, Augustine Demetrius | Drs.Doyle & McNeal | Pennsylva'a. |
| Duncan, James Johnson | Dr. A. S. Baldwin, | Pennsylva'a. |
| Duncan, Joseph L. | Prof. Dunbar, | Maryland. |
| Eareckson Roderick W., M.D. | Univ Maryland 1848 | Maryland. |
| Elliott, Thomas Morgan, { | Dr. Treadwell,
Prof. Dunbar. | Maryland. |
| Eschbach, Joseph A. | Dr. T. E. F. Hintze, | Maryland. |
| Field, Philip Shay, M.D. | Univ. Maryland 1852 | |
| Fisher, Samuel Groome | Dr. J. Fisher, | Maryland. |
| Forney, Cornelius Wirt, M.D. | Univ. Maryland 1851 | Maryland. |
| Fulton, Henry Keerl | Dr. R. Fulton, | Maryland. |
| George, Archibald | Prof. Smith, | Maryland. |
| Ghiselin, Jas. Thomas, M.D. | Univ. Maryland 1852 | Maryland. |
| Hammond, George | Prof. Chew, | Maryland. |
| Hammond, Thomas E. | Dr. E. W. Mobberly, | Maryland. |
| Hammond, William, M.D. | Univ. Maryland 1847 | |
| Hank, J. B. P. | - | |
| Lunny D. D. L. | | Maryland. |

| STUDENTS. | PRECEPTORS. | RESIDENCE. |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|
| Harrow, John Washington | Prof. Smith, | Virginia. |
| Hatcher, Benjamin N. | Univ. Virginia, | Virginia. |
| Hawkins, John Alexander | | Maryland. |
| Hayward, George | | Maryland. |
| Hewitt, George Washington, | | Pennsylva'a. |
| Higgins, H. Lot | ф , | Virginia. |
| Hitt, Willis M. | Dr. W. W. Hitt, | Indiana. |
| Holmes, Lewis, | Maryland Med. Inst., | Maryland. |
| Hopkins, John W. M. | | Virginia. |
| Hunter, John Harrison | | Virginia. |
| Hurtt, Edward Dewitt | | Maryland. |
| Hutchings, David | Prof. Chew, | Maryland. |
| Jacobs, James T. | Dr. Hen. W. Houston, | Maryland. |
| Johns, Montgomery, | Maryland Med. Inst., | |
| Johnson, Thomas Francis | Prof. Smith, | Maryland. |
| Jordan Robert Merton, M.D | Univ. Maryland 1852, | Virginia. |
| Kelly, George Bramwell | Prof. Chew, | Maryland. |
| Kennedy, Stephen D. | Prof. Smith, | Maryland. |
| Key, Robert Morris | Dr. J. H. Briscoe, | Maryland. |
| Kidd, William Griffith | Prof. Miltenberger, | Maryland. |
| Kloman, William Christopher | Dr. E. P. Duvall, | Maryland. |
| Lambdin, Wm. Wallace { | Drs. Maxwell and Finney, | Maryland. |
| Laney, Joseph Murray | Prof. Smith, | Louisiana. |
| Laney, Thomas M. | Dr. Jas. Stewart, | Pennsylva'a. |
| Lassell, William Henry | Prof. Miltenberger, | Maryland. |
| Latham, J. W., M.D. | | Maryland. |
| Laveille, Uriah | Prof. Chew, | Maryland. |
| Lemen, William Martin | Prof. Dunbar, | Virginia. |
| Lomax, Richard Stuart | Dr. G. Carmichael, | Virginia. |
| Lynch John Stephen | Prof. Chew, | Maryland. |
| Machenheimer, Charles Page, | | Maryland. |
| Magruder, William Edward | Dr. W. B. Magruder, | |
| Marshall, John Silas | Prof. Chew, | Maryland. |
| Marsters, William Charles | Prof. Smith, | Maryland. |
| Martin, Andrew Jackson | Dr. Hays, Prof. Chew, | |
| Martin, Hugh | Prof. Chew, | Delaware. |

| STUDENTS. | PRECEPTORS. | RESIDENCE. |
|---------------------------|--|--------------|
| Martin, William Nathan | Dr. E. S. Currey, | Maryland. |
| McKinnon, Matthew James | Dr. Baldwin, | Pennsylva'a. |
| McManus, Felix S. | Dr. F. R. McManus, | |
| McMechan, William T. | Dr. John Frissell, | Virginia. |
| Mills, Bernard | Prof. Chew, | Maryland. |
| Mitchell, George Alfred | Prof. Dunbar, | Maryland. |
| Mitchell, R. Larken | Dr. J. W. Leach, | Virginia. |
| Mitchell, Thomas Edward | Prof. Dunbar, | Maryland. |
| Motter, Edward Smith | Dr. Getzendanner, | Maryland. |
| Murray, William H. | Prof. Smith, | Maryland. |
| Nixon, George Washington | Prof. Dunbar, | N. Carolina. |
| Norris, Samuel J. | | Maryland. |
| Norris, William Henry | Drs. Reese & Waland, | Maryland. |
| O'Donnell, Joseph James | Dr. W. H. Stokes, | Maryland. |
| O'Donovan, Charles, | Baltimore Infirmary | Maryland. |
| Outten, Cincinnatus | Dr. G. W. Cowdery, | Virginia. |
| Owings, James Henry | Dr. Worthington, | Maryland. |
| Page, John W., M.D. | Univ. Maryland 1848, | N. Carolina. |
| Perkins, James Alfred | | Maryland. |
| Perine, R. B. | Prof. Smith | Maryland. |
| Pettebone, Philip, Jr. | Prof. Miltenberger, | Maryland. |
| Phelps, Francis P., Jr. | Baltimore Infirmary, | Maryland. |
| Phillips, Samuel | Dr. A. S. Magruder, | Maryland. |
| Piper, Jackson | Prof. Smith, | Maryland. |
| Powell, John Fletcher | Dr. W. R. Handy, | Maryland. |
| Roach, Elisha James | Prof. Smith, | Maryland. |
| Robertson, Fenwick | Prof. Miltenberger, | Maryland. |
| Robertson, Samuel H. | Prof. Dunbar, | Maryland. |
| Robins, E. S. C. | Dr. J. C. Robins, | Pennsylva'a. |
| | Dr. Kinnemon,
Prof. Miltenberger, | Maryland. |
| Rogers, Winston D. | Dr. W. L. Nilson, | Pennsylva'a. |
| Sappington, Aug. Aloysius | Dr. Sappington,
Prof. Miltenberger, | Maryland. |
| Scott, Walter F. | / | Maryland. |
| Seys, Henry H, | Baltimore Infirmary, | Maryland. |
| Shields, John William | Dr. Kinnemon, | Maryland |
| | | |

STUDENTS.

Sinclair, Duncan Smith, Nathan R. Snowden, Arthur W. Sohn, Edward Christian Sparrow, Lewis Griffith Steele, Joseph W. Steiner, J., M.D. Steinhofer, Christian Stevens, Edward Thomas Stoddard, John B. Streets, Samuel Wesley Sutton, Lewis James Taliaferro, Ben. Tarr, Charles Edward Taylor, George, M.D. Thomas, James Carey Thomas, Moses Shaw Thompson, Wm. Henry, Jr. Tidings, Edwin Randall Tingle, E. M. Wallace, J. Veasey Wallace, James Washington Walter, Charles Waters, Edmund George Watts, John Stealey Weems, George Washington White, Alphonso Augustus White, Arthur Wiendahl, J. Henry Wise, John James Wood, Isaac N. Worrell, Frederick

PRECEPTORS. RESIDENCE. Dr. A. D. McNair, N. Carolina. Prof. Smith, Maryland. Prof. Miltenberger Maryland. Drs. Coblentz & Scott, Pennsylva'a. Prof. Chew, Maryland. Balt. Alms House, Maryland. Maryland. Prof. Smith, Maryland. Maryland. Prof. Dunbar, Maryland. Prof. Dunbar, Prof. Dunbar, Maryland. Maryland. Dr. R. E. Sutton, Dr.W.Jones, Univ.Va. Virginia. Prof. C. C. Cox, Maryland. Univ. Maryland 1850, Maryland. Prof. Thomas, Maryland. Dr. W. Thomas, Maryland. Prof. Chew, Virginia. Baltimore Infirmary, Maryland. Maryland. Prof. Chew, Dr. J. R. Ward, Maryland. Baltimore Infirmary, Pennsylva'a. Maryland. Prof. Miltenberger, Prof. Smith, Maryland. Prof. Miltenberger, Pennsylva'a. Webster, Henry W., Jr., M.D. Univ. Maryland 1850, Maryland. Maryland. Prof. Chew, Dr. F. White, Maryland. Dr. C. H. Ohr, Maryland. Whittingham, E. Thos., M.D. Univ. Maryland 1852, Maryland. Balt. Alms House, Louisiana. Virginia. Prof. Dunbar, Dr. E. W. Mobberly, Maryland. \int Dr. Wroth and Maryland Prof. Miltenberger,

GRADUATES.

| At | the | Annual | Commencer | ment hel | d Mare | ch 9th, | 1852, | the | following |
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| | | candida | ates received | l the deg | ree of i | Doctor a | in Medi | icine. | |

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| NAME5. | | | | | | | | RESIDENCE. |
| Edward Augustus Arnold, | | | | | | | | Connecticut. |
| Roberts Bartholow, | | | | | | | | ~ |
| John Wesley Beard, | • | | • | | | | | Maryland. |
| George Washington Benson, | | | | | | | | Maryland. |
| Charles John Borgman, | • | | | | | | | Sweden. |
| William Davidson Burkhardt | , | | | | ٠ | | - | Virginia. |
| Richard Wilson Carr, . | • | | | | | | | Maryland. |
| James Pendleton Carter, . | | • | | | | | | Virginia. |
| Joseph P. Chaney, . | • | | ۰ | | | | | Maryland. |
| William Quesenbury Claytor | | | | | | | | Maryland. |
| James Crook, | | | | | | 0 | | Ohio. |
| Charles T. D. Cunningham, | | | | | | | | Maryland. |
| Henry Watts Davis, . | | | | | | • | | Indiana. |
| Walter Brewer Dent, . | | • | | | • | | • | Maryland. |
| John Dickson, | • | | | 0 | | | | Maryland. |
| Hanson Maurer Drach, | | | | | | | | Maryland. |
| Hanson Maurer Drach, .
Augustine Walsh Emory, | | | | • | | | | Maryland. |
| George Gibson Farnandis, | | | | | | | | Maryland. |
| Philip Shay Field, | | | | | | | | Maryland. |
| Jenorious Kobreth Fleming, | | | | | | | | Maryland. |
| James Macalester Flint, | | | | | | • | | Maryland. |
| George Willet France, | | | | | | | | Maryland. |
| William Frey, Jr., | | | | | | 0 | | Maryland. |
| James Thomas Ghiselin, . | | | | | | | | Maryland. |
| | | | | | | | | Maryland. |
| | | | | | | | | Maryland. |
| Robert Gorman, | | | | | | | | Florida. |
| Albert Waterman Gray, . | | | | | | | | Virginia. |
| Edward Jesse Griffith, | | | | | | | | Maryland. |
| William Henry Hardey, . | | | | | | | | Maryland. |
| William Hart, | | | | | | | | Louisiana. |
| Peter Wood Hawkins, . | | | | | | | | Maryland. |
| | | | | | | | | 2 |

GRADUATES.

| NAMES. | | | | | | RESIDENCE. |
|--|---|---|---|-----|---|---------------|
| Robert Hollingsworth, | | | | | | Maryland. |
| T. Semmes Hoxton, | | • | | | | Virginia. |
| James Gideon Ireland, | | | | | | Maryland. |
| James Henry Jarrett, | | • | | | ٠ | Maryland. |
| James Henry Jarrett,
Charles Wesley Jefferson, . | ٠ | | • | | | Maryland. |
| Jeremiah Johnson,
John Benjamin Johnson, .
Robert Johnston,
Buckler Jones, | | ۰ | • | | | Maryland. |
| John Benjamin Johnson, . | | | • | • | | Virginia. |
| Robert Johnston, | | | • | | | Virginia. |
| Buckler Jones, | | | • | | | Maryland. |
| Jacob Henry Jones, | | | | | | Maryland. |
| R. Merton Jordan, | | | | | | Virginia. |
| George Perregrin Knotts, | | | | | | Maryland. |
| Nathan Smith Lincoln, . | | | • | | | Massachuse's. |
| Asa Shinn Linthicum,
Anthony La Fayette Manning,
Edward Washington Marshall, . | | | | | | Maryland. |
| Anthony La Fayette Manning, | | | • | ۰ | | Maryland. |
| Edward Washington Marshall, . | | | | | | Maryland. |
| John McCleary, | | | | | | Maryland. |
| John Hubbard Minor, | | | | | | Virginia. |
| Samuel Lee Moores, | | | | | | |
| John Richard Muller | | | | | | Maryland. |
| David Edvin Mumford,
Francis Constantine Neale,
Edward Foard Nowland, | | | | | | Maryland. |
| Francis Constantine Neale, | | | | | | Maryland. |
| Edward Foard Nowland, | | | | | | Maryland. |
| Thomas Boyle Owings,
John Carnes Price,
Thomas William Perry Rider, . | | | | | | Maryland. |
| John Carnes Price. | | | | | | Maryland. |
| Thomas William Perry Rider. | | | | | | Maryland. |
| William Thomas H. Ross, . | | | | | | Maryland. |
| Raymond Sylvester Seiss, | | | | | | Maryland. |
| Andrew Jackson Smoot, . | | - | | | · | Maryland. |
| James Soule, | | | | | | Ohio. |
| Lewis Stonesifer. | | Ť | | | Ť | Pennsylvania. |
| Lewis Stonesifer,
Edward Elisha Stonestreet, . | • | | • | • | | Maryland. |
| Bruce Thomas | | • | | • | • | Maryland. |
| William Montgomery Thomas | • | | • | • | | Wisconsin. |
| Edward Thomas Whittingham | | • | | • | • | Maryland |
| Bruce Thomas,
William Montgomery Thomas, .
Edward Thomas Whittingham,
William Lewis Willis,
William G. Wilson, | ۰ | | • | • | | Maryland |
| William G. Wilson | | • | | • | • | Maryland. |
| William Jackson Wroth, | ٠ | | • | . • | | Maryland. |
| william Jackson wroth, | | • | | • | | marylanu. |

FEES, STATUTES, &c.

The next session will begin on Thursday, the 13th of October, 1853, and close on the 1st of March, 1854.

The Fees for attendance on lectures are, for Surgery, Chemistry, Materia Medica, Anatomy, Principles and Practice, Obstetrics, *fifteen dollars* each. The Ticket of Practical Anatomy is *ten dollars*.

No charge is made for the clinical ticket.

Ten students are permitted to reside in the Infirmary as clinical assistants. The fee is *one hundred dollars* per year, payable in advance.

STATUTES.

1. Every student attending lectures must matriculate and pay the regular fee, which is five dollars. The matriculation and lecture tickets must be taken out at the commencement of the session.

2. The matriculation ticket must be countersigned by the Professors upon whose Lectures the student may attend, and exhibited to the Janitor when required.

3. Candidates for graduation must have attended two courses of Lectures in this school, or one in this *after* one in some other respectable Medical school.

4. Every candidate must deposit with the Dean of the Faculty, on or before the 14th day of February, a thesis, of his own composition, on some subject connected with medical science, or a clinical report of not less than six cases of disease, drawn up from his own observation. No thesis will be received after the time specified above, but by special vote of the Faculty.

5. Every candidate must appear before the Faculty for examination on the various branches of Medicine taught in this school. He must also produce evidence of attendance, during one session, on Practical Anatomy and Clinical Medicine.

6. The graduation fee, which is twenty dollars, must be de-

posited with the Treasurer, before a candidate can be admitted to examination.

7. The result of an examination is determined by a majority of votes. Should the Faculty be equally divided, the candidate may be re-examined, if he desire it: or he may decline a second examination, and assume the position of a candidate in whose case no decision has been made.

A public commencement is held soon after the close of the examination, under authority of the Provost and Regents of the University, at which the degrees are conferred. No candidate will be excused from attendance but by special vote of the Faculty.

8. The several Professors will hold public examinations on the Lectures during the session, attendance upon which is earnestly recommended.

The judgment of the Faculty upon the fitness of a candidate is based upon their knowledge of his general attendance and industry, character and habits, as well as upon the result of his final examination.

The Faculty, therefore, wish it to be distinctly understood, that while any student who has complied with the technical requisitions, viz: matriculation, attendance upon Lectures and the deposit of a thesis, may appear before them for examination, they reserve to themselves, and will exercise, the right of making moral as well as intellectual qualifications an element of their decision.

Open irregularity of conduct, negligence, habitual and prolonged absence from Lectures will always be regarded as obstacles to obtaining a degree.

9. The dissecting room will be open daily until 10 o'clock, P. M., *Sundays excepted*. No persons, except Physicians and Medical Students, are allowed to visit the rooms without special permission from the Professor or Demonstrator of Anatomy.

By vote of Faculty,

W. E. A. AIKIN, Dean.

The Janitor, who may be found at his house on the University grounds, will direct gentlemen to comfortable and convenient boarding houses. The expenses of living are as low in Baltimore as in any city in the country, good boarding being obtained at from \$3 to \$4 per week.

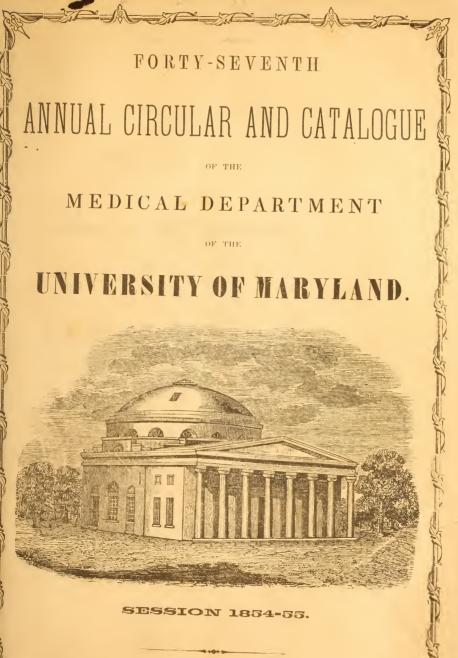




THE

Is constantly open for the reception and care of the sick. The patients are attended by the Faculty of the University, and nursed by the Sisters of Charity. An addition has recently been erected, containing commodious private apartments separate from the more public portion of the house. Persons from a distance requiring surgical treatment, or operations, will find the Institution admirably adapted to this purpose.

Board from *three* to *ten* dollars per week, according to the accommodations required.



BALTIMORE: PRINTED BY SHERWOOD & CO.

MDCCCLIV.



FORTY-SEVENTH

ANNUAL CIRCULAR

OF THE

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

OF THE

UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND,

SESSION 1854-55,

AND

CATALOGUE OF STUDENTS

Attending Lectures Session 1853-54.

BALTIMORE: PRINTED BY SHERWOOD & CO.

MDCCCLIV.



UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND.

HON. JOHN P. KENNEDY, LL.D., PROVOST.

FACULTY OF PHYSIC.

NATHAN R. SMITH, M. D. PROFESSOR OF SURGERY.

WILLIAM E. A. AIKIN, M. D. PROFESSOR OF CHEMISTRY AND PHARMACY.

SAMUEL CHEW, M. D. PROFESSOR OF THE PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICE OF MEDICINE AND CLINICAL MEDICINE.

> JOSEPH ROBY, M. D. professor of anatomy and physiology.

> > RICHARD H. THOMAS, M. D. PROFESSOR OF OBSTETRICS.

GEORGE W. MILTENBERGER, M. D. PROFESSOR OF MATERIA MEDICA, THERAPEUTICS AND PATHOLOGY.

> BERWICK B. SMITH, M. D. DEMONSTRATOR OF ANATOMY.

WILLIAM E. A. AIKIN, M. D. DEAN.

PETER SMITH, JANITOR.

OFFICERS OF INFIRMARY.

FELIX JENKINS, M. D., Resident Physician. Sister LUCY, Sister Superior. ROBERT M. JORDAN, M. D., Clinical Reporter.

CLINICAL ASSISTANTS.

JAMES BUSSEY AMOS, ROBERT ATKINSON, EDWARD RIDGELY BAER, M. D. JAMES EDWARD PERKINS, WILLIAM F. COSTIN, GEORGE HAMMOND, FREDERICK WORRELL.

BENJAMIN ALEXANDER JAMESON, WILLIAM E. MAGRUDER, WILLIAM HENRY THOMPSON, Jr.

ANNUAL CIRCULAR.

THE Forty-Seventh Annual Session will begin on Monday, the 9th day of October, 1854, and end on the 1st day of March, 1855. A general introductory to the course will be given, after which the regular lectures will commence.

It is the design of the Faculty to give a plain and practical course of instruction: such as they consider best adapted to prepare the student for his future professional duties. Dissenting entirely from the doctrine, that the whole science of Medicine is to be taught and learned in the public school. they feel at liberty to select such portions of it as may be best suited to oral teaching, and best calculated to benefit and improve those who attend upon it. Such instruction presupposes a proper amount of preliminary preparation, fair capacity for comprehending what is taught, a sincere desire to profit by the opportunities offered, some intrinsic love of knowledge, and industry and application in its pursuit. It involves, on the part of the teacher, diligent devotion to the duties of his position, honest effort to display the truth accurately and intelligibly, wise discrimination in the choice of subjects for investigation, and due care that his instructions are presented in an attractive form. On the part of the student, active appreciation of what is taught, a clear perception of its relations to his future occupation, earnest determination to enlarge and extend his knowledge, and a sincere conviction that its quantity and quality will depend, in a great degree. upon the amount of personal exertion he may bestow, and the energy he may exercise in availing himself of the means at his command. The extremest exactions of the most ardent reformer of "the standard of Medical Education," will fail in stimulating the indolent, training the inefficient, and instructing the ignorant, unless there exist some innate consciousness that the labor of acquiring, as well as of imparting. knowledge, is to be performed; and that the process and purpose of education are not merely the routine repetition of a

ANNUAL CIRCULAR.

series of doctrines and dogmas and passive reception of them, but a regular, methodical, continued exercise of the mental faculties; so that they may be brought into right relation to scientific truth, and be rightly directed to discover, understand and apply it. The how to learn, what to learn, and how to use that which is learned, are the main points. Abstract theories of education, however rigid they may profess to be in testing the qualifications of the fit and rejecting the unfit, will effect little real good if the student is left to suppose, that every thing is to be done for him, and he is to do nothing for himself: that the discipline, through which he finds entrance to a liberal profession, is not to be a discipline of true mental development, but one of mere intellectual accumulation; extensive acquisition of the technicalities of science without any real conception of the great laws and principles from which all science springs.

The chief value of public instruction consists in its ability to supply those means for acquiring professional knowledge not usually obtainable in a course of private study.

It would be a mistaken estimate of its design to assume that it is to accomplish a complete professional education, or that it is to be held responsible for the condition, or position, of all those who constitute the Medical profession. It does not profess to do this. It offers to the student certain aids in effecting a specific end. It affords him certain facilities for learning those things which it is essential that he should learn, and which he would not otherwise be likely to learn so thoroughly or so well. Its benefit will be proportioned to the degree of preparation, natural adaptation, industry, and desire for improvement he may possess.

The object of professional education being to prepare the student for his duties as a practitioner, it follows, that public instruction should be regardful of this in all that it attempts to teach. It should insist, that some knowledge of those parts of medical science which are indispensably essential should be acquired before the responsibilities of professional life are encountered; and with this exaction it should furnish the

ų,

means of meeting it. Of these essentials, a knowledge of the structure of the body, and of the diseases to which it is liable, stands at the head. Hence the school should be able to teach anatomy and the observation of disease practically. Anatomy, because no where else, and at no other time, will the student be likely to learn it. Clinical observation of disease. because under no circumstances can it be so favorably pursued. From clinical instruction alone, can the student learn, what he must learn sooner or later, viz: the true relation of Nature and Art. Only in the presence of real disease can he begin to understand the value of a just conception of the power of remedies, and the rules which should govern their employment. The crude notion that the art which professes to treat all disease, is able to cure all disease, soon vanishes under the lessons of the clinical ward. There he is taught, that "the Physician is the Minister and Interpreter of Nature ; let him do or contrive what he will, unless he follows Nature he cannot govern her."

In these two main elements of public teaching the Faculty of this school believe that they need not fear comparison with similar institutions in any part of the country. For clinical purposes they can control completely the hospital attached to the school, its management being in their own hands, independent of all direction or supervision. Created for the use of the University, and sustained by it, it is available for all that can be designed or desired in the way of practical instruction in Medicine or Surgery. In the immediate vicinity of the college, attendance upon it is convenient, and its wards are always accessible. From information recently obtained it is believed, also, that abundance and cheapness of anatomical material are no where more constant conditions than in their rooms; certainly not in any more northern city.

The regular course of instruction embraces the Principles and Practice of Surgery, Chemistry and Pharmacy, the Principles and Practice of Medicine and Clinical Medicine, Anatomy and Physiology, Obstetrics and the Diseases of Women and Children, Materia Medica, Therapeutics, and Pathology.

The Surgical course comprises daily lectures on the principles of Surgery and Clinical instruction. In the lecture room the principle is enforced; in the clinical ward it is illustrated. Those parts of the subject most interesting to the practitioner are selected and carefully explained. It is not thought necessary or expedient to startle the student with the details of extraordinary operations, or to weary him with the complexities of rare forms of surgical disease, or to embarrass him with the dread of encountering the most difficult emergencies of the art. He is taught, plainly and intelligibly, principles and their application. The management, for example, of those accidents and diseases which are of most frequent occurrence; the employment of those means which are simplest in their application and most easily obtained; how to act on the occasions which he will be most liable to be called upon to meet. Surgical instruction has sometimes been charged with exaggerating the difficulties of the art, and disheartening the student by a formidable array of means requisite to overcome them; with dwelling too much upon the most complicated and unfrequent cases, to the neglect of those which are simple and common ; and with undue appreciation of mere manual dexterity or mechanical skill. The self-love of the teacher may be flattered, and the wonder of the student excited, by the details of capital operations, and an exhibition of the celerity and coolness with which they may be performed, but it is questionable whether such instruction is most useful or proper. A surgical operation is, after all, but too often a confession of the incompetency of the science; it mutilates because it cannot cure. To the patient a limb saved, even if its full use be impaired, is worth more than the most perfect stump that the most adroit operator could fashion for him. Surgical practice, so far as the most difficult operations are concerned, generally concentrates itself in the hands of those who have particularly devoted themselves to it; the general practitioner has usually no desire or opportunity to engage in it. The more common accidents happen indiscriminately to all; of these, all need

to be informed. A badly managed fracture, unreduced dislocation and unrecognized hernia tell their own story, and tell it to the disgrace of the surgeon who is unable to detect and treat them; they are standing memorials of his ignorance and incompetence. So also of surgical disease: that which is most common is absolutely most important. The attention of the student, therefore, is directed, not to those things which are intricate, curious and rare, but to those with which he will have to deal in daily practice.

The instructions in the lecture room are illustrated in the clinical wards. Surgical accidents and diseases are there exhibited as realities. The general and local management of disease, the expediency or necessity of an operation, how it may be avoided, the mode of performing it, the after treatment needful to its success, are all brought before the student in a form most likely to awaken his attention and impress his memory. He sees the application of surgical science to the emergencies of practice; learns how to act under like circumstances, and is taught to rely upon his own knowledge and judgment through the recollection of the cases he has personally observed.

The course of Principles and Practice of Medicine and Clinical Medicine includes special lectures, and clinical visits and lectures at the Infirmary. The lectures are an exposition of the natural history of disease and its treatment.

As the great source of truth is Nature, not Opinion, it is deemed useless to bestow much attention upon the unsubstantial and fanciful, though ingenious speculations, which have risen and fallen in the progress of medicine, even if they happen to be fortified by the authority of a name or a party. The chief object will be to teach what is known, not to speculate about the unknown; to place before the student intelligible precepts for identifying disease, its differences and resemblances; to enable him to recognize its beginning, understand its progress, anticipate its event, and the influences which tend to produce or arrest it; appealing, for information and illustration of the truth of what is taught, to the cases which are daily witnessed in the hospital wards. Modern medicine differs from that which has preceded it mainly in this: that while it esteems at their full value the powers of Art, it also regards, and wisely regards, the powers of Nature; teaching the true wisdom of watching patiently, observing carefully, acting cautiously; so that the operations of Nature being clearly understood, the ministrations of Art may be judiciously, efficiently, and beneficially applied.

In Chemistry, attention is devoted primarily to teaching the elementary principles of chemical science, without a thorough comprehension of which no one can hope to advance into its more intricate portions with any assurance of satisfaction or success. The rules of chemical nomenclature, the phenomena and laws of caloric, light and electricity, the properties of simples and compounds, are displayed in their most intelligible aspects, with the avowed aim of thus placing at the student's disposal the formulæ by which, according to his industry and inclination, he may solve the more difficult problems with which Chemistry abounds.

The student may not, as he is not expected to, become an expert manipulator or a perfect analyst, but he can, with a reasonable amount of diligence and attention, possess himself of the cardinal truths which lie at its foundation, and determine all its results; understanding which, he may extend his knowledge almost infinitely, but ignorant of which he cannot safely or intelligently advance a single step. Hence he is first taught, as he requires first to know, the elements of the science and their connection with the various sub-divisions into which it is broken up. He is required to begin at the beginning, because in no other way can he be properly conducted to the end. It would be better, indeed, were he to enter upon his professional studies with some previous knowledge of the subject; his labor would be lessened and his progress more rapidly advanced. Such is not generally the case; the necessities of the majority must, therefore, be consulted, and for them a clear elucidation of its elementary truths is certainly the object to be aimed at and accomplished.

In Anatomy and Physiology the method pursued is practical and demonstrative. The object is to teach Anatomy in such a way that its primitive truths being perfectly acquired, the student may enlarge and confirm his knowledge by practical dissection and private study. No one can expect to become an accomplished anatomist or skillful surgeon merely by listening to a course, or to many courses, of abstract or demonstrative lectures, however elaborate or minute. As well might an artisan attempt to construct a steam engine. or a watch, solely by his knowledge of the laws of physics. Demonstrative exposition must be accompanied by practical examination. While, then, every effort is made to exhibit truthfully the position, form, relations, structure and uses of the organs, it is insisted, that the most profitable knowledge of them must be acquired, under proper guidance, by the student for himself and of himself: and that, however much may be taught and shown in the lecture hall, practical study in the dissecting room is indispensable and essential. Theoretical Anatomy cannot stand one in much stead in the exigencies of practice. There must be personal familiarity with the mode of displaying the parts and the order in which they present themselves. The pupil must use his hands as well as his head. Of all subjects in medicine, Anatomy is the last in which useful and available knowledge can be gained from books alone. It may happen, indeed, that of much that is taught and learned, but a small portion will ever be required in the ordinary duties of practice, but the knowledge of that little must be thorough and practical. The anatomy of the great cavities, of the articulations, of the blood-vessels, and the relations of parts, are points which the practitioner will ever need to know and should know. Much of what he learns of the more intricate portions of the science will soon fade from his memory : the rest will remain, because he will have constant occasion to refer to and use it. So also of Physiology-its most valuable truths are those which are most general in their application ; its most appropriate knowledge is practical, not speculative, and the surest foundation for an extended acquaintance with it is a correct comprehension of its primitive and best established laws. No attempt is made, therefore, to exhaust all the details of the subject, but simply to bring before the student those parts of it which he can most readily comprehend and apply. His knowledge must be of things—not words. It was a saying of Harvey that "without experience, not other men's, but his own, no man is a proper disciple of any part of natural knowledge; without experimental skill in anatomy he no better apprehends its truths than the man born blind can judge of the nature and difference of colors, or one born deaf of sounds."

To the department of Obstetrics also belongs the consideration of diseases of Women and Children. Obstetrics having made great progress of late years, has at length assumed its proper rank as an important division of scientific medicine. Referring chiefly to a process which, in the majority of instances, is naturally and healthfully conducted to a favorable termination, it also includes those more complicated conditions which demand so much self-reliance and skill in the professional attendant. The surgeon often saves life by his coolness, dexterity and capacity; the obstetrician is called upon to perform the same office, not for one life but for two, and at a time when life is most desired and death most dreaded. That the many escape is no excuse for the ignorance through which the few perish. To enforce and illustrate the conditions under which danger may impend, by reference to the natural process, the deviations from it, the accidents which occur, and the manner of meeting and remedying them, is the purpose of scientific obstetrics. In a branch so eminently practical, the lessons inculcated should be simple, intelligible, readily recalled, and prudently applied. When to actwhen to forbear; how far to trust Nature, and when to aid her by the resources of Art; when to sacrifice the less to the more valuable life; in short, all the complications and contingencies which experience has demonstrated as most likely to occur, become, in turn, the subject of consideration and discussion.

The course on Materia Medica, Therapeutics and Pathology, will be divided into two parts. The first includes a description of the natural history, preparation and mode of exhibiting medicinal agents, with the general rules for eth management of disease; the second, the history and laws of the great pathological processes set up in the body and the changes they produce. The mere enumeration of a number, large or small, of well-known or obscure drugs, with the safe or unsafe doses in which they may be given, is not looked upon as the end of Materia Medica: but a full history of their mode of production, properties and physiological action, with the indications governing their employment. It is an axiom in medicine, that "no remedy becomes such save by its timely use;" to determine which, involves something beyond a routine knowledge of the sensible qualities of a drug, or the amount in which it may be borne. The principles, therefore, which should govern the administration of remedies, are carefully unfolded, as the only sure guides to attaining their desired effects.

In Pathology attention will be directed to the general principles governing the development of morbid actions, and the special characters by which the structural changes induced may be identified. The elementary forms of diseased products will be carefully exhibited, with the method of distinguishing real alteration from that which simulates it. It is notorious that no well-defined or reliable notions of morbid anatomy can be acquired from mere description, without the means of palpable and visible demonstration. To be able to identify an hypertrophied heart, or a cancerous liver, or an inflamed lung, one must see the real thing, or a faithful delineation of it. In the lectures upon this subject regard is had to this necessity; and the parts themselves, or accurate representations of them, are constantly referred to.

The University is in possession of ample means for illustrating the instruction given in the various departments. A full collection of Anatomical, Surgical, Pathological and Obstetrical drawings, casts, models and preparations, with a cabinet of specimens in Materia Medica, and a complete chemical apparatus, are constantly in use.

For purposes of clinical teaching it has, almost at its own doors, the "Baltimore Infirmary," containing a hundred and fifty beds, and admitting to its wards all varieties of acute and chronic disease. This institution is under the sole charge of the Faculty. They can render it, therefore, literally a school of clinical medicine.

Recognizing the necessity of attendance upon hospital practice, this school not only exacts but furnishes it. During the session clinical instruction is given by the Professors of Surgery and Clinical Medicine, and continued to all matriculates of the school, by the attending surgeons and physicians, during the remainder of the year without fee. The student is not only exhorted to attend upon clinical teaching, but the privilege being offered him he is expected to avail himself of it and to improve its advantages. No candidate for graduation can be admitted to examination until he has produced evidence of such attendance.

The opportunities for the study of Practical Anatomy are, it is believed, unsurpassed. Anatomical material is usually abundant and supplied at a moderate expense. The rooms are open early in October, and dissection may be carried on in the evening as well as during the day; the rooms being lighted with gas. As it is an imperative condition for graduation, that the candidate shall produce evidence of attention to the study of Practical Anatomy, the Demonstrator endeavors to render this requisition a real benefit to the student, by devoting stated hours to instructing and directing him. The Faculty congratulate themselves upon the fact that a large proportion of their classes, not content with meeting the strict letter of the requirement, show by their re-appearance in the rooms for two, and even three years, and their diligent application, that they estimate fairly the importance of correct anatomical knowledge and the advantages for acquiring it.

The Faculty of this school have no desire to indulge in "self-exaggeration, local or personal." They strive to do

their duty by diligent attention to the various parts assigned them. They neither attempt, nor expect, to make all the young men who resort to their lecture rooms perfect physicians. They exact from them assiduous attendance, reasonable devotion to study, fair appreciation of the subjects taught, good characters and habits. They allow for the difference in original capacity, means and opportunity, and apply no invariable test in withholding or bestowing their honors.

They advise, and the advice is founded upon actual experience, that students attending public lectures should be frequently examined; that constant attendance upon clinical practice and instruction should be exacted; and that industrious application to the study of practical anatomy should be required and enforced.

If their wishes, with regard to the great point upon which improvement in the character of the profession depends, could be met, no one would be sent to them with an inadequate amount of preliminary preparation. They do, honestly and uprightly, all they can to train their students in the love and pursuit of scientific truth; but they are sincerely conscious how imperfectly many of them are prepared by previous discipline to appreciate such truth.

They earnestly urge their pupils to devote at least three years to preparatory study, to attend three courses of lectures, and, when not engaged in attendance upon lectures, to occupy themselves with a course of systematic reading, under the direction of some judicious practitioner, or in one of the private medical schools. A hurried education, conducted with a view of obtaining a diploma in the shortest possible time, and at the smallest possible expense, is of necessity incomplete and insufficient. The title, without the requisite amount of knowledge which it implies, always aggravates the errors committed, and increases, as it ought to increase, the responsibility of him who commits them.

By order of the Faculty,

W. E. A. AIKIN, Dean.

BALTIMORE, January 15, 1854.

1853--54.

PRECEPTORS.

STUDENTS.

Aldridge, John H. Amos, James Bussey Anderson, John William Ashlin, Charles A. Atkinson, Robert Bishop, Elijah Tracy Bishop, H. F. Blount, Joseph E. Board, Francis Harwood Boarman, William J. Brattan, Lemuel Rush Brent, Henry W. Brewer, Charles Briscoe, Henry Brock, Jesse Wyandotte Bruce, William H. Buckley, J. James Buffington, John F. Burgess, John J. Bush, John C. Chaplain, James Stevens Chatard, Silas Marean Chew, Henry B. Childs, William Walter

Clarke, G. W.

Prof. Smith, Prof. Smith, Dr. J. M. Finney, Starling Med. Coll. (Balt. Infirmary,)) Dr. Dunbar, Dr. Bishop, Dr. J. A. Bates, Prof. Smith, Dr. S. G. Reese, Dr. Walt. F. Boarman, Dr. S. J. S. Ker, Prof. Miltenberger, Prof. Smith, Prof. Chew and) Dr. J. Waring. Dr. J. Bracken &) ? Prof. Chew, Prof. Smith, Dr. R. E. Brumwell, D<sub>1</sub>. J. Swope, Prof. Smith, (Dr. Thos. Wells &) Prof. Miltenberger, § Prof. Miltenberger ? & Dr. S. T. Kemp, (Md. Med. Institute, Dr. G. M. Bosley, Prof. Chew,

RESIDENCE.

Maryland. Maryland. Maryland. Ohio.

Maryland.

Maryland. Maryland. Massachus't. N. Carolina. Virginia. Maryland. Maryland. Maryland. Maryland. Ohio. Maryland. Maryland. Maryland. Maryland.

Maryland.

Maryland.

Maryland. Maryland. Maryland. Maryland.

| Clawson, James Emory | Prof. Roberts, | Maryland. |
|-----------------------------|------------------------|--------------|
| Collins, George T. | Prof. Smith, | Maryland. |
| Comegys, Henry Cornelius | Prof. Miltenberger, | Maryland. |
| Costin, William F. | Baltimore Infirmary, | Virginia. |
| Covey, Edward N. | Prof. W. R. Handy, | Maryland. |
| Curtis, Humphrey H. Jr. | Prof. Chew, | Virginia. |
| Dalrymple, Augustin J. | Prof. Smith, | Maryland |
| Daniel, Spencer | Dr. A. J. Askew, | N. Carolina. |
| Delashmutt, Van E. | Dr. Lloyd Dorsey, | Maryland. |
| Devere, Peter | Prof. Dunbar, | Maryland. |
| Dickenson, Edwin Geo. Parke | | Maryland. |
| Dixon, Basil S. | Prof. Chew, | Maryland. |
| Dorsey, J. Thomas | Md. Med. Institute, | Maryland. |
| Dorsey, Lloyd Jr. | Dr. Lloyd Dorsey, | Maryland. |
| Dorsey, Robert W. | Md. Med. Institute, | Maryland. |
| Doyle, Augustin Demetrius | Drs. Doyle & McNeal, | |
| Duncan, James Johnston | Dr. A. S. Baldwin, | Pennsylva'a. |
| Eschbach, Joseph A. | Prof. Miltenberger, | Maryland. |
| Espine, Raphael | Dr. Cherbonnier, | Cuba. |
| Faunt Le Roy, Robert B. | Univ. of Virginia, | Virginia. |
| Ferguson, David C. | Dr. J. R. Hendricks, | Virginia. |
| Ferguson, Oscar A., M. D. | Univ. Md., 1849, | Ma yland. |
| Fisher, Samuel Groome | Md. Med. Institute, | Maryland. |
| culton, Henry Keerl | Dr. Robert Fulton, | Maryland. |
| Gantt, Walter Chandler | Rev. S. Ridout, M. D. | Maryland. |
| Gibson, George S. | Md. Med. Institute, | Maryland. |
| Glacken, Joseph | Prof. Smith, | Maryland. |
| Greentree, Hiram | Dr. Brewer, | Maryland. |
| Gunby, H. H. | Prof. Chew, | Maryland. |
| George, Archibald | Prof. Smith, | Maryland. |
| Hammond, George | Baltimore Infirmary, | Maryland. |
| Hammontree, John S. | Dr. A. S. Kunkle, | Ohio. |
| Hank, James Bernard Peale | Dr. J. W. F. Hank, | Maryland. |
| Hay, Jacob Jr. | Drs. Jac. & Jno. Hay, | |
| Healy, James E. | Prof. Smith, | Maryland. |
| Hebb, Thomas W., M. D. | Nat. Med. Coll., 1853, | |
| Hendrix, Henry A. | Dr. J. Gerry, | Indiana. |
| Hering, Edwin A. | Dr. Sidwell, | Maryland• |
| 2 | | |

| | Hering, Joshua Webster | | | Maryland. |
|---|------------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|--------------|
| | Hewitt, George Washington - | Ş | Prof. Chew and }
Dr. C. Michael, } | Pensylvan'a. |
| | Holmes, Lewis | | Md. Med. Institute, | Maryland. |
| | Hopkins, John W., M. | | - | Virginia. |
| , | Houston, Joseph M. | | Drs. Houston & Wolfe, | - |
| | Hower, Jonat. Anthony Castle | е | | Maryland. |
| | Hunter, John Harrison | | Prof. Dunbar, | Virginia. |
| | | | Prof. Miltenber-
ger & Dr. Hurtt, | Maryland. |
| | Hutchings, David, M. D. | C | Univ. Maryland, 1853, | Maryland. |
| | Jacobs, Janles T. | | | Maryland. |
| | Jameson, Benjamin Alexander | | Baltimore Infirmary, | Maryland. |
| | Johnson, A. J. | | Dr. Clendinen, | Maryland. |
| | Johnson, William H., M. D. | | Univ. Maryland, 1849, | |
| | Jordan, R. M., M. D. | | Univ. Maryland, 1852, | Virginia. |
| | Kennedy, Booth | | Dr. F. D. Mitchell, | Maryland. |
| | Kennedy, Stephen Dandridge | | Prof. Smith, | Maryland. |
| | Key, Robert Morris | | Dr. J. H. Briscoe, | Maryland. |
| | Kloman, William Christopher | | Prof. Chew, | Maryland. |
| | Lambdin, William Wallace | | Dr. J. M. Finney | Maryland. |
| | Late, William M. | | Dr. W. Dunkin, | Virginia. |
| | | (| Prof. Miltenber-) | |
| | Latimer, Matthias R. | 3 | ger & Dr. J. H. | Maryland. |
| | Lemen, William Martin | C | Prof Dunbar, | Virginia. |
| | Lewis, Granville R. | | Dr. Z. Lewis, | Virginia. |
| | 200000, 00000000000000 | (| Prof. Miltenber-) | 0 |
| | Lewis, John W. | Ľ | ver & Dr. A. J. | N. Carolina. |
| | | (| Askew, | |
| | Linthicum, Hezekiah | | Dr. Wilson, | Maryland. |
| | Lloyd, Francis M. | | Dr. Kemp, | Maryland. |
| | Lomax, Richard Stuart | | Dr. J.F Carmichael, | Virginia. |
| | Lowndes, Charles | | Prof. Miltenberger, | Maryland. |
| | Lynch, Jethro | | Prof. Monkur, | Maryland. |
| | Mace, Carville V. | | Drs. Mace & Large, | Maryland. |
| | Magruder, William Edward | | Baltimore Infirmary, | Maryland. |
| | Marshall, John S., M. D. | | Univ. Maryland, 1853, | |
| | McCullough, John K. | | Prof. Dunbar, | Maryland. |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |

| McLane, Moses
McManus, Felix S.
McMechen, William T.
McSherry, James Whann
Mills, Bernard, M. D. | Prof. Dunbar,
Dr. F. R. McManus,
Dr. John Tripell,
Prof. Dunbar,
Univ. Maryland, 1853, | Maryland.
Maryland.
Virginia.
Virginia. |
|--|--|--|
| Mitchell, Richard Tasker | Dr. J. W. Leach, | Virginia. |
| Motter, Edward Smith | {Prof. Piggott, & }
Dr.Getzendanner } | Maryland. |
| Murray, William H. | Prof. Smith, | Maryland. |
| Neal, Anselm Washington | Prof. Cox, | Maryland. |
| Norris, Samuel J. | {Drs. W. Norris }
and Dunbar, }
(Dr. W. H. Stokes) | Maryland. |
| O'Donnel Joseph James | and Prof. Milten-
berger, | Maryland. |
| O'Donnoghue, Florence
Outten, Cincinnatus | Prof. Miltenberger,
Dr. G. W. Cowdery, | D. Columb.
Virginia. |
| Owings, James Henry | {Prof. Miltenber-
ger & Dr. T. C.
Worthington, | Maryland. |
| Perkins, James Alfred | Baltimore Infirmary, | Maryland. |
| Perrie, Richard B. | Prof. Smith, | Maryland. |
| Perry, H. F. | {Prof. Chew, and }
Dr. J. R. Ward, } | Maryland. |
| Pettebone, Philip, Jr. | Prof. Miltenberger, | Maryland. |
| Philips, Samuel, M. D. | Univ. Maryland, 1853. | |
| Powell, John William | Md. Med. Institute, | N. Carolina. |
| Purnell, James B. R., M. D. | Univ. Maryland, 1850, | |
| Richardson, Chas. Chesterfie | | |
| Roach, Elisha James | Prof. Smith, | Maryland. |
| Robertson, Fenwick | Prof. Miltenberger, | Maryland. |
| Scott, Richard J. | Dr. W. K. Osborn, | Maryland. |
| Slaughter, James M. | Prof. Smith, | Maryland. |
| Slemons, Albert B. | { l'rof. Chew
and Dr. C.
Humphreys, } | Maryland. |
| Smith, Fielder Bowie | { Prof. Dunbar and }
Dr. Hall, | Maryland. |
| Smith, John Sparrow | Prof. Dunbar, | Maryland. |
| Smith, Reuben | Prof. Dunbar, | Virginia. |
| | | |

19

| Sohn, Edward Christian | Prof. Miltenberger, | Pennsylva'a. |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------|
| Stanforth, Richard | SProf. Chew & Dr.) | Maryland. |
| Stanforth, Michard | Wm. Macdaniel, S | Marylanu. |
| Steele, Joseph W. | Balt. Alms House, | Maryland. |
| Steinhofer, Christian | Prof. Smith, | Maryland. |
| Stewart, Ebenezer J., M. D. | Western Reserve College, 1853, | Maryland. |
| Stockett, Charles W. | Md. Med. Institute, | Maryland. |
| Stoddard, John B. | Prof. Dunbar, | Massachus't. |
| Sutton, Lewis James | Dr. R. E. Sutton, | Maryland. |
| Tarr, Charles Edward | Profs. Chew & Cox, | Maryland. |
| Tate, Theodore T. | Dr. J. N. Smith, | Pennsylva'a. |
| Thomas, James Carey | Prof. Thomas, | Maryland. |
| Thompson, John C. | Drs. O. and J. Crook, | |
| A / | (Prof. Chew and) | |
| | Drs. Heaton and | Maryland. |
| | Osborn, | 2 |
| Thompson, William Henry, Jr | . Baltimore Infirmary, | Maryland. |
| Tracy, William Rufus | Dr. Bull, | Maryland. |
| Tull, Rev. J. Emory | , | Maryland. |
| Weems, George Washington | Prof. Chew, | Maryland. |
| White, Arthur | Drs. Smith and Ohr, | Maryland. |
| | Dr. J. H. White ? | |
| White, Silas C. | & Dr. Wilson, | Virginia. |
| Wiendahl, Jacob Henry | Balt. Alms House, | Louisiana. |
| Wise, John James | Prof. Dunbar, | Virginia. |
| | Prof. Miltenber-) | |
| Wood, Isaac Newton | ger & Dr. E. W. 5 | Maryland. |
| (| Mobberly, | |
| Worrell, Frederick | Bultimore Infirmary, | Maryland. |
| Vandersloot, Frederick Wm. | Drs. Haller & Wilson | |
| Vaughan, Henry, Jr. | Dr. Bordley, | Mississippi. |
| | | |
| | | |

20

GRADUATES.

| At | the | Annual | Commencement | held | March | 8th, | 1853, | the following |
|----|-----|---------|-------------------|-------|---------|--------|--------|---------------|
| | | candida | ates received the | degre | e of Do | ctor i | n Medi | icine. |

| | | <u> </u> | v | | | |
|--------------------------|-----|----------|---|---|---|---------------|
| NAMES. | | | | | | RESIDENCE. |
| George Frederick Adams, | | | | | | Maryland. |
| David Ahl, . | | | • | | | Pennsylvania. |
| Edward Ridgely Baer, | | | | | | Maryland. |
| William Booker Biscoe, . | | | | | | . Maryland. |
| Richard Watson Brown, | | | | | | Maryland. |
| Riggin Buckler, | | | | | | . Maryland. |
| Isaac Day Burdick, . | | | | | | New York. |
| Benjamin Augustus Carr, | | | • | | | . Maryland. |
| Abraham Nicholas Crawfo | rd, | | | | | Maryland. |
| Edward William Day, . | | | | | | . Maryland. |
| William Denny, | | | | | | Maryland. |
| Thornton Dorsey, | | | | | | . Maryland. |
| Thomas Morgan Elliot, | | | | | | Maryland. |
| John Washington Harrow | | | | | 1 | . Maryland. |
| John Alexander Hawkins, | - | | | | | Virginia. |
| H. Lot Higgins, . | | | | | | . Virginia. |
| David Hutchings, . | | | | | | Maryland. |
| Montgomery Johns, . | | | | | | . Maryland. |
| Thomas Francis Johnson, | | | | | | Maryland. |
| William Griffith Kidd, | | | | | | . Maryland. |
| Thomas M. Laney, | | | | | | Pennsylvania. |
| William Henry Lassell, | | | | | | . Maryland. |
| Uriah Laveille, | | | | | | Maryland. |
| John Steven Lynch, | | | • | • | | . Maryland. |
| Charles Page Machenheim | | | | | | Maryland. |
| John Silas Marshall, | . ' | | | | | . Maryland. |
| William Charles Masters, | | • | | | | Maryland. |
| Andrew Jackson Martin, | | | | | | . Maryland. |
| Hugh Martin, . | | | | | | Delaware. |
| William Nathan Martin, | | | | | | . Maryland. |
| , | | | | | | |

GRADUATES.

| NAMES. | | | | RESIDENCE. |
|----------------------------|------|--|--|---------------|
| Matthew James McKinnon, | | | | Pennsylvania. |
| Bernard Mills, | | | | . Maryland. |
| | | | | Maryland. |
| Thomas Edward Mitchell, | | | | . Maryland. |
| · / | | | | Maryland. |
| Charles O'Donovan, . | | | | . Maryland. |
| Francis Philip Phelps, | | | | Maryland. |
| Samuel Philips, | | | | . Maryland. |
| Jackson Piper, . | | | | Maryland. |
| John Fletcher Powell, . | | | | . Maryland. |
| Samuel H. Roberston, | | | | Maryland. |
| Charles Benjamin Robinson, | | | | . Maryland. |
| Winston D. Rogers, . | | | | Pennsylvania. |
| Augustine Aloysius Sapping | ton, | | | . Maryland. |
| Henry H. Seys, . | | | | Maryland. |
| John William Shields, . | | | | . Maryland. |
| Lewis Griffith Sparrow, | | | | Maryland. |
| Edward Thomas Stevens, | | | | . Maryland. |
| Samuel Wesley Streets, | - 2 | | | Maryland. |
| Ben. Taliaferro, | | | | . Virginia. |
| Moses Shaw Thomas, | | | | Maryland. |
| Edwin Randall Tidings, . | | | | . Maryland. |
| Edwin McKnight Tingle, | • | | | Maryland. |
| J. Veasey Wallace, . | | | | . Maryland. |
| James Washington Wallace, | | | | Pennsylvania. |
| Charles Walter, | | | | . Maryland. |
| Edmund George Waters, | • | | | Maryland. |
| John Stealey Watts, . | | | | Pennsylvania. |
| Alphonso Augustus White, | | | | Maryland. |

FEES, STATUTES, &c.

The next session will begin on Monday, the 9th of October, 1854, and close on the 1st of March, 1855.

The Fees for attendance on lectures are, for Surgery, Chemistry, Materia Medica, Anatomy, Principles and Practice, Obstetrics, *fifteen dollars* each. The Ticket of Practical Anatomy is *ten dollars*.

No charge is made for the clinical ticket.

Ten students are permitted to reside in the Infirmary as clinical assistants. The fee is one hundred dollars per year, payable in advance.

STATUTES.

1. Every student attending lectures must matriculate and pay the regular fee, which is five dollars. The matriculation and lecture tickets must be taken out at the commencement of the session.

2. The matriculation ticket must be countersigned by the Professors upon whose Lectures the student may attend, and exhibited to the Janitor when required.

3. Candidates for graduation must have attended two courses of Lectures in this school, or one in this *after* one in some other respectable Medical school.

4. Every candidate must deposit with the Dean of the Faculty, on or before the 14th day of February, a thesis, of his own composition, on some subject connected with medical science, or a clinical report of not less than six cases of disease, drawn up from his own observation. No thesis will be received after the time specified above, but by special vote of the Faculty.

5. Every candidate must appear before the Faculty for examination on the various branches of Medicine taught in this school. He must also produce evidence of attendance, during one session, on Practical Anatomy and Clinical Medicine.

6. The graduation fee, which is twenty dollars, must be

deposited with the Treasurer, before a candidate can be admitted to examination.

7. The result of an examination is determined by a majority of votes. Should the Faculty be equally divided, the candidate may be re-examined, if he desire it; or he may decline a second examination, and assume the position of a candidate in whose case no decision has been made.

A public commencement is held soon after the close of the examination, under authority of the Provost and Regents of the University, at which the degrees are conferred. No candidate will be excused from attendance but by special vote of the Faculty:

8. The several Professors will hold public examinations on the Lectures during the session, attendance upon which is earnestly recommended.

The judgment of the Faculty upon the fitness of a candidate is based upon their knowledge of his general attendance and industry, character and habits, as well as upon the result of his final examination.

The Faculty, therefore, wish it to be distinctly understood, that while any student who has complied with the technical requisitions, viz: matriculation, attendance upon Lectures and the deposit of a thesis, may appear before them for examination, they reserve to themselves, and will exercise, the right of making moral as well as intellectual qualifications an element of their decision.

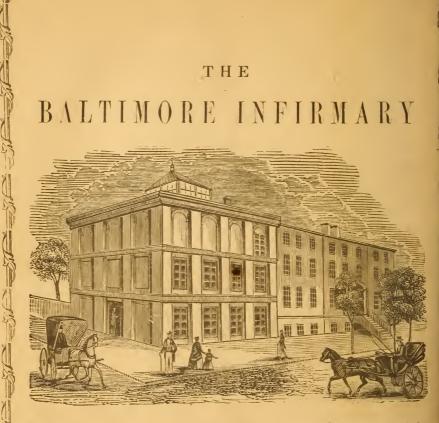
Open irregularity of conduct. negligence, habitual and prolonged absence from Lectures will always be regarded as obstacles to obtaining a degree.

9. The dissecting room will be open daily until 10 o'clock, P. M., Sunday excepted. No persons, except Physicians and Medical Students, are allowed to visit the rooms without special permission from the Professor or Demonstrator of Anatomy. By vote of Faculty,

W. E. A. AIKIN, Dean.

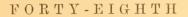
The Janitor, who may be found at his house on the University grounds, will direct gentlemen to comfortable and convenient boarding houses. The expenses of living are as low in Baltimore as in any city in the country, good boarding being\_obtained at from \$3 to \$4 per week.





Is constantly open for the reception and care of the sick. The patients are attended by the Faculty of the University, and nursed by the Sisters of Charity. An addition has recently been erected, containing commodious private apartments separate from the more public portion of the house. Persons from a distance requiring surgical treatment, or operations, will find the Institution admirably adapted to this purpose.

Board from *three* to *ten* dollars per week, according to the accommodations required.



ANNUAL CIRCULAR

OF THE

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

OF THE

Unibersity of Maryland,

SESSION 1855-56.

BALTIMORE. PRINTED BY SHERWOOD & CO.

MDCCCLV.



FORTY-EIGHTH

ANNUAL CIRCULAR

OF THE

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

OFTHE

UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND,

SESSION 1855-56,

AND

CATALOGUE OF MATRICULATES,

SESSION 1854.55.

BALTIMORE: PRINTED BY SHERWOOD & CO.\*

MDCCCLV.

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UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND.

JOHN PENDLETON KENNEDY, LL.D., PROVOST.

FACULTY OF PHYSIC. NATHAN R. SMITH, M. D. PROFESSOR OF SURGERY.

WILLIAM E. A. AIKIN, M. D. PROFESSOR OF CHEMISTRY AND PHARMACY.

SAMUEL CHEW, M. D. PROFESSOR OF THE PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICE OF MEDICINE AND CLINICAL MEDICINE.

JOSEPH ROBY, M. D. PROFESSOR OF ANATOMY AND GENERAL PHYSIOLOGY.

> RICHARD H. THOMAS, M. D. PROFESSOR OF OBSTETRICS.

GEORGE W. MILTENBERGER, M. D. PROFESSOR OF MATERIA MEDICA, THERAPEUTICS AND PATHOLOGY.

CHRISTOPHER JOHNSTON, M. D.

LECTURER ON EXPERIMENTAL PHYSIOLOGY AND MICROSCOPY.

BERWICK B. SMITH, M. D. DEMONSTRATOR OF ANATOMY.

GEORGE W. MILTENBERGER, M. D. DEAN.

PETER SMITH, JANITOR.

OFFICERS OF INFIRMARY.

JOHN A. DOYLE, M. D.....Resident Physician. Sister LUCY IGNATIA...... Sister Superior. ROBERT ATKINSON, M. D..... Clinical Reporter.

CLINICAL ASSISTANTS.

CHARLES BREWER, HENRY BRISCOE, HENRY A. HENDRIX, JOSEPH M. HOUSTON, JOHN HARRISON HUNTER, BENJAMIN ALEXANDER JAMESON, THOMAS MARTIN JORDAN.

CHARLES LOWNDES, FLORENCE O'DONNOGHUE, J. EMORY TULL, REZIN RICKETTS THOMPSON, ALBERT HARRISON DICKINSON,

ANNUAL CIRCULAR.

THE forty-eighth session will begin on Monday, October 8th, 1855, and end on the first of March, 1856.

The Faculty, for the last three years, have abandoned the custom of devoting the first week of the session to a series of introductory lectures, from a conviction, that the time can be more profitably occupied by entering, at once, upon the real object of public instruction—the communication of professional knowledge. There will be, therefore, but one general introductory, after which the regular lectures will commence.

The views of the Faculty upon the character and objects of medical education have been fully and frankly expressed in former years. They do not consider it necessary to repeat them. Their aim will be to teach, not all that is known, but such knowledge as may be best adapted for oral instruction. and most likely to be useful to the student in his future professional life. They seek and strive to make their instructions plain and practical, requiring, on the part of the pupil, a proper amount of preliminary preparation, fair capacity for comprehending what is taught, a sincere desire to profit by the opportunities offered to him, some intrinsic love of knowledge, and industry and application in its pursuit: promising, on their part, diligent devotion to their duties, and honest effort to display the truths of science accurately and intelligibly. Though they do not believe that a medical education can be begun and finished in a public school, they are fully convinced that, properly prepared for it, with a true estimate of its purposes and uses, the student will find the training and discipline to which he is there subjected, of infinite value in guiding him to a knowledge of the principles

ANNUAL CIRCULAR.

and practice of the Science and the Art to which his life is to be devoted. Its great object is to teach truth: but it cannot, never has, and never will, convert the ignorant, idle, incompetent and inefficient, into apt and accomplished followers of a liberal profession. There must be some ability to understand and apply what is taught: some endeavor towards active appreciation, and some recognition of the fact, that education, in Science or Art, cannot be reduced to a mere process of passive reception. The pupil must see clearly, that, whoever may be his teacher, and however attractive and complete may be the instructions, he can only make the advantages he enjoys available for the end he has in view, by industrious and intelligent personal effort. The public teacher and private preceptor can do much in exciting and developing the intellectual powers of those with whom they may be brought into relation: the pupil himself, judiciously directed and rightly inclined, by careful cultivation of his mental faculties and assiduous attention to his duties, can do vastly more. The skillful craftsman becomes such not solely by the teachings of his master, but by his own patience, perseverance and energy. If this be true of the practitioner of an Art, it can hardly be less true of the students of a Science.

The course of instruction in the University embraces the Principles and Practice of Surgery, Chemistry and Pharmacy, the Principles and Practice of Medicine, Anatomy and Physiology, Obstetrics, Materia Medica, Therapeutics, and Pathology, Experimental Physiology and Microscopy.

Clinical instruction in Medicine and Surgery, is given at the "Baltimore Infirmary," which contains a hundred and fifty beds, is in the immediate neighborhood, belongs to the University and is under the control and management of the Faculty. It was originally established, for purposes of clinical instruction, during the connection of the late Professor Granville Sharpe Pattison with the University, and has been maintained as such over thirty years. That it has admirably fulfilled the designs of its founders, the Faculty have the assurance of their own observation, and the testimony of the numerous active members of the profession who have been trained within its walls. As an adjunct to the course of instruction it has been, and continues to be of inestimable worth. Abstract teaching has its value, yet it can scarcely hope to reach its highest good without the aid of palpable and visible demonstration. A lecture on typhoid fever, or pneumonia, or fracture, or hernia, may contain all that is needful to be known, but without a direct appeal to the senses, by actual exhibition of the patient, this knowledge will inevitably be vague and imperfect. The use of clinical instruction consists in the power it bestows of identifying disease : it presents the reality to be compared and contrasted with the ideal conception of it.

The wards of the Infirmary are open to all matriculates of the school throughout the year. During the Session, Clinical lectures are given four times a week, in Medicine and Surgery, and the student is at liberty to attend the daily visits of the Physician and Surgeon.

The opportunities for studying practical anatomy are ample. Material is usually abundant and supplied at moderate expense. The rooms are opened early in October, and, being lighted by gas, dissections may be carried on at night. The Faculty require of all candidates for graduation evidence of attendance on clinical instruction and practical anatomy, because they believe, that no one ought to be permitted to treat the living who has not observed the diseases of the living and learned something of the structure of the human body. It was a saying of Harvey, that "without experience, not other men's but his own, no man is a disciple of any part of natural knowledge; without experimental skill in anatomy, he no better apprehends its truths than a man born blind can judge of the nature and difference of colors, or one born deaf of sounds."

Since the last session the Faculty have created a new department, which they are convinced will prove attractive and useful—the Lectureship on "Experimental Physiology and Microscopy." The gentleman who has been placed in charge of these branches has been long and well known as a most accomplished Physiologist and Microscopist. An *alumnus* of the school, he will bring to it the results of experience, skill, industry and zeal. A residence of several years abroad having yielded to him extraordinary facilities for becoming perfectly familiar with the discoveries and doctrines of modern Physiology, possessing a great natural aptitude for the acquirement and communication of the knowledge it will be his duty to teach, the Faculty confidently anticipate, that their classes will find in his instructions much, not merely of novelty and interest, but of absolute utility; much, indeed, which, in the present progressive condition of medical science, it becomes every educated physician to know.

The "University of Maryland" has nearly reached the first half century of its existence, and is, it is believed, the fourth oldest school in the United States. Its *alumni* are distributed over the whole South and West. Many of them have entered the public service.\*

The Faculty congratulate them upon the present prosperity of their *alma mater*, and trust that in their hands the honor and usefulness of the trust committed to them may suffer no diminution.

By order of the Faculty,

G. W. MILTENBERGER, Dean.

BALTIMORE, January 25, 1855.

\*At the last examination (1853) of candidates for admission into the medical department of the "United States Army," four gentlemen from the "University of Maryland," one of them an under-graduate, presented themselves. They were all accepted.

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SESSION 1854-55.

| NAMES. | PRECEPTORS. | RESIDENCE. |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------|------------|
| Aldridge, John H. | Prof. Smith, | Maryland. |
| Atkinson, Edwin Eagle | Dr. J. A. Hotton, | Maryland. |
| Atkinson, Robert, M. D., | Univ. Maryland 1854, | Maryland. |
| Baden, Joseph Abell | Dr. W. Sands, | Maryland. |
| Barber, Philip D. | Prof. Chew, | Maryland. |
| Bennett, J. Edmond | Prof. Smith, | Maryland. |
| Benson, George W. | Univ. Maryland 1850, | Maryland. |
| Best, William Janney | Dr. Janney, | Virginia. |
| Betts, Solomon, Jr., | Dr. Newman, | Maryland. |
| Billingslea, Uriah H. | Dr. Billingslea, | Maryland. |
| Birch, Andrew D. | | Maryland. |
| Bishop, Elijah Tracie | Dr. Bishop, Pf. Smith, | Maryland. |
| Boarman, William J. | Prof. Miltenberger, | Maryland. |
| Bowlen, George W. | Drs.Eaton & Baldwin, | Virginia. |
| Brent, Henry Waring | Prof. Miltenberger, | Maryland. |
| Brewer, Charles | Dr. A. Claude, | Maryland. |
| Brewer, G. G. | Dr. Brewer, | Maryland. |
| Briscoe, Henry | Pf. Chew, Dr. Waren, | Maryland. |
| Brock, Jesse Wyandotte | Dr. J. Bracken,
Prof. Chew, | Ohio. |
| Brooke, Alexander Mortimer | Dr. Smoot, | Maryland. |
| Bruce, William H. | Prof. Miltenberger, | Maryland. |
| | Prof Smith,
Dr. Bromwell, | Maryland. |
| Burke, H. R. | Prof. Smith, | Louisiana. |
| Carson, William Cowan | Prof. Smith,
Dr. Rowland, | Maryland. |
| Chatard, Silas Marean | | Maryland. |

| NAMES. | PRECEPTORS. | RESIDENCE. |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------|
| Clagett, Benjamin Franklin | Dr. G. Clagett, | Maryland. |
| Clarke, G. W. | 0 | Maryland. |
| Clawson, James Emory | Balt. Med. Institute, | Maryland. |
| Cole, Merryman, Jr., | Dr. M. Cole, Jr., | Maryland. |
| Conner, George J. | Dr. G. Z. Bretz, | Pennsylva'a. |
| Covey, Edward N. | Dr. W. R. Handy, | Maryland. |
| Cowles, Joseph Loyal | Prof. Dunbar, | Georgia. |
| Cronmiller, John, Jr., | Dr. J. Cronmiller, | Maryland. |
| Crook, James | Univ. Maryland 1852, | Ohio. |
| Dalrymple, Augustin J. | Univ. Maryland 1854, | Maryland. |
| Daniel, Spencer | Prof. Miltenberger, | N. Carolina. |
| Davis, Francis M'Cauley | Dr. Grimes, | Maryland. |
| Dawson, William Hambleton, | Dr. J. Dawson, | Maryland. |
| Dickinson, Albert Harrison | Dr. S. J. Dickinson, | Maryland. |
| Dorsey, Lloyd, Jr., M. D., | Univ. Maryland 1854, | Maryland. |
| Dorsey, Robert W. | Md. Med. Institute, | Maryland. |
| Downing, Stratton B. | Dr. A. W. Downing, | Virginia. |
| Duke, James J. | Pf. Chew, Dr. Dorsey, | Maryland. |
| Duncan, Joseph L. | Prof. Dunbar, | Maryland. |
| Edmonds, Henry Jeter | University Virginia, | Virginia. |
| Espin, Jose Raphael | Dr. Cherbonnier, | Cuba. |
| Everhart, Oliver Troxel | Dr. H. E. Beltz, | Maryland. |
| Fisher, Samuel Groome, M.D. | Univ. Maryland 1854, | Maryland. |
| Ferguson, David Campbell { | Prof. Chew, Dr.
Hendricks, | Virginia. |
| Garrott, Erasmus | Prof. Chew, | Maryland. |
| Gibson, George | Dr. Donaldson, | Maryland. |
| Glacken, Joseph | Pf.Smith, Dr.Rowland, | Maryland. |
| Glenn, William Ellis | Pf.Dunbar, Dr. Leeper, | Ireland. |
| Gorgas, Ferdinand J. S. | Dr. Bretz, | Pennsylva'a. |
| Greentree, Hiram | Dr. Brewer, | Maryland. |
| Gunby, Hiram Henry | Pf. Chew, Dr. Morris, | Maryland. |
| Hall, John Edward | Dr. J. Crane, | Maryland. |
| Hamilton, Alexander Duvall | Prof. Miltenberger,
Dr. Clayton, | Maryland. |
| Hammontree, John Samuel | Dr. Kunkle, | Ohio. |
| Harris, Morgan | Dr. J. H. Reeder, | Maryland. |

| NAMES. | PRECEPTORS. | RESIDENCE. |
|------------------------------|------------------------|--------------|
| Hay, Jacob | Prof. Chew, | Pennsylva'a. |
| Healy, James E. | Prof. Smith, | Maryland. |
| Hellen, William D. | Pr.Chew, Dr.Sedwick | |
| Hendrix, Henry A. | Baltimore Infirmary, | Pennsylva'a. |
| Hering, Edwin Augustus | Prof. Miltenberger, | Maryland. |
| Hering, Joshua Webster | Prof. Miltenberger, | Maryland. |
| Hodges, William E. | Dr. Jacob, | Maryland. |
| Hodson, Eugene | Dr. E. F. Smithers, | Maryland. |
| Holmes, Lewis | Md. Med. Institute, | Maryland. |
| Hoof, Edward Lee | Prof. Dunbar, | Virginia. |
| Hopkins, John W. M. | Univ. Maryland 1854 | 0 |
| Houston, Joseph M. | Baltimore Infirmary, | Delaware. |
| Humes, George Washington | Dr. Landis, | Maryland. |
| Hunter, John Harrison | Baltimore Infirmary, | Virginia. |
| Iddings, C. Edward | Prof. Miltenberger, | Maryland. |
| Iglehart, David Thomas | Dr. W. H. Handy, | Maryland. |
| Ireland, John Fielder | Prof. Chew, | Maryland. |
| Jacobs, James T. | Dr. H. W. Houston, | Maryland. |
| Jameson, Benjamin Alexander | Baltimore Infirmary, | Maryland. |
| Jennings, N. Hynson | Dr. J. P. Polk, | Maryland. |
| Johnson, Andrew Jackson | Dr. W. H. Clendenin, | Maryland. |
| Johnson, John Dice | Dr. R. B. Dice, | Virginia. |
| Jordan, Thomas Martin | Dr. J. L. Free, | Pennsylva'a. |
| Jordan, Robert Merton, M.D., | | |
| Keech, Thomas A. R. | Prof. Chew, | Maryland. |
| Kemp, John Dodson | Dr.Crook, Prof. Smith, | Ohio. |
| Kennedy, Booth | Pf.Chew, Dr. Mitchell, | Maryland. |
| Kennedy, Stephen Dandridge | Prof. Smith, | Maryland. |
| Key, Robert Morris, M.D., | Univ. Maryland 1854, | Maryland. |
| Kilpatrick, James W. | • | N. Carolina. |
| Kloman, William Christopher | Prof. Chew, | Maryland. |
| Koechling, Charles W. | Prof. Smith, | Maryland |
| Lambdin, Wm. Wallace, M.D., | Univ. Maryland 1854, | Maryland. |
| | Prof. Dunbar, | Maryland. |
| | Prof. Miltenberger, | Maryland. |
| Lemen, William Martin | Prof. Dunbar, | Virginia. |

11

| NAMES. | PRECEPTORS. | RESIDENCE. |
|--------------------------------|--|------------------------|
| Linthicum, Hezekiah | Prof. Chew, | Maryland. |
| | Prof. Miltenberger,
Dr. Kemp, | Maryland. |
| Lomax, Richard Stewart | Dr. Kemp,
Prof. Chew, Dr.
Carmichael | Virginia. |
| Lowndes, Charles | Baltimore Infirmary, | Maryland. |
| Lynch, Jethro | Dr. Monkur, | Maryland. |
| Maccubbin, John | Prof. Chew, | Maryland. |
| Mace, Carville V. | Drs. Mace and Large, | Maryland. |
| Macgill, Charles G. W. | Dr. C. Macgill, | Maryland. |
| Massengale, Benjamin A. H. | Dr. Lyles, | Mississippi. |
| McCauley, Lawrence | Dr. D. A. O'Donnell, | |
| McCulloh, John K. | Prof. Dunbar, | Maryland. |
| McDowell, James H. | Prof. Dunbar, | Maryland. |
| McGary, Peter J. | Dr. C. Macgill, | Virginia. |
| McGee, Thomas C. | Prof. Dunbar, | Virginia.
Virginia. |
| McLane, Moses | | Maryland. |
| McLeod, A. H. | Dr. G. C. M. Roberts, | Maryland. |
| McManus, Felix Shulze | Dr. F. R. McManus, | Maryland. |
| | Prof. Dunbar,
Dr. McSherry, | Virginia. |
| Mitchell, R. Tasker, M.D., | Univ. Maryland 1854, | Virginia. |
| Moore, Reuben H. | Prof. Dunbar, | Maryland. |
| Mudd, James Marcellus | Dr. Mudd, | Maryland. |
| Mudd, Samuel A. | Dr. Mudd, | Maryland. |
| Murray, Wm. Henry, M.D., | Univ. Maryland 1854, | Maryland. |
| Neal, Anselm Washington | Prof. Chew, Dr. Cox, | Maryland. |
| Nickerson, Charles Edward | Prof. Dunbar, | |
| Norfolk, William Henry | Pf. Dunbar, Dr. Bird, | Maryland. |
| O'Donnoghue, Florence | Baltimore Infirmary, | Dist. of Col. |
| Outten, Cincinnatus | | Virginia. |
| Percival, Charles, M.D., | Univ. Pennsyl'a 1846, | Maryland. |
| Perrie, Richard B. | Prof. Smith, | Maryland. |
| Perry, Heman Felton | Prof. Chew, Dr. Ward, | New York. |
| Pettebone, Philip, M.D., | Univ. Maryland 1854, | Maryland. |
| Richardson, Chs. Chesterfield, | Dr. Richardson, | Maryland. |
| Roach, Elisha James | Univ. Maryland 1854, | Maryland. |
| | | |

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| NAMES. | PRECEPTORS. | RESIDENCE. |
|-------------------------------|------------------------|--------------|
| Rogers, Henry Clay | Prof. Dunbar, | Maryland. |
| Roman, Philip F. | Prof. Smith, | Maryland. |
| Sappington, A. S. | Dr. Whaland, | Maryland. |
| Scarboro, Silas | Pf.Dunbar, Dr. Warner, | Maryland. |
| Scheldt, Otho F. | Prof. Smith, | Maryland. |
| Scott, Richard John | Dr.Osburn, Pf.Chew, | |
| Scott, Rufus | Dr. W. R. Scott, | N. Carolina. |
| Scott, Walter | Prof. Dunbar, | Maryland. |
| Shower, Theodore A. | Dr. Shower, | Maryland. |
| Sinclair, Duncan | Dr. McNair, | N. Carolina. |
| Slaughter, James Mackson | Prof. Smith, | Maryland. |
| Slemons, Albert Brown | Prof. Chew, | Maryland. |
| Smith, James | Prof. Dunbar, | Virginia. |
| Smith, John Sparrow | Prof. Dunbar, | Maryland. |
| Smith, Nathan R., Jr., | Prof. Smith, | Maryland. |
| Smith, Fielder Bowie | Prof.Dunbar, Dr.Hall, | Maryland. |
| Smith, Reuben | Pf.Dunbar, Dr.Smith, | Virginia. |
| Snowden, Arthur M. | Prof. Miltenberger, | Maryland. |
| Stanforth, Richard | Prof. Chew, | Maryland. |
| Steele, Joseph Wesley | Prof. Smith, | Maryland. |
| Steele, Thomas B., M.D., | Univ. Maryland 1844, | U. S. Navy. |
| Steinhofer, Christian, M.D., | Univ. Maryland 1854, | Maryland. |
| Stockett, Charles W. | Md. Med. Institute, | Maryland. |
| Stonebraker, Abraham S. | Dr. Grimes, | Maryland. |
| Taylor, John Bailey | Prof. Dunbar, | Virginia. |
| Thomas, Philip Francis, Jr., | Prof. Chew, | Maryland. |
| Thompson, John Christopher | Dr. Crook, Pf. Smith, | Ohio. |
| Thompson, Resin Ricketts | Baltimore Infirmary, | Maryland. |
| Thompson, Thomas J. | Dr. A. C. Thompson, | Maryland. |
| Truitt, David | Dr. McKew, | Maryland. |
| Tuck, Washington G. | Md. Med. Institute, | Maryland. |
| Tull, J. Emory | Baltimore Infirmary, | Maryland. |
| Van Bibber, Frederick | Dr. Van Bibber, | Maryland. |
| Vaughan, Henry | Dr. Bordley, | Mississippi. |
| Vandersloot, Frederic William | Dr. Huber, | Pennsylva'a. |
| Vandersloot, Frederic Wm., Jr | | Pennsylva'a. |
| | | |

NAMES.

Wales, Philip Skinner Weems, George W., M.D., Westmoreland, William G. Williams, P. W. Williams, Thomas H. B. Willing, James S. Wilson, Robert Taylor PRECEPTORS.RESIDENCE.Prof. Dunbar,Maryland.Univ. Maryland 1854,Maryland.N. Carolina.N. Carolina.Prof. Dunbar,Virginia.Dr. Lyles,Mississippi.Prof. Smith,Maryland.Dr. Wilson,Dist. of Col.

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GRADUATES.

At the Annual Commencement held March 7th, 1854, the following Candidates received the degree of Doctor in Medicine.

| NAMES. | | | | RESIDENCE. |
|----------------------------|---------|---|---|-----------------|
| James Bussey Amos, . | | | • | . Maryland. |
| John William Anderson, | • | | | . Maryland. |
| Charles Alexander Ashlin, | • | | • | Ohio |
| Robert Atkinson, . | • | • | | . Maryland. |
| Francis Harwood Board, | • | | | North Carolina |
| Lemuel Rush Brattan, . | | | | Maryland. |
| John J. Burgess, . | | • | | . Maryland. |
| John C. Bush, | • | | | Maryland. |
| James Stevens Chaplain, | | | | . Maryland. |
| William Walter Childs, . | | | • | Maryland. |
| George Timothy Collins, | | | | . Maryland. |
| Henry Cornelius Comegys, . | | | | Maryland. |
| William Francis Costin, | | | | . Maryland. |
| Augustin James Dalrymple, | | | | Maryland. |
| Van Elias Delashmutt, | | | | . Maryland. |
| Edwin George Dickenson, . | • | | • | Maryland. |
| Basil Suel Dixon, . | | | | . Maryland. |
| Lloyd Dorsey, Jr., . | | | | Maryland. |
| Augustine Demetrius Doyle, | | | | . Pennsylvania. |
| James Johnson Duncan, . | | | | Pennsylvania. |
| Joseph A. Eschbach, . | | | | . Maryland. |
| Robert Bruce Faunt Le Roy, | | | | Virginia. |
| Samuel Groome Fisher, | | | | . Maryland. |
| Archibald George, | | | | Maryland. |
| George Hammond, . | • | | | . Maryland. |
| George Washington Hewitt, | | | | Pennsylvania. |
| John W. M. Hopkins, . | | | | . Virginia. |
| Jonathan Anthony Castle Ho | ower, . | | | Maryland. |
| Edgar Dewitt Hurtt, . | | | | . Maryland. |
| - | | | | v |

| NAMES. | | | | | RESIDENCE. |
|-------------------------------|---|-----|-----|----|----------------|
| Robert Morris Key, . | | | | | Maryland. |
| William Wallace Lambdin, . | | | | | Maryland. |
| John Winborn Lewis, . | | | | No | orth Carolina. |
| William Edward Magruder, . | | | | | Maryland. |
| William Taylor McMechen, | | | | | Virginia. |
| Richard Tasker Mitchell, . | | • | | | Virginia. |
| Edward Smith Motter, . | | | | | Maryland. |
| William Henry Murray, . | | | | | Maryland. |
| Samuel James Norris, . | | | | | Maryland. |
| Joseph James O'Donnell, . | | | | | Maryland. |
| James Henry Owings, . | | | • | | Maryland. |
| James Alfred Perkins, | | | | | Maryland. |
| Philip Pettebone, Jr., . | • | | | | Maryland. |
| Elisha James Roach, | | • . | | | Maryland. |
| Fenwick Robertson, . | | | | | Maryland. |
| Edward Christian Sohn, . | | | | • | Pennsylvania |
| Christian Steinhofer, . | | | | | Maryland. |
| Lewis James Sutton, . | | | | | Maryland. |
| Charles Edward Tarr, . | • | | | | Maryland. |
| James Carey Thomas, | | | | | Maryland. |
| William Henry Thompson, Jr.,* | | | | | Virginia. |
| George Washington Weems, . | | | | • | Maryland. |
| Arthur White, | | | • 1 | | Maryland. |
| Silas Chapman White, | | | | | Virginia. |
| Jacob Henry Wiendahl, . | | | | | Louisiana. |
| John James Wise, | | | | | Virginia. |
| Isaac Newton Wood, . | | | | | Maryland. |
| Frederick Worrell, | | • | | • | Maryland. |
| | | | | | |

\*Deceased October, 1854.

5

FEES, STATUTES, &c.

The next session will begin on Monday, the 8th of October, 1855, and close on the first of March, 1856.

The Fees for attendance on lectures are, for Surgery, Chemistry, Materia Medica, Anatomy, Principles and Practice of Medicine, Obstetrics, *fifteen dollars* each; for Experimental Physiology and Microscopy, *five dollars*; Practical Anatomy, *ten dollars*.

No charge is made for the clinical ticket.

Ten students are permitted to reside in the Infirmary as clinical assistants. The fee is *one hundred dollars* per year, payable in advance.

STATUTES.

1. Every student attending lectures must matriculate and pay the regular fee, which is five dollars. The matriculation and lecture tickets must be taken out at the commencement of the session.

2. The matriculation ticket must be countersigned by the Professors upon whose Lectures the student may attend, and exhibited to the Janitor when required.

3. Candidates for graduation must have attended two courses of Lectures in this school, or one in this *after* one in some other respectable Medical school.

4. Every candidate must deposit with the Dean of the Faculty, on or before the 14th day of February, a thesis of his own composition, on some subject connected with medical science, or a clinical report of not less than six cases of disease, drawn up from his own observation. No thesis will be received after the time specified above, but by special vote of the Faculty.

5. Every candidate must appear before the Faculty for examination on the various branches of Medicine taught in this school. He must also produce evidence of attendance, during one session, on Practical Anatomy and Clinical Medicine.

6. The graduation fee, which is twenty dollars, must be deposited with the Treasurer, before a candidate can be admitted to examination.

7. The result of an examination is determined by a majority of votes. Should the Faculty be equally divided, the candidate may be re-examined, if he desire it; or he may decline a second examination, and assume the position of a candidate in whose case no decision has been made.

8. The several Professors will hold public examinations on the Lectures during the session, attendance upon which is earnestly recommended.

The judgment of the Faculty upon the fitness of a candidate is based upon their knowledge of his general attendance and industry, character and habits, as well as upon the result of his final examination.

The Faculty, therefore, wish it to be distinctly understood, that while any student who has complied with the technical requisitions, viz: matriculation, attendance upon Lectures and the deposit of a thesis, may appear before them for examination, they reserve to themselves, and will exercise, the right of making moral as well as intellectual qualifications an element of their decision.

Open irregularity of conduct, negligence, habitual and prolonged absence from Lectures will always be regarded as obstacles to obtaining a degree.

9. The dissecting room will be open daily until 10 o'clock, P. M., Sunday excepted. No persons, except Physicians and Medical Students, are allowed to visit the rooms without special permission from the Professor or Demonstrator of Anatomy. By vote of Faculty,

GEORGE W. MILTENBERGER, Dean.

725 The Janitor, who may be found at his house on the University grounds, will direct gentlemen to comfortable and convenient boarding houses. The expenses of living are as low in Baltimore as in any city in the country, good boarding being obtained at from \$3 to \$4 per week.



THE

BALTIMORE INFIRMARY

is constantly open for the reception and care of the sick. The patients are attended by the Faculty of the University, and nursed by the Sisters of Charity. An addition has recently been erected, containing commodious private apartments separate from the more public portion of the house. Persons from a distance requiring surgical treatment, or operations, will find the Institution admirably adapted to this purpose.

Board from *three* to *ten* dollars per week, according to the accommodations required.

Applications for admission may be made to Dr. J. A. Doyle, Resident Physician.

REGISTER

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OF THE

FACULTY, OFFICERS AND STUDENTS

OF THE

ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT,

(THE SCHOOL OF LETTERS)

UNDER THE

FACULTY OF ARTS AND SCIENCES

OF THE

UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND.

(WITH THE COURSE OF STUDY, CLASSES, TERMS, &c.)

Session 1855-56.

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BALTIMORE: PRINTED BY JOHN D. TOY. 1856.

UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND.

JOHN PENDLETON KENNEDY, L. L. D. provost.

FACULTY OF ARTS AND SCIENCES, AND MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY.

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CAMPBELL MORFIT, M. D. PROFESSOR OF CHEMISTRY.

RICHARD COTTER, A. M. PROFESSOR OF MATHEMATICS.

CHARLES H. DUPUY, PROFESSOR OF FRENCH AND GERMAN.

A. J. DALRYMPLE, M. D. professor of english branches.

> AUGUSTUS JOHN, PROFESSOR OF DRAWING.

REV. ROBERT PIGGOT, PROFESSOR OF PENMANSHIP.

STUDENTS.

Session 1854 and 1855.

| HENRY EUGENE ALEXANDER, | Baltimore, . | Md. |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------|-----|
| JULIAN I. ALEXANDER, | ••••••••••••••••••••••••••••• | " |
| EUGENE CARRINGTON, | Richmond, | Va. |
| PHILIP HENRY COAKLEY, | Baltimore, . | Md. |
| PHILIP ASHTON LEE CONTEE, | Washington, D. | С. |
| HENRY CLAY CORNER, | Baltimore, . | Md. |
| JOHN ALFORD GABLE, | | " |
| WILLIAM R. GARDNER, | | " |
| CHARLES EDWARD GRINNELL, | | " |
| HENRY HOLT, | | " |
| MORRIS KEMP, | | " |
| BENJAMIN HENRY LATROBE, | | " |
| ROBERT WILLIS MCDOWELL, | | " |
| JAMES MCEVOY, | | " |
| WILLIAM MURRAY, | | " |
| ALBERT NEILSON, | | " |
| EUGENE POULTNEY, | | " |
| DANIEL BOWLY THOMPSON, | | " |
| JOHN WILLIAM THOMPSON, | | " |
| THOMAS BURNESTON WOODWAR | CD, | " |
| WILLIAM WOODWARD, | | " |
| ABRAHAM WARWICK, | | Va. |
| CLARENCE WARWICK, | | ٤٥ |

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STUDENTS.

Session 1855 and 1856.

| EDWIN FRANKLIN ABELL,Balt | imore, . | Md. |
|------------------------------|----------|--------------|
| GEORGE WILLIAM ABELL, | " | " |
| SAMUEL ALLEN, | " | 66 |
| ISAAC EDMONSON ATKINSON, | ٤ ٢ | 6.6 |
| WILLIAM BUCKLER AUSTIN, | ٤ ۵ | 66 |
| JAMES EDMONDSON BARROLL, | " | 66 |
| JOHN BERNEY, | 66 | ٤ ۵ |
| WILLIAM GRAHAM BOWDOIN, | 66 | 66 |
| WALLACE ALEXANDER BOWIE, | ٤ ۵ | " |
| CHARLES HENRY BREDEMEYER, | " | <i>د د</i> |
| ISAAC BROOKS, | ٤ ۵ | ٤ ۵ |
| FRANK BROWN, | " | 66 |
| FREDERICK BROWN, | 6.6 | ٤ (|
| GEORGE WASHINGTON BURNS, | 6.6 | 6.6 |
| CHARLES ARTHUR CARROLL, | ٤ ٢ | ٤ ۵ |
| WILSON MILES CARY, | 6.6 | ٤ ٢ |
| CHARLES SHIRLEY CARTER, | ٤ ۵ | <i>د د</i> |
| DUNCAN CLINCH CLARK, Washing | ton, D | . <i>C</i> . |
| JACOB ISRAEL COHEN,Balt | imore, | Md. |
| HENRY CLAY CORNER, | 66 | ٤ ٢ |
| MALCOM CRICHTON, | ٤ ٢ | 66 |
| CHARLES CUGLE, | ٤ ٢ | <i>د د</i> |
| ROBERT McDOWELL CUGLE, | ٤ ۵ | <i>د د</i> |
| SAMUEL BOYER DAVIS, | ٤٥ | <i>د د</i> |
| THOMAS DONALDSON | 6 6 | ٤ ۵ |
| JOSEPH TODHUNTER ELLICOTT, | ζζ | " |
| HENRY FISHER, | 66 | <i>د د</i> |
| PARKS FISHER, | ٤ ٢ | <i>د د</i> |
| JOHN ALFORD GABLE, | 6.6 | ۲ ۲ |
| ALBERT GAMBRILL, | ٤ ٢ | 66 |
| CHARLES BOTELER GIBSON, | ζζ | ٤ ۵ |
| WILLIAM GILMOR, | 6 6 | ٤ ۵ |
| HOFFMAN GILMOR, | ٤ ۵ | <i>د د</i> |
| ELIAS GLENN | ٤ ٢ | 66 |

| CHARLES HAMILTON GRAHAM, | bern. N | . <i>C</i> . |
|----------------------------|------------|--------------|
| CHARLES EDWARD GRINNELL, | ' | |
| BENJAMIN MACKELL HEIGHE, | " | 66 |
| SAMUEL ENGLISH HOPKINS, | " | " |
| DAVID RIDGELY HOWARD, | " | 66 |
| HARRY CARROLL HOWARD, | " | 66 |
| JOHN BEAL HOWARD,Be | altimore | Co. |
| GRESHAM HOUGH,Bai | | |
| ROBERT HOUGH, | " | 66 |
| T. PINCKNEY HUGHER, | " | " |
| JAMES CARSHE HYLAND, | " | 66 |
| BENJAMIN WRIGHT JENKINS, | " | ٤٥ |
| HARRISON TYLER JOHNSON, | " | ٤٤ |
| BENJAMIN HENRY LATROBE, | " | ٤ ٢ |
| ALONZO LILLY, JR. | " | ٤٤ |
| CHANNING LILLY, | " | ٤٥ |
| LEONARD COVINGTON MACKALL, | " | ٤٥ |
| ROBERT WILLIS McDOWELL, | ε د | دد |
| JAMES MCEVOY, | " | ٤٤ |
| ROBERT VANDERBURGH McKIM, | | ٤٢ |
| FRANK MORISON, | <i>د</i> د | 66 |
| WILLIAM MURRAY, | <i>د</i> د | " |
| KENNEDY OWEN NORRIS, | " | ٤ د |
| FREDERICK DAWSON NORWOOD, | <i>د</i> د | 66 |
| EUGENE POULTNEY, | <i>د</i> د | ٤ ٢ |
| CHARLES HAMILTON RINGGOLD, | ٤٢ | |
| JOHN BROWN ROGERS, | εε | 66 |
| HENRY AUGUSTUS STINNECKE, | " | ٤٥ |
| RALEIGH COLSTON THOMAS, | ٤ د | ٤ ٢ |
| DANIEL BOWLY THOMPSON, | " | ε د |
| JOHN WILLIAM THOMPSON, | " | " |
| JOSEPH GOODLOE TOMPKINS, | " | ٤ ٢ |
| WILLIAM HALL TURNER, | " | 66 |
| EUGENE VAN NESS, | " | ٤٤ |
| CLARENCE WARWICK,Ri | chmond. | Va. |
| THOMAS POOL WILLIAMS,Ba | | |
| AUGUSTUS STWART WOLCOTT, | idence, i | R. I. |
| AUGUSTUS SCHNEBLY WILSON, | | |
| THOMAS BURNESTON WOODWARD, | " | ٤٥ |
| WILLIAM WOODWARD, | ، ۲ | ٤٥ |
| | - | 74 |

SCHOOL OF LETTERS.

THE Academic Department of the University of Maryland, was re-organized under the Faculty of Acts and Sciences, in October, 1854, and styled the "School of Letters of the University of Maryland." Its object is, to provide a place and facilities where youths may obtain an exact and thorough literary education. The course of study is as full and comprehensive as that of any respectable Institution in the country. It embraces, in addition to the ordinary English studies for less advanced students the Ancient and Modern Languages, History, Mathematics, Natural Philosophy and Chemistry, together with the other branches usually deemed requisite for a finished education. Especial attention is bestowed upon the Latin and Greek Classics and Mathematics, as the foundation of all sound learning.

DIVISION OF THE SCHOOL.

The School of Letters consists of two divisions, the Preparatory and the College Department, corresponding to the Grammar School and College of most Institutions for superior instruction.

PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT.

Into this Department, are received all students whose age or advancement requires elementary instruction in the Languages and Mathematics. It also admits those who are designed for commercial or other business pursuits,—those whose attention is particularly occupied with classical studies, and who are not sufficiently advanced for, or who do not intend to enter, the College Classes, and also those students who are preparing for finishing their education, according to the full and regular course of the Institution.

In this Department there are several classes, arranged with regard to the age and progress of the students, or their future studies. Special instruction is from time to time given in such branches, as the President may deem important for those who do not contemplate entering the College Classes. All such students, however, are required to study Mathematics, and at least one Ancient and one Modern Language. In the case of other students, the branches attended to will be regulated, as the President may deem most judicious for sound intellectual culture. All the students are required to attend the lessons of the Drawing and Writing masters, unless excused by the President, on the written request of the parent or guardian.

COLLEGE DEPARTMENT.

Into this division of the School of Letters are received all students, whose progress in Greek, Latin, Mathematics, &c. is such as to justify their advancement, and who are assumed to be candidates for the degree of A. B. There are but three classes, viz: the Junior, Middle and Senior, corresponding respectively to the classes usually styled Sophomore, Junior and Senior. There is no Freshman Class: The studies usually assigned to that class will be pursued in the Preparatory Department, where experience has shown they may be attended to with greater advantage. Every student is required to pursue *all* the prescribed studies of the class, of which he is a member. Students, under certain circumstances, may be admitted to a partial College course, but they will not be entitled to receive the degree of A. B. at the completion of the course.

QUALIFICATIONS FOR ADMISSION.

All students applying for admission into the School of Letters, and who have come from any other Institution of learning regularly incorporated, must present a testimonial of honorable dismission from the President, or Head of such Institution. If circumstances render it impracticable to procure this testimonial, then satisfactory evidence must be furnished to the President, that the applicant left such School or College in good standing.

PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT.

Boys are received as students in this Department, without respect to age, who can read and write, and have made some progress in the ordinary English branches, such as Geography, Elementary History, Arithmetic, &c. These are the lowest qualifications. Any one can be received who is sufficiently advanced to commence, or continue a classical course.

COLLEGE DEPARTMENT.

Into this Department will be admitted all students, who have passed through the course prescribed for the Preparatory Department, or who can stand a satisfactory examination in such studies and authors as may be required for admission into the College Classes. The applicant will be admitted into any class,—Junior, Middle or Senior, for which his examination may show him to be qualified, provided, however, that for admission into the Senior Class, he must, in addition to the satisfactory examination, keep the *whole* Senior Term of one year.

COURSE OF STUDY.

PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT.

The course in this division of the School of Letters, is not confined to any fixed number of years. The students are advanced as rapidly as is consistent with their sound improvement. Every student attends at least four recitations or classes daily, from forty-five minutes to one hour each.

The following schedule will give an idea of the branches and authors studied :

ENGLISH: Reading; Orthography; Geography; History of England; France; U. States; and also some Compendium of General and Ancient History; Memoriter Exercises; Prose Composition and Letter Writing, with especial reference to the orthography, punctuation, and grammatical construction of sentences.

 $\mathbf{2}$

- MATHEMATICS: Elementary and Practical Arithmetic; Higher Arithmetic; Mensuration; Elementary and Higher Algebra; Geometry; Land Surveying, &c.
- LATIN: Lessons; Grammar; Historia Sacra; Latin Reader; Phædrus Cornelius Nepos; Cæsar; Ovid; Sallust; Virgil; Livy, &c. &c. Memoriter Exercises; and Exercises in writing Latin Prose and Verses.
- GREEK: Lessons; Grammar; Reader; Xenophon's Anabasis; Herodotus; Selections from the Iliad of Homer; &c. &c. Also, Memoriter Exercises; and Exercises in writing Greek
 Prose and Verses.
- FRENCH: Grammar; Verbs; Reader; Télémaque; La Fontaine's Fables; Moliére, &c. &c. Memoriter Exercises; and Exercises in writing French Prose.
- GERMAN: Grammar; Verbs; Reader; Schiller; Goethe, &c. &c. Memoriter Exercises; Exercises in writing German Prose. DRAWING: Lead Pencil, Crayon and Water Colors.

DRAWING. meau renen, Orayon and Water

PENMANSHIP: Plain and Ornamental.

CHEMISTRY: Elementary Principles Illustrated with Experiments. NATURAL PHILOSOPHY: Elementary Principles Illustrated with Experiments.

The Spanish and Italian Languages will be taught as soon as the wants and condition of the School may make it expedient to introduce them. Particular and unvarying attention is bestowed upon the prosody of the Latin and Greek Languages. The pronunciation of the vowels is that which prevails over Europe, and which is now adopted by many of the first Institutions of Learning in the United States. Constant reference is had to the grammar of the respective languages which are studied, and a recitation is had daily in the Latin and Greek Grammers during a Student's entire connection with the Institution.

Students who are designed for business, as stated above, will receive especial instruction, not set forth in the regular course, with reference to their future occupations.

COLLEGE DEPARTMENT.

The full Course comprises three years. Each Class attends at least four recitations or lectures daily. There are reviews of authors and studies previously attended to, from time to time.

JUNIOR CLASS.

- GREEK: Xenophon's Memorabilia, or Cyropædia; Euripides; Herodotus; Greek Prose and Verse Compositions; Memoriter Exercises.
- LATIN: Livy; Horace; Cicero de Officiis; Cicero de Senectute et Amicitia; Catullus; Latin Prose and Verse Compositions; Memoriter Exercises.

FRENCH: Study of Authors and writing Prose Compositions.

GERMAN: Study of Authors and writing Prose Compositions.

MATHEMATICS: Higher Algebra and Geometry reviewed; Plain and Spherical Trigonometry, with their applications.

ANCIENT and MODERN GEOGRAPHY and HISTORY.

RHETORIC, and the Composition of Themes in Prose and Verse. **CHEMISTRY** and NATURAL PHILOSOPHY.

MIDDLE CLASS.

- GREEK: Homer's Iliad and Odessy; Sophocles; Demosthenes de Corona; Greek Prose and Verse Compositions; Memoriter Exercises.
- LATIN: Tacitus; Horace, Ars poetica; Plautus; Juvenal and Persius; Cicero, Epistolæ ad Diversos; Prose and Verse Compositions; Memoriter Exercises.

FRENCH and GERMAN: Study of Authors, &c.

MATHEMATICS: Analytical Geometry; Conic Sections, with review of Trigonometry.

CHEMISTRY and NATURAL PHILOSOPHY.

HISTORY and ANTIQUITIES.

MORAL PHILOSOPHY and RHETORIC; Composition of Themes in Prose and Verse.

SENIOR CLASS.

- GREEK: Aristophanes; Æschylus; Thucydides; Extracts from Plato and Aristotle; Greek Prose and Verse Compositions; Memoriter Exercises.
- LATIN: Terence; Cicero de Oratore and Orations; Epistolæ ad Atticum; Quintilian; Lucan; Lucretius; Latin Prose and Verse Compositions; Memoriter Exercises.
- FRENCH and GERMAN: Literature and Writing Themes.

MATHEMATICS: Descriptive Geometry; Differential and Integral Calculus: Application of Mathematics to Astronomy, Mechanics, &c.

HISTORY and ANTIQUITIES.

LOGIC and INTELLECTUAL PHILOSOPHY.

PHYSICS and CHEMISTRY, in their technical applications.

It is to be understood, that all the authors named in the course, are not necessarily read in the class room. Some may be required to be read privately for examination, at the close of the Term. Changes will be made from time to time, as may be deemed most judicious for the Students' thorough acquaintance with Greek and Latin Literature.

The Grammars used in the College Department are Zumpt's Larger Latin and Kuhner's Larger Greek Grammar. The Greek Lexicon of Liddell and Scott, and the Latin Lexicons of Leverett and Andrews, are the ones preferred. In Latin Prose Composition, Krebs' Latin Guide and Arnold. In Greek Prose Composition. Anthon and Arnold.

At proper intervals in the College course, will be introduced instructions or lectures upon Belles-Letters, Mineralogy and Geology, Natural History, and such other topics as may be deemed most judicious.

The Italian and Spanish Languages will also be taught, when their introduction may be considered expedient, though a knowledge of them will not be requisite for graduation.

LECTURES AND RECITATIONS.

Lectures will be delivered from time to time, by the Professors of Ancient Languages, Chemistry, Physics, &c. in their respective branches, attendance upon which is obligatory upon every student who is directed to be present.

Every recitation in every class of the School is valued by the Professor or Master, and recorded in a book. The maximum for a perfect recitation is 10, and all recitations, exercises, &c. are estimated with reference to that number. A report of every student's standing in his various classes is handed to the President, at the end of every month. These reports are recorded in a book; and every student's place and standing in his class, and in competition for the schoolprizes, are determined from them. Parents and guardians, who wish it, can, on application, receive a copy of their son's or ward's standing in his classes and deportment, and also examine the record of his demerits and impositions.

Every student in the Preparatory Department is required to prepare at home, (or at school, out of school hours, when so permitted,) such lessons as may be prescribed. No excuse for want of preparation will be admitted, except for indisposition or like imperative necessity, on the parent's or guardian's written request, and then only for such lessons, as in the President's judgment, could not, for want of time, be prepared in school hours.

PENALTIES AND IMPOSITIONS.

PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT.

In this Department, the ordinary penalties imposed upon delinquent students, are the writing off of words or lines from some prescribed book,-the committing to memory of a certain number of lines from some author.-detention after school hours,-writing off and repeating the lesson public reprimands,-suspension from class, &c. These penalties are imposed for tardiness, without proper excuse, (as explained hereafter.) want of preparation for class lessons. &c. failure to have exercises or compositions in time, violation of the rules of good order, decorum, &c. &c. For every violation of school laws, demerit marks are given according to a certain rule, well established by usage. These demerit marks, as stated elsewhere, affect a student in his competition for prizes.

COLLEGE DEPARTMENT.

In this Department, the penalties for violation of the rules of the College, good order, &c. are demerit marks, admonition, reprimand, and suspension, according to the nature of the offence. In both Departments of the school, students will be liable to dismission or expulsion, for serious violations of good order or decorum, as well as for perseverance (after admonition,) in insubordinate conduct, or in negligence in preparing for, and attending to, their proper class exercises.

HONORS AND PRIZES.

In the *Preparatory Department*, a Gold Medal, called the "President's Medal," is conferred upon the student, whose standing in all his classes;—having respect also to his punctual attendance, his deportment and compliance with the regulations of the Institution, is above all the rest of his fellow-students.

A Silver Medal is given in each Department of study, &c. to the student who is above all the rest of the students in that Department, e. g. for Deportment, Latin, Greek, French, &c. &c.

A smaller Silver or Bronze Medal is also given in every class in the Preparatory Department, to the student who stands highest in that class.

A Bronze Medal, or Honorary Certificate is also conferred upon every student who has maintained a respectable standing in any class of which he is a member.

Competition for the above prizes and honors, is affected by a student's punctuality, deportment, &c. so that, other things being equal, the prize will be given to the student whose demerits are fewest.

In the *College Department*, a Gold Medal will be given in each class to the student, whose standing is highest, unless peculiar circumstances may render it inexpedient.

EXAMINATIONS AND DEGREES.

An examination of the students of the Preparatory Department will be held, in the discretion of the President and Faculty, at the close of the term. The examination of the College classes will take place at the same time in the presence of the Provost and Regents of the University, the parents of the students, and such other persons as may be invited by the President and Faculty.

Certificates for proficiency in any particular branch or study, may be conferred in the discretion of the Faculty, upon such students as have taken only a partial course, and whose examination has been found satisfactory.

The degree of A. B. will be conferred upon those students, of not less than one whole year's standing, who have passed through the full regular course, and whose examination in the following branches has been found satisfactory, viz: the Greek, Latin, French, and German Languages, Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, Moral and Intellectual Philosophy. Every student must, at the time of receiving his degree, publicly deliver an original address, essay or poem, according to usage, unless excused by the President and Faculty for satisfactory reasons.

The degree of A. M. will be conferred upon bachelors of three years standing, who have been engaged in literary or scientific pursuits, or who are members of one of the learned professions, on the condition of their presenting to the Faculty before, or at the time of receiving the degree, an original essay upon some subject chosen by themselves.

CERTAIN REGULATIONS.

The exercises of the school, from the 15th of October to the 15th of March, commence at 9 A. M. precisely: for the remainder of the Term, they commence at $8\frac{1}{2}$ A. M. School closes daily, (except Saturday,) at $2\frac{1}{2}$ P. M. There is a recess of half an hour at $11\frac{1}{2}$ A. M. The school is not in session on Saturday, except for those students who have been specially delinquent in their studies or deportment.

Students are required to be present at the hour of opening. Parents and guardians are earnestly requested to insist upon their sons' punctual attendance, and not to furnish them with notes for tardiness. When, from unavoidable causes, a student is necessarily detained, the note of excuse must state precisely the duration of the detention, otherwise, the note will be liable to be disregarded. Notes of excuse from parents for their sons' failure to prepare their recitations at home, will only be received for those lessons which the student could not find time to prepare in school.

Every student who absents himself from school, must, on his return, produce a written note signed by his parent or guardian, stating the cause and duration of his absence.

Those who do not bring such a note, will be considered as having absented themselves without the permission of their parents or guardians, and be noticed accordingly.

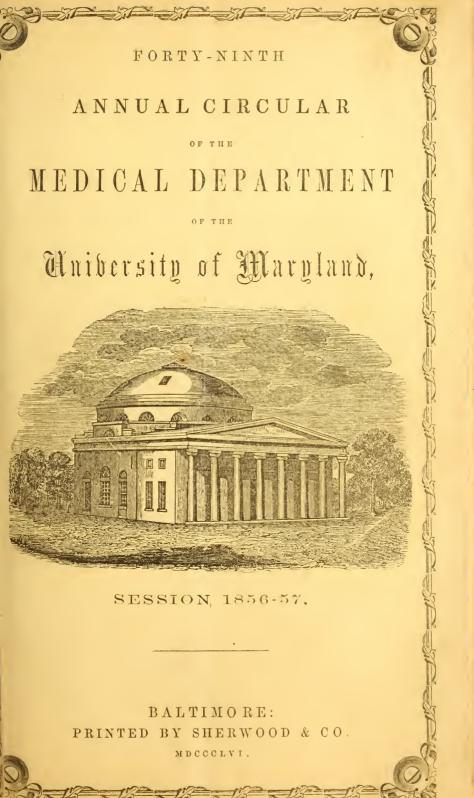
All excuses for absence, tardiness, &c. must be signed by the *Student's parent* or *guardian:* notes not thus signed, will be disregarded.

Tardiness and absence from school exercises, as well on Saturday (when the student is required to return,) as on other days, not only affect a student's position in his classes, but also, very seriously, his standing in competing for the honors of the school.

In the *College Department*, every student is required to be present punctually at the hour of lecture or recitation. Students not present in time, are liable not to be admitted until the lecture or recitation is over. No student shall be absent from recitation or lecture, except at the instance of his parent or guardian, with the President's permission. Students in this Department are assumed to be beyond the necessity of penalties and impositions suitable for younger boys, and for this reason, in every respect, so far as their own conduct and diligence will justify, they will be treated as young gentlemen of elevated principles, and a proper sense of their high obligations and responsibility as College students.

SESSION AND VACATION.

There is but one term both for the College and Preparatory Department. It commences on the second Monday of September, and ends on the third Thursday of June. The remainder of the year will be vacation.





FORTY-NINTH

ANNUAL CIRCULAR

OF THE

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

OF THE

UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND,

SESSION 1856-57,

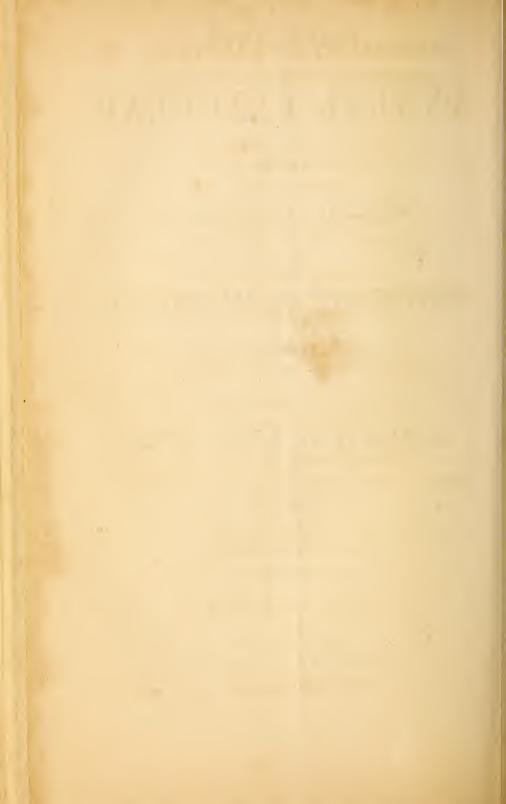
AND

CATALOGUE OF MATRICULATES,

SESSION 1855.56.

BALTIMORE: PRINTED BY SHERWOOD & CO.

MDCCCLVI.



UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND. JOHN PENDLETON KENNEDY, LL.D., PROVOST.

FACULTY OF PHYSIC. NATHAN R. SMITH, M. D.

PROFESSOR OF SURGERY.

WILLIAM E. A. AIKIN, M. D.

PROFESSOR OF CHEMISTRY AND PHARMACY.

SAMUEL CHEW, M. D.

PROFESSOR OF THE PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICE OF MEDICINE AND CLINICAL MEDICINE.

JOSEPH ROBY, M. D. PROFESSOR OF ANATOMY AND GENERAL PHYSIOLOGY.

> RICHARD H. THOMAS, M. D. PROFESSOR OF OBSTETRICS.

GEORGE W. MILTENBERGER, M. D. PROFESSOR OF MATERIA MEDICA, THERAPEUTICS AND PATHOLOGY.

> BERWICK B. SMITH, M. D. DEMONSTRATOR OF ANATOMY.

GEORGE W. MILTENBERGER, M. D. DEAN.

PETER SMITH, JANITOR.

\_\_\_\_\_

OFFICERS OF INFIRMARY.

| JOHN | A. | DOYL | Е, М. | DReside | nt Physician. |
|--------|----|--------|-------|---------|---------------|
| Sister | AN | N DE S | SALES | SSister | Superior |

CLINICAL ASSISTANTS.

WILLIAM J. BOARMAN, M. D., THOMAS MARTIN JORDAN, ALEXANDER MORTIMER BROOKE, CHARLES H. JORDAN, SILAS MAREAN CHATARD, JOSEPH LOYAL COWLES, JAMES J. DUKE, ERASMUS GARROTT,

SAMUEL A. MUDD, HENRY CLAY ROGERS, PETER J. MCGARY, J. CHRISTOPHER THOMPSON, M. D.

ANNUAL CIRCULAR.

THE forty-ninth session will begin on Thursday, October 9th, 1856, and end on the first of March, 1857.

The Faculty, for the last four years, have abandoned the custom of devoting the first week of the session to a series of introductory lectures, from a conviction, that the time can be more profitably occupied by entering, at once, upon the real object of public instruction—the communication of professional knowledge. There will be, therefore, but one general introductory, after which the regular lectures will commence.

The views of the Faculty upon the character and objects of medical education have been fully and frankly expressed in former years. They do not consider it necessary to repeat them. Their aim will be to teach, not all that is known, but such knowledge as may be best adapted for oral instruction. and most likely to be useful to the student in his future professional life. They seek and strive to make their instructions plain and practical, requiring, on the part of the pupil. a proper amount of preliminary preparation, fair capacity for comprehending what is taught, a sincere desire to profit by the opportunities offered to him, some intrinsic love of knowledge, and industry and application in its pursuit: promising, on their part, diligent devotion to their duties. and honest effort to display the truths of science accurately and intelligibly. Though they do not believe that a medical education can be begun and finished in a public school, they are fully convinced, that properly prepared for it, with a true estimate of its purposes and uses, the student will find the

ANNUAL CIRCULAR.

training and discipline to which he is there subjected, of infinite value in guiding him to a knowledge of the principles and practice of the Science and the Art to which his life is to be devoted. Its great object is to teach truth : but it cannot, never has, and never will, convert the ignorant, idle. incompetent and inefficient, into apt and accomplished followers of a liberal profession. There must be some ability to understand and apply what is taught: some endeavor towards active appreciation, and some recognition of the fact, that education, in Science or Art, cannot be reduced to a mere process of passive reception. The pupil must see clearly that whoever may be his teacher, and however attractive and complete may be the instruction, he can only make the advantages he enjoys available for the end he has in view, by industrious and intelligent personal effort. The public teacher and private preceptor can do much in exciting and developing the intellectual powers of those with whom they may be brought into relation : the pupil himself, judiciously directed and rightly inclined, by careful cultivation of his mental faculties and assiduous attention to his duties, can do vastly more. The skillful craftsman becomes such not solely by the teachings of his master, but by his own patience, perseverance and energy. If this be true of the practitioner of an Art, it can hardly be less true of the students of a Science.

The course of instruction in the University embraces the Principles and Practice of Surgery, Chemistry and Pharmacy, the Principles and Practice of Medicine, Anatomy and Physiology, Obstetrics, Materia Medica, Therapeutics and Pathology.

Clinical instruction in Medicine and Surgery is given at the "Baltimore Infirmary," which contains a hundred and fifty beds, is in the immediate neighborhood, belongs to the University, and is under the control and management of the Faculty. It was originally established, for purposes of clinical instruction, during the connection of the late Professor Granville Sharpe Pattison with the University, and has been maintained as such over thirty years. That it has admirably fulfilled the designs of its founders, the Faculty have the assurance of their own observation, and the testimony of the numerous active members of the profession who have been trained within its walls. As an adjunct to the course of instruction, it has been, and continues to be of inestimable worth. Abstract teaching has its value, yet it can scarcely hope to reach its highest good without the aid of palpable and visible demonstration. A lecture on typhoid fever, or pneumonia, or fracture, or hernia, may contain all that is needful to be known, but without a direct appeal to the senses, by actual exhibition of the patient, this knowledge will inevitably be vague and imperfect. The use of clinical instruction consists in the power it bestows of identifying disease; it presents the reality to be compared and contrasted with the ideal conception of it.

The wards of the Infirmary are open to all matriculates of the school throughout the year. During the Session, Clinical lectures are given four times a week, in Medicine and Surgery, and the student is at liberty to attend the daily visits of the Physician and Surgeon.

The opportunities for studying practical anatomy are ample. Material is usually abundant and supplied at moderate expense. The rooms are opened early in October, and, being lighted by gas, dissections may be carried on at night. The Faculty require of all candidates for graduation evidence of attendance on clinical instruction and practical anatomy, because they believe, that no one ought to be permitted to treat the living who has not observed the diseases of the living, and learned something of the structure of the human body. It was a saying of Harvey, that " without experience, not other men's but his own, no man is a disciple of any part of natural knowledge; without experimental skill in anatomy, he no better apprehends its truths than a man born blind can judge of the nature and difference of colors, or one born deaf of sounds."

The Faculty have also the pleasure of announcing that, besides the regular course of instruction, students who wish,

ANNUAL CIRCULAR.

will have an opportunity of attending a course of lectures by Christopher Johnston, M. D., on "Physiology and Histology." This course will consist of two lectures weekly. Fee five dollars.

The "School of Medicine, University of Maryland," has existed nearly half a century. Its alumni have always maintained a character which their "Alma Mater" is proud to recognize and acknowledge. To them she appeals for such testimony as shall contribute in the future, as in the past, to her prosperity, usefulness and honor.

By order of the Faculty,

GEORGE W. MILTENBERGER, Dean.

BALTIMORE, March ,

SESSION 1855-56.

NAMES. PRECEPTORS. RESIDENCE. Alday, Alfred F. Prof. Smith, Maryland. Aldridge, John H. M. D., Univ. Maryland 1855, Maryland. Ashcom, John C. Dr. Brown, Maryland. Dr. Holton, - Atkinson, Edwin Eagle Maryland. Univ. Maryland 1854, Atkinson, Robert M. D., Maryland. 🚤 Baden, Joseph Abell Prof. Chew, Maryland. - Barber, Philip D. Prof. Chew, Maryland. ---- Best, William Janney Dr. Janney, Virginia. Prof. Chew, - Betts, Solomon Jr., Maryland. Dr. Billingslea, Billingslea, Uriah H. Maryland. Birche, Andrew D. Dr. McLaughlin, Maryland. Prof. Chew, - Blandford, Joseph H. Maryland. Boarman, William J. M. D., Baltimore Infirmary, Maryland. Bowdle, William J. Dr. Carroll, Maryland. Bowlen, George W. Dr. Baldwin, Virginia. Brewer, George G. Prof. Chew, Maryland. Brooke, Alexander M. Baltimore Infirmary, Maryland. Brown, James M. Prof. Dunbar, Maryland. Brown, James H. Dr. Crane, Virginia. Bruce, William H. Prof. Miltenberger, Maryland. Buckner, Edward G. Dr. Buckner, Pennsylva'a. Butler, James H. Dr. Fields, Maryland. Drs. Smith & Rowland, Maryland. Carson, William Cowan Chatard, Silas Marean Baltimore Infirmary, Maryland. Clagett, Benjamin F. Prof. Chew, Maryland. Clark D. Dr. Clark, N. Carolina. Clawson, J. E. M. D., Univ. Maryland 1855, Maryland.

NAMES. Cline, Philip M. Collins, George T. M. D., Covey, Edward H. Cowell, Robert B. Cowles, Joseph Loyal Cronmiller, John Jr., Dalrymple, A. J. M. D., - Davis, Francis M. Dawson, Wm. Hambleton ---- Dickinson, Albert Harrison Dorsey, A. W. Dorsey, Lloyd Jr., Dorsey, Robert W. Downing, Stratton Bayley - Duke, James J. - Espin, Jose Raphael Evans, William J. Everhart, Oliver Troxel, Ewing, J. ---- Fisher, William F. Fowler, James Carter Fields, Andrew J. French, Henry C. - Garrott, Erasmus Gibson, George S. 🚄 Glenn, William Ellis Goldsborough, Charles C. Goldsborough, John Gordon, R. Sullivan Graves, R. H.

Griffith, George R. Gwynn, William H. Hall, John Edward Hamilton, Alexander D. Hanna, George S.

PRECEPTORS, Drs. Rice & Sommers, Univ. Maryland 1854, Univ. Maryland 1855, Dr. Richards, Baltimore Infirmary, Prof. Miltenberger, Univ. Maryland 1855, Prof. Miltenberger, Prof Chew, Prof. Miltenberger, Dr. Knight, Univ. Maryland 1854, Dr. Frick, Dr. Downing, Baltimore Infirmary, Prof. Miltenberger, Drs. Smith and Evans, Prof. Miltenberger, § Drs. Treadwell Elliot, Dr. Henderson, Prof. Dunbar, Dr. Clark, Dr. Hubbard, Baltimore Infirmary, Drs. Roby & Johnston, Prof. Dunbar, Dr. Goldsborough, Dr. Tyler, Dr. Hopkins, Dr. Stansbury, Prof. Chew, Dr. Crane,

Prof. Miltenberger,

Dr. Moran,

RESIDENCE. Virginia. Maryland. Maryland. Virginia. Georgia. Maryland. Maryland. Maryland. Maryland. Maryland. Maryland. Maryland. Maryland. Virginia. Maryland. Cuba. Maryland. Maryland. & { Maryland.

Virginia. Maryland. Virginia. Pennsylva'a. Maryland. Maryland. Virginia. Maryland. Maryland. Maryland. Maryland. Maryland. Maryland. Maryland. Maryland. Maryland.

PRECEPTORS NAMES. Prof. Chew. \*Harris, Morgan Harris, Chapman Harris, C. B. Dr. Piggot, Harrison, James O. Dr. Harrison. Haynes, T. J. Haynes, J. W. Hedges, Charles M. T. Dr. Hedges, Hellen, William D. Prof. Chew, Hendrix, Henry A. Hobson, T. S. Dr. Hobson, Henderson, Walter S. Hobbs, Rezin T. Hodges, W. E. Prof. Chew, Hodson, Eugene Hull, Joseph Janney - Iglehart, David T. Dr. Hardey. Iglehart, O. S. Dr. Claude, Jreland, John F. Prof. Chew, Johns, A. B. Jr., Dr. Johns. Jordan, Thomas Martin Jordan, Charles H. Dr. Bourne, Johnson, Richard Bourne Prof. Chew, Keech, Thomas A. R. « Kemp, John Dodson Prof. Smith, Kinzer, S. Gore, Koechling, Charles W. Prof. Smith, Koogler, Adam M. D., Laney, William Housel Prof. Dunbar, Lambert, Charles H. Dr. Baltzell, Lawrence, V. C. Dr. Jacob, Leatherbury, George P. Dr. Sudler, Lewis, Frederic W. Dr. Alden, Lowndes, Charles M. D., Lynde, R. D. M. D., Macgill, Charles G. W. Dr. Macgill,

RESIDENCE. Maryland. Univ. Virginia, Maryland. Maryland. Virginia. Drs. Lyles & Murphy, Mississippi. Mississippi. Drs. Lyles & Murphy, Virginia. Maryland. Univ. Maryland 1855, Pennsylva'a. Maryland. Virginia. Dr. Henderson, Pennsylva'a. Dr. Thompson, Maryland. Drs. Roby & Johnston, Maryland. Drs. Roby & Johnston, Maryland. Maryland. Maryland. Maryland. N. Carolina. Baltimore Infirmary, Pennsylva'a Baltimore Infirmary. Virginia. Pennsylva'a. Maryland. Ohio. Prof. Miltenberger, Maryland. Maryland. Ohio. Maryland. Maryland. Maryland. Maryland Virginia. Univ. Maryland 1855, Maryland. Wash. University 1852, Maryland. Maryland.

" Deceased.

NAMES. Mapp, Thomas R., McCauly, Laurence J. A. McCulloh, John K. McDowell, James H. McLean, William McGary, Peter J. McGuire, Bernard C. Miller, John Singleton Monmonier, John N. K. Morgan, D. C. Mudd, James Marcellus Mudd, Samuel A. Mullan, James F. Murray, William H. Nevitt, Napoleon Nichols, W. C. Nickerson, Charles E. Norfolk, William H. Nowlan, James Lewis Orrick, John H. - Perrie, Richard B. Pettebone, Philip M. D., Philips, Richard L. Pierce, E. H. Pollock, Lewis L. Price, John B. Price, B. F. Rogers, Henry Clay Roman, Philip F. Sappington, A. S. e Saunders, Walton Scarff, William T. - Scheldt, Otho F. Scott, Walter . Scott, Henry C. Shine, Willam G.

PRECEPTORS. Univ. Virginia. Dr. O'Donnel, Prof. Dunbar, Dr. Cone, Dr. Dickson, Baltimore Infirmary, Dr. Doyle, Dr. Horsey, Dr. Monmonier, Dr. Morgan, Dr. Mudd, Baltimore Infirmary, Drs. Roby & Johnston, Maryland. Univ. Maryland 1854, Dr. Nevitt, Prof. Miltenberger, Prof. Smith, Prof. Chew, Dr. Lewis, Dr. Orrick, Prof. Miltenberger, Univ. Maryland 1854, Dr. Cowan, Dr. Sudler, Prof. E. Geddings, Dr. Johnson, Dr. Mitchell, Baltimore Infirmary, Prof. Chew,

University Virginia, Dr. Reed, Prof. Smith, Prof. Dunbar, Prof. Smith, Dr. Donaldson,

RESIDENCE. Virginia. Maryland. Maryland. Maryland. Maryland. Virginia. New York. Virginia. Maryland. Maryland. Maryland. Maryland. Maryland. Maryland. Alabama. Maryland. Maryland. Virginia. Maryland. Maryland. Maryland. Virginia. Maryland. S. Carolina. Maryland. Maryland. Maryland. Virginia. Maryland. Virginia. Maryland. Maryland. Maryland. Maryland. Florida.

NAMES. PRECEPTORS. RESIDENCE Shower, Thomas A. Prof. Miltenberger, Maryland. Smith, John Sparrow Prof. Dunbar, Maryland. Steuart, J. H. Maryland. - Steele, Joseph W. Maryland. Stevens, John H. Prof. Dunbar, Maryland. Stites, John S. Stonebraker, Abraham S. Dr. Grimes, Maryland. Taylor, Major S. Prof. Dunbar. Maryland. Thomas, Philip F. Jr., Prof. Chew, Maryland. Thompson, J. C. M. D., Baltimore Infirmary, Ohio. <sup>2</sup> Thompson, J. Thomas Prof. Smith, Maryland. Truitt, David J. O. Dr. McKew, Maryland. / Tuck, W. G. Drs. Roby & Johnston, Maryland. Dr. Van Bibber. Van Bibber, Frederick Maryland. Veitch, Eldridge R. Dr. Scott. Maryland. Wagner, Clinton Maryland. -Wales, Philip Skinner Prof. Dunbar, Maryland. Warfield, James H. B. Prof. Chew. Maryland. Wheeden, Thomas J. Prof. Dunbar. Maryland. Whiteford, A. H. Dr. Hebb, England. White, William P. Dr. O'Donnel. Maryland. Williams, P. M. Prof. Chew. Virginia. Williams, T. H. B. Dr. Lyles, Mississippi. Wilson, Robert Taylor Dr. Wilson, Maryland. Zimmerman, George M. Dr. Zimmerman, Maryland. Zollickoffer, William H. Dr. Dulin, Maryland.

At the Annual Commencement held March 6th, 1855, the following Candidates received the degree of Doctor in Medicine.

| NAMES. | | | | | RESIDENCE. |
|-------------------------------|---|---|---|-----|--------------|
| John H. Aldridge, | | • | | | Maryland. |
| J. Edmond Bennett, . | | | • | • | Maryland. |
| Elijah Tracie Bishop, | | | | • | Maryland. |
| William J. Boarman, . | | | • | • | Maryland. |
| Henry Waring Brent, . | | | | | Maryland. |
| Charles Brewer, | | | | | Maryland. |
| Henry Briscoe, | | | | | Maryland. |
| Jesse Wyandotte Brock, | | • | | | Ohio. |
| Jesse J. Buckley, | - | | | | Maryland. |
| James Emory Clawson, | | | | | Maryland. |
| Edward N. Covey, | | | | | Maryland. |
| Daniel Spencer, | | | 1 | Nor | th Carolina. |
| Henry Jeter Edmonds, . | | | | | Virginia. |
| David Campell Ferguson, | | | | | Virginia. |
| Joseph Glacken, | | | - | | Maryland. |
| Hiram Greentree, | | | | | Maryland. |
| Hiram Henry Gunby, . | | | | | Maryland. |
| John Samuel Hammontree, . | | | | | Ohio. |
| Jacob Hay, | | | | Pe | nnsylvania. |
| James E. Healy, | | | | | Maryland. |
| Henry A. Hendrix, | | | | Pe | nnsylvania. |
| Edwin Augustus Hering, . | | | | | Maryland. |
| Joshua Webster Hering, . | | | | | Maryland. |
| Lewis Holmes, | | | | | Maryland. |
| Joseph M. Houston, | | | | | Delaware. |
| John Harrison Hunter, | | | | | Virginia. |
| James T. Jacobs, | | | | | Maryland. |
| Benjamin Alexander Jameson, . | т | | | | Maryland. |
| | | | | | |

| NAMES. | RESIDENCE. |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Andrew Jackson Johnson, . | Maryland. |
| Stephen Dandridge Kennedy, | Maryland. |
| William Christopher Kloman, | Maryland. |
| William Martin Lemen, . | Maryland. |
| Hezekiah Linthicum, | Maryland. |
| Richard Stewart Lomax, . | Virginia. |
| Francis Marion Lloyd, . | Maryland. |
| Charles Lowndes, | Maryland. |
| Jethro Lynch, | Maryland. |
| Moses McLane, | Maryland. |
| Felix Shulze McManus, | Maryland. |
| James Whann McSherry, | Maryland. |
| Anselm Washington Neal, . | Maryland. |
| Florence O'Donnoghue, . | . District of Columbia. |
| Cincinnatus Outten, | Virginia. |
| Heman Felton Perry, . | New York. |
| Charles Chesterfield Richardson, | , Maryland. |
| Richard John Scott, | Maryland. |
| Duncan Sinclair, | . North Carolina. |
| James Madison Slaughter, . | Maryland. |
| Albert Brown Slemons, . | Maryland. |
| James Smith, | Virginia. |
| Fielder Bowie Smith, | Maryland. |
| Nathan R. Smith, Jr., . | Maryland. |
| Reuben Smith, . | Virginia. |
| Arthur M. Snowden, | Maryland. |
| Richard Stanforth, | Maryland. |
| John Bailey Taylor, | . · . Virginia. |
| Rezin Ricketts Thompson, . | Maryland. |
| John Christopher Thompson, . | Ohio. |
| J. Emory Tull, | Maryland. |
| Henry Vaughan, | Mississippi. |
| Frederick William Vandersloot, | Pennsylvania. |
| William G. Westmoreland, . | Alabama. |
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FEES, STATUTES, &c.

The next session will begin on Thursday, the 9th of October, 1856, and close on the first of March, 1857.

The Fees for attendance on lectures are, for Surgery, Chemistry, Materia Medica, Anatomy, Principles and Practice of Medicine, Obstetrics, *fifteen dollars* each. Practical Anatomy, *ten dollars*.

No charge is made for the clinical ticket.

Ten students are permitted to reside in the Infirmary as clinical assistants. The fee is *one hundred dollars* per year, payable in advance.

STATUTES.

1. Every student attending lectures must matriculate and pay the regular fee, which is five dollars. The matriculation and lecture tickets must be taken out at the commencement of the session.

2. The matriculation ticket must be countersigned by the Professors upon whose Lectures the student may attend, and exhibited to the Janitor when required.

3. Candidates for graduation must have attended two courses of Lectures in this school, or one in this *after* one in some other respectable Medical school.

4. Every candidate must deposit with the Dean of the Faculty, on or before the 14th day of February, a thesis of his own composition on some subject connected with medical science, or a clinical report of not less than six cases of disease, drawn up from his own observation. No thesis will be received after the time specified above, but by a special vote of the Faculty.

5. Every candidate must appear before the Faculty for examination on the various branches of Medicine taught in this school. He must also produce evidence of attendance, during one session, on Practical Anatomy and Clinical Medicine.

6. The graduation fee, which is twenty dollars, must be deposited with the Treasurer, before the candidate can be admitted to examination.

7. The result of an examination is determined by a majority of votes. Should the Faculty be equally divided, the candidate may be re-examined, if he desire it; or he may decline a second examination, and assume the position of a candidate in whose case no decision has been made.

8. The several Professors will hold public examinations on the Lectures during the session, attendance upon which is earnestly recommended.

The judgment of the Faculty upon the fitness of a candidate is based upon their knowledge of his general attendance and industry, character and habits, as well as upon the result of his final examination.

The Faculty, therefore, wish it to be distinctly understood, that while any student who has complied with the technical requisitions, viz: matriculation, attendance upon Lectures and the deposit of a thesis, may appear before them for examination, they reserve to themselves, and will exercise, the right of making moral as well as intellectual qualifications an element of their decision.

Open irregularity of conduct, negligence, habitual and prolonged absence from Lectures will always be regarded as obstacles to obtaining a degree.

9. The dissecting room will be open daily until 10 o'clock, P. M., Sunday excepted. No persons, except Physicians and Medical Students, are allowed to visit the rooms without special permission from the Professor or Demonstrator of Anatomy. By vote of the Faculty,

GEORGE W. MILTENBERGER, Dean.

72 The Janitor, who may be found at his house, on the University grounds, will direct gentlemen to comfortable and convenient boarding houses. The expenses of living are as low in Baltimore as in any city in the country, good boarding being obtained at from \$3 to \$4 per week.

TEXT BOOKS.

The Faculty recommend the following text books :

ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY--Quain and Sharpey, Wilson's Anatomy, Carpenter's Elements, Kirkes and Paget's Physiology.

SURGERY-Druitt's Surgery, Pirrie's Surgery, Erichsen's Surgery.

CHEMISTRY AND PHARMACY—Turner's Chemistry, Fowne's Chemistry, Graham's Chemistry, Bowman's Medical Chemistry, Parrish's Practical Pharmacy.

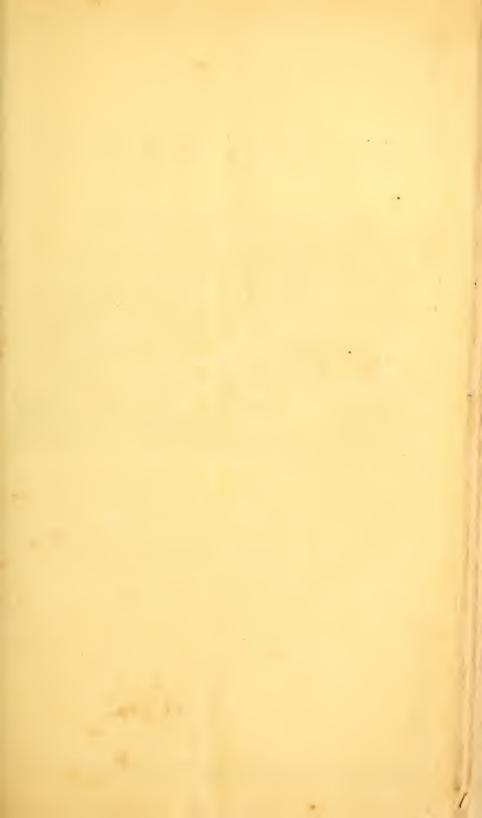
OBSTETRICS AND DISEASES OF WOMEN AND CHILDREN—Cazeaux's Churchill's, Rigby's Midwifery; West's, Evanson's, Condie's Diseases of Children.

PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICE OF MEDICINE—Watson's Lectures, Williams on Diseases of the Chest, Latham on the Heart, Barlow's Practice of Medicine.

MATERIA MEDICA, THERAPEUTICS AND PATHOLOGY—Pereira's Materia Medica, Wood and Bache's Dispensatory, Vogel's and Gross's Pathological Anatomy.









is constantly open for the reception and care of the sick. The patients are attended by the Faculty of the University, and nursed by the Sisters of Charity. An addition has recently been erected, containing commodious private apartments separate from the more public portion of the house. Persons from a distance requiring surgical treatment, or operations, will find the Institution admirably adapted to this purpose.

Board from *three* to *ten* dollars per week, according to the accommodations required.

Applications for admission may be made to Dr. J. A. Doyle, Resident Physician.

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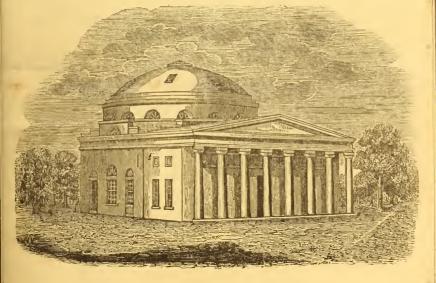
UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND.

FIFTIETH

ANNUAL CIRCULAR

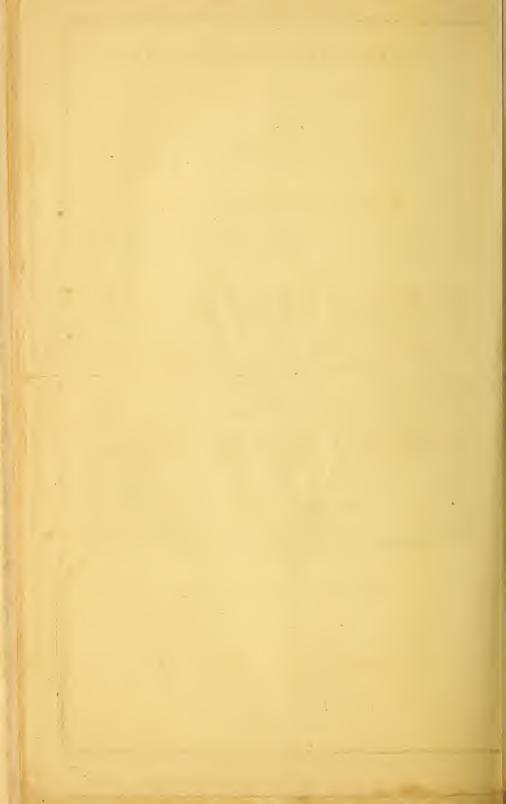
OF THE

SCHOOL OF MEDICINE,



SESSION 1857-'58.

BALTIMORE: PRINTED BY SHERWOOD & CO. MDCCCLVII.



UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND.

. FIFTIETH

ANNUAL CIRCULAR

OF THE

SCHOOL OF MEDICINE,

SESSION 1857-58,

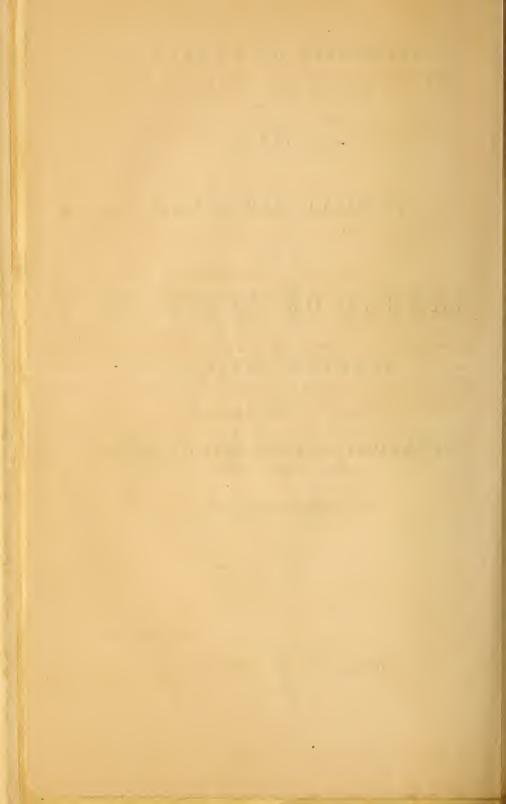
AND

CATALOGUE OF MATRICULATES,

SESSION 1856-57.

BALTIMORE: PRINTED BY SHERWOOD & CO.

MDCCCLVII.



UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND.

JOHN PENDLETON KENNEDY, LL. D., PROVOST.

FACULTY OF PHYSIC.

NATHAN R. SMITH, M. D. PROFESSOR OF SURGERY.

WILLIAM E. A. AIKIN, M. D. PROFESSOR OF CHEMISTRY AND PHARMACY.

SAMUEL CHEW, M. D.

PROFESSOR OF THE PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICE OF MEDICINE AND CLINICAL MEDICINE.

> JOSEPH ROBY, M. D. PROFESSOR OF ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY.

RICHARD H. THOMAS, M. D. PROFESSOR OF OBSTETRICS.

GEORGE W. MILTENBERGER, M. D. PROFESSOR OF MATERIA MEDICA, THERAPEUTICS AND PATHOLOGY.

> BERWICK B. SMITH, M. D. DEMONSTRATOR OF ANATOMY.

GEORGE W. MILTENGERGER, M. D. DEAN.

OFFICERS OF INFIRMARY.

Sister ANN DE SALES Sister Superior.

CLINICAL ASSISTANTS.

ALFRED FINE ALDAY, JOHN CARTWRIGHT ASHCOM, THOMAS J. HAYNES, JAMES CARTER FOWLER, SAMUEL GORE KINZER, JOHN GOLDSBOROUGH, COLIN HUNTER LAMBERT, WILLIAM HENRY GWYNN, WILLIAM CHARLES NICHOLS.

GEORGE WASHINGTON HAYNES,

CIRCULAR.

THE fiftieth session will begin on Thursday, October 8th, 1857, and end on the first of March, 1858.

A general introductory to the course will be given, after which the regular lectures will commence.

The Faculty, now in charge of the Medical department of the University, will endeavor to maintain, and increase, its reputation as a school for accurate training in those branches of knowledge most useful to the medical practitioner. Reviewing the past, they have no reason to doubt, that the course heretofore pursued has been judicious and beneficial. Believing the doctrine, that a clear appreciation of elementary truths is the foundation of all knowledge, scientific and artistic, and that, in this country, practical application, and the ability to make this application, are essential to success, they have attempted, faithfully, to prepare their pupils for the performance of their professional duties with skill. judgment, and discretion; neither overlooking nor undervaluing the more abstruse and intricate subjects of study. but keeping them subordinate to the great object, which all who enter the "liberal professions" must regard as their chief aim-fit preparation for practical labor. Let what may have been, or will be, said, it is beyond dispute, that professional men, here, must be able and willing workers. or be content with scanty success; whether in its grosser form of material reward, or the not less covetable bestowal of name and fame. The claim to popular favor must first be presented in the ability to do; that acknowledged and accepted, ready recognition of being knower, as well as doer, soon follows, and position is assured. Practical ability once

ANNUAL CIRCULAR.

admitted, the supports on which this ability rests, are revealed. As pretension without ability soon exhausts itself, so ability based on knowledge is enlarged and confirmed, its services sought, appreciated, and rewarded, and the successful application of the art, wins favor to the Science on which all Art depends.

The course of instruction given in this school, corresponds with the opinions above avowed. Its object is to make men good practitioners of medical art, and to induce them to become diligent students of medical science. It embraces such subjects as are usually selected for oral teaching, viz: the Principles and Practice of Medicine and Surgery, Anatomy and Physiology, Chemistry, Obstetrics, Materia Medica and Therapeutics, and Practical Anatomy.

The Infirmary wards furnish abundant opportunities for observing the various forms of acute and chronic disease. In the immediate neighborhood of the University, under the sole control of, and attended by the Faculty, it is scarcely possible that more favorable advantages can be offered for clinical study. To all matriculates its wards are open, throughout the year, without fee.

Practical Anatomy, a pursuit as essential to the student as the handling of the instruments of his craft to the artisan's apprentice, and the period for which is pupilage, (since the practitioner seldom has time, inclination, or opportunity for it,) may be followed to any extent desired, the facilities being ample. No one, who cares to cultivate it, need fear lack of advantages.

The University is also in possession of ample means for illustrating all its branches of instruction, and these are constantly employed.

Examinations are held by the several Professors, on which all are invited and urged, though none are compelled, to attend.

The Faculty have no wish to indulge in "self-approbation," or "local exaggeration." The Institution, with which they are identified, has existed half a century. Her alumni are spread chiefly over the South and South-west. In them she presents the best vouchers for her character and position. To them the interests of "Alma Mater" are commended, as desiring and deserving their good will and good works.

G. W. MILTENBERGER, M. D., Dean.

BALTIMORE, March, 1857.

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SESSION 1856-57.

NAMES. Adhar Larris Adolphus, Philip Alder Alfred Fine Archinard, Samuel Asheom, John Cartwright Bagely, Joseph H. Baxley, Glaude · Beall, Thomas J. Best Jahn William Janmer Billingslea, Urian Haynes Binch, Andrew Duberson Boone, James Henry Bowdle, William James Broolec, B. S. Jyns. Browny James MA Butler, James Hannes - Butler, John Joseph Canter, John Ch 1 yr. Chew, Samuel C. Clarke, Charles Collins, George T., M. Cooke, James P. Corkran, Alexander M. Grampton, Loseph Kettan Dare, George H. - Dawlins, John Y. Dawson, Philip, Jr. Denson Alexander Warfie Downey, W. A.

PRECEPTORS. Dr. Bull, Prof. Smith, Baltimore Infirmary, Dr. Jamet, Baltimore Infirmary, Prof. Chew,

Prof. Miltenberger, Prof. Dunbar, Dr. Billingslea, Dr. McLaughlin, Dr. Large, Dr. Carroll, Prof. Dunbar, Prof. Dunbar, Prof. Miltenberger,

Prof. Dunbar, Prof. Chew, Prof. Miltenberger, Uni. Maryland, 1854, Dr. Cooke,

Dr. Clagett,
 Prof. Dunbar,
 Dr. Parker,
 Dr. Carter,
 Hetter
 Prof. Miltenberger,
 Dr. Graff,

Maryland. Maryland. Nassau, N. P. Louisiana. Maryland. Maryland. Maryland. Maryland. Virginia. Maryland. Virginia. Maryland. Maryland. Virginia. Maryland. Indiana.

RESIDENCE.

NAMES. Downes, Charles Farr Duncan, Charles R. Euloniz Thomas Dunaway Ewans, William Jackson, Ja-Ewing, John Farrar, Isaac, Jr. Favorite, John Floming, Robert Dr. Mason, Foard, Andrew Jackson Fowler, James Cartor Fowler, Edward, Jr. French, John Lynch Cibson, I St. Pierre Goldsborough, John Gray, Samuel Griffith, George Riggs Gwynn, William Henry Harker, Richard M. J. Harley, John Hanson Harris, Chapman B. Hays, Archer Haynes, George Washington-Baltimore-Infirmary Mississippin. Haynes, Thomas J. Heather Fredhand have Howderson, Charles D Holton, T. Smith Dr. Holton, - Hopkins, Wm. Washington Hull, Joseph Janney Hume, Edward Horatio Hunter, William A. Iglehart, Osborn Sprigg Jones, William Henry Jordan, Charles Herry Jordan, Robert-Merton, M. Justice, Joseph C. Dr. West, Keets, John J. Prof. Chew,

PRECEPTORS. RESIDENCE. Dr. Lawton. Vangeligina. . Alabama..... Dr. Bowling, University-Virginia......Virginia..... Drs. Smith & Evans, Maryland Dr. Tull, Massachults. Dr. Zimmerman, Maryland. verse-Virginia Dr. Bromwell Baltimore Infirmary, Maryland. Dr. Fowler, Maryland, Dr. Cooper, Virginiann. Baltimore Infirmary, Maryland. Dr. Warfield, Manyland. Dr. Stansbury,Mississippi: Baltimore Infirmary Maryland Prof. Dunbar . . Maryland. Prof. Chew, Maryland. Dr. Harris, Maryland Maryland Prof. Smith, Baltimore Infirmary, Mississippi. Maryland. Prof. Miltenberger, Pennsylva'a: ~ -----Maryland. Dr. Hopkins, Maryland. Dr. Blount, Georgia Dr. Claude, Maryland Dr. Rasin, ----- Mhanyhand Prof. Smith, De Uni. Maryland, 1859, Wirginia. Virginia. ...Marytand:....

NAMES. Kente, N. G. - Kemp, Joshua-S. Konnard, Loseph Witteltell Kerr, Robert J. Kinzer, Samuel-Core Kachling, Charles William Knight, Cornelius S. + Lacy, John Bacon Lambort, Colin Hartter Laney, William Housel Lauronce, Virgil Clarke Loatherbury, George Derry Teog Charles Anthan Lee, Charles Carroll Lec, Richard Gurric Linthieum, J.C. Lowe, James Alfred Hunch, Jothro, W.D. Macgill, William D. The Culloby Lobn Kyrie McContras, J. Dee McDowelly James Here AleCany, Peter J., MI. D. MeCuire, Bernard-Carty Mickee, C. D.S. McSherry, Henry F. Midnolland, Edward P. Muerc, Pecaberalla - Monmoniter, John N. Ik. Morgan, DeWitt-Clinton - Morta, J. Aristides. Mallany Junies Arribur Nevitt, Mapakeon Bonaparte Nichols: William Charles Offutt, Baruch Orrick, John H.

PRECEPTORS. RESIDENCE. Prof. Miltenberger, Maryland. Dr. Gibbons, Maryland. Dr. Bush, Delawate. Prof. Danbar; "" Maryland." Baltimore Infirmary, Maryland. Prof. Smith, Maryland. Maryland. Dr. Murphy, ····Virginia..... Prof. Dunbar, Baltimore Infirmary, Maryland. Prof. Dunbar, "Maryland." Prof. Chew, Maryland. Prof. Miltenberger, Virginia. Dr. McSherry, Maryland: Dr. Frick, Maryland. ... Virginia. Dr. Bull, Prof. Dunbar; Maryland. Dr. Free, "Pennsylva'a. Maryland. Prof. Miltenberger, Maryland. Prof. Dunbar, Maryland. Prof. Dunbar, Maryland. on Dr. Cane; Pennsylva'a. Uni. Maryland, 1856, Maryland. Prof. Smith, New York:.... Dr. McKee, Dr. McSherry, Maryland. Prof. Smith; Maryland: Prof. Chew, Virginia. Dr. Monmonier, Maryland. Prof. Miltenberger, Maryland Dr. Johnston;" Guayaquil." Maryland. Dr. Claude, Dr. Nevitt, ""Wirginia."..... Baltimore Infirmaty, Alabama...... Prof. Smith, Maryland. Maryland .-... Dr. Orrick,

NAMES Osborn, William H. Owens, Thomas Owings, James H., M. D. Patrick, F.L. Peach, John Poirce Elize Hicks Perire, James R. P. Price, Benjamin Franklin Price, Robert Franklin Reutter, George N. Reeves, J. R. J. Rogers, Samuel Jones Scarboro, Silas Searff, William Thomas Scott, Honry-Chatard Shreve, Charles W. Simmons, Patrick Henry Smith Scott Bernard Smith, Richard Silas Shinney Thomas W Slater, Leonard A. Sterling R. Henry Stouart, James Henry Stevens, John Henry Sullivan, Goorge-R. Sunderland, William Ob Taylor, John Taylor, Major-Sitler Tebault, A. George Thrompson, Joseph Ford Truitt, David James Odel Vampill, Rundalph Van Bibber, Frederick Veitch, Eldridge Roberts, Jr. Waddill, R. E. Wagner, Clinton

PRECEPTORS. RESIDENCE. Prof. Dunbar,Maryland., . Uni. Maryland, 1854, Virginia. Dr. Monkur, Manyland, Dr. Sudler. --- Maryland Dr. Maccubbin, Maryland. Dr. Mitchell, Marylander Dr. Johnson, Virginia.... Dr. Brooke, \_\_\_\_ Pennsylva'a. Prof. Miltenberger, Maryland. Dr. Lowndes. Maryland. Dr. Warner. Maryland. Dr. Reed, Maryland. Prof. Chew, Maryland. Prof. Miltenberger, Maryland. Dr. Winslow, N. Carolina. University Virginia, Virginia. Dr. Upton, Virginia. Dr. Denny, Maryland. Virginia. Prof. Dunbar, Dr. Wilson, Maryland. Prof. Smith. Maryland. Prof. Dunbar, Maryland. Dr. Elliott, Maryland. Prof. Chew, Maryland. Dr. Robertson, Maryland. Prof. Dunbar, Maryland. Dr. Tebault, Virginia. Dr. Bogan, Maryland. Dr. McKew, Maryland. Prof. Miltenberger, Poland. Virginia. Dr. Van Bibber, Dr. Scott, Virginia. Prof. Dunbar, Virginia. Maryland. Prof. Miltenberger,

NAMES.

| 4 | Waters, Somerset R. |
|---|-----------------------------|
| i | Weems, Henry Y. |
| | Wentz, George |
| | Wheeden, Thomas S. |
| | Whiteford, Alfred-Howard |
| | Williams, Lames T. |
| + | Williard, John T. |
| • | Willing, Jas And Jackson |
| | Zimmonnan, George Michael |
| | Zollickoffer, William Henry |
| | |

| PRECEPTORS. | RESIDENCE. |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------|
| Prof. Dunbar, | Maryland. |
| Prof. Chew, | Maryland. |
| · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | Maryland. |
| Prof. Dunbar, | • Maryland. |
| | "England:"" |
| Prof. Chew, ***** | · · · Maryland: · · |
| Prof. Chew, | Maryland. |
| Dr. Dashiëld, | Maryland. |
| Dr. Zimmerinan, | Maryland. |
| Dr. Dulin, | Maryland. |
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At the Annual Commencement held March 5th, 1856, the following Candidates received the degree of Doctor in Medicine.

| NAMES. | | RESIDENCE. |
|---------------------------------------|---|------------|
| Edwin Eagle Atkinson, | | Maryland. |
| Joseph Abell Baden, | | Maryland. |
| Philip Daniel Barber, | | Maryland. |
| William Janney Best, | | Virginia. |
| Solomon Betts, Jr., | | Maryland. |
| Joseph Henry Blandford, | | Maryland. |
| George W. Bowlen, | | Virginia. |
| George Gaston Brewer, | | Maryland. |
| Alexander Mortimer Brooke, | | Maryland. |
| William Henry Bruce, | | Maryland. |
| William Cowan Carson | | Maryland. |
| Silas Marean Chatard, Barne 18/13./32 | | Maryland. |
| Benjamin Franklin Clagett, | | Maryland. |
| Joseph Loyal Cowles, | , | Georgia. |
| John Cronmiller, Jr., | | Maryland. |
| Francis McCauly Davis, | | Maryland. |
| William Hamilton Dawson, | | Maryland. |
| Albert Harrison Dickinson, | , | Maryland. |
| Robert Welsh Dorsey, | | Maryland. |
| Stratton Bayley Downing, | , | Virginia. |
| James James Duke, | | Maryland. |
| Jose Raphael Espin, | • | Cuba. |
| Oliver Troxel Everhart, | | Maryland. |
| William Teakle Fisher, | | Virginia. |
| Erasmus Garrott, | | Maryland. |
| George S. Gibson, | | Maryland. |
| William Ellis Glenn, | | Virginia. |
| John Edward Hate, | | Maryland. |
| | | |

| NAMES. | RESIDENCE. |
|--|--------------|
| Alexander Duvall Hamilton, | |
| Chapman Harris | Maryland. |
| Chapman Harris, | Maryland. |
| William Edwin Hodges, | Maryland. |
| Eugene Hodson, | |
| David Thomas Iglehart, | Maryland. |
| John Fielder Ireland, | Maryland. |
| | Pennsylv'a. |
| Thomas Martin Jordan, | Maryland. |
| John Dodson Kemp, | Ohio. |
| Booth Kennedy, | |
| Charles Washington Griffith Macgill, | Maryland. |
| Thomas Robbins Mapp, | |
| Lawrence James Augustine McCauley, | Maryland. |
| Peter Joseph McGary, | |
| James Marcellus Mudd, | Maryland. |
| Samuel Alexander Mudd, | |
| Charles Edward Nickerson, | Maryland. |
| William Henry Norfolk, | Maryland. |
| Lewis Lawrence Pollock, | S. Carolina. |
| Henry Clay Rogers | |
| Henry Clay Rogers, | Maryland. |
| Walton, Saunders, | Virginia. |
| Otho Francis Scheldt, | Maryland. |
| Theodore Adam Shower, | Maryland. |
| John Sparrow Smith, | Maryland. |
| Joseph Wesley Steele | Maryland. |
| Joseph Wesley Steele, John Stump Stites, | Maryland. |
| Abraham S. Stonebraker, | Maryland. |
| Philip Francis Thomas, Jr., | Maryland. |
| James Thomas Thompson, | Maryland. |
| | v |
| Philip Skinner Wales. | Maryland. |
| Philip Montague Williams. | Virginia. |
| Washington Greene Tuck, . . Philip Skinner Wales, . . Philip Montague Williams, . . Thomas Hart Benton Williams, . . | Mississippi. |
| Robert Taylor Wilson, | Virginia. |
| | 0 |

At the Annual Commencement held March 7th, 1857, the following Candidates received the degree of Doctor in Medicine.

| | J | | | |
|----------------------------|-----|---|--|---------------|
| NAMES. | | | | RESIDENCE. |
| Alfred Fine Alday, . | | | | Nassau, N. P. |
| John Cartwright Ashcom, . | | | | Maryland. |
| Uriah Haynes Billingslea, | | | | Maryland. |
| Andrew Duberson Birch, . | | | | Maryland. |
| William James Bowdle, | | | | Maryland. |
| James Hamner Butler, | | | | Maryland. |
| Alexander Warfield Dorsey, | | | | Maryland. |
| Thomas Dunaway Eubank, . | | | | Virginia. |
| William Jackson Evans, | | | | Maryland. |
| John Ewing, | | | | Maryland. |
| Robert Fleming, | | | | Virginia. |
| James Carter Fowler, . | | | | Maryland. |
| John Goldsborough, . | | | | Maryland. |
| George Riggs Griffith, . | | | | Mississippi. |
| William Henry Gwynn, | | | | Maryland. |
| John Hanson Harley, | | | | Maryland. |
| George Washington Haynes, | | | | Mississippi. |
| Osborn Sprigg Iglehart, . | | | | Maryland. |
| Charles Henry Jordan, . | · . | | | Virginia. |
| Joseph Mitchell Kennard, . | | | | Delaware. |
| Samuel Gore Kinzer, | | | | Maryland. |
| Charles William Koechling, | | | | Maryland. |
| Colin Hunter Lambert, . | | | | Maryland. |
| Virgil Clarke Lawrence, | | • | | Maryland. |
| George Perry Leatherbury, | | | | Virginia. |
| John Kyrle McCulloh, | | • | | Maryland. |
| James Henderson McDowell, | | | | Pennsylvania. |
| Bernard Carty McGuire, . | | | | New York. |
| Reuben Hanson Moore, . | | | | Maryland. |
| De Witt Clinton Morgan, . | | | | Maryland. |
| James Arthur Mullan, . | | | | Maryland. |
| Napoleon Bonaparte Nevitt, | | | | Virginia. |
| William Charles Nichols, | | | | Alabama. |
| , | | | | |

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| NAMES. | | | RESIDENCE. |
|-------------------------------|--|--|------------|
| John Henry Orrick, | | | Maryland. |
| Elias Hicks Peirce, | | | Maryland. |
| Benjamin Franklin Price, | | | Maryland. |
| Robert Franklin Price, . | | | Virginia. |
| Silas Scarboro, | | | Maryland. |
| William Thomas Scarff, . | | | Maryland. |
| Henry Chatard Scott, | | | Maryland. |
| Scott Bernard Smith, . | | | Virginia. |
| James Henry Steuart, | | | Maryland. |
| John Henry Stevens, . | | | Maryland. |
| Major Sitler Taylor, | | | Maryland. |
| Joseph Ford Thompson, . | | | Maryland. |
| David James Odell Truitt, . | | | Maryland. |
| Rudolph Vampill, | | | Poland. |
| Frederick Van Bibber, . | | | Virginia. |
| Eldridge Roberts Veitch, Jr., | | | Virginia. |
| Alfred Howard Whiteford, . | | | England. |
| James Andrew Jackson Willing, | | | Maryland. |
| George Michael Zimmerman, | | | Maryland. |
| William Henry Zollickoffer, | | | Maryland. |
| | | | |

FEES, STATUTES, &c.

The next session will begin on Thursday, the 8th of October, 1857, and close on the 1st of March, 1858.

The Fees for attendance on lectures are, for Surgery, Chemistry, Materia Medica, Anatomy, Principles and Practice of Medicine, Obstetrics, *fifteen dollars* each. Practical Anatomy, *ten dollars*.

No charge is made for the clinical ticket.

A limited number of students will be permitted to reside in the Infirmary as clinical assistants. The fee is one hundred dollars per year, payable in advance.

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5. Every candidate must appear before the Faculty for examination on the various branches of Medicine taught in this school. He must also produce evidence of attendance, during one session, on Practical Anatomy and Clinical Medicine.

6. The graduation fee, which is twenty dollars, must be deposited with the Treasurer, before the candidate can be admitted to examination.

7. The result of an examination is determined by a majority of votes. Should the Faculty be equally divided, the condidate may be re-examined, if he desire it; or he may decline a second examination, and assume the position of a candidate in whose case no decision has been made.

8. The several Professors will hold public examinations on the Lectures during the session, attendance upon which is earnestly recommended.

The judgment of the Faculty upon the fitness of a candidate is based upon their knowledge of his general attendance and industry, character and habits, as well as upon the result of his final examination.

The Faculty, therefore, wish it to be distinctly understood that while any student who has complied with the technical requisitions, viz: matriculation, attendance upon Lectures, and the deposit of a thesis, may appear before them for examination, they reserve to themselves, and will exercise, the right of making moral as well as intellectual qualifications an element of their decision. Open irregularity of conduct, negligence, habitual and prolonged absence from Lectures, will always be regarded as obstacles to obtaining a degree.

9. The dissecting room will be open daily until 10 o'clock, P. M., *Sundays excepted*. No persons, except Physicians and Medical Students, are allowed to visit the rooms without special permission from the Professor or Demonstrator of Anatomy.

By vote of the Faculty,

GEORGE W. MILTENBERGER, Dean.

185 Mr. Peter Smith, the Janitor, who may be found at his house on the University grounds, will direct gentlemen to comfortable and convenient boarding houses. The expenses of living are as low in Baltimore as in any city in the country—good board being obtained at from \$3 to \$4 per week.

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TEXT BOOKS.

The Faculty recommend the following text books:

ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY—Quain and Sharpey, Wilson's Anatomy, Carpenter's, Kirkes and Paget's Physiology.

SURGERY-Druitt's Surgery, Pirrie's Surgery, Erichsen's Surgery.

CHEMISTRY AND PHARMACY—Turner's Chemistry, Fownes's Chemistry, Graham's Chemistry, Bowman's Medical Chem-

ucy Women and Children—Calwifery; West's, Evanson's,

PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICE OF MEDICINE—Watson's Lectures, Williams on Diseases of the Chest, Latham on the Heart, Barlow's Practice of Medicine, Wood's Practice.

MATERIA MEDICA, THERAPEUTICS AND PATHOLOGY—Pereira's Materia Medica, Wood and Bache's Dispensatory, Paget's Surgical Pathology, Wood's Therapeutics.



THE

BALTIMORE INFIRMARY

is constantly open for the reception and care of the sick. The patients are attended by the Faculty of the University, and nursed by the Sisters of Charity. An addition has recently been erected, containing commodious private apartments separate from the more public portion of the house. Persons from a distance requiring surgical treatment, or operations, will find the Institution admirably adapted to this purpose.

Board from *three* to *ten* dollars per week, according to the accommodations required.

Applications for admission may be made to Dr. W. C. Nichols, Resident Physician.

FIFTY-FIRST

ANNUAL CIRCULAR

OFTHE

SCHOOL OF MEDICINE,

SESSION 1858-'59.

BALTIMORE: PRINTED BY SHERWOOD & CO. MDCCCLVIII.



FIFTY-FIRST

ANNUAL CIRCULAR

OF THE

SCHOOL OF MEDICINE,

SESSION 1858-59.

AND

CATALOGUE OF MATRICULATES,

SESSION 1857-58.

BALTIMORE: PRINTED BY SHERWOOD & CO.

MDCCCLVIII.



JOHN PENDLETON KENNEDY, LL. D., PROVOST.

FACULTY OF PHYSIC. NATHAN R. SMITH, M. D. PROFESSOR OF SURGERY.

WILLIAM E. A. AIKIN, M. D. PROFESSOR OF CHEMISTRY AND PHARMACY.

SAMUEL CHEW, M. D. PROFESSOR OF THE PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICE OF MEDICINE AND CLINICAL MEDICINE.

> JOSEPH ROBY, M. D. PROFESSOR OF ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY.

RICHARD H. THOMAS, M. D. PROFESSOR OF OBSTETRICS.

GEORGE W. MILTENBERGER, M. D. PROFESSOR OF MATERIA MEDICA, THERAPEUTICS, AND PATHOLOGY.

> BERWICK B. SMITH, M. D. DEMONSTRATOR OF ANATOMY.

GEORGE W. MILTENBERGER, M. D. DEAN.

OFFICERS OF INFIRMARY.

JAMES HAMNER BUTLER, M. D......Resident Physician. Sister ANN DE SALESSister Superior.

CLINICAL ASSISTANTS.

JAMES PHILIP COOKE. ARCHER HAYS.

CHARLES BOROMEO HENDERSON. NATHANIEL GARLAND KEIRLE. HENRY FENELON McSHERRY. JOSÉ ARISTIDES MORLA. WILLIAM HENRY NEWELL. JAMES ROBERT EMORY PERRIE. CHARLES WILLIAM SHREVE. HENRY YOUNG WEEMS.

ANNUAL CIRCULAR.

THE fifty-first session of the School of Medicine in the University of Maryland, will commence on Thursday, the 7th of October, 1858, and end on the first of March, 1859.

In their Annual Circular, the Faculty desire to submit to their professional brethren, and to the public generally, as they have done on former occasions, a brief exposition of their views, wishes and expectations, in the conduct of the Institution committed to their charge.

Their design is to furnish such a course of instruction as they consider best adapted to be useful to those who are preparing to enter upon the duties of the Medical Profession. In order to accomplish this object, their lessons consist principally of a review of the elementary facts of the Science of Medicine, and of the obvious and admitted doctrines and precepts derived from those facts. They bestow no time or attention upon fanciful theories, speculations, and conjectures, the opinionum commenta, which may be true or may be false. Such subjects are selected as are deemed of most importance from their practical utility, and the understanding of which will best serve to enlighten the pupil in his future exertions to extend the bounds of his professional acquirements. The paramount effort through every part of the course, is to give that kind and that measure of knowledge, and that training and discipline of mind, which will best qualify the young physician to commence with safety the treatment of diseases, and will also best prepare him to derive from his own observation and experience the clinical skill and sagacity which in their highest degree can never be learned from teachers. The important truth is recognized and ever kept in view,

that the most valuable portion of all preliminary education is that which prepares the pupil to become his own instructor.

In addition to their course of lectures, and as subsidiary to that course, the Faculty are in the habit of holding during the session weekly examinations in their respective departments, which the students are advised, though not required, to attend. The utility of these examinations is abundantly They serve as a thorough and exact review of the manifest. subjects which have been recently discussed. They afford opportunities for rectifying any errors or misapprehensions which may have occurred to the pupil while listening, or while neglecting to listen, to the lecture. And they also stimulate the student to increased attention and exertion. The facts and doctrines of the lectures become more interesting to him when he knows that his acquaintance with them will speedily be subjected to a public test. A spirit of emulation is thus diffused through the class, and all are more or less benefited who are capable of deriving pleasure from the manifestation of knowledge, or of feeling shame from the exposure of ignorance.

The lessons given in the several departments are aided by ample means for illustrations. These consist of a collection of Anatomical, Surgical, Pathological and Obstetrical drawings, casts, models, and preparations, with a cabinet of Specimens of the Materia Medica, and a complete Chemical Apparatus.

For the purpose of Clinical instruction, the School enjoys the inestimable advantage of possessing a capacious hospital of its own. The Baltimore Infirmary, in the immediate vicinity of the College, has been greatly enlarged by the present Faculty, and is under their sole charge and control. This institution contains a hundred and fifty beds, and receives into its wards every variety of acute and chronic diseases, thus furnishing an abundant and never-failing supply of cases for clinical study. During the sessions daily instruction is given at the bed-sides by the Professors of Surgery and of the Principles and Practice of Medicine; and this system of teaching is continued through the remainder of the year by other members of the Faculty, for the benefit of all matriculates of the School who choose to attend. Of the utility and indeed indispensable necessity of clinical training as a part of medical education, the Faculty are thoroughly aware. They furnish it without charge; they advise and exhort their pupils to frequent the wards, and observe for themselves the character and treatment of diseases; and they admit no candidate for graduation to examination unless he produce evidence of his attendance at the hospital.

The facilities afforded by the School for the study of Practical Anatomy are all that the most diligent and zealous student can desire. Anatomical *subjects* are supplied in abundance, and at moderate expense. The rooms are open from the beginning of October; and, as they are lighted with gas, dissection can be pursued in the evening as well as during the day.

The instruction given in the lectures and examinations, and in the wards of the hospital, constitutes an important part, but yet only a part, of medical education. Much in addition must be done for the student by his private preceptor, and much must be done by himself. He must read diligently. and with judicious selection of books; and he must learn to reflect and meditate on what he reads, and hears, and sees. He must learn to assist himself, or he can never be effectually assisted by others. Mental power and culture cannot be imparted by pouring knowledge into vacant and inactive minds. The mind that cannot or will not think, can never be improved by being made the passive recipient of the thoughts of others. The results of medical education depend not barely upon the quantity and quality of the instruction given. and the ability of the instructors who give it, but also, and in a much larger measure, upon the character of the pupilswhat they are by nature, and what they have been made by the training, good or evil, to which they were subjected before they entered the halls of a Medical School. Of those who resort to Medical Schools some are qualified by natural

ANNUAL CIRCULAR.

abilities and by preliminary education to be far more easily, more rapidly, and more highly improved than others. But there are few or none who may not, by diligent and persevering study, and by exerting to the utmost such talents as they possess, obtain a degree of intelligence and knowledge which will give them the right to expect success in life, by giving them the power to be useful to the community. Where failure in the quest of medical knowledge is signal and entire, it may be ascribed in almost all cases rather to the fault or misfortune of the pupil than to the neglect or incapacity of his teachers.

Diligence and industry on the part of pupils cannot be enforced by medical teachers. The age and position of Students of Medicine prohibit the employment of compulsory means. The Medical Faculty of the University of Maryland endeavor to exert over the young gentlemen intrusted to their care a friendly and salutary influence, not only in relation to their professional studies, but also as respects their moral character. They require regular attendance, attention, and decorum in the lecture rooms; they ascertain by frequent examinations the industry and proficiency of each member of the class; and they announce in their statutes that after the final examination of each candidate for graduation, the result of his case is determined by reference to his moral as well as his intellectual qualifications,—by regard to what he is, as well as to what he knows.

The Faculty endeavor to be mindful on all occasions of their obligations to the Medical Profession, to their pupils, and to the community. They seek to promote the best interests of the Profession, and to maintain its ancient respectability and dignity, by exerting their utmost ability to improve the intellect and elevate the sentiments of the young cadets who are entering its ranks. And they desire to render good service to the commonweal, by doing their part in so educating the rising generation of physicians as will qualify them to perform usefully, benevolently and honorably, the duties of their vocation. In relation to themselves, the Faculty may be allowed to refer to the diligence and industry which they have exerted in the pursuit of their business as teachers of medicine humble merits which will be acknowledged and attested by all who have been their pupils. They purpose to continue their efforts with unabated energy; and there is nothing that gives them more encouragement in their labors than to observe the well-earned success and reputation of a large proportion of the large number of physicians who have been educated under their care. To them, and to all the Alumni of the School, they pledge themselves to use all proper means for advancing the reputation and extending the usefulness of their Alma Mater.

G. W. MILTENBERGER, Dean.

BALTIMORE, February 15, 1858.

Catalogue of Matriculates,

SESSION 1857-58.

NAMES.

PRECEPTORS.

Adams, Wm. S. Adler, Lewis Adolphus, Philip Bageley, Joseph H. Baxley, Claude, Beckenbaugh, J. J. Best, J. W. Fletcher Boone, James H. Brogden, Arthur Brooke, B. S. Brothers, R. Sumpter Brown, James M. Butler, John Joseph Byrne, Charles C. Carter, John C. Cauthorn, A. Hart Chew, Samuel C. Clarke, Charles Clarke, James M., M. D. Clendinen, Alexander Cooke, James P. Cooke, Theodore Cochran, John Henry Corkran, Alexander Crampton, Joseph Kellar Crause, John L. Crawford, James J. Currey, J. H. Dare, George H. Dawkins, J. Thomas

Dr. E. C. Atkinson; Dr. B. H. D. Bull, Prof. Smith, Prof. Chew, Dr. H. W. Baxley, Prof. Chew, Prof. Miltenberger, Prof. Miltenberger, Balto. Med. Institute, Dr. T. Y. Jones, Balto. Med. Institute, Prof. Miltenberger, Dr. McSherry, Balto. Med. Institute,

Prof. Chew, Prof. Miltenberger,

Dr. A. Clendinen,MarBalto. Infirmary,MarBalto. Med. Institute,MarDr. S. E. Treadwell,MarDr. Noble,MarProf. Miltenberger,MarDr. J. M. Geyer,MarBalto. Med. Institute,VirgDr. Krozer,MarBalto. Med. Institute,MarProf. Chew & Dr. Parker,Mar

RESIDENCE.

Maryland. N. Carolina. Maryland. Maryland. Florida. Maryland. Virginia. Maryland. Virginia. Maryland. Maryland. Maryland.

Dodson, Robert A. Downey, William Astley Dovle, Fred. C. Dulaney, William H. Duvall, P. B. Eastman, Lewis M. Edelen, H. C. Eversfield, John Thomas Ewell, Dan'l F. Favorite, John Fowler, Edward, Jr. Gibson, John St. Pierre Glacken, Michael Gray, Samuel Green, Richard H. Gwynn, Wm H., M. D. Hanna, George Smith Harker, Richard M. J. Hays, Archer Heath, F. W. Helsby, Thomas H. Henderson, Charles B. Hillary, W. M. Hodgkin, Alex. B.

Hopkins, Ephraim, Jr. Hopkins, Wm. Worthington Hunter, Wm. A. Johnston, Eugeno Keets, John P. Keirle, Nathaniel G. Kemp, Joshua S. Kerr, Robert J. Knight, Cornelius S. Lacy, John B. Landrum, R. T. Laney, William Hansel Lee, Charles A. Lee, Richard Currio Dr. Nich. Pindell, Dr. E. G. Cox, Dr. Scott, Dr. Thos. H. Crane, Prof. Chew, Balto. Med. Institute, Dr. Gough, Prof. Chew,

Dr. Zimmerman,Maryland.Dr. Fowler,Maryland.Balto. Med. Institute,Virginia.Prof. Smith & Dr. Glacken,Maryland.Dr. Warfield,Maryland.Dr. Jno. Ridout,Maryland.Univ. of Md., 1857,Maryland.Dr. J. J. Moran,Maryland.Balto. Med. Institute,Maryland.Balto. Infirmary,Maryland.

Balto. Infirmary, Prof. Chew and Drs. Osbourne & Scott, Prof. Chew and Drs. Osbourne & Scott, Dr. Hopkins, Dr. Hopkins, Prof. Chew, Balto. Med. Institute, Prof. Chew and Dr. Neale, Balto. Infirmary, Dr. J. L. Gibbons, Balto. Med. Institute. Prof. Smith, Balto. Med. Institute. Dr. W. B. Rose, Balto. Med. Institute, Prof. Smith, Dr. B. H. D. Bull,

Maryland. Indiana. Maryland. Marvland. Maryland. Maryland. Maryland. Maryland. Maryland. Maryland. Maryland. Virginia. Maryland. Georgia. Virginia. Maryland. Maryland. Maryland. Maryland. Maryland. Virginia. Kentucky.

Maryland.

Maryland

Virginia.

CATALOGUE OF MATRICULATES.

Leach, C. H. Linthicum, J. Garrott Lodge, W. Jacob Lowe, James Alfred Magill, Chas. G. W., M. D. Magruder, G. W. McComas, Josiah Lee McCulloh, J. H., M. D. McKee, C. E. S. McSherry, Henry F. Mechem, A. F. Milholland, Edward F. Monmonier, Jno. N. K. Moore, Reuben H., M. D. Morla, José Aristides Morrison, James M. Newell, W. H. Oliver, Joseph L. Osborn, Wm. H. Owens, J. R. Owens, Thomas Owings, Harvey W. Pacetty, J. Anthony Parran, Wm. S., M. D., Patrick, Thomas L. Peach, John Perrie, James R. E. Perry, V. L. Quinn, J. Schoofield Reeves, J. R. T. Reutter, George N. Ricketts, David F. Robins, Wm. H. Robinson, Robert K. Robosson, T. P. Roman, Philip Dixon Scarff, Wm. Thomas, M. D. Univ. of Md., 1857, Scott, Henry C., M. D. Shreve, Charles W. Skinner, Thomas E

Dr. J. W. Leach, Balto. Med. Institute, Dr. McNeal. Dr. J. L. Free, Univ. of Md. Balto. Med. Institute. Balto. Alms House, Univ. of Md., 1857. Dr. McKee, Balto. Infirmary, Dr. R. Mechem, Prof. Smith, Dr. Monmonier, Univ. of Md., 1857, Balto. Infirmary, Dr. F. E. B. Hintze, Prof. Smith, Prof. Chew, Dr. E. H. Richardson, Prof. Chew and Dr. Owens, Maryland. Balto. Med. Institute, Dr. Owings, Prof. Smith, Winch'r Med. Col., 1856, Dr. Monkur, Prof. Miltenberger, Balto. Infirmary, Drs. Smith & Ohr, Dr. McMaster, Prof. Miltenberger, Dr J. D. Brooks, Dr. J. R. Muller, Drs. Jones & Cary, Dr. J. Dixon, Prof. Smith, Prof. Smith, Univ. of Md., 1857, Balto. Infirmary, Prof. Miltenberger,

Virginia. Maryland. Pennsylv'nia. Pennsvlv'nia. Maryland. Virginia. Maryland. Maryland. Maryland. Virginia. Maryland. Maryland. Maryland. Virginia. Guyaquil. Maryland. Maryland. Maryland. Maryland. Maryland. Maryland. Florida. Virginia. Maryland. Maryland. Maryland. Maryland. Maryland. Maryland. Pennsylv'nia. Maryland. Virginia. Maryland. Maryland. Maryland. Maryland. Maryland. Maryland. Maryland.

CATALOGUE OF MATRICULATES.

Smith, B. Lecompte Southerland, Silas B. Stevens, J. H., M. D. Stenson, J. Fenwick Stirling, R. H. Sullivan, George R. Sunderland, Wm. H. Thomas, Philip F., M. D. Virdin, W. W. Jr. Wagner, Clinton Walter, Charles, M. D. Waters, James K. Waters, Somerset R., of R., Weems, H. Y. Welling, William W. Wells, Benjamin F. Wentz, George Wheeden, Thomas F. Williard. J. T. Williams, James T.

Wilson, C. Irving

Balto. Med. Institute, Univ. of Md., 1857, Dr. McSherry, Dr. Wilson, Dr. Elliott, Prof. Chew, Univ. of Md., 1856, Balto. Med. Institute, Prof. Miltenberger, Univ. of Md.,

Balto. Med. Institute, Balto. Infirmary, Prof. Chew and Dr. W. Watkins, Dr. Magruder, Prof. Miltenberger, Prof. Dunbar and Dr. Dashiell, Prof. Chew, Prof. Chew, Dr. Smoot. Maryland. Maryland. Maryland. Maryland. Maryland. Maryland. N. Carolina. Maryland. Maryland. Maryland. Maryland. Maryland. Maryland. Maryland.

Maryland.

Maryland. Maryland.

Maryland.

Maryland. Maryland. Wash., D. C.

GRADUATES.

At the Annual Commencement held March 7th, 1857, the following Candidates received the degree of Doctor in Medicine.

| NAMES. | RESIDENCE. |
|-----------------------------|---------------|
| Alfred Fine Alday. | Nassau, N. P. |
| John Cartwright Ashcom K | Maryland. |
| Uriah Haynes Billingslea | Maryland. |
| Andrew Duberson Birch | Maryland. |
| William James Bowdle. | Maryland. |
| James Hamner Butler. V | Maryland. |
| Alexander Warfield Dorsey.K | |
| Thomas Dunaway Eubank. | |
| William Jackson Evans. K | Maryland. |
| John Ewing. K | |
| Robert Fleming.V | Virginia. |
| James Carter Fowler. | |
| John Goldsborough.t | |
| George Riggs Griffith. | Mississippi. |
| William Henry Gwynn V. | |
| John Hanson Harley. | Maryland. |
| George Washington Haynes. | Mississippi. |
| Osborn Sprigg Iglehart. | Maryland. |
| Charles Henry Jordan.V | |
| Joseph Mitchell Kennard. | Delaware. |
| Samuel Gore Kinzert. | Maryland. |
| Charles William Koechling. | Maryland. |
| Colin Hunter Lambert.1 | Maryland. |
| Virgil Clarke Lawrence. | |
| George Perry Leatherbury. | |
| John Kyrle McCulloh.v | |
| James Henderson McDowell.v | Pennsylvania. |
| Bernard Carty McGuire. M. | |
| Reuben Hanson Moore X | |
| De Witt Clinton Morgan.v | Maryland. |
| James Arthur Mullan. | Maryland. |

| William Charles NicholsAlabama.John Henry OrrickMaryland.Elias Hicks PeirceMaryland.Benjamin Franklin PriceMaryland.Robert Franklin PriceMaryland.Robert Franklin PriceMaryland.Silas ScarboroMaryland.William Thomas Scarff.Maryland.William Thomas Scarff.Maryland.Henry Chatard ScottMaryland.Scott Bernard SmithVirginia.James Henry Steuart.Maryland.John Henry Stevens.Maryland.Joseph Ford Thompson.Maryland.Joseph Ford Thompson.Maryland.David James Odell TruittMaryland.Rudolph Vampill.Poland.Frederick Van Bibber.1Virginia.Alfred Howard Whiteford.1England.James Andrew Jackson Willing.1Maryland.William Henry Zollickoffer.1Maryland.William Henry Zollickoffer.1Maryland. | Napoleon Bonaparte Nevitt. | .Virginia. |
|--|--------------------------------|------------|
| John Henry Orrick. Z.Maryland.Elias Hicks Peirce. Z.Maryland.Benjamin Franklin Price Z.Maryland.Robert Franklin Price Z.Maryland.Robert Franklin Price Z.Maryland.Silas Scarboro. Z.Maryland.William Thomas Scarff. Z.Maryland.William Thomas Scarff. Z.Maryland.Henry Chatard Scott Z.Maryland.Scott Bernard Smith Z.Maryland.Scott Bernard Smith Z.Maryland.John Henry Stevens. Z.Maryland.John Henry Stevens. Z.Maryland.Joseph Ford Thompson Z.Maryland.David James Odell Truitt Z.Maryland.Rudolph Vampill. Z.Poland.Frederick Van Bibber. J.Virginia.Alfred Howard Whiteford. J.England.James Andrew Jackson Willing.Maryland.George Michael Zimmerman. Z.Maryland. | William Charles Nichols. | .Alabama. |
| Elias Hicks Peirce. Maryland. Benjamin Franklin Price. Maryland. Robert Franklin Price. Virginia. Silas Scarboro. Maryland. William Thomas Scarff. Maryland. William Thomas Scarff. Maryland. Henry Chatard Scott Maryland. Scott Bernard Smith Virginia. James Henry Steuart. Maryland. John Henry Stevens. Maryland. Joseph Ford Thompson. Maryland. David James Odell Truitt . Maryland. Rudolph Vampill. Poland. Frederick Van Bibber.1 Virginia. Alfred Howard Whiteford.1 England. James Andrew Jackson Willing. Maryland. George Michael Zimmerman. Maryland. | John Henry Orrick. | .Maryland. |
| Benjamin Franklin Price Maryland. Robert Franklin Price Virginia. Silas Scarboro Maryland. William Thomas Scarff. Maryland. Henry Chatard Scott Maryland. Scott Bernard Smith Maryland. Scott Bernard Smith Wirginia. James Henry Stevens Maryland. John Henry Stevens Maryland. Joseph Ford Thompson. Maryland. David James Odell Truitt Maryland. Rudolph Vampill. Poland. Frederick Van Bibber. Virginia. Eldridge Roberts Veitch, Jr. Virginia. Alfred Howard Whiteford. England. James Andrew Jackson Willing. Maryland. | Elias Hicks Peirce. | .Maryland. |
| Robert Franklin Price.K. Virginia. Silas Scarboro.K. Maryland. William Thomas Scarff.K. Maryland. Henry Chatard Scott K. Maryland. Scott Bernard Smith K. Virginia. James Henry Stevart.K. Maryland. John Henry Stevens.K. Maryland. Joseph Ford Thompson.K. Maryland. David James Odell Truitt K. Maryland. Rudolph Vampill. Poland. Frederick Van Bibber.K. Virginia. Alfred Howard Whiteford.K. England. James Andrew Jackson Willing.K. Maryland. George Michael Zimmerman.K. Maryland. | Benjamin Franklin Price K. | Maryland. |
| William Thomas Scarff. Maryland. Henry Chatard Scott Maryland. Scott Bernard Smith Virginia. James Henry Steuart. Maryland. John Henry Stevens. Maryland. Major Sitler Taylor. Maryland. Joseph Ford Thompson. Maryland. David James Odell Truitt K. Maryland. Rudolph Vampill. Poland. Frederick Van Bibber. Virginia. Eldridge Roberts Veitch, Jr. Virginia. Alfred Howard Whiteford. England. James Andrew Jackson Willing. Maryland. | | |
| William Thomas Scarff. Maryland. Henry Chatard Scott Maryland. Scott Bernard Smith Virginia. James Henry Steuart. Maryland. John Henry Stevens. Maryland. Major Sitler Taylor. Maryland. Joseph Ford Thompson. Maryland. David James Odell Truitt K. Maryland. Rudolph Vampill. Poland. Frederick Van Bibber. Virginia. Eldridge Roberts Veitch, Jr. Virginia. Alfred Howard Whiteford. England. James Andrew Jackson Willing. Maryland. | Silas Scarboro. | Maryland. |
| Scott Bernard Smith K.Virginia.James Henry Steuart.K.Maryland.John Henry Stevens.K.Maryland.Major Sitler Taylor.K.Maryland.Joseph Ford Thompson.K.Maryland.David James Odell Truitt K.Maryland.Rudolph Vampill.K.Poland.Frederick Van Bibber.L.Virginia.Eldridge Roberts Veitch, Jr.K.Virginia.Alfred Howard Whiteford.K.England.James Andrew Jackson Willing.K.Maryland.George Michael Zimmerman.K.Maryland. | | |
| James Henry Steuart. Maryland. John Henry Stevens. Maryland. Major Sitler Taylor. Maryland. Joseph Ford Thompson. Maryland. David James Odell Truitt. Maryland. Rudolph Vampill. Poland. Frederick Van Bibber. Virginia. Eldridge Roberts Veitch, Jr. Virginia. Alfred Howard Whiteford. England. James Andrew Jackson Willing. Maryland. George Michael Zimmerman. Maryland. | Henry Chatard Scott | .Maryland. |
| James Henry Steuart. Maryland. John Henry Stevens. Maryland. Major Sitler Taylor. Maryland. Joseph Ford Thompson. Maryland. David James Odell Truitt. Maryland. Rudolph Vampill. Poland. Frederick Van Bibber. Virginia. Eldridge Roberts Veitch, Jr. Virginia. Alfred Howard Whiteford. England. James Andrew Jackson Willing. Maryland. George Michael Zimmerman. Maryland. | Scott Bernard Smith | .Virginia. |
| John Henry Stevens. Maryland. Major Sitler Taylor. Maryland. Joseph Ford Thompson. Maryland. David James Odell Truitt. Maryland. Rudolph Vampill. Poland. Frederick Van Bibber. Virginia. Eldridge Roberts Veitch, Jr. Virginia. Alfred Howard Whiteford. England. James Andrew Jackson Willing. Maryland. George Michael Zimmerman. Maryland. | James Henry Steuart. | .Maryland. |
| Major Sitler Taylor. K. Maryland. Joseph Ford Thompson. K. Maryland. David James Odell Truitt K. Maryland. Rudolph Vampill Poland. Frederick Van Bibber. L. Virginia. Eldridge Roberts Veitch, Jr. K. Virginia. Alfred Howard Whiteford. L. England. James Andrew Jackson Willing. L. Maryland. George Michael Zimmerman. K. Maryland. | John Henry Stevens. | .Maryland. |
| Joseph Ford Thompson.K | | |
| David James Odell Truitt k | | |
| Frederick Van Bibber. I | | |
| Frederick Van Bibber. I | Rudolph Vampill. K. | .Poland. |
| Alfred Howard Whiteford | | |
| Alfred Howard Whiteford | Eldridge Roberts Veitch, Jr.F. | .Virginia. |
| James Andrew Jackson Willing. Maryland.
George Michael Zimmerman. | | |
| George Michael Zimmerman. K | | |
| | | |
| | | |

FEES, STATUTES, &c.

The next session will begin on Thursday, the 7th of October, 1858, and close on the 1st of March, 1859.

The Fees for attendance on lectures are, for Surgery, Chemistry, Materia Medica, Anatomy, Principles and Practice of Medicine, Obstetrics, *fifteen dollars* each; Practical Anatomy, *ten dollars*.

No charge is made for the clinical ticket.

A limited number of students will be permitted to reside in the Infirmary as clinical assistants. The fee is one hundred dollars per year, payable in advance.

STATUTES.

1. Every student attending lectures must matriculate and pay the regular fee, which is five dollars. The matriculation and lecture tickets must be taken out at the commencement of the session.

2. The matriculation ticket must be countersigned by the Professors upon whose Lectures the student may attend, and exhibited to the Janitor when required.

3. Candidates for graduation must have attended two courses of Lectures in this school, or one in this *after* one in some other respectable Medical school.

4. Every candidate must deposit with the Dean of the Faculty, on or before the 14th day of February, a thesis of his own composition on some subject connected with medical science, or a clinical report of not less than six cases of disease, drawn up from his own observation. No thesis will be received after the time specified above, but by a special vote of the Faculty.

5. Every candidate must appear before the Faculty for examination on the various branches of Medicine taught in this school. He must also produce evidence of attendance, during one session, on Practical Anatomy and Clinical Medicine.

6. The graduation fee, which is twenty dollars, must be deposited with the Treasurer, before the candidate can be admitted to examination.

7. The result of an examination is determined by a majority of votes. Should the Faculty be equally divided, the candidate may be re-examined, if he desire it; or he may decline a second examination, and assume the position of a candidate in whose case no decision has been made.

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The Faculty, therefore, wish it to be distinctly understood that while any student who has complied with the technical requisitions, viz: matriculation, attendance upon Lectures, and the deposit of a thesis, may appear before them for examination, they reserve to themselves, and will exercise, the right of making moral as well as intellectual qualifications an element of their decision.

Open irregularity of conduct, negligence, habitual and prolonged absence from Lectures, will always be regarded as obstacles to obtaining a degree.

9. The dissecting room will be open daily until 10 o'clock, P. M., *Sundays excepted.* No persons, except Physicians and Medical Students, are allowed to visit the rooms without special permission from the Professor or Demonstrator of Anatomy.

By vote of the Faculty,

GEORGE W. MILTENBERGER, Dean.

Mr. Peter Smith, the Janitor, who may be found at his house on the University grounds, will conduct gentlemen to comfortable and convenient boarding houses. The expenses of living are as low in Baltimore as in any city in the country—good board being obtained at from \$3 to \$4 per week.

TEXT BOOKS.

The Faculty recommend the following text books:

ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY—Quain and Sharpey, Wilson's Anatomy, Carpenter's, Kirke's and Paget's Physiology.

SURGERY-Druitt's Surgery, Pirrie's Surgery, Erichsen's Surgery.

CHEMISTRY AND PHARMACY—Turner's Chemistry, Fownes's Chemistry, Graham's Chemistry, Bowman's Medical Chemistry, Parrish's Practical Pharmacy.

OBSTETRICS AND DISEASES OF WOMEN AND CHILDREN—Cazeaux's Churchill's, Rigby's Midwifery; West's, Evanson's, Condie's Diseases of Children.

PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICE OF MEDICINE—Watson's Lectures, Williams on Diseases of the Chest, Latham on<sup>°</sup>the Heart, Barlow's Practice of Medicine, Wood's Practice.

MATERIA MEDICA, THERAPEUTICS AND PATHOLOGY—Pereira's Materia Medica, Wood and Bache's Dispensatory, Paget's Surgical Pathology, Wood's Therapeutics.



THE

BALTIMORE INFIRMARY



is constantly open for the reception and care of the sick. The patients are attended by the Faculty of the University, and nursed by the Sisters of Charity. An addition has recently been erected, containing commodious private apartments separate from the more public portion of the house. Persons from a distance requiring surgical treatment, or operations, will find the Institution admirably adapted to this purpose.

Board from three to ten dollars per week, according to the accommodations required.

Applications for admission may be made to Dr. W. C. Nichols Resident Physician.

FIFTY-THIRD

ANNUAL CIRCULAR

OF THE

SCHOOL OF MEDICINE,



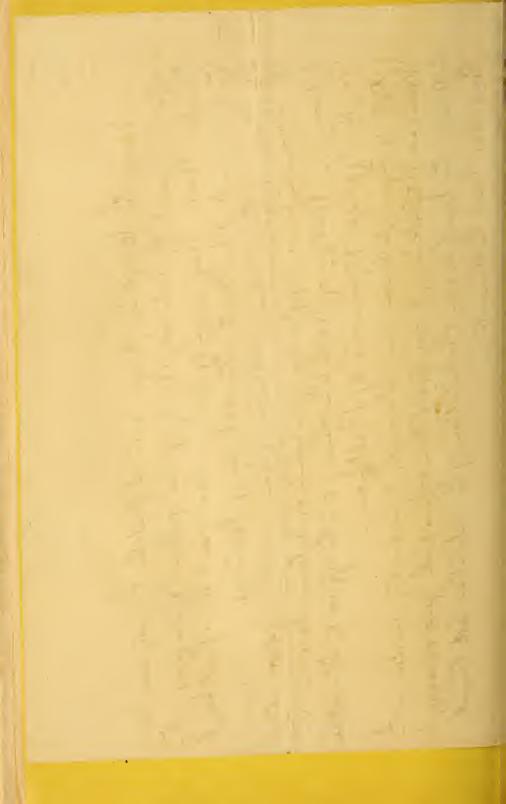
SESSION 1860-'61.

BALTIMORE: PRINTED BY SHERWOOD & CO.

M D C C C L X .



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FIFTY-THIRD

ANNUAL CIRCULAR

OF THE

SCHOOL OF MEDICINE,

SESSION 1860-61,

AND

CATALOGUE OF MATRICULATES,

SESSION 1859-60.

BALTIMORE: PRINTED BY SHERWOOD & CO.

M D C C C L X .

TEXT BOOKS.

The Faculty recommend the following text books:

ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY—Quain and Sharpey, Wilson's Anatomy, Carpenter's, Kirke's and Paget's Physiology.

SURGERY-Druitt's Surgery, Pirrie's Surgery, Erichsen's Surgery.

CHEMISTRY AND PHARMACY—Turner's Chemistry, Fownes's Chemistry, Graham's Chemistry, Bowman's Medical Chemistry, Parrish's Practical Pharmacy.

OBSTETRICS AND DISEASES OF WOMEN AND CHILDREN—Cazeaux's Churchill's, Rigby's Midwifery; West's, Evanson's, Condie's Diseases of Children.

PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICE OF MEDICINE—Watson's Lectures, Williams on Diseases of the Chest, Latham on the Heart, Barlow's Practice of Medicine, Wood's Practice.

MATERIA MEDICA AND THERAPEUTICS—Pereira's Materia Medica, Wood and Bache's Dispensatory, Wood's Therapeutics.

JOHN PENDLETON KENNEDY, LL. D., PROVOST.

-

FACULTY OF PHYSIC.

NATHAN R. SMITH, M. D., PROFESSOR OF SURGERY.

WM. E. A. AIKEN, M. D., PROFESSOR OF CHEMISTRY AND PHARMACY.

SAMUEL CHEW, M. D., PROFESSOR OF THE PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICE OF MEDICINE, AND OF CLINICAL MEDICINE.

> JOSEPH ROBY, M. D., EMERITUS PROFESSOR OF ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY.

G. W. MILTENBERGER, M. D., PROFESSOR OF OBSTETRICS AND THE DISEASES OF WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

> CHARLES FRICK, M. D., PROFESSOR OF MATERIA MEDICA AND THERAPEUTICS.

WM. A. HAMMOND, M. D., PROFESSOR OF ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY.

G. W. MILTENBERGER, M. D., dean.

OFFICERS OF INFIRMARY.

| JAMES H. BUTLER, M. D | |
|-----------------------|--|
| Sister MARY ANN | |
| CLINTON WAGNER, M. D | |

CLINICAL ASSISTANTS.

J. J. BECKENBAUGH, SAMUEL BECK, D. SCOTT BOYLE, K. S. CROPPER,

DANIEL L. FLEMING, FRANK GALE, D. SCOTT BOYLE, HENRY M. JONES, K. S. CROPPER, ALEXIS L. MIDDLETON, HENRY C. EDELEN, B. M. PATTERSON.

ANNUAL CIRCULAR.

THE fifty-third session of the School of Medicine in the University of Maryland will commence on Monday, the 15th of October, 1860, and end on the first of March, 1861.

Since the last announcement, the Chair of Anatomy and Physiology has become vacant by the resignation of Prof. Roby, who has withdrawn from the business of teaching in consequence of failing health. To fill the vacancy thus created, the Faculty have appointed Dr. William A. Hammond, of U. S. Army, who, they feel assured, will fully sustain the the previous reputation of the school. Dr. Hammond is wellknown as a contributor to various medical journals, and has acquired a high position both in this country and in Europe by his anatomical and physiological investigations.

In their Annual Circular, the Faculty desire to submit to their professional brethren, and to the public generally, as they have done on former occasions, a brief exposition of their views, wishes and expectations, in the conduct of the Institution committed to their charge.

Their design is to furnish such a course of instruction as they consider best adapted to be useful to those who are preparing to enter upon the duties of the Medical Profession. In order to accomplish this object, their lessons consist principally of a review of the elementary facts of the Science of Medicine, and of the obvious and admitted doctrines and precepts derived from those facts. They bestow no time or attention upon fanciful theories, speculations and conjectures, the *opinionum commenta*, which may be true or may be false. Such subjects are selected as are deemed of most importance from their practical utility, and the understanding of which

ANNUAL CIRCULAR.

will best serve to enlighten the pupil in his future exertions to extend the bounds of his professional acquirements. The paramount effort through every part of the course, is to give that kind and that measure of knowledge, and that training and discipline of mind, which will best qualify the young physician to commence with safety the treatment of diseases, and will also best prepare him to derive from his own observation and experience the clinical skill and sagacity which in their highest degree can never be learned from teachers. The important truth is recognized and ever kept in view, that the most valuable portion of all preliminary education is that which prepares the pupil to become his own instructor.

In addition to their course of lectures, and as subsidiary to that course, the Faculty are in the habit of holding during the session weekly examinations in their respective departments, which the students are advised, though not required, to attend. The utility of these examinations is abundantly manifest. They serve as a thorough and exact review of the subjects which have been recently discussed. They afford opportunities for rectifying any errors or misapprehensions which may have occurred to the pupil while listening, or while neglecting to listen, to the lecture. And they also stimulate the student to increased attention and exertion. The facts and doctrines of the lectures become more interesting to him when he knows that his acquaintance with them will speedily be subjected to a public test. A spirit of emulation is thus diffused through the class, and all are more or less benefited who are capable of deriving pleasure from the manifestation of knowledge, or of feeling shame from the exposure of ignorance.

The lessons given in the several departments are aided by ample means for illustrations. Those consist of a collection of Anatomical, Surgical, Pathological and Obstetrical drawings, casts, models, and preparations, with a cabinet of Specimens of the Materia Medica, and a complete Chemical Apparatus.

For the purpose of Clinical instruction, the School enjoys

the inestimable advantage of possessing a capacious hospital of its own. The Baltimore Infirmary, in the immediate vicinity of the College, has been greatly enlarged by the present Faculty, and is under their sole charge and control. This institution contains a hundred and fifty beds, and receives into its wards every variety of acute and chronic diseases, thus furnishing an abundant and never-failing supply of cases for clinical study. During the sessions daily instruction is given at the bed-sides by the Professors of Surgery and of the Principles and Practice of Medicine; and this system of teaching is continued through the remainder of the year by other members of the Faculty, for the benefit of all matriculates of the School who choose to attend. Of the utility and indeed indispensable necessity of clinical training as a part of medical education, the Faculty are thoroughly aware. They furnish it without charge: they advise and exhort their pupils to frequent the wards, and observe for themselves the character and treatment of diseases : and they admit to examination no candidate for graduation unless he produce evidence of his attendance at the hospital.

The facilities afforded by the School for the study of Practical Anatomy are all that the most diligent and zealous student can desire. Anatomical *subjects* are supplied in abundance, and at moderate expense. The rooms are open from the beginning of October; and, as they are lighted with gas, dissection can be pursued in the evening as well as during the day.

The instruction given in the lectures and examinations, and in the wards of the hospital, constitute an important part, but yet only a part, of medical education. Much in addition must be done for the student by his private preceptor, and much must be done by himself. He must read diligently, and with judicious selection of books; and he must learn to reflect and meditate on what he reads, and hears, and sees. He must learn to assist himself, or he can never be effectually assisted by others. Mental power and culture cannot be imparted by pouring knowledge into vacant and inactive minds.

ANNUAL CIRCULAR.

The mind that cannot or will not think, can never be improved by being made the passive recipient of the thoughts of others. The results of medical education depend not barely upon the quantity and quality of the instruction given, and the ability of the instructors who give it, but also, and in a much larger measure, upon the character of the pupilswhat they are by nature, and what they have been made by the training, good or evil, to which they were subjected before they entered the halls of a Medical School. Of those who resort to Medical Schools some are qualified by natural abilities and by preliminary education to be far more easily, more rapidly, and more highly improved than others. But there are few or none who may not, by diligent and perse. vering study, and by exerting to the utmost such talents as they possess, obtain a degree of intelligence and knowledge which will give them the right to expect success in life, by giving them the power to be useful to the community. Where failure in the quest of medical knowledge is signal and entire, it may be ascribed in almost all cases rather to the fault or misfortune of the pupil than to the neglect or incapacity of his teachers.

Diligence and industry on the part of pupils cannot be enforced by medical teachers. The age and position of Students of Medicine prohibit the employment of compulsory means. The Medical Faculty of the University of Maryland endeavor to exert over the young gentlemen entrusted to their care a friendly and salutary influence, not only in relation to their professional studies, but also as respects their moral character. They require regular attendance, attention, and decorum in the lecture rooms; they ascertain by frequent examinations the industry and proficiency of each member of the class; and they announce in their statutes that after the final examination of each candidate for graduation, the result of his case is determined by reference to his moral as well as his intellectual qualifications,—by regard to what he is, as well as to what he knows.

The Faculty endeavor to be mindful on all occasions of

their obligations to the Medical Profession, to their pupils, and to the community. They seek to promote the best interests of the Profession, and to maintain its ancient respectability and dignity, by exerting their utmost ability to improve the intellect and elevate the sentiments of the young cadets who are entering its ranks. And they desire to render good service to the commonweal, by doing their part in so educating the rising generation of physicians as will qualify them to perform usefully, benevolently, and honorably, the duties of their vocation.

In relation to themselves, the Faculty may be allowed to refer to the diligence and industry which they have exerted in the pursuit of their business as teachers of medicine humble merits which will be acknowledged and attested by all who have been their pupils. They propose to continue their efforts with unabated energy; and there is nothing that gives them more encouragement in their labors than to observe the well-earned success and reputation of a large proportion of the large number of physicians who have been educated under their care. To them and to all the Alumni of the School, they pledge themselves to use all proper means for advancing the reputation and extending the usefulness of their Alma Mater.

By order of the Faculty,

G. W. MILTENBERGER, Dean.

BALTIMORE, March 15, 1860.

A LIST OF THE DISEASES

TREATED IN THE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT OF THE BALTIMORE INFIRMARY

From February 1st, 1859, to February 1st, 1860.

| DISEASES. | Cured | Relieved | Removed by
request. | Died | Remaining | Total |
|--|---|----------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------|-----------|---|
| Abortion
Angina Diffusa
Aphonia
Apoplexy.
Bright's Disease.
Bronchitis.
Chorea.
Cirrhosis of Liver.
Colica Pictonum.
Delirium Tremens.
Dementia.
Diabetes Mellitus
Diarrhœa.
Diuresis.
Dropsy— | 1
2
1
6
1
3
8
9
1 | : | 1
1
4
2 | 5
3
1
1 | 3 | $ \begin{array}{c} 1\\2\\1\\5\\5\\12\\2\\2\\5\\13\\4\\1\\13\\1\end{array} $ |
| Anasarca.
Ascites.
Duodenitis, chronic.
Dysentery.
Dyspepsia.
Emphysema of Lungs.
Enteritis, acute.
"chronic.
Epilepsy.
Fever— | $ \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 5 \\ 15 \\ 4 \\ 2 \end{array} $ | 2
3
1
5
1
2 | 2
2
1 | 1
1
2 | 1 | $2 \\ 6 \\ 2 \\ 5 \\ 22 \\ 2 \\ 5 \\ 6 \\ 1$ |
| Intermittent | $42 \\ 6 \\ 18 \\ 1 \\ 5 \\ 3 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1$ | 1
2
5
1 | | 2
1
1
4
1
1 | 1 | $\begin{array}{c} 43 \\ 7 \\ 20 \\ 2 \\ 7 \\ 3 \\ 1 \\ 11 \\ 1 \\ 3 \\ 1 \end{array}$ |

LIST OF DISEASES TREATED.

| DISEASES. | Cured | Relieved | Removed by
request. | Died | Remaining | Total |
|---|--|----------|----------------------------|------|-----------|--|
| Hysteria Metritis Neuralgia Parturition Paralysis, Facial "Hemiplegia "Paraplegia Peritonitis Phisis Pleuro-Pneumonia Prolapsus Uteri Rena' Cysts, with Dysentery. Rheeola. Sciatica. Scorbutus Softening of Brain. Spermatorrhœa. Struma Totalitis | 6 2
9 9
1 1
1 2
7 2
9 9
13
10 9
9 1
5 3
2 2
5 2 | 28 | 2
1
4
2
1
1 | 1 | 4 | $ \begin{vmatrix} 8 & 2 \\ 9 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \\ 12 & 2 \\ 53 & 7 \\ 4 & 13 \\ 2 & 1 \\ 13 & 2 \\ 1 & 17 \\ 9 & 2 \\ 5 & 2 \\ 6 & 6 \\ 2 & 5 \\ 2 & $ |

226 80 24 50 24 404

A LIST OF THE DISEASES

TREATED IN THE SURGICAL DEPARTMENT OF THE BALTIMORE INFIRMARY

From February 1st, 1859, to February 1st, 1860.

| DISEASES. | Cured | Relieved | Removed by
request. | Died | Remaining | Total |
|---|---|---|------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------|---|
| Abscess. Amaurosis. Aneurism. Anthrax Arthritis. Arthrocace Burns. Calculus, Renal. " Vesical. Caries of Ribs. " " Tarsal bones " " Tarsal bones " " Tarsal bones " " Vertebræ. Cataract Conjunctivitis, acute. " chronic Contusions Cophosis. Cystitis. Eczema Entropion. Epulis. Erysipelas. Fistula in ano. " lachrymalis " recto-vesico-vaginal " vesico-vaginal " in cosophagus Fracture of Clavicle | 4 2 2 1 3 2 6 35 6 35 6 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 4 | ed
2 3
1 1 1 31 4 2 2 3
1 1 1
1 1 | red by
1 | 1
1
1
1
2
1
1
2 | 1 2 | $\begin{array}{c} 11\\ 3\\ 2\\ 2\\ 2\\ 3\\ 1\\ 3\\ 1\\ 1\\ 6\\ 3\\ 2\\ 9\\ 2\\ 1\\ 1\\ 6\\ 10\\ 1\\ 3\\ 1\\ 1\\ 1\\ 3\\ 1\\ 1\\ 1\\ 3\\ 6\end{array}$ |
| of Femur, (compound and comminuted) of Fibula of Humerus of Metatarsal bones | $\begin{array}{c}1\\2\\1\\1\end{array}$ | | | | | $ \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{array} $ |

LIST OF DISEASES TREATED.

| DISEASES. | Cured | Relieved | Removed by
request. | Died | Remaining | Total |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------|------------------------|------|---------------|---------------|
| " of Patella | 1 | |) | | 1 | 2 |
| " of Radius | 1 | | | | | 1 |
| " of Radius et ulna, (comp. and com.) | | | | 1 | | 1 |
| " of Radius et ulna, (compound) | 2 | | | | | 2 |
| " of Ribs | | | | 1 | | 1 |
| " of Tibia | $\frac{2}{2}$ | | | | 1 | 3 |
| of The et Floura, (simple) | | | | | 2 | 4 |
| of fibra et Fibria, (comp. and com.) | 1
1 | | | 2 | | $\frac{3}{1}$ |
| " of Ulna | 1 | | | 2 | | $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Gonorrhœa. | 32 | 4 | | 2 | 1 | 37 |
| Hemorrhoids. | 4 | Ŧ | | | 1 | 4 |
| Hernia, inguinal | 5 | | | 1 | 1 | 7 |
| Hydrocele | 4 | 1 | | 1 | 1 | 5 |
| Hydrosarcocele | $\hat{2}$ | | | | | 2 |
| Iritis, acute | $\overline{2}$ | | | | | 2 |
| " syphilitic | 6 | | 1 | | 1 | 8 |
| Leucorrhœa | 3 | | | | | 3 |
| Lichen | 1 | | | | | 1 |
| Luxation of Humerus | 1 | | | | 1 | 2 |
| Necrosis | 8 | 2 | | | | 10 |
| Onychia Maligna | 3 | | | | | 3 |
| Ophthalmia, gonorrhœal | | 2 | | | | 2 |
| " strumous, | 1 | | | | 2 | 3 |
| Orchitis | 5 | | | | | 5 |
| Ozæna | 2 | | | | | 2 |
| Paronychia | 3 | | | | 1 | 4 |
| Pernio | 3
3 | | | | $\frac{4}{2}$ | 7
5 |
| Periostitis. | 1 | | | | 2 |)
1 |
| Polypus nasi
" uteri | 1 | | | | | 1 |
| Procidentia Iridis. | 1 | 1 | | | | 1 |
| Psoriasis | 1 | - | | | | î |
| Scirrhus. | 6 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 16 |
| Staphyloma | 1 | | | | | 1 |
| Stricture of urethra | 1 | 2 | | | | 3 |
| Sycosis | 1 | | | | | 1 |
| Syphilis | 90 | 14 | 6 | | 4 | 114 |
| Synovitis | 6 | 2 | | | 2 | 10 |
| Tinea Capitis | | | | | 1 | 1 |
| Trichiasis | 1 | | | | | 1 |
| Tumors | 8 | | | - | | 8 |
| Ulcers. | 25 | 5 | 3 | 1 | 6 | 40 |
| Wounds, gun-shot | 2 | | | 2 | | 4 |
| incised | $\begin{array}{c} 2\\ 1\end{array}$ | | | | | 2 |
| " lacerated | 1 | | | | | 1 |
| | 343 | 64 | 15 | 20 | 40 | 482 |

343 64 15 20 40 482

13

SURGICAL OPERATIONS, &C.

| Total nu | umber of cases treated during the year | 886 |
|----------|--|-----|
| Number | discharged | |
| | died | |
| | remaining | |
| | | 886 |
| | | |

The following Surgical operations were performed from February 1st, 1859, to February 1st, 1860.

| Amputation of arm | 2 |
|---------------------------------|----|
| " of hand | 1 |
| " of fingers | 3 |
| " of femur | 2 |
| " of toes | 1 |
| Autoplastic operation | 1 |
| Cataract | 3 |
| Entropion | 2 |
| Extirpation of Mammæ | 3 |
| " of Tumors | 8 |
| " Tonsils | 1 |
| Fistula in ano, operation for | 10 |
| " lachrymalis, operation for | 2 |
| " vesico-vaginal, operation for | 2 |
| Hernia, inguinal, operation for | 1 |
| Hydrocele, operation for | 10 |
| Lithotomy, operation for | 2 |
| Lithotripsy | 4 |
| Necrosis | 4 |
| Paracentesis abdominis | 3 |
| Removal of Polypus nasi | 1 |
| " " " uteri | 1 |
| Reduction of dislocated humerus | 1 |
| Staphyloma, operation for | 1 |

14

Catalogue of Matriculates.

Session 1859-60.

NAMES. Adams, Samuel Adkisson, W. H. H. Baxley, Claude Bear. Alexander Beatty, I. E. Beck, Samuel Beckenbaugh, J. J. Benson, C. W. Biscoe, Enoch G. Boteler, H. E. Blackiston, W. H. Boyle, D. Scott Boyle, Samuel Bledsoz, Powhattan Breathed, James Brodwater, J. E. Brooks, H. A. Brown, John T. Bryan, N. B. Bushey, F. A. Caffry, John T. Canter, Gustavus Carlin, James Carter, C. Shirley Chatard, F. E. Jr. Clark, J. M., M. D.

PERCEPTORS. RESIDENCE. Dr. F. Donaldson, Dr. Baxley, Dr. Baxley. Dr. A. B. Arnold, Prof. Chew, Balto. Infirmary, Balto. Infirmary. Prof. Chew, Prof. Chew, Prof. Chew. Prof. Chew, Balto. Infirmary, University of Virginia, (Prof. N. R. Smith and Dr. C. McGill, University of Virginia, Dr. B. H. D. Buil, (Profs. Miltenberger and Frick, Dr. E. G. Cox, Dr. H. H. Bushey, Prof. N. R. Smith, Prof. Chew, (Profs. Miltenberger and Frick. Dr. Donaldson, Dr. Donaldson,

Maryland. Maryland. Maryland. Virginia. Maryland. Maryland. Maryland. Maryland. Maryland. Maryland. Maryland. Maryland. Bermuda. Virginia. Maryland. Virginia. Maryland. Maryland. Pennsylv'nia. Maryland. Maryland. Maryland. Maryland. Maryland. Maryland. Maryland.

CATALOGUE OF MATRICULATES.

Combs, Charles Cochran, John H. Coonan, John N. Cropper, K. S. Cross, E. B. Currey, Charles R. Daniel, J. S. Dare, George H., M. D. Deshons, I. H. Deuling, Isaiah Diggs, Charles H. Donsife, Henry L. Eareckson, Edwin Edelen, H. C. Edwards, A. G. Emory, Q. Erich, Augustus F. Everett, W. B. Fay, George W. Field, J. W. Fleming, Daniel L. Ford, A. J. Fulton, Robert Franklin, James A. Friedenwald, Aaron Gale, Frank Garnet, Harrison R. Gill, William F. Glocker, T. W. Golden, J. Milton Gwyn, Charles C. Hamlin, W. S. Harding, Hiram W. Harris, David

Maryland. Prof. Smith and Dr. E. S. Maryland. Treadwell, Prof. Smith, Maryland. Balto. Infirmary, Maryland. Louisiana. Prof. Chew, Australia. University of Virginia, Virginia. University of Md., 1858, Maryland. Profs. Miltenberger and Virginia. Frick, Maryland. Dr. E. G. Cox, Dr. W. S. Thurston, Virginia. Maryland. Dr. W. H. Wagner, Maryland. Prof. Chew, Balto. Infirmary, Maryland. Dr. T. E. Hardy, Maryland. Dr. W. C. Van Bibber, Maryland. Maryland. Dr. Monkur, Profs. Miltenberger and Maryland.] Frick, Dr. J. R. Muller, Maryland. Profs. Miltenberger and Virginia. Frick, Maryland. Balto. Infirmary, (Prof. Smith and Dr. R. Maryland.] E. Bromwell, Maryland. (Profs. Miltenberger and Maryland. Frick, Prof. Smith, Maryland. Balto. Infirmary, Maryland. Dr. Richard Mackall, Maryland. Dr. J. C. Orrick, Maryland. (Profs. Miltenberger and Maryland. Frick, Drs. Madison and Noell, Virginia. Drs. Dunbar and Williams, Virginia. Pennsylv'nia. Prof. Smith, Virginia. Maryland.

16

Hatton, R. Hannibal S. Heath, Horace M. Hebb, J. Wise Henshaw, J. J. Hilleary, W. M. Hodges, William R. Holland, John T. Hoffman, Lawrence B. Holden, Randall Holton, T. S. Howard, E. Lloyd Hughes, J. Fife Jeffery, W. V. Jessel, Adolph Jones, J. P., M. D. Jones, Henry M. Johnston, Ovid M. Kellam, Edward E. Lankford, A. J. H. Latimer, Thomas S. Le Cato, Edwin W. Le Compte, G. Byron Lee, Daniel E. Lewis, J. E. H. Mackenzie, George B. Mackenzie, T. G. Magruder, J. W. Manifold, W. H. Mathews, J. E. McManus, F. A. Middleton, A. L. McCullough, J. Haines Miles, B. B. Monmonier, Lewis 2

(Prof. Chew and Dr. Cox. University of Virginia, Drs. Baxley and Abell, Dr. E. G. Cox, Prof. Chew. Dr. H. P. C. Willson, Dr. C. M. Newman, Dr. J. C. S. Monkur, Dr. Holton, (Profs. Miltenberger and Frick. University of Virginia, Dr. R. D. Lee, (Profs. Miltenberger and Frick, University of Nashville, Balto. Infirmary, Dr. W. Johnston, Dr. S. B. Dowing, Prof. Smith, (Profs. Miltenberger and Frick, Profs. Miltenberger and Frick, Dr. W. B. Le Compte, University of Maryland, Drs. Cox and Denny, Dr. J. P. Mackenzie, Dr. Baxley, Dr. W. B. Magruder, Dr. J. Gerry, (Prof. Smith and Dr.) Quigley, Dr. F. R. McManus, Balto. Infirmary, (Prof. Smith and Dr. Rowland, Prof. Smith, Dr. J. F. Monmonier,

Maryland. Virginia. Maryland. Virginia. Maryland. Virginia. Maryland. Maryland. Virginia. Maryland. Maryland. Virginia. Maryland. Maryland. Tennessee. Maryland. Pennsylv'nia. Virginia. Maryland. Pennsylv'nia. Virginia. Maryland. N. Carolina. Maryland. Maryland. Maryland. Maryland. Pennsylv'nia. Maryland. Maryland. Maryland. Maryland. Maryland. Maryland.

| Morfit, Charles McL. | Prof. Smith, | Maryland. |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------|
| Muse, J. Alexander B. | { Profs. Miltenberger and
{ Frick, | Maryland. |
| Naylor, H. L. P. | Prof. Smith, | Maryland. |
| Neilson, Charles M. | Prof. Smith, | Maryland. |
| Nelson, H. C. | Dr. S. T. Knight, | Maryland. |
| Nichols, Jeremiah | Dr. W. H. Hardy, | Maryland. |
| Noel, H. K., M. D. | University of Virginia, | Virginia. |
| Oliver, J. L., M. D. | University of Md., 1859, | Maryland. |
| Owens, Thomas, M. D. | University of Md., 1859, | Maryland. |
| Owings, John H. Jr. | Dr. Thos. Owings, | Maryland. |
| Owings, Harry W. | Dr. Thos. Owings, | Maryland. |
| Patterson, B. M. | Balto. Infirmary, | Pennsylv'nia |
| Penington, W. C. | Drs. Dunbar and Cox, | Maryland. |
| Perrie, George V. | { Profs. Miltenberger and Frick, | Maryland. |
| Pick, Theodore | Dr. H. Pick, | Maryland. |
| Price, Abram H. | Dr. W. R. Price, | Maryland. |
| Powell, Samuel F. | Dr. J. F. Powell, | Maryland. |
| Pue, William H. | Prof. Smith, | Maryland. |
| Raborg, Samuel A. | Dr. C. H. Raborg, | Maryland. |
| Richardson, J. S. | { Prof. Chew and Dr.
Chesley, | Maryland. |
| Ridgely, Nicholas T. | Profs. Miltenberger and Frick, | Maryland. |
| Riley, David | Dr. E G. Cox, | Maryland. |
| Robins, William H. | University of Maryland, | Virginia. |
| Sahrland, Otho | Dr. R. Soli, | Maryland. |
| Saunders, W. N. | { Profs. Miltenberger and Frick, | Maryland. |
| Sedwick, William A. | { Profs. Miltenberger and Frick, | Maryland. |
| Shure, Charles A. | Prof. Smith, | Maryland. |
| Shipley, H. Clay | Prof. Smith, | Maryland. |
| Slemons, F. Marion | Prof. Smith, | Maryland. |
| Spath, Charles | | N. Carolina. |
| Spicer, H. Lewis | Dr. Dunbar, | Maryland. |
| Smith, Allen P. | Prof. Smith, | Maryland. |
| Smith, J. Edward | Dr. W. P. Johnston, | Dis. Columb. |
| Stenson, J. F. | Prof. Chew, | Maryland. |
| Stevenson, J. M. | | Virginia. |

18

CATALOGUE OF MATRICULATES.

-

| Stokes, William B. | Profs. Miltenberger and
Frick, | Maryland. |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------|
| Sullivan, J. M. | Dr. F. Douglass, | Maryland. |
| Thistle, T. L. | { Profs. Miltenberger and Friek, | Louisiana. |
| Thomson, J. Davis | Dr. E. R. Tidings, | Maryland. |
| Trautman, C. Theodore | | Maryland. |
| Travers, Frank K. | Dr. W. A. Smith, | Maryland. |
| Trippe, Edward R. | Dr. J. E. M. Chamberlan, | Maryland. |
| Tucker, John T. | Dr. C. C. Harper, | Maryland. |
| Uhler, John R. | Prof. Chew, | Maryland. |
| Walker, Henry H. | Dr. S. R. Jackson, | Virginia. |
| Watkins, T. G. | Prof. Chew, | Maryland. |
| Warfield, J. Dorsey | Dr. Jas. S. Martin, | Maryland. |
| Weisel, Daniel | Dr. S. Weisel, | Maryland. |
| Wheedon, Thos. J., M. D. | University of Md., 1859, | Maryland. |
| Whitridge, William | Dr. John Whitridge, | Maryland. |
| Wolfe, J. H. Riggs | Prof. Smith, | Maryland. |
| Woodward, William | Balto. Med. Institute, | Maryland. |
| Worcester, Samuel H. | | Maryland. |
| Wootton, E. | { Prof. Smith and Dr.
{ Wootton, | Maryland. |
| | | |

GRADUATES.

At the Annual Commencement held March, 1859, the following Candidates received the degree of Doctor in Medicine.

| NAMES. | | | RESIDENCE. |
|-------------------------|-----|--|--------------|
| William S. Adams, K . | | | Maryland. |
| Lewis Adler, V | | | Virginia. |
| Arthur Brogden, | | | Maryland. |
| Rufus S. Brothers, . | | | N. Carolina. |
| Charles C. Byrne, r | | | Florida. |
| Charles Clark, | | | Maryland. |
| Alexander Clendinnen, . | | | Maryland. |
| Theodore Cookc, | . 1 | | Maryland. |
| John L. Crause, | | | Maryland. |
| James H. Currey, | | | Maryland. |
| Robert A. Dodson, | | | Maryland. |
| Frederick C. Doyle, . | | | Maryland. |
| William H. Dulaney, . | | | Maryland. |
| Philip B. Duvall, | | | Maryland. |
| Lewis M. Eastman, | | | Maryland. |
| John T. Eversfield, . | | | Maryland. |
| Michael Glacken, V. | | | Maryland. |
| Richard H. Green, | | | Maryland. |
| Thomas H. Helsby, | | | Maryland. |
| Alexander B. Hodgkinv. | | | Maryland. |
| Ephraim Hopkins, Jr., . | | | Maryland. |
| Richard C. Lee, . 1 . | | | Virginia. |
| James G. Linthicum, | | | Maryland. |
| William J. Lodge, . V . | | | Pennsylvania |
| Armistead G. Matlack, | | | Maryland. |
| Abel F. Mechem, . | | | Maryland. |
| | | | |

| NAMES. | | | , RESIDENCE. |
|-----------------------|-----|---|--------------|
| Dickey Moore, / | | | N. Carolina. |
| James M. Morrison, | | | Maryland. |
| Barrack Offutt, 🖌 . | | | Maryland. |
| Joseph L. Oliver, / . | | | Maryland. |
| William H. Osborn, | | | Maryland. |
| Thomas Owens, 7 . | | | Maryland. |
| Joseph R. Owens, r. | | | Maryland. |
| Thomas L. Patrick, | | | Maryland. |
| Samuel S. Quinn, r. | | | Maryland. |
| David F. Ricketts, V. | | | Maryland. |
| Robert K. Robinson, | | | Maryland. |
| Thomas P. Robosson, | | | Maryland. |
| Benj. Le Compte Smith | ,t. | | Maryland. |
| Robert H. Stirling, | | | Maryland. |
| George B. Sullivan, V | | | Maryland. |
| Clinton Wagner, 1. | | | Maryland. |
| James K. Waters, r. | | | Maryland. |
| William W. Welling, | ۰. | | Maryland. |
| Benjamin F. Wells, | | | Maryland. |
| George Wentz, & . | | | Maryland. |
| Thomas J. Wheeden, | | • | Maryland. |
| Charles J. Wilson, . | | | D. Columbia. |
| | | | |

HS

FEES, STATUTES, &c.

The next session will begin on Monday, the 15th of October, 1860, and close on the 1st of March, 1861.

The Fees for attendance on Lectures are, for Surgery, Chemistry, Materia Medica, Anatomy, Principles and Practice of Medicine, Obstetrics, *fifteen dollars* each; Practical Anatomy, *ten dollars*.

No charge is made for the clinical ticket.

A limited number of students will be permitted to reside in the Infirmary as clinical assistants. The fee is one hundred dollars per year, payable in advance.

STATUTES.

1. Every student attending lectures must matriculate and pay the regular fee, which is five dollars. The matriculation and lecture tickets must be taken out at the commencement of the session.

2. The matriculation ticket must be countersigned by the Professors upon whose Lectures the student may attend, and exhibited to the Janitor when required.

3 Candidates for graduation must have attended two courses of Lectures in this school, or one in this *after* one in some other respectable Medical school.

4. Every candidate must deposit with the Dean of the Faculty, on or before the 14th day of February, a thesis of his own composition on some subject connected with medical science, or a clinical report of not less than six cases of disease, drawn up from his own observation. No thesis will be received after the time specified above, but by a special vote of the Faculty.

5. Every candidate must appear before the Faculty for examination on the various branches of Medicine taught in this school. He must also produce evidence of attendance, during one session, on Practical Anatomy and Clinical Medicine.

6. The graduation fee, which is twenty dollars, must be deposited with the Treasurer, before the candidate can be admitted to examination.

7. The result of an examination is determined by a majority of votes. Should the Faculty be equally divided, the candidate may be re-examined, if he desires it; or he may decline a second examination, and assume the position of a candidate in whose case no decision has been made.

8. The several Professors will hold public examinations on the Lectures during the session, attendance upon which is earnestly recommended.

The judgment of the Faculty upon the fitness of a candidate is based upon their knowledge of his general attendance and industry, character and habits, as well as upon the result of his final examination.

The Faculty, therefore, wish it to be distinctly understood that while any student who has complied with the technical requisitions, viz: matriculation, attendance upon Lectures, and the deposit of a thesis, may appear before them for examination, they reserve to themselves, and will exercise, the right of making moral as well as intellectual qualifications an element of their decision.

Open irregularity of conduct, negligence, habitual and prolonged absence from Lectures, will always be regarded as obstacles to obtaining a degree.

9. The dissecting room will be open daily until 10 o'clock, P. M., *Sundays excepted*. No persons, except Physicians and Medical Students, are allowed to visit the rooms without special permission from the Professor or Demonstrator of Anatomy.

By vote of the Faculty,

GEORGE W. MILTENBERGER, Dean.

MCF Mr. Peter Smith, the Janitor, who may be found at his house on the University grounds, will conduct gentlemen to comfortable and convenient boarding houses. The expenses of living are as low in Baltimore as in any city in the country—good board being obtained at from \$3 to \$4 per week.

SUMMER COURSE OF INSTRUCTION

IN THE

BALTIMORE INFIRMARY.

This Course will commence on Monday, April 2d, 1860, and continue till June 30th, to be resumed on September 1st, and continued till October 1st.

It will be conducted by the following Association :

N. R. SMITH, M. D.-SURGERY.

SAMUEL CHEW, M. D.-PRACTICE OF MEDICINE.

G. W. MILTENBERGER, M. D.—MIDWIFERY AND DISEASES OF Women and Children.

CHARLES FRICK, M. D.-MATERIA MEDICA AND THEREPEUTICS.

The Course will consist of Clinical Lectures and Examinations. The Lectures will be explanatory of the various Medical and Surgical cases under treatment in the Infirmary. The Examinations will be on the subjects of Surgery, the Practice of Medicine, Midwifery, Materia Medica and Therapeutics, and will be connected, as closely as may be practicable, with the most interesting and important of the Cases which shall successively enter the house.

The principle object of the Course is to render the abundant means afforded by the Infirmary for the illustration of Practical Surgery and Medicine, of the utmost possible avail to the student. The class will have free access to the Hospital, will be present at all the Surgical Operations that occur, and will witness the character and treatment, the progress and result, of all the Cases that are received into the wards. They will hear the peculiarities of each of those cases explained at the bedside; and they will be expected to prepare themselves, by careful study of such books as shall from time to time be indicated to them, for regular examinations on the Natural History and Therapeutic Management of each of the diseases which they have been observing, and on the character and uses of the various remedial means which they have seen employed.

Only two lessons—the one a Clinical Lecture, the other an Examination, —will be given daily. The student will consequently be allowed more ample time for reading, inquiry and reflection, than can be spared for such purposes during the winter session, when the lectures are necessarily numerous and given in rapid succession.

Fee for the entire Course \$20.

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THE

BALTIMORE INFIRMARY



is constantly open for the reception and care of the sick. The patients are attended by the Faculty of the University, and nursed by the Sisters of Charity. An addition has recently been erected, containing commodious private apartments separate from the more public portion of the house. Persons from a distance requiring surgical treatment, or operations, will find the Institution admirably adapted to this purpose.

Board from *three* to *ten* dollars per week, according to the accommodations required.

Applications for admission may be made to Dr. James H. Butler, Resident Physician. UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND.

FIFTY-FOURTH

ANNUAL CIRCULAR

OF THE

SCHOOL OF MEDICINE,

SESSION 1861-'62.

BALTIMORE: PRINTED BY SHERWOOD & CO.

MDCCCLXI.



UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND.

FIFTY-FOURTH

ANNUAL CIRCULAR

OF THE

SCHOOL OF MEDICINE,

SESSION 1861-62,

AND

CATALOGUE OF MATRICULATES,

SESSION 1860-61.

BALTIMORE: PRINTED BY SHERWOOD & CO.

MDCCCLXI.

TEXT BOOKS.

ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY.—Leidy's Anatomy, Gray's Anatomy, Wilson's Anatomy, Dalton's Physiology, Draper's Physiology, Carpenter's Human Physiology, Kirke's Physiology.

SURGERY.—Druitt's Surgery, Pirrie's Surgery, Erichsen's Surgery.

CHEMISTRY AND PHARMACY.—Turner's Chemistry, Fownes' Chemistry, Graham's Chemistry, Bowman's Medical Chemistry, Parrish's Practical Pharmacy.

OBSTETRICS AND DISEASES OF WOMEN AND CHILDREN.—Cazeaux's, Churchill's, Rigby's Midwifery; West's, Evanson's, Condie's Diseases of Children.

PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICE OF MEDICINE.—Watson's Lectures, Williams on Diseases of the Chest, Latham on the Heart, Barlow's Practice of Medicine, Wood's Practice.

MATERIA MEDICA AND THERAPEUTICS.—Wood and Bache's Dispensatory, Wood's Therapeutics, Stille's Therapeutics.

UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND.

JOHN PENDLETON KENNEDY, LL. D., PROVOST.

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FACULTY OF PHYSIC.

NATHAN R. SMITH, M. D. PROFESSOR OF SURGERY.

WM. E. A. AIKIN, M. D., PROFESSOR OF CHEMISTRY AND PHARMACY.

SAMUEL CHEW, M. D., professor of the principles and practice of medicine, and of CLINICAL MEDICINE.

G. W. MILTENBERGER, M. D., PROFESSOR OF OBSTETRICS AND THE DISEASES OF WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

> WM. A. HAMMOND, M. D. PROFESSOR OF ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY.

EDWARD WARREN, M. D., PROFESSOR OF MATERIA MEDICA AND THERAPEUTICS.

\_\_\_\_\_

JAMES H. BUTLER, M. D., DEMONSTRATOR OF ANATOMY.

G. W. MILTENBERGER, M. D., DEAN.

OFFICERS OF INFIRMARY.

| EDW | ARD | F. | MILH | OLLAND | , M. | D |
Reside | nt. | Physici | an. |
|--------|------|-----|-------|--------|------|-------------------|-------------|------|---------|-----|
| Sister | MAR | Υ. | ANN | | | • - • • • • • • • |
Sister | Suj | perior. | |
| H. L. | SPI(|)EI | R, Jr | | | |
.Clinic | al (| Clerk. | |

CLINICAL ASSISTANTS.

| SAMUEL ADAMS, | J. HAINES McCULLOUGH, |
|--------------------|-----------------------|
| F. E CHATARD, JR., | CHARLES SPATH, |
| THEODORE GLOCKER, | WM. B. STOKES, |
| E. LLOYD HOWARD, | J. DAVIS THOMSON, |
| THOMAS S. LATIMER, | EDWARD WOOTTON. |

ANNUAL CIRCULAR.

THE fifty-fourth session of the School of Medicine in the University of Maryland will commence on Monday, the 14th of October, 1861, and end on the 1st of March, 1862.

In their Annual Circular, the Faculty desire to submit to their professional brethren, and to the public generally, as they have done on former occasions, a brief exposition of their views, wishes and expectations, in the conduct of the Institution committed to their charge.

Their design is to furnish such a course of Instruction as they consider best adapted to be useful to those who are preparing to enter upon the duties of the Medical Profession. In order to accomplish this object, their lessons consist principally of a review of the elementary facts of the Science of Medicine, and of the obvious and admitted doctrines and precepts derived from those facts. They bestow no time or attention upon fanciful theories, speculations and conjectures, the opinionum commenta, which may be true or may be false. Such subjects are selected as are deemed of most importance from their practical utility, and the understanding of which will best serve to enlighten the pupil in his future exertions to extend the bounds of his professional acquirements. The paramount effort through every part of the course, is to give that kind and that measure of knowledge, and that training and discipline of mind, which will best qualify the young physician to commence with safety the treatment of diseases, and will also best prepare him to derive from his own observation and experience the clinical skill and sagacity which in their highest degree can never be learned from teachers.

The important truth is recognized and ever kept in view, that the most valuable portion of all preliminary education is that which prepares the pupil to become his own instructor.

In addition to their course of lectures, and as subsidiary to that course, the Faculty are in the habit of holding during the session weekly examinations in their respective departments, which the students are advised, though not required, to attend. The utility of these examinations is abundantly manifest. They serve as a thorough and exact review of the subjects which have been recently discussed. They afford opportunities for rectifying any errors or misapprehensions which may have occurred to the pupil while listening, or while neglecting to listen, to the lecture. And they also stimulate the student to increased attention and exertion. The facts and doctrines of the lectures become more interesting to him when he knows that his acquaintance with them will speedily be subjected to a public test. A spirit of emulation is thus diffused through the class, and all are more or less benefited who are capable of deriving pleasure from the manifestation of knowledge, or of feeling shame from the exposure of ignorance.

Impressed with the advantages to be derived from the use of models, paintings, preparations, and other means for illustrating their oral instruction, the Faculty have imported from Paris a number of models of a size larger than life, showing the various parts of the human body in health and disease, and illustrating the courses on Surgery, Practice of Medicine, and Anatomy and Physiology. The advantages which these, in conjunction with a large number of paintings, diagrams, and wet and dry preparations, offer to the student, are inestimable; and although they do not take the place of actual demonstrations from the dead and living subject, they nevertheless are accessories, which tend greatly to elucidate and simplify the matters under discussion. In addition to the above, the cabinet of Materia Medica has recently been brought to a high degree of perfection, and the Chemical and Physical Apparatus, which has always

been ample, is constantly receiving such accessions as the state of the science may require.

The Museum, ever an object of anxious care by the Faculty, has recently been augmented by the addition of a number of valuable skulls and other osteological specimens, from various animals, and still further accessions, both in specimens illustrative of healthy and diseased conditions, will constantly be made—the Faculty being able, from the advantages at their command, to secure many valuable illustrations in Normal and Pathological Anatomy.

For the purpose of Clinical instruction, the School enjoys the inestimable advantage of possessing a capacious hospital of its own. The Baltimore Infirmary, in the immediate vicinity of the College, has been greatly enlarged by the present Faculty, and is under their sole charge and control. This institution contains a hundred and fifty beds, and receives into its wards every variety of acute and chronic diseases, thus furnishing an abundant and never-failing supply of cases for Clinical study. During the sessions daily instruction is given at the bed-sides by the Professors of Surgery and of the Principles and Practice of Medicine : and this system of teaching is continued through the remainder of the year by other members of the Faculty, for the benefit of all matriculates of the School who choose to attend. Of the utility and indeed indispensable necessity of Clinical training as a part of medical education, the Faculty are thoroughly aware. They furnish it without charge; they advise and exhort their pupils to frequent the wards, and observe for themselves the character and treatment of diseases; and they admit to examination no candidate for graduation unless he produce evidence of his attendance at the hospital.

The facilities afforded by the School for the study of Practical Anatomy are all that the most diligent and zealous student can desire. Anatomical *subjects* are supplied in abundance, and at moderate expense. The rooms are open from the beginning of October; and, as they are lighted with gas, dissection can be pursued in the evening as well as during the day. The science of Physiology, a knowledge of which is so essential to the physician—who cannot intelligently treat derangements of the functional operations of the organs of the body till he is acquainted with the healthy actions of these organs—is taught not only orally, but by means of actual experiments before the class. In this manner the various functions of the organism and the secretions and excretions of the body are prominently and effectively shown.

The important science of Microscopical Anatomy is not neglected. The Faculty have placed in the Museum three excellent Microscopes, and have at their command one of the largest microscopical collections in the country, containing specimens of all the tissues and structures entering into the composition of the body. These are placed under the Microscopes, and changed as occasion requires. They are at all times open to the study of the students. The Faculty take pride in saying that they were the first to introduce into the country this method of studying Histology, a science which it is almost impossible to master, unless the opportunity is afforded of seeing for one's self.

The instruction given in the lectures and examinations, and in the wards of the hospital, constitute an important part, but yet only a part, of medical education. Much in addition must be done for the student by his private preceptor, and much must be done by himself. He must read diligently, and with judicious selection of books; and he must learn to reflect and meditate on what he reads, and hears, and sees. He must learn to assist himself, or he can never be effectually assisted by others. Mental power and culture cannot be imparted by pouring knowledge into vacant and inactive minds. The mind that cannot or will not think, can never be improved by being made the passive recipient of the thoughts of others. The results of medical education depend not barely upon the quantity and quality of the instruction given, and the ability of the instructors who give it, but also, and in a much larger measure, upon the character of the pupils-what they are by nature, and what they have been

made by the training, good or evil, to which they were subjected before they entered the halls of a Medical School. Of those who resort to Medical Schools, some are qualified by natural abilities and by preliminary education to be far more easily, more rapidly, and more highly improved than others. But there are few or none who may not, by diligent and persevering study, and by exerting to the utmost such talents as they possess, obtain a degree of intelligence and knowledge which will give them the right to expect success in life, by giving them the power to be useful to the community. Where failure in the quest of medical knowledge is signal and entire, it may be ascribed in almost all cases rather to the fault or misfortune of the pupil than to the neglect or incapacity of his teachers.

Diligence and industry on the part of pupils cannot be enforced by medical teachers. The age and position of Students of Medicine prohibit the employment of compulsory means. The Medical Faculty of the University of Maryland endeavor to exert over the young gentlemen entrusted to their care a friendly and salutary influence, not only in relation to their professional studies, but also as respects their moral character. They require regular attendance, attention, and decorum in the lecture rooms; they ascertain by frequent examinations the industry and proficiency of each member of the class; and they announce in their statutes that after the final examination of each candidate for graduation, the result of his case is determined by reference to his moral as well as his intellectual qualifications,—by regard to what he is, as well as to what he knows.

The Faculty endeavor to be mindful on all occasions of their obligations to the Medical Profession, to their pupils, and to the community. They seek to promote the best interests of the Profession, and to maintain its ancient respectability and dignity, by exerting their utmost ability to improve the intellect and elevate the sentiments of the young cadets who are entering its ranks. And they desire to render good service to the commonweal, by doing their part in so educating the rising generation of physicians as will qualify them to perform usefully, benevolently, and honorably, the duties of their vocation.

In relation to themselves, the Faculty may be allowed to refer to the diligence and industry which they have exerted in the pursuit of their business as teachers of medicine humble merits which will be acknowledged and attested by all who have been their pupils. They propose to continue their efforts with unabated energy; and there is nothing that gives them more encouragement in their labors than to observe the well-earned success and reputation of a large proportion of the large number of physicians who have been educated under their care. To them and to all the Alumni of the School, they pledge themselves to use all proper means for advancing the reputation and extending the usefulness of their Alma Mater.

By order of the Faculty,

G. W. MILTENBERGER, M. D., Dean.

BALTIMORE, March 15, 1861.

A LIST OF THE DISEASES TREATED IN THE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT OF THE BALTIMORE INFIRMARY From February 1st, 1860, to February 1st, 1861.

| DISEASES. | Cured | Relieved | Removed by
Request. | Died | Remaining. | Total |
|---|--|------------------|------------------------|------------------|------------|---|
| Abortion
Abscess of Lungs
Apoplexy
Bright's Disease
Chorea
Cirrhosis of Liver
Delirium Tremens
Dilatation of Aorta
Diphtheria
Dementia
Diphteria
Diphteria | 1
1
1
11
1 | 1
2
1
1 | | 1
2
1 | 1 | $ \begin{array}{c} 1\\ 1\\ 2\\ 3\\ 1\\ 2\\ 12\\ 12\\ 1\\ 2\\ 1\\ 1\\ 1 \end{array} $ |
| Diabetes Mellitus
Diarrhœa
Diuresis
Dropsy—
Ascites
Renal
Dysentery | 9
4
1
2
11 | 1
2
3 | | 1
1
7 | | $12 \\ 5 \\ 4 \\ 2 \\ 18$ |
| " chronic
Dyspepsia
Emphysema of Lungs
Enteritis
Epilepsy
Fever—
Intermittent | $ \begin{array}{c} 3 \\ 32 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 29 \end{array} $ | $\frac{3}{2}$ | | 1 | 1 | $ \begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 36 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ 29 \end{array} $ |
| Puerperal
Remittent
Typhoid
Typhus.
Gastritis, Chronic
Hæmatemisis
Heart, functional disease of.
"hypertrophy of"
valvular disease of. | $ \begin{array}{c} 3 \\ 19 \\ 2 \\ 4 \\ 1 \end{array} $ | 2
1
1 | | 1
2
7
1 | | $ \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 5 \\ 26 \\ 2 \\ 5 \\ 1 \\ 3 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{array} $ |

LIST OF DISEASES TREATED.

| DISEASES. | Cured | Relieved | Removed by
Request. | Died | Remaining. | Total |
|------------------------|-----------------|----------|------------------------|------|------------|----------------|
| Hemicrania | 1 | 1 | | | | 1 |
| Hepatitis | Î | | | | | ī |
| Herpes | 1 | | | | • | ī |
| Hysteria | 4 | l | | | | 4 |
| Hemorrhage from bowels | 2 | | | | | $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Icterus | 1 | | | | | Ĩ |
| Laryngitis | | 4 | | | | 4 |
| Leucorrhœa | $\frac{2}{3}$ | 1 | | | | 4 |
| Lumbago | 2 | 1 | | | | 2 |
| Menorrhagia | 1 | | | | | ī |
| Neuralgia | 1 | | | | | 1 |
| Oxaluria | - | 1 | | | | Î |
| Paralysis- | | 1 | | | | - |
| Hemiplegia | | 3 | 1 | | | 4 |
| Paraplegia | | 0 | 1 | | | 1 |
| Pericarditis | | 1 | 1 | | | 1 |
| Phthisis | | 29 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 46 |
| Pleuritis | 4 | 20 | Ŭ | U | Ŭ | 4 |
| Pneumonia | 10 | | | 4 | 1 | 15 |
| Poisoning | 2 | | | T | 1 | 2 |
| Prolapsus Uteri | | 1 | | | | 1 |
| Rheumatism, acute | 35 | - | | | 5 | 40 |
| · · chronic | 5 | | | | 1 | 6 |
| Rubeola | 1 | | | | - | 1 |
| Sciatica | 4 | | | | | 4 |
| Scorbutus | $1\overline{5}$ | | | | | 15 |
| Splenic Enlargement | 1 | 1 | - | | | 2 |
| Struma | 1 | | | | | ī |
| Tonsilitis | 4 | | | | 2 | $\overline{6}$ |
| Tetanus | $\overline{2}$ | | | - | 1 | 3 |
| Urticaria | 1 | | | | | 1 |
| | | | | | | |
| | 264 | 59 | 7 | 36 | 18 | 384 |
| | | | | | | |

12

A LIST OF THE DISEASES

TREATED IN THE SURGICAL DEPARTMENT OF THE BALTIMORE INFIRMARY From February 1st, 1860, to February 1st, 1861.

| DISEASES. | Cured | Relieved | Removed by
Request. | Died | Remaining | Total |
|--|---|------------------|------------------------|------|------------------|---|
| Abscess
Amaurosis
Aneurism
Arthrocace
Burns
Calculus, Renal
Caries of Vertebræ.
Cataract
Concussion of Brain.
Conjunctivitis, acute.
'' chronic
Contusions
Coxalgia.
Cystitis
Eczema
Epulis
Epididymitis.
Erysipelas
Fistula in ano.
'' lachrymalis.
'' urinal | $ \begin{array}{c} 2 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ 4 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 14 \\ 6 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 4 \\ 3 \\ 6 \\ 3 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 4 \\ 3 \\ 6 \\ 3 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 4 \\ 3 \\ 6 \\ 3 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 4 \\ 3 \\ 6 \\ 3 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 4 \\ 3 \\ 6 \\ 3 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 4 \\ 3 \\ 6 \\ 3 \\ 1 \\ $ | 2
2
6
2 | | 1 | 1
2
2
1 | $ \begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 5 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 1 \\ 4 \\ 4 \\ 6 \\ 1 \\ 4 \\ 2 \\ 6 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 4 \\ 3 \\ 6 \\ 3 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 4 \\ 3 \\ 6 \\ 3 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 4 \\ 3 \\ 6 \\ 3 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 4 \\ 3 \\ 6 \\ 3 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 4 \\ 3 \\ 6 \\ 3 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 4 \\ 3 \\ 6 \\ 3 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 3 \\ 6 \\ 3 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 3 \\ 6 \\ 3 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 3 \\ 6 \\ 3 \\ 1 \\ $ |
| " vesico-vaginal
Fissura ani | 1
1 | | 1 | | | $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Fracture of Clavicle
'' of Femur
'' of Ilium
'' of Fibula
'' of Humerus
'' of Metatarsal bones
'' of Ext. Malleolus
'' of Olecranon process of Ulna
'' of Tibia | $ \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ 3 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 4 \end{array} $ | | 1 | | | 1
2
1
4
2
1
1
1
1
4 |

LIST OF DISEASES TREATED.

| DISEASES. | Cured | Relieved | Removed by
Request. | Died | Remaining. | Total |
|---|---|--|------------------------|--------|------------|---|
| Fracture of Tibia and Fibula, (simple)
" of " " (comp. & com.)
" of Vertebræ
Gonorrhœa
Hæmorrhoids
Hernia
Hare Lip
Hydrocele | $2 \\ 3 \\ 29 \\ 4 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ 3$ | $\frac{1}{3}$ | | | 2
2 | $2 \\ 3 \\ 1 \\ 34 \\ 6 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ 4$ |
| Injury
Iritis, acute
"syphilitic
Lichen
Lupus
Luxation of Humerus
Necrosis | 9
2
1
1
3 | 1
3 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 14
2
1
1
8
1 |
| Opthalmia, gonorrhœal
'' strumous
Orchitis
Osteo Sarcoma.
Otorrhœa
Paronychia
Pemphigus
Parrice | $ \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 3 \\ 5 \\ 1 \\ 5 \\ 3 \\ 3 \end{array} $ | | • 1 | | 1 | $ \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 3 \\ 6 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 6 \\ 3 \\ 4 \end{array} $ |
| Pernio
Periostitis.
Phlegmon
Prurigo
Pyæmia.
Psoriasis
Ruptured perineum. | 4
1
1
1 | 1 3 | | 1 | 1 | 1
5
1
1
1
8 |
| Scirrhus
Staphyloma
Scabies
Stricture of urethra
Syphilis
Spinal Irritation
Synovitis | $ \begin{array}{c} 2 \\ 1 \\ 4 \\ 4 \\ 60 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{array} $ | $\begin{vmatrix} 3\\2\\3\\2\\1\end{vmatrix}$ | 1 | 1
1 | 1
16 | 3
4
10
79
2
1 |
| Tumors
Talipes Varus | 92 | | | 1 | | 10
2 |

14

| DISEASES. | Cured | Relieved | Removed by
Request. | Died | Remaining. | Total |
|---------------------------------|--------|----------|------------------------|------|------------|---------------|
| Ulcers | 17 | 3 | | | 1 | 21 |
| Wounds, gunshot
'' lacerated | 3
1 | 1 | | | | $\frac{3}{2}$ |
| " of lip | 1 | - | | | | 1 |
| | 258 | 37 | 5 | 12 | 25 | 338 |

The following Surgical operations were performed from February 1st, 1860, to February 1st, 1861.

| Amputation of arm. | 2 |
|---|---------------|
| " of hand | 2 |
| " of fingers | 2 |
| " of thigh | 5 |
| " of toes | 3 |
| " of foot | 2 |
| Cataract | 4 |
| Extirpation of Mammæ | 3 |
| " of Tumors | 9 |
| " of Eye | 2 |
| Tintal in an it C | 7 |
| Fissura ani " " | 1 |
| Fistula lachrymalis operation for | 3 |
| " vasico-vacinal " | 3 |
| Harnia | 2 |
| Fistula in ano, operation for
Fissura ani, ""Fistula lachrymalis, operation for
"vesico-vaginal, ""
Hernia
Hydrocele, operation for | $\frac{2}{6}$ |
| Hare lip, " " | 1 |
| Laryngotomy | 1 |
| Lithotomy (6 6 | 3 |
| Lithotomy, " " | 3 |
| Demonstration in its in the | 0 |
| Paracentesis abdominis. | 1 |
| Reduction of dislocated femur | |
| " " humerus | 1 |
| Phymosis | 3 |
| Ruptured perineum | 1 |
| Staphyloma | 2 |
| Strabismus. | 2 |
| Trephining | 1 |
| Talipes varus | 2 |

Catalogue of Matriculates.

SESSION 1860-61.

NAMES. PRECEPTORS. RESIDENCE. Adams, James P. Dr. James Dwinelle, Virginia. Adams, Samuel Baltimore Infirmary, Maryland. Adkisson, W. H. H. Prof. Smith and Dr. Baxley, Maryland. Anders, C. Harry Dr. L. Wachter, Maryland. Bartels, A. Maryland. Dr. F. Donaldson, Beatty, George D. Maryland. Beatty, J. Edward Profs. Chew and Warren, Maryland. Benson, Philander V. Dr. G. W. Benson, Maryland. Benson, W. H. Drs. Mason and Moore, Alabama. Beltz, Theodore H. Dr. Henry E. Beltz, Maryland. Bird, Benj. L. Profs. Chew and Warren, Maryland. Blakistone, W. S. Profs. Chew and Warren, Maryland. Boteler, R. H. E. Dr. O. Smith, Maryland. Bowles, C. Richard University of Virginia, Virginia. Boyle, Samuel Bermuda. Brewer, John W. Prof. Smith and Dr. Claude, Maryland. Broadbent, Wm. Prof. N. R. Smith, Maryland. Brooks, Horace A. Prof. N. R. Smith, Maryland. Bryan, N. B. Dr. E. G. Cox, Pennsyl'nia. Maryland. Buhrman, Harvey Dr. L. Wachter, Burch, J. C. Profs. Chew and Warren, Maryland. Burgess, Lloyd D. Dr. Thomas Burgess, Maryland. Bushay, F. A. Profs. Chew and Warren, Pennsyl'nia. Prof. N. R. Smith, Maryland. Caffry, John T. Maryland. Carriere, C. Louis Carroll, C. A. Dr. C. Johnston, Maryland. Maryland. Chatard, F. E. Jr. Baltimore Infirmary, Clendinen, A. Jr., M. D. University of Maryland, 1859, Maryland.

CATALOGUE OF MATRICULATES.

Combs, Charles Conner, John A. Cooke, O. A. Coonan, John N. Cooper. James Jr. Craig, James Cutlar, Roger Davis. Thomas S. Diggs, Charles H. Dorsey, Julius O. Edwards, Alexander G. Emory, Richard Ensor, J. Fulton Erich, Augustus F. Everett, W. B. Ewing, Samuel T. Fairbank, Samuel Frush, Moreau F. Fisher, George M. Fleming, Daniel L. Foreman, E. K. Frank, S. L. Freeman, Lewis Freeny, G. W. Gaar, B. F. Gardner, Hugh W. Gibbons, E. P. Gillam, Francis Gill, Wm. F. Glocker, Theodore W. Gott, Lewis E. Gouldin, J. Milton $\mathbf{2}$

Maryland. Dr. E. J. Henkle, Maryland. Dr. F. Cooke. Maryland. Prof. N. R. Smith. Maryland. Maryland. Dr. W. Y. Wootton, Dr. G. G. Farnandis. Florida. Dr. F. J. Cutlar. N. Carolina. Drs. G. R. & T. Sappington, Maryland. (Profs. Miltenberger and Virginia. Hammond. Dr. J. R. W. Dunbar, Maryland. Profs. Miltenberger and Maryland. Hammond, Dr. W. C. Van Bibber, Maryland. Dr. George W. Fay. Maryland. Maryland. (Profs. Miltenberger and Maryland. Hammond. Dr. C. W. Newman, Maryland. Dr. P. M. Womble, Maryland. Dr. Monkur, Maryland. Dr. Charles E. Tarr, Maryland. Prof. N. R. Smith, Maryland. Dr. J. M. Gever, Maryland. Prof. N. R. Smith, Maryland. Dr. Sappington, Maryland. Dr. C. Humphreys, Maryland. (University of Virginia and Virginia. Profs. Chew and Warren, (University of Virginia and N. Carolina. Profs. Chew and Warren. Dr. D. McLaughlin, Maryland. [University of Virginia and N. Carolina Profs. Chew and Warren, Dr. Orrick. Maryland. (Baltimore Infirmary & Profs. Maryland. Miltenberger and Hammond, (Dr. Hagner and D. C. Profs. Chew and Warren, Profs. Miltenberger and Virginia. Hammond,

| Greenley, William | Dr. J. H. Holt, | Maryland. |
|-----------------------|--|--------------|
| Harris, John C. | Dr. Wm. Maxwell, | Maryland. |
| Hoffman, Laurence B. | Dr. Monkur, | Maryland. |
| Holden, Randall | 1 | Virginia. |
| Hopkins, Arundel | Prof. N. R. Smith, | Maryland. |
| Howard, E. Lloyd | Baltimore Infirmary & Profs.
Miltenberger and Hammond, | Maryland. |
| Hurt, R. T., M. D. | Atlanta Medical College, | Virginia. |
| | Profs. Miltenberger and
Hammond, | Maryland. |
| | University of Mary'nd, 1849, | Maryland. |
| Johnston, Ovid M. | Dr. Wm. Johnston, | Pennsyl'nia. |
| | Dr. S B. Downing and Profs.
Miltenberger and Hammond, | |
| Latimer, Thomas S. { | Baltimore Infirmary, & Profs.
Miltenberger and Hammond, | Pennsyl'nia. |
| Lecompte, G. Byron | Dr. Wm B. Lecompte, | Maryland. |
| | Dr. H. E. Lewis and
Profs. Chew and Warren, | N. Carolina. |
| Lewis, James E. H. | Profs. Chew and Warren, | Maryland. |
| Mackenzie, George D. | Profs. Miltenberger and
Hammond, | Maryland. |
| | Prof. Smith and
Dr. Mackenzie, | Maryland. |
| Magruder, J. K. | Dr. Wm. B. Magruder, | Maryland. |
| Manifold, Wm. H. | Dr. James Gerry, | Pennsyl'nia. |
| Martin, John H. | Dr. T. M. Elliott, | Maryland. |
| Maynadier, J. Y. | Dr. Wm. H. Zollickoffer, | Maryland. |
| McCullough, J. Haines | Baltimore Infirmary, | Maryland. |
| McKnew, W. R. | Dr. Belt, | Maryland. |
| McMeal, Daniel | Dr. McMeal, | Pennsyl'nia. |
| Miles, B. B. | Prof. N. R. Smith, | Maryland. |
| Monmonier, Louis | Dr. Monmonier, | Maryland. |
| Morfit, Charles M. | Profs. Smith and Hammond, | Maryland. |
| Morgan, W. P. | Dr. J. L. Gibbons, | D. C. |
| Morrison, Geo. W. | Dr. McLaughlin, | Maryland. |
| Myers, E. W. | Dr. J. E. Healy, | Pennsyl'nia. |
| Nichols, Jeremiah | Dr. Wm. H. Hardey, | Maryland. |
| Nicolassen, George A. | Dr. Dunbar, | Maryland. |
| Neilson, Charles | Profs. Smith and Hammond, | |
| Nelson, H. C. | Profs. Smith and Hammond, | Maryland. |
| | | |

CATALOGUE OF MATRICULATES.

Dr. Pleiffer.

Profs. Chew and Warren,

Profs. Chew and Warren.

Dr. H. P. P. Yeates,

(Profs. Miltenberger and

Drs. T. and H. W. Owings,

Dr. Wm. J. Thompson.

Dr. R. G. Rankin.

Dr. C. H. Pick.

Hammond.

Noel, Agideous Ould, Elisha R. Owens, B. F. Owens, George E. R. Owings, John H. Jr. Payne, Josiah T. Penington, W. Cooper Pick. Theodore Pierce, Harvey L. Powell, Sam'l Fletcher Price, Abram H. Price, Richard E. Redding, E. Q. Richardson, J. S. Ridgely, N. G. Riley, David Rippard, William Roberts, William C. Robinson, John B. Rowe, W. Russell, C. F. Sanders, Win. W. Scott, James H. Sharp, T. H., M. D. Shure, C. A. Smith, Alan P. Smith, Francis J. Spath, Charles Stevenson, John M. Stenson, J. F. Stokes, William B. Sullivan, J. McKew Templeman, James A.

Thomas, G. S. C., M. D.

Dr. Wm. R. Price, Maryland. Dr. Baxley, Maryland. Dr. J F. Long and N. Carolina. Profs. Chew and Warren, (Profs. Miltenberger and Maryland. Hammond, Maryland. Dr. J. P. Mackenzie, Profs. Chew and Warren, Maryland. Dr. Stokes, Maryland. Profs. Chew and Warren, N. Carolina. Dr. Dunbar, Maryland. Dr. H. D. Mitchell. Marvland. Dr. J. D. Starry, Virginia. (Profs. Miltenberger and Maryland. Hammond, Dr. Chandler, Maryland. University of New York, N. Carolina. Maryland. Dr. Sappington, Prof. N. R. Smith, Maryland. Drs. O. J. and J. F. Smith, Maryland. Baltimore Infirmary, N. Carolina. Dr. J. S. Stevenson, Maryland. Maryland. (Baltimore Infirmary & Profs. Maryland. Miltenberger and Hammond, Ireland. (University of Virginia and Virginia. Profs. Chew and Warren, University of Maryland, 1849, Maryland.

Pennsyl'nia.

N. Carolina.

Maryland.

Virginia.

Maryland.

Maryland.

Maryland.

Maryland.

Virginia.

Maryland.

Thompson, John W. Thomson, I. Davis Trautman, C. Theodore Trippe, Edward R. Trumbo, George H. Tucker, John T. Uhler, John R. Vannort, E. A. Watkins, Thomas G. Wells, Charles A. Weisel, Daniel Wernwag, Righter L. Wheeler, Wm. B. White, Gideon Whitridge, William Wolfe, J. H. Riggs Woodward, Wm. Wootton, Edward Wyatt, Richard O. Yingling, George S. Zeigler, Asa H.

Thomas, Joseph Ford

Drs. J. C. & G. S. C. Thomas Maryland. Dr. J. P. Mackenzie, Maryland. (Baltimore Infirmary & Profs. Maryland.) Miltenberger and Hammond, Dr. F. E. B. Hintze, Maryland. Profs. Chew and Warren, Maryland. Maryland, Dr. J. W. Hering, Dr. C. C. Harper, Maryland. Profs. Chew and Warren, Maryland. Dr. M. Johns, Maryland. Profs. Chew and Warren, Maryland. Dr. A. S. Magruder, Maryland. Prof. N. R. Smith, Maryland. Dr. Dunbar, Maryland. Dr. H. E. Beltz, Maryland. Maryland. Dr. Monkur, Dr. Whitridge, Maryland. (Prof. N. R. Smith and Maryland. Drs. Hershey and Riggs, Dr. Dunbar, Maryland. Baltimore Infirmary, Maryland. (University of Virginia and Virginia. Profs. Chew and Warren, Dr. Wm. A Mathias, Maryland. Maryland.

GRADUATES.

At the Annual Commencement held March, 1860, the following Candidates received the degree of Doctor in Medicine.

| | v | | | |
|-----------------------|---|---|----|------------|
| NAMES. | | | | RESIDENCE. |
| Baxley, Claude | | | | Maryland. |
| Bear, Alexander / | • | | • | Virginia. |
| Beck, Samuel, | | | •. | Maryland. |
| Beckenbaugh, J. J.V. | | | | Maryland. |
| Benson, Charles, | | | | Maryland. |
| Bledsoe, Powhatan/ . | | | • | Virginia. |
| Boyle, Daniel Scott . | | | | Maryland. |
| Breathed, James v . | | | | Maryland. |
| Broadwater, Jos. E. | | | | Virginia. |
| Canter, Gustavus, | | | | Maryland. |
| Cochran, John H. | | | | Maryland. |
| Cropper, Kendall S.r. | | | | Maryland. |
| Daniel, John S.r . | | • | | Virginia. |
| Dewling, Isaiah, | • | | | Maryland. |
| Eareckson, Edwin | | | | Maryland. |
| Edelin, Henry C. | | | | Maryland. |
| Fay, George W. | | | | Maryland. |
| Field, John W./ | | | | Virginia. |
| Franklin, James AF . | | | | Maryland. |
| Friedenwald, Aaron | | | | Maryland. |
| Fulton, Robert | | | | Maryland. |
| Gale, Frank, | | - | | Maryland. |
| Gwynn, Charles L/ | | | | Virginia. |
| Harding, Hiram Wr | | | | Virginia. |
| Hatton, Richard H. S/ | | | | Maryland. |
| Heath, Horace M. | | | | Virginia. |
| | | | | U U |

| NAMES. | | | RESIDENCE. |
|-------------------------|---|--|---------------|
| Hebb, John W.V . | | | Maryland. |
| Hilleary, W. M.V . | | | Maryland. |
| Hodges, Wm. R. | | | Virginia. |
| Holton, Thomas S.V . | • | | Maryland. |
| Hughes, James F.V | | | Virginia. |
| Jones, Henry M. | | | Maryland. |
| Lankford, A. J. H. | | | Maryland. |
| Le Cato, Edwin W.V. | | | Virginia. |
| Lee, Daniel E. \vee . | | | N. Carolina. |
| Mathews, James E. | | | Maryland. |
| McManus, F. A. | | | Maryland. |
| Middleton, A. L. | | | Maryland. |
| Muse, Josiah A. B. | | | Maryland. |
| Naylor, Henry L. P. | | | Maryland. |
| Owings, Harry W.V . | | | Maryland. |
| Patterson, B. M | | | Pennsylvania. |
| Pue, William H. | | | Maryland. |
| Raborg, Samuel A. | | | Maryland. |
| Robins, William H. | | | Virginia. |
| Sedwick, William A. | | | Maryland. |
| Slemons, F. M. | | | Maryland. |
| Spicer, Hiram L. | | | Maryland. |
| Travers, Frank R. | | | Maryland. |
| Walker, Hiram H. | | | Virginia. |
| , | | | 0 |

F

FEES, STATUTES, &c.

The next session will begin on Monday, the 15th of October, 1861, and close on the 1st of March, 1862.

The Fees for attendance on Lectures are, for Surgery, Chemistry, Materia Medica, Anatomy, Principles and Practice of Medicine, Obstetrics, *fifteen dollars* each; Practical Anatomy, *ten dollars*.

No charge is made for the clinical ticket.

A limited number of students will be permitted to reside in the Infirmary as clinical assistants. The fee is *one hundred dollars* per year, payable in advance.

STATUTES.

1. Every student attending lectures must matriculate and pay the regular fee, which is five dollars. The matriculation and lecture tickets must be taken out at the commencement of the session.

2. The matriculation ticket must be countersigned by the Professors upon whose Lectures the student may attend, and exhibited to the Janitor when required.

3. Candidates for graduation must have attended two courses of Lectures in this school, or one in this *after* one in some other respectable Medical school.

4. Every candidate must deposit with the Dean of the Faculty, on or before the 14th day of February, a thesis of his own composition on some subject connected with medical science, or a clinical report of not less than six cases of disease, drawn up from his own observation. No thesis will be received after the time specified above, but by a special vote of the Faculty.

5. Every candidate must appear before the Faculty for examination on the various branches of Medicine taught in this school. He must also produce evidence of attendance, during one session, on Practical Anatomy and Clinical Medicine.

6. The graduation fee, which is twenty dollars, must be deposited with the Treasurer, before the candidate can be admitted to examination.

7. The result of an examination is determined by a majority of votes. Should the Faculty be equally divided, the candidate may be re-examined, if he desires it; or he may decline a second examination, and assume the position of a candidate in whose case no decision has been made.

8. The several Professors will hold public examinations on the Lectures during the session, attendance upon which is earnestly recommended.

The judgment of the Faculty upon the fitness of a candidate is based upon their knowledge of his general attendance and industry, character and habits, as well as upon the result of his final examination.

The Faculty, therefore, wish it to be distinctly understood that, while any student who has complied with the technical requisitions, viz: matriculation, attendance upon Lectures, and the deposit of a thesis, may appear before them for examination, they reserve to themselves, and will exercise, the right of making moral as well as intellectual qualifications an element of their decision.

Open irregularity of conduct, negligence, habitual and prolonged absence from Lectures, will always be regarded as obstacles to obtaining a degree.

9. The dissecting room will be open daily until 10 o'clock, P. M., *Sundays excepted*. No persons, except Physicians and Medical Students, are allowed to visit the rooms without special permission from the Professor or Demonstrator of Anatomy.

By vote of the Faculty,

GEORGE W. MILTENBERGER, Dean.

153 Mr. Peter Smith, the Janitor, who may be found at his house on the University grounds, will conduct gentlemen to comfortable and convenient boarding houses. The expenses of living are as low in Baltimore as in any city in the country—good board being obtained at from \$3 to \$4 per week.



BALTIMORE INFIRMARY

THE



is constantly open for the reception and care of the sick. The patients are attended by the Faculty of the University, and nursed by the Sisters of Charity. An addition has recently been erected, containing commodious private apartments separate from the more public portion of the house. Persons from a distance requiring surgical treatment, or operations, will find the Institution admirably adapted to this purpose.

Board from *three* to *ten* dollars per week, according to the accommodations required.

Application for admission may be made to Dr. James H. Butler, Resident Physician. UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND.

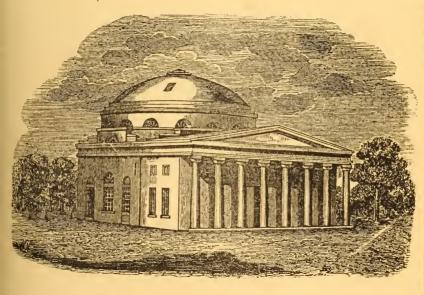
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ANNUAL CIRCULAR

OF THE

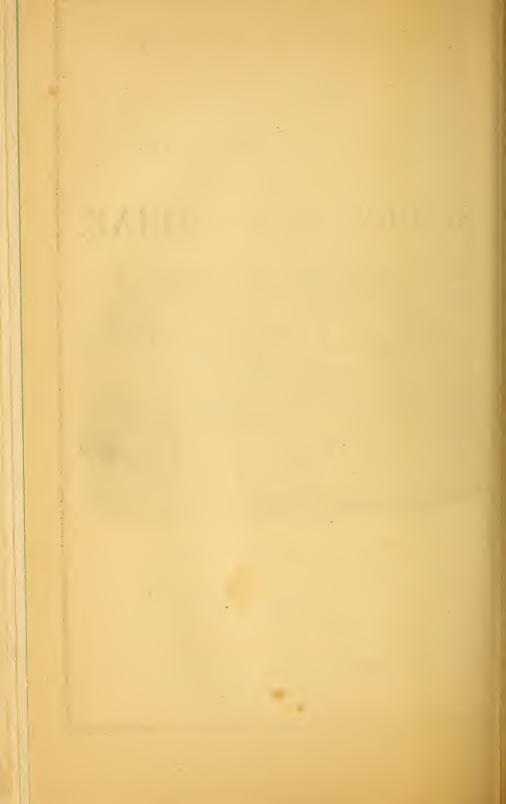
SCHOOL OF MEDICINE,

FIFTY-FIFTH



SESSION 1862-63.

BALTIMORE: PRINTED BY SHERWOOD & CO. MDCCCLXII.



UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND.

FIFTY-FIFTH

ANNUAL CIRCULAR

OF THE

SCHOOL OF MEDICINE,

SESSION 1862-63;

'AND

CATALOGUE OF MATRICULATES,

SESSION 1861-62.

BALTIMORE: PRINTED BY SHERWOOD & CO.

MDCCCLXII.

TEXT BOOKS.

ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY.—Leidy's Anatomy, Gray's Anatomy, Wilson's Anatomy, Dalton's Physiology, Draper's Physiology, Carpenter's Human Physiology, Kirke's Physiology.

SURGERY.—Druitt's Surgery, Pirrie's Surgery, Erichsen's Surgery.

CHEMISTRY AND PHARMACY.—Turner's Chemistry, Fownes' Chemistry, Graham's Chemistry, Bowman's Medical Chemistry, Parrish's Practical Pharmacy.

OBSTETRICS AND DISEASES OF WOMEN AND CHILDREN.—Cazeaux's, Churchill's, Rigby's Midwifery; West's, Evanson's, Condie's Diseases of Children.

PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICE OF MEDICINE.—Watson's Lectures, Williams on Diseases of the Chest, Latham on the Heart, Barlow's Practice of Medicine, Wood's Practice.

MATERIA MEDICA AND THERAPEUTICS.—Wood and Bache's Dispensatory, Wood's Therapeutics, Pereira's Materia Medica, Beck's Materia Medica.

UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND.

JOHN PENDLETON KENNEDY, LL. D., PROVOST.

FACULTY OF PHYSIC.

NATHAN R. SMITH, M. D.

PROFESSOR OF SURGERY.

WM. E. A. AIKIN, M. D.

PROFESSOR OF CHEMISTRY AND PHARMACY.

SAMUEL CHEW, M. D.

PROFESSOR OF THE PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICE OF MEDICINE, AND OF CLINICAL MEDICINE.

G. W. MILTENBERGER, M. D.

PROFESSOR OF ODSTETRICS AND THE DISEASES OF WOMEN AND CHILDREN

NATHAN R. SMITH, M. D. LECTURER ON ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY.

RICHARD McSHERRY, M. D. LECTURER ON MATERIA MEDICA AND THERAPEUTICS.

> JAMES H. BUTLER, M. D. DEMONSTRATOR OF ANATOMY.

G. W. MILTENBERGER, M. D. Dean.

OFFICERS OF THE INFIRMARY.

| EDWARD F. | MILHOLLAND, | M. | DResident Physician. |
|-------------|---------------|-----------|----------------------|
| Sister MARY | ANN | • • • • • | Sister Superior. |
| THEODORE ' | W. GLOCKER, I | M. İ | DClinical Clerk. |

CLINICAL ASSISTANTS.

JOHN A. CONNER, WM. B. EVERETT, EDWIN K. FOREMAN, OVID M. JOHNSTON, J. W. MAGRUDER, WILBUR P. MORGAN, RICHARD E. PRICE, WILLIAM C. ROBERTS, EDWARD R. TRIPPE, GEORGE S. YINGLING.

ANNUAL CIRCULAR.

THE fifty-fifth session of the School of Medicine in the University of Maryland will commence on Monday, the 13th of October, 1862, and end on the 1st of March, 1863.

In their Annual Circular, the Faculty desire to submit to their professional brethren, and to the public generally, as they have done on former occasions, a brief exposition of their views, wishes and expectations, in the conduct of the Institution committed to their charge.

Their design is to furnish such a course of Instruction as they consider best adapted to be useful to those who are preparing to enter upon the duties of the Medical Profession. In order to accomplish this object, their lessons consist principally of a review of the elementary facts of the Science of Medicine, and of the obvious and admitted doctrines and precepts derived from those facts. They bestow no time or attention upon fanciful theories, speculations and conjectures. the opinionum commenta, which may be true or may be false. Such subjects are selected as are deemed of most importance from their practical utility, and the understanding of which will best serve to enlighten the pupil in his future exertions to extend the bounds of his professional acquirements. The paramount effort through every part of the course, is to give that kind and that measure of knowledge, and that training and discipline of mind, which will best qualify the young physician to commence with safety the treatment of diseases, and will also best prepare him to derive from his own observation and experience the clinical skill and sagacity which in their highest degree can never be learned from teachers.

ANNUAL CIRCULAR.

The important truth is recognized and ever kept in view, that the most valuable portion of all preliminary education is that which prepares the pupil to become his own instructor.

In addition to their course of lectures, and as subsidiary to that course, the Faculty are in the habit of holding during the session weekly examinations in their respective departments, which the students are advised, though not required, to attend. The utility of these examinations is abundantly manifest. They serve as a thorough and exact review of the subjects which have been recently discussed. They afford opportunities for rectifying any errors or misapprehensions which may have occurred to the pupil while listening, or while neglecting to listen, to the lecture. And they also stimulate the student to increased attention and exertion. The facts and doctrines of the lectures become more interesting to him when he knows that his acquaintance with them will speedily be subjected to a public test. A spirit of emulation is thus diffused through the class, and all are more or less benefited who are capable of deriving pleasure from the manifestation of knowledge, or of feeling shame from the exposure of ignorance.

Impressed with the advantages to be derived from the use of models, paintings, preparations, and other means for illustrating their oral instruction, the Faculty have imported from Paris a number of models of a size larger than life, showing the various parts of the human body in health and disease, and illustrating the courses on Surgery, Practice of Medicine, and Anatomy and Physiology. The advantages which these, in conjunction with a large number of paintings, diagrams, and wet and dry preparations, offer to the student, are inestimable; and although they do not take the place of actual demonstrations from the dead and living subject, they nevertheless are accessories, which tend greatly to elucidate and simplify the matters under discussion. In addition to the above, the cabinet of Materia Medica has recently been brought to a high degree of perfection, and the Chemical and Physical Apparatus, which has always

been ample, is constantly receiving such accessions as the state of the science may require.

The Museum, ever an object of anxious care to the Faculty, has recently been augmented by the addition of a number of valuable skulls and other osteological specimens, from various animals, and still further accessions in specimens illustrative of both healthy and diseased conditions, will constantly be made—the Faculty being able, from the advantages at their command, to secure many valuable illustrations in Normal and Pathological Anatomy.

For the purpose of Clinical instruction, the School enjoys the inestimable advantage of possessing a capacious hospital of its own. The Baltimore Infirmary, in the immediate vicinity of the College, has been greatly enlarged by the present Faculty, and is under their sole charge and control This institution contains a hundred and fifty beds, and receives into its wards every variety of acute and chronic diseases, thus furnishing an abundant and never-failing supply of cases for Clinical study. During the sessions daily instruction is given at the bed-sides by the Professors of Surgery and of the Principles and Practice of Medicine : and this system of teaching is continued through the remainder of the year by other members of the Faculty, for the benefit of all matriculates of the School who choose to attend. Of the utility and indeed indispensable necessity of Clinical training as a part of medical education, the Faculty are thoroughly aware. They furnish it without charge; they advise and exhort their pupils to frequent the wards, and observe for themselves the character and treatment of diseases; and they admit to examination no candidate for graduation unless he produce evidence of his attendance at the hospital.

Particular attention will be given to the important subject of Military Surgery.

The facilities afforded by the School for the study of Practical Anatomy are all that the most diligent and zealous student can desire. Anatomical *subjects* are supplied in abundance, and at moderate expense. The rooms are open

ANNUAL CIRCULAR.

from the beginning of October; and, as they are lighted with gas, dissection can be pursued in the evening as well as during the day.

The science of Physiology, a knowledge of which is so essential to the physician—who cannot intelligently treat derangements of the functional operations of the organs of the body till he is acquainted with the healthy actions of these organs—is taught not only orally, but by means of actual experiments before the class. In this manner the various functions of the organism and the secretions and excretions of the body are prominently and effectively shown.

The instruction given in the lectures and examinations, and in the wards of the hospital, constitute an important part, but yet only a part, of medical education. Much in addition must be done for the student by his private preceptor, and much must be done by himself. He must read diligently, and with judicious selection of books; and he must learn to reflect and meditate on what he reads, and hears, and sees. He must learn to assist himself, or he can never be effectually assisted by others. Mental power and culture cannot be imparted by pouring knowledge into vacant and inactive minds. The mind that cannot or will not think, can never be improved by being made the passive recipient of the thoughts of others. The results of medical education depend not barely upon the quantity and quality of the instruction given, and the ability of the instructors who give it, but also. and in a much larger measure, upon the character of the pupils-what they are by nature, and what they have been made by the training, good or evil, to which they were subjected before they entered the halls of a Medical School. Of those who resort to Medical Schools, some are qualified by natural abilities and by preliminary education to be far more easily, more rapidly, and more highly improved than others. But there are few or none who may not, by diligent and persevering study, and by exerting to the utmost such talents as they possess, obtain a degree of intelligence and knowledge which will give them the right to expect success in life, by

giving them the power to be useful to the community. Where failure in the quest of medical knowledge is signal and entire, it may be ascribed in almost all cases rather to the fault or misfortune of the pupil than to the neglect or incapacity of his teachers.

Diligence and industry on the part of pupils cannot be enforced by medical teachers. The age and position of Students of Medicine prohibit the employment of compulsory means. The Medical Faculty of the University of Maryland endeavor to exert over the young gentlemen entrusted to their care a friendly and salutary influence, not only in relation to their professional studies, but also as respects their moral character. They require regular attendance, attention, and decorum in the lecture rooms; they ascertain by frequent examination the industry and proficiency of each member of the class; and they announce in their statutes that after the final examination of each candidate for graduation, the result of his case is determined by reference to his moral as well as his intellectual qualifications,—by regard to what he is, as well as to what he knows.

The Faculty endeavor to be mindful on all occasions of their obligations to the Medical Profession, to their pupils, and to the community. They seek to promote the best interests of the Profession, and to maintain its ancient respectability and dignity, by exerting their utmost ability to improve the intellect and elevate the sentiments of the young cadets who are entering its ranks. And they desire to render good service to the commonweal, by doing their part in so educating the rising generation of physicians as will qualify them to perform usefully, benevolently, and honorably, the duties of their vocation.

In relation to themselves, the Faculty may be allowed to refer to the diligence and industry which they have exerted in the pursuit of their business as teachers of medicine humble merits which will be acknowledged and attested by all who have been their pupils. They propose to continue their efforts with unabated energy; and there is nothing that

ANNUAL CIRCULAR.

gives them more encouragement in their labors than to observe the well-carned success and reputation of a large proportion of the large number of physicians who have been educated under their care. To them and to all the Alumni of the School, they pledge themselves to use all proper means for advancing the reputation and extending the usefulness of their Alma Mater.

By order of the Faculty,

G. W. MILTENBERGER, M. D., Dean.

BALTIMORE, July 1, 1862.

A LIST OF THE DISEASES

Treated in the Medical Department of the Baltimore Infirmary,

From February 1st, 1861, to February 1st, 1862.

| DISEASES. | CURED. | RELIEVED. | REMOVED BY
REQUEST. | DIED. | REMAINING. | TOTAL. |
|---------------------------|----------------|-----------|------------------------|-------|------------|----------------|
| Abscess of Liver | | | | 1 | | 1 |
| Angina Diffusa | 1 | | | | | 1 |
| Angina Pectoris | | | | 1 | | 1 |
| Apoplexy | 2 | | | | | 2 |
| Brights Disease | | 2 | } | 2 | | 4 |
| Bronchitis | () | | | - | 8 | - |
| A cute | 6 | | | 1 | | 7 |
| Capillary
Chronic | 1 | 4 | | | 2 | $\frac{1}{7}$ |
| Chlorosis | 2 | .3 | | | 4 | 2 |
| Chorea | 1 | | | | | ī |
| Cirrhosis of Liver | - | | | 1 | | 1 |
| Coryza | 1 | | | | | 1 |
| Delirium Tremens | 15 | | | 1 | 1 | 17 |
| Dementia | | | 1 | | | 1 |
| Dropsy | | | | | | |
| Ascites | т | 1 | | | | 1 |
| Renal | 1 | | | | | 1 |
| Dysentery | 11 | | | 1 | | 12 |
| Chronic | 3 | | | 1 | | 3 |
| Dysmenorrhæa | 1 | | | | | 1 |
| Dyspepsia | 10 | - 3 | 1 | | 1 | 15 |
| Emphysema of Lungs | | | | | 1 | 1 |
| Epilepsy | | 1 | 1 | | 1 | 3 |
| Epistaxis | 1 | | | | | 1 |
| Fevers | 00 | | | | 0 | 04 |
| Intermittent
Remittent | $\frac{22}{1}$ | | | | 2 | $\frac{24}{1}$ |
| Typhoid | 57 | | 1 | 13 | 1 | 72 |
| Typhus | 01 | | - | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| | | 1 | , | - 1 | 1 | - |

LIST OF DISEASES TREATED.

| | | ~ | | | | |
|--|---|--------------|------------------------|--------------------|-------------|---|
| DISEASES. | CURED. | RELIEVED. | REMOVED BY
REQUEST. | DIED. | REMAINING. | TOTAL. |
| Gastritis
Acute
Chronic
Gout
Heart, Valvular Disease of
Hemorrhage from Bowels
Hepatitis
Hysteria | 1
1
1
1
3 | 4 | | 2
2
5 | 1 | $ \begin{array}{c} 2 \\ 3 \\ 1 \\ 10 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 5 \end{array} $ |
| Laryngitis
Acute
Chronic
Leucorrhea
Lumbago
Neuralgia
Otitis
Paralysis | $\begin{array}{c}1\\2\\3\\2\\2\end{array}$ | 1
2 | | | | $ \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \\ 2 \end{array} $ |
| Hemiplegia
Paraplegia
Parotitis
Peritonitis
Pharyngitis | · 2
1
1 | 2
1
15 | 2 | 1
1 .
1
7 | 2 | $7 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 27$ |
| Phthisis.
Pleuritis.
Pneumonia.
Pneumonia.
Pneumonia.
Prolapsus Uteri. | $2 \\ 5 \\ 1$ | 4 | 4 | 2 | 1 | |
| Rheumatism
Acute
Chronic.
Rubeola.
Sciatica.
Scorbutus
Small Pox
Struma.
Tabes Mesenterica.
Tonsilitis. | $ \begin{array}{c} 18 \\ 9 \\ 2 \\ 4 \\ 3 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{array} $ | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2
5
1 | $21 \\ 15 \\ 2 \\ 5 \\ 3 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 2$ |
| | 205 | 43 | 8 | 44 | 24 | 325 |

A LIST OF THE CASES

Treated in the Surgical Department of the Baltimore Infirmary,

From February 1st, 1861, till February 1st' 1862.

| CASES. | CURED. | RELIEVED. | REMOVED BY
REQUEST. | DIED. | REMAINING. | TOTAL. |
|---|---|----------------------------|------------------------|-------|------------|--|
| Abscess.
Amaurosis.
Anthrax
Arthrocace
Balanitis.
Burns
Cataract
Calculus
Conjunctivitis.
Contract'n of Cicatrix fr'm Burn
Contract'n of Cicatrix fr'm Burn
Contract'n of Cicatrix fr'm Burn
Contraction of Knee Joint.
Dislocation of Knee Joint.
Dropsy of Bursa Patellæ
Eczema
Entropion
Erysipelas
Erythema
Fissura Ani.
Fistula in Ano.
'' Lachrymalis.
'' Nasi.
'' Nasi.
'' Vesico Vaginal.
Fracture of Claviele.
'' of Ext. Malleolus
'' of Humerus
'' of Radius and Ulna
(comp. and com.). | $ \begin{array}{c} 6 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 5 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 2$ | 1
3
4
1
2
1 | | 3 | . 1 | $\begin{array}{c} 7\\ 2\\ 1\\ 4\\ 1\\ 8\\ 2\\ 3\\ 2\\ 5\\ 1\\ 1\\ 2\\ 3\\ 1\\ 1\\ 2\\ 1\\ 4\\ 2\\ 1\\ 4\\ 1\\ 1\\ 1\\ 1\\ 1\\ 1\\ 1\\ 1\\ 1\\ 2\\ 2\\ 1\\ 2\\ 2\\ 1\\ 2\\ 1\\ 2\\ 2\\ 1\\ 2\\ 1\\ 2\\ 1\\ 2\\ 2\\ 2\\ 2\\ 2\\ 2\\ 1\\ 2\\ 2\\ 2\\ 1\\ 2\\ 2\\ 2\\ 2\\ 2\\ 1\\ 2\\ 2\\ 2\\ 2\\ 2\\ 2\\ 2\\ 2\\ 2\\ 2\\ 2\\ 2\\ 2\\$ |

LIST OF CASES TREATED.

| | | | ****** | | | |
|--|--|--|------------------------|-------|-------------|--|
| CASES. | CURED. | RELIEVED. | REMOVED BY
REQUEST. | DIED. | REMAINING. | TOTAL. |
| Fracture of Cranium
of Tibia
of Tibia and Fibula
of Vertebra | 3 | | | 2 | 1 | 2 4 1 1 |
| Gonorrhœa
Hernia
Hydrocele
Hydrosarcocele
Hypopyon | 27
1
9
1 | 2
1 | | | 1
1
1 | $ \begin{array}{c} 28 \\ 4 \\ 10 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{array} $ |
| Injury.
Iritis, Syphylitic
Malformation of Fingers
Medullary Sarcoma
Mucus Condylomata | 8
3
1
1
1 | | 1 | 3 | 1 | $ \begin{array}{c} 12 \\ 3 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{array} $ |
| Necrosis
Opthalmia, Gonorrhœal
Orchitis
Paronychia. | $\begin{array}{c} 2\\ 1\\ 10\\ 3\end{array}$ | 1
1 | 1, | | 1 | $\begin{array}{c} 4\\ \underline{2}\\ 10\\ 4\end{array}$ |
| Pernio
Phlegmon
Psoriasis
Pyæmia
Rupia | $\begin{array}{c} 4\\ 4\\ 1\\ 2\end{array}$ | | | | 1 | $\begin{array}{c} 4\\ 1\\ 4\\ 1\\ 2\end{array}$ |
| Scabies
Seirrhus
Spinal Irritation
Staphyloma | 1
3 | 1
1 | 1 | | | $\begin{array}{c}1\\4\\1\\1\end{array}$ |
| Strabismus
Stricture of Urethra
Synovitis
Syphilis | $\begin{array}{c}1\\2\\4\\61\\3\end{array}$ | $egin{array}{c} 1 \\ 3 \\ 2 \end{array}$ | = | 1 | •
5 | $ \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 4 \\ 7 \\ 68 \\ 3 \end{array} $ |
| Talipes Varus
Tumors
Ulcers
Varicose Veins
Wounds | | 1 | | | 2 | |
| Gunshot
Incised
Lacerated
Punctured | 7
5
1
1 | | 1 | 1 | | $8\\6\\1\\2$ |
| | 258 | 26 | 5 | 13 | 17 | 318 |

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THE FOLLOWING

SURGICAL OPERATIONS WERE PERFORMED

From February 1st, 1861, to February 1st, 1862.

| Amputation of Arm | 3 |
|---|----------|
| " of Foot | 4 |
| " of both Feet: | 1 |
| " of Thigh | 2 |
| " of Toes | 1 |
| Autoplastic operations | 2 |
| Cataract (for) | 2 |
| Entropion (for). | 1 |
| Extirpation of Mammæ | 3 |
| of Testicle | 1 |
| " of Tumors. | 7 |
| Fistula in Ano (for) | 4 |
| " in Perineo (for) | 1 |
| Fissura Ani (for) | 1 |
| Hernia (for) | 1 |
| Hydrocele (for) | 10 |
| Hydrosarcoccle (for) | 1 |
| Lithotomy | 2 |
| Malformation of Fingers (for) | 1 |
| Necrosis (for) | 2 |
| Paracentesis Abdominis | 5 |
| Paronychia (for) | 3 |
| Phymosis (for) | 5 |
| Removal of foreign body from Air Passages | 2 |
| Staphyloma (for) | 1 |
| Strabismus (for) | 1 |
| Talipes Varus (for) | 3 |
| Trephining | 1 |
| Varicose Veins (for) | 1 |

Catalogue of Matriculates.

Session 1861-62.

NAMES.

Beatty, George D. Benson, Philander V. Benzinger, Joseph C. Billingslea, J. Howell Bird, Benj. L. Bohanan, Jas. L. Bolton, John H. Booker, Thos. N. Borck, Math. Adolph. Edw. Dr. J. Dwinelle, Broadbent, Wm. Buhrman, Harvey Burch, James C. Burgess, Lloyd D. Campbell, B. J. Carlin, Jas. L. Carroll, C. A. Chew, John H. Clagett, Robert Conner, John A. Cohen, H. M., M. D. Cooke, Octavius A. Corse, George F. Cuddy, J. W. C. Davis, W. Wilkens Deale, James N. Dohme, Gustavus Dorsey, Julius O. Dunlap, Albert

PRECEPTORS. Dr. F. Donaldson, Dr. G. W. Benson, Dr. L. S. Eichelberger, Dr. J. L. Billingslea, Dr. Bird.

Dr. Bordley, Prof. N. R. Smith, Dr. L. Wachter, Drs. Butler and Chew, Dr. Thos. Burgess, Dr. McMeal, Prof. N. R. Smith, Dr. C. Johnston, Drs. Butler and Chew, Drs. Butler and Chew, Baltimore Infirmary, University of Mary'ld 1848, Virginia. Prof. N. R. Smith, Maryland. Prof. N. R. Smith, Maryland. Dr. J. R. Nelson, Maryland. Prof. N. R. Smith, Maryland. Dr. R. Franklin, Maryland. Maryland. Dr. Hering Maryland. Dr. J. R. W. Dunbar, Maryland

Maryland. Maryland. Maryland. Kentucky. Maryland.
RESIDENCE.

Maryland.

Maryland.

Maryland.

CATALOGUE OF MATRICULATES.

Eckerman, Alexander Ensor, Joshua F. Everett, W. B. Fairbank, Samuel Fisher, George M. Foreman, E. K. Frank, Samuel L. Freeny, G. W. Frush, M. F. Gibbons, Edwin P. Goldsborough, Charles W. Gordon, Basil F. Greenley, William Grove, F. A. Harris, D. Harris, John C. Harrison, Wm. G., Jr., Hartman, Wilton H. Hirst, H. T. Holland, John H. Holmes, J. E. Hopkins, Arundel Inloes, Henry A. Jr., Janney Edward W. Johnston, O. M. Keller, Jonah G. Kemp, H. Clay Kemp, J. McKendree Kemp, W. T Kinzer, Thomas O. Knight, Louis W. Mackenzie, George B. Magruder, J. W. Mansfield, Richard W. Martin, Charles M. Martin, John H.

Dr. E. G. Cox, Germany. Prof. N. R. Smith. Maryland. Baltimore Infirmary. Maryland. Prof. N. R. Smith, Maryland. Dr. C. E. Tarr. Maryland. Baltimore Infirmary. Maryland. Prof. N. R. Smith, Maryland. Dr. C. Humphreys, Maryland. Dr. Monkur, Marvland. Maryland. Dr. D. McLaughlin, Dr. Goldsborough, and Dr. Goldsboroug Drs. Butler and Chew, Maryland. Prof. N. R.Smith. Maryland. Dr. Reynolds. Maryland. (Dr. T. J. Grove, and Maryland. Drs. Butler and Chew, Maryland. Dr. Wm. Maxwell. Maryland. Dr. F. Donaldson, Maryland. Maryland. Maryland. Dr. C. M. Newman, Maryland. Dr. F. R. Smith, Maryland. Prof. N. R. Smith. Maryland. Dr. F. Donaldson, Maryland. Dr. Daniel Janney, Virginia. Baltimore Infirmary, Pennsylvania. Dr. J. P. Fleming, Maryland. Dr. Wm. Denny, Maryland. Maryland. Dr. J. S. Kemp, Dr. W. N. Pindell, Maryland. (Dr. S. G. Kinzer, and Maryland. Drs Butler and Chew, Dr. S. T. Knight, Maryland. (Prof. Smith and Dr. Maryland. Mackenzie, Dr. William B. Magruder, Maryland. Maryland. Dr. Wm. A. Matthias, Maryland. Maryland.

Drs. Morgan and Elliott,

McGill, Samuel McKnew, W. R. McMeal, Daniel Mitchell, A. B. Morgan, William P. Morrison, George W. Murphy, Samuel W. Myers, Edward W. Nicolassen, G. A. Nixon, Alfred C. Noel, Agideous Ould, Elisha R. Owings, J. H., Jr., M. D., University of Md., 1861, Payne, Josiah T. Piek, Aug. Theodore, Pierce, H. Lindsley Price, Richard E. Ridgely, Nicholas G. Rippard, William H. Robinson, John B. Rowe, W. B. Royer, Levi Shoemaker, E. B. S. Shure, C. A. Simmons, A. T. Smith, Francis J. Smith, W. P. Simpson, Edwin B. Stevenson, John M. Stinnecke, H. A. Stone, Wm. H. Saxton, A. H. Thompson, John W. Tobey, Nathan D. Trautman, C. Theodore Trippe, Edward R. Trumbo, George H. Urie, William T.

Dr T. J. McGill, Maryland. Drs. Butler and Chew, Maryland. Dr. McMeal, Pennsylvania. Maryland. Baltimore Infirmary, Virginia. Dr. McLaughlin, Maryland. Dr. L. Frink, N. Carolina. Dr. J E. Healy, Pennsylvania. Dr. J. R. W. Dunbar, Maryland. Dr. J. R. W. Dunbar, N. Carolina. Dr. Pfeiffer, Pennsylvania Dr. C. Johnston, Maryland. Maryland. Drs. Butler and Chew, Maryland. Dr. Piek, Maryland. [Dr. Yeates, and Drs. Virginia. Butler and Chew, Baltimore Infirmary, Maryland. Prof N. R. Smith, Maryland. Drs. Stokes and Monkur, Maryland. Dr. James Bordley, Maryland. Dr. H. D. Mitchell, Maryland. Dr. S. L. Swormsted, Maryland. Dr. Thos. B. Evans, Maryland. Dr. J. Sappington, Maryland Cuba. Drs. C. J. and J. F. Smith, Maryland. Prof. N. R. Smith, Maryland. Dr. S. W. Simpson, Maryland. Dr. J S. Stevenson, Maryland. Dr. F. Donaldson, Maryland. Drs. Butler and Chew, Maryland. Maryland. Dr. J. P. Mackenzie, Maryland. Dr F. R. Smith, Maryland. Dr. F. E. B. Hintze, Maryland. Baltimore Infirmary, Maryland. [Dr. Hering, and Drs. Maryland. Butler and Chew, Prof. Smith and Dr. Maryland.) Whaglan,

CATALOGUE OF MATRICULATES.

Vallandigham, Irving S.
Vannort, E. A.
Warfield, James H. H
Watt, James
Watts, Henry R.
Wells, Charles A.
Wheeler, Wm. B.
White, Gideon
White, Gideon
Whitridge, William
Worthington, George C.
Yingling, George S.
Zeigler, Asa H.

Dr. C. Baxley, Dr. M. Johns, Dr. Worthington, Dr. Montgomery, Dr. J. R. W. Dunbar, Drs. Butler and Chew, Dr. H. E. Beltz, Dr. Monkur, Prof. N. R. Smith, Dr. Worthington, Baltimore Infirmary, Dr. L. T. Hipsley,

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Delaware. Maryland.
GRADUATES.

At the Annual Commencement held March, 1861, the following Candidates received the Degree of Doctor in Medicine.

| WAMES. | | | | | RESIDENCE. |
|---------------------------------------|-----|-----|----|---|--------------|
| Samuel Adams, | | | | · | Maryland. |
| W. H. H. Adkisson, | | . * | | | Maryland. |
| W. H. Benson, V. | | | | | Alabama. |
| J. E. Beatty, M. | | | | | Maryland. · |
| W. S. Blakistone, | | | | | Maryland. |
| R. H. E. Boteler, | | | | | Maryland. |
| R. C. Bowles, V. | | | | | Virginia. |
| Samuel Boyle, . | | | | | Bermuda. |
| Horace A. Brooks, | | | | | Maryland. |
| N. B. Bryan, 🐔 . | | | | | Pennsylv'a. |
| Franklin A. Bushay, | | | | | Pennsylv'a. |
| F. E. Chatard, Jr., | | | | | Maryland. |
| Charles Combs, . | : | | | | Maryland. |
| John N. Coonan, | | | | | Maryland. |
| Charles H. Diggs, | . • | | | | Virginia. |
| Alexander E. Edward | s, | | | | Maryland. |
| R. Emory, | | | | | Maryland. |
| Augustus F. Erick, | | | | | Maryland. |
| D. L. Fleming, | | | | | Maryland. |
| B. F. Garr, . | | | | | Virginia. |
| H. W. Gardner, | | | | | N. Carolina. |
| W. F. Gill, | | | | | Maryland. |
| Francis Gillam, | | | | | N. Carolina. |
| Theodore Glocker, | | | | | Maryland. |
| L. E. Gott, \vee . | | | ۰. | | D. Columbia. |
| · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | | | : | Virginia. |
| Lawrence B. Hoffman, | 1 | | | • | Maryland. |

| NAMES. | | | | RESIDENCE. |
|-----------------------|---|---|---|--------------|
| Randall Holden, | | | | Virginia. |
| E. Lloyd Howard, | | | | Maryland. |
| Richard T. Hurt, | | | | Virginia. |
| E. E. Kellam, V. | | | | Virginia. |
| Thomas Latimer, | | | | Maryland. |
| G. Byron Lecompte, | | | | Maryland. |
| James E. H. Lewis, | | | | Maryland. |
| Thos. G. Mackenzie, | | | | Maryland. |
| W. H. Manifold, | | | | Pennsylv'a. |
| J. Haines McCullough, | 1 | | | Maryland. |
| B. B. Miles, / | | | 4 | Maryland. |
| Louis Monmonier, | | | | Maryland. |
| Charles M. Morfit, | | | | Maryland. |
| C. F. M. Neilson, | | | | Maryland. |
| H. C. Nelson, V. | | | | Maryland. |
| Jeremiah Nichols, - | | | | Maryland. |
| Geo. E. R. Owens, | | | | Maryland. |
| Jno. H. Owings, | | | | Maryland. |
| W. Cooper Pennington, | 1 | | | Maryland. |
| Samuel F. Powell, | | | | Maryland. |
| A. H. Price, 1 | | | | Maryland. |
| David Riley, | | | | Maryland. |
| W. N. Sanders, | | , | | Maryland. |
| Alan P. Smith, | | | | Maryland. |
| Charles Spath, | | | | N. Carolina. |
| W. B. Stokes, | | | | Maryland. |
| J. M. K. Sullivan, | | | | Ireland. |
| James A. Templeman, | C | | | Virginia. |
| I. Davis Thomson, | | | | Maryland. |
| John Thomas Tucker, | | | | Maryland. |
| John R. Uhler, | | | | Maryland. |
| Daniel Weisel, | | | | Maryland. |
| John H. R. Wolfe, | | | | Maryland. |
| Wm. Woodward, | | | | Maryland. |
| Edward Wootton, 4 | | | | Maryland. |
| DO W II. | | | | Virginia. |
| • , • | | | | U |

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FEES, STATUTES, &c.

The next session will begin on Monday, the 13th of October, 1862, and close on the 1st of March, 1863.

The Fees for attendance on Lectures are, for Surgery, Chemistry, Materia Medica, Anatomy, Principles and Practice of Medicine, Obstetrics, *fifteen dollars* each; Practical Anatomy, *ten dollars*.

No charge is made for the clinical ticket.

A limited number of students will be permitted to reside in the Infirmary as clinical assistants. The fee is one hundred dollars per year, payable in advance.

STATUTES.

1. Every student attending lectures must matriculate and pay the regular fee, which is five dollars. The matriculation and lecture tickets must be taken out at the commencement of the session.

2. The matriculation ticket must be countersigned by the Professors upon whose Lectures the student may attend, and exhibited to the Janitor when required.

3. Candidates for graduation must have attended two courses of Lectures in this school, or one in this *after* one in some other respectable Medical school.

4. Every candidate must deposit with the Dean of the Faculty, on or before the 14th day of February, a thesis of his own composition on some subject connected with medical science, or a clinical report of not less than six cases of disease, drawn up from his own observation. No thesis will be received after the time specified above, but by a special vote of the Faculty.

5. Every candidate must appear before the Faculty for examination on the various branches of Medicine taught in this school. He must also produce evidence of attendance, during one session, on Practical Anatomy and Clinical Medicine.

6. The graduation fee, which is twenty dollars, must be deposited with the Treasurer, before the candidate can be admitted to examination.

7. The result of an examination is determined by a majority of votes. Should the Faculty be equally divided, the candidate may be re-examined, if he desires it; or he may decline a second examination, and assume the position of a candidate in whose case no decision has been made.

8. The several Professors will hold public examinations on the Lectures during the session, attendance upon which is earnestly recommended.

The judgment of the Faculty upon the fitness of a candidate is based upon their knowledge of his general attendance and industry, character and habits, as well as upon the result of his final examination.

The Faculty, therefore, wish it to be distinctly understood that while any student who has complied with the technical requisitions, viz: matriculation, attendance upon Lectures, and the deposit of a thesis, may appear before them for examination, they reserve to themselves, and will exercise, the right of making moral as well as intellectual qualifications an element of their decision.

Open irregularity of conduct, negligence, habitual and prolonged absence from Lectures, will always be regarded as obstacles to obtaining a degree.

9. The dissecting room will be open daily until 10 o'clock, P. M., Sundays excepted. No persons, except Physicians and Medical Students, are allowed to visit the rooms without special permission from the Professor or Demonstrator of Anatomy.

By vote of the Faculty,

GEORGE W. MILTENBERGER, Dean.

№ Mr. Peter Smith, the Janitor, who may be found at his house on the University grounds, will conduct gentlemen to comfortable and convenient boarding houses. The expenses of living are as low in Baltimore as in any city in the country—good board being obtained at from \$3 to \$4 per week.





THE

BALTIMORE INFIRMARY



is constantly open for the reception and care of the sick. The patients are attended by the Faculty of the University, and nursed by the Sisters of Charity. An addition has recently been erected, containing commodious private apartments separate from the more public portion of the house. Persons from a distance requiring surgical treatment, or operations, will find the Institution admirably adapted to this purpose.

Board from *three* to *ten* dollars per week, according to the accommodations required.

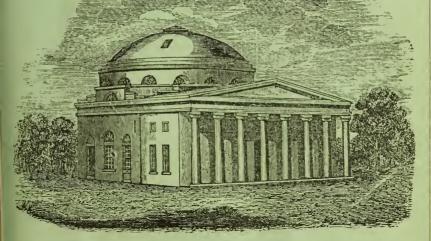
Applications for admission may be made to Dr. Edward F. MILHOLLAND, Resident Physician. UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND.

FIFTY-SIXTH

ANNUAL CIRCULAR

OF THE

SCHOOL OF MEDICINE,



SESSION 1863-64.

BALTIMORE: PRINTED BY SHERWOOD & CO.

MDCCCLXIII.



UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND.

FIFTY-SIXTH

ANNUAL EIREULAR

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SCHOOL OF MEDICINE,

SESSION 1863-64;

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CATALOGUE OF MATRICULATES,

SESSION 1862-63.

BALTIMORE: PRINTED BY SHERWOOD & CO.

MDCCCLXIII.

TEXT BOOKS.

ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY.—Leidy's Anatomy, Gray's Anatomy, Wilson's Anatomy, Dalton's Physiology, Draper's Physiology, Carpenter's Human Physiology, Kirke's Physiology.

SURGERY.—Druitt's Surgery, Pirrie's Surgery, Erichsen's Surgery.

CHEMISTRY AND PHARMACY.—Turner's Chemistry, Fownes' Chemistry, Graham's Chemistry, Bowman's Medical Chemistry, Parrish's Practical Pharmacy.

OBSTETRICS AND DISEASES OF WOMEN AND CHILDREN.—Cazeaux's, Churchill's, Rigby's Midwifery; West's, Evanson's, Condie's Diseases of Children.

MATERIA MEDICA AND THERAPEUTICS.—Wood's and Bache's Dispensatory, Wood's Therapeutics, Pereira's Materia Medica, Beck's Materia Medica.

UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND.

JOHN PENDLETON KENNEDY, LL. D., PROYOST.

FACULTY OF PHYSIC.

NATHAN R. SMITH, M. D. PROFESSOR OF SURGERY.

WM. E. A. AIKIN, M. D. PROFESSOR OF CHEMISTRY AND PHARMACY.

SAMUEL CHE W, M. D. PROFESSOR OF THE PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICE OF MEDICINE, AND OF CLINICAL MEDICINE.

G. W. MILTENBERGER, M. D. PROFESSOR OF OBSTETRICS AND THE DISEASES OF WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

> NATHAN R. SMITH, M. D. LECTURER ON ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY.

RICHARD McSHERRY, M. D. PROFESSOR OF THE INSTITUTES OF MEDICINE, AND LECTURER ON MATERIA MEDICA AND THERAPEUTICS.

> JAMES H. BUTLER, M. D. DEMONSTRATOR OF ANATOMY.

G. W. MILTENBERGER, M. D. DEAN.

OFFICERS OF THE INFIRMARY.

CLINICAL ASSISTANTS.

GEORGE D. BEATTY, CHARLES M. MARTIN, JOSEPH C. BENZINGER, THOS. O. KINZER, CHAS. W. GOLDSBOROUGH, ALEX. H. SAXTON, JAMES H. WARFIELD.

Annual Circular.

THE fifty-sixth session of the School of Medicine in the University of Maryland will commence on Monday, the 19th of October, 1863, and end on the 1st of March, 1864.

In their Annual Circular, the Faculty desire to submit to their professional brethren, and to the public generally, as they have done on former occasions, a brief exposition of their views, wishes and expectations, in the conduct of the Institution committed to their charge.

Their design is to furnish such a course of Instruction as they consider best adapted to be useful to those who are preparing to enter upon the duties of the Medical Profession. In order to accomplish this object, their lessons consist principally of a review of the elementary facts of the Science of Medicine, and of the obvious and admitted doctrines and precepts derived from those facts. They bestow no time or attention upon fanciful theories, speculations and conjectures. the opinionum commenta, which may be true or may be false. Such subjects are selected as are deemed of most importance from their practical utility, and the understanding of which will best serve to enlighten the pupil in his future exertions to extend the bounds of his professional acquirements. The paramount effort through every part of the course, is to give that kind and that measure of knowledge, and that training and discipline of mind, which will best qualify the young physician to commence with safety the treatment of diseases, and will also best prepare him to derive from his own observation and experience the clinical skill and sagacity which in their highest degree can never be learned from teachers.

The important truth is recognized and ever kept in view, that the most valuable portion of all preliminary education is that which prepares the pupil to become his own instructor.

In addition to their course of lectures, and as subsidiary to that course, the Faculty are in the habit of holding during the session weekly examinations in their respective departments, which the students are advised, though not required, to attend. The utility of these examinations is abundantly manifest. They serve as a thorough and exact review of the subjects which have been recently discussed. They afford opportunities for rectifying any errors or misapprehensions which may have occurred to the pupil while listening, or while neglecting to listen, to the lecture. And they also stimulate the student to increased attention and exertion. The facts and doctrines of the lectures become more interesting to him when he knows that his acquaintance with them will speedily be subjected to a public test. A spirit of emulation is thus diffused through the class, and all are more or less benefited who are capable of deriving pleasure from the manifestation of knowledge, or of feeling shame from the exposure of ignorance.

Impressed with the advantages to be derived from the use of models, paintings, preparations, and other means for illustrating their oral instruction, the Faculty have imported from Paris a number of models of a size larger than life, showing the various parts of the human body in health and disease, and illustrating the courses on Surgery, Practice of Medicine, and Anatomy and Physiology. The advantages which these, in conjunction with a large number of paintings, diagrams, and wet and dry preparations, offer to the student, are inestimable; and although they do not take the place of actual demonstrations from the dead and living subject, they nevertheless are accessories, which tend greatly to elucidate and simplify the matters under discussion. In addition to the above, the cabinet of Materia Medica has recently been brought to a high degree of perfection, and the Chemical and Physical Apparatus, which has always been ample, is constantly receiving such accessions as the state of the science may require.

The Museum, ever an object of anxious care to the Faculty, has recently been augmented by the addition of a number of valuable skulls and other osteological specimens, from various animals, and still further accessions in specimens illustrative of both healthy and diseased conditions, will constantly be made—the Faculty being able, from the advantages at their command, to secure many valuable illustrations in Normal and Pathological Anatomy.

For the purpose of Clinical instruction, the School enjoys the inestimable advantage of possessing a capacious hospital of its own. The Baltimore Infirmary, in the immediate vicinity of the College, has been greatly enlarged by the present Faculty, and is under their sole charge and control. This institution contains a hundred and fifty beds, and receives into its wards every variety of acute and chronic diseases, thus furnishing an abundant and never-failing supply of cases for Clinical study. During the sessions daily instruction is given at the bed-sides by the Professors of Surgery and of the Principles and Practice of Medicine ; and this system of teaching is continued through the remainder of the year by other members of the Faculty, for the benefit of all matriculates of the School who choose to attend. Of the utility and indeed indispensable necessity of Clinical training as a part of medical education, the Faculty are thoroughly aware. They furnish it without charge; they advise and exhort their pupils to frequent the wards, and observe for themselves the character and treatment of diseases; and they admit to examination no candidate for graduation unless he produce evidence of his attendance at the hospital.

Particular attention will be given to the important subject of Military Surgery by the Professor of Surgery, and to Military Hygiene by the Professor of the Institutes.

The facilities afforded by the School for the study of Practical Anatomy are all that the most diligent and zealous student can desire. Anatomical *subjects* are supplied in abundance, and at moderate expense. The rooms are open from the beginning of October; and, as they are lighted with gas, dissection can be pursued in the evening as well as during the day.

The science of Physiology, a knowledge of which is so essential to the physician—who cannot intelligently treat derangements of the functional operations of the organs of the body till he is acquainted with the healthy actions of these organs—is taught not only orally, but by means of actual experiments before the class. In this manner the various functions of the organism and the secretions and excretions of the body are prominently and effectively shown.

The instruction given in the lectures and examinations, and in the wards of the hospital, constitute an important part, but yet only a part, of medical education. Much in addition must be done for the student by his private preceptor, and much must be done by himself. He must read diligently, and with judicious selection of books; and he must learn to reflect and meditate on what he reads, and hears, and sees. He must learn to assist himself, or he can never be effectually assisted by others. Mental power and culture cannot be imparted by pouring knowledge into vacant and inactive minds. The mind that cannot or will not think, can never be improved by being made the passive recipient of the thoughts of others. The results of medical education depend not barely upon the quantity and quality of the instruction given, and the ability of the instructors who give it, but also, and in a much larger measure, upon the character of the pupils-what they are by nature, and what they have been made by the training, good or evil, to which they were subjected before they entered the halls of a Medical School. Of those who resort to Medical Schools, some are qualified by natural abilities and by preliminary education to be far more easily, more rapidly, and more highly improved than others. But there are few or none who may not, by diligent and persevering study, and by exerting to the utmost such talents as they possess, obtain a degree of

intelligence and knowledge which will give them the right to expect success in life, by giving them the power to beuseful to the community. Where failure in the quest of medical knowledge is signal and entire, it may be ascribed in almost all cases rather to the fault or misfortune of the pupil than to the neglect or incapacity of his teachers.

Diligence and industry on the part of pupils cannot be enforced by medical teachers. The age and position of Students of Medicine prohibit the employment of compulsory means. The Medical Faculty of the University of Maryland endeavor to exert over the young gentlemen entrusted to their care a friendly and salutary influence, not only in relation to their professional studies, but also as respects their moral character. They require regular attendance, attention, and decorum in the lecture rooms; they ascertain by frequent examination the industry and proficiency of each member of the class; and they announce in their statutes that after the final examination of each candidate for graduation, the result of his case is determined by reference to his moral as well as his intellectual qualifications, by regard to what he is, as well as to what he knows.

The Faculty endeavor to be mindful on all occasions of their obligations to the Medical Profession, to their pupils, and to the community. They seek to promote the best interests of the Profession, and to maintain its ancient respectability and dignity, by exerting their utmost ability to improve the intellect and elevate the sentiments of the young cadets who are entering its ranks. And they desire to render good service to the commonweal, by doing their part in so educating the rising generation of physicians as will qualify them to perform usefully, benevolently, and honorably, the duties of their vocation.

In relation to themselves, the Faculty may be allowed to refer to the diligence and industry which they have exerted in the pursuit of their business as teachers of medicine humble merits which will be acknowledged and attested by all who have been their pupils. They propose to continue

ANNUAL CIRCULAR.

their efforts with unabated energy; and there is nothing that gives them more encouragement in their labors than to observe the well-earned success and reputation of a large proportion of the large number of physicians who have been educated under their care. To them and to all the Alumni of the School, they pledge themselves to use all proper means for advancing the reputation and extending the usefulness of their Alma Mater.

By order of the Faculty,

G. W. MILTENBERGER, M. D., Dean.

BALTIMORE, July 1, 1863.

10

A LIST OF THE DISEASES

Treated in the Medical Department of the Baltimore Infirmary,

From February 1st, 1862, to February 1st, 1863.

| DISEASES. | CURED. | RELIEVED. | REMOVED BY
REQUEST. | DIED. | REMAINING. | $TOTAL_{*}$ |
|--|--|--|---------------------------------------|-------|---|--|
| Amenorrhœa Angina Diffusa Angina Pectoris Apoplexy Asthma Bright's Disease Bronchitis, Acute Bronchitis, Chronic Chorea Chlorosis Cholera Morbus Cirrhosis of Liver Colica Pictonum Delirium Tremens Dementia Diarrhœa, Acute Diarrhœa, Chronic Diphtheria Dropsy Anasarca Ascites Itenal Dysentery, Acute Dyspentery, Chronic Dyspepsia Endocarditis Emphysema of Lungs Enlargement of Spleen | $ \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 1 \\ $ | 1
1
2
3
1
1
1
2
1
1
2
1 | 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 | | 1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1 | $\begin{array}{c} 1\\ 1\\ 4\\ 1\\ 1\\ 2\\ 3\\ 12\\ 5\\ 1\\ 1\\ 5\\ 1\\ 1\\ 21\\ 3\\ 5\\ 12\\ 3\\ 2\\ 14\\ 1\\ 2\\ 1\\ 2\\ 1\\ 1\\ 2\\ 2\\ 1\\ 2\\ 2\\ 1\\ 2\\ 2\\ 1\\ 2\\ 2\\ 2\\ 2\\ 2\\ 2\\ 2\\ 2\\ 2\\ 2\\ 2\\ 2\\ 2\\$ |
| Enteritis
Fover
Intermittent | 1
37 | | | 2 | 1 | 1 40 |

LIST OF DISEASES TREATED.

| DISEASES. | CURED. | RELIEVED. | REMOVED BY
REQUEST. | DIED. | REMAINING. | TOTAL. |
|-----------------|---|---|------------------------|--|--|--|
| Fever Remittent | $\begin{array}{c} 6\\ 42\\ 2\\ 1\\ 1\\ 1\\ 1\\ 2\\ 1\\ 3\\ 1\\ 3\\ 2\\ 1\\ 3\\ 2\\ 1\\ 3\\ 2\\ 1\\ 3\\ 2\\ 2\\ 1\\ 5\\ \end{array}$ | $ \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 3 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ 3 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ 3 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ 3 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 3 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 3 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 3 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 3 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 3 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 3 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 3 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 3 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 3 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 3 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 3 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 3 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 3 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 3 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 3 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 3 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 3 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 3 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 3 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 3 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ $ | 1 | $9 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ 3 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 9 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ 1$ | 1
3
2
6
2
1
2
1
2
1
1
1 | $\begin{array}{c} 6\\ 51\\ 2\\ 3\\ 1\\ 1\\ 2\\ 6\\ 2\\ 4\\ 2\\ 1\\ 3\\ 2\\ 1\\ 5\\ 1\\ 3\\ 3\\ 7\\ 2\\ 1\\ 3\\ 5\\ 1\\ 5\\ 2\\ 3\\ 2\\ 7\\ 3\\ 4\\ 2\\ 1\\ 4\\ 6\end{array}$ |
| | 258 | 48 | 5 | 47 | 35 | 393 |
| | | | | | | |

12

A LIST OF THE DISEASES

Treated in the Surgical Department of the Baltimore Infirmary, From February 1st, 1862, till February 1st, 1863.

| | | | | · | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|---------------|------------------------|--------|------------|--|
| DISEASES. | CURED. | RELIEVED. | REMOVED BY
REQUEST. | DIED. | REMAINING. | TOTAL. |
| Abscess | 13
1 | $\frac{2}{1}$ | | | 2 | 15
4 |
| Anthrax
Arthrocace
Balanitis | $\begin{array}{c}1\\2\\2\end{array}$ | 1 | | | | 1 3) |
| Burns
Bronchocele | 1
1 | | | | 1 | $2 \\ 2 \\ 1$ |
| Calculus, Renal
Carcinoma of the Rectum | 2 | | | 1 | - | $\frac{2}{1}$ |
| Caries
Cataract
Condylomata | $\frac{2}{3}$ | 1
1 | 1 | | 1 | $2 \\ 4 \\ 4$ |
| Concussion of Brain
Conjunctivitis, Acute | 9
21
33 | | | | I | $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Contusion
Coxalgia | $\frac{4}{3}$ | $\frac{1}{2}$ | | | | 4
1
5 |
| Cystitis
Eethyma
Eetropion | 1
1 | | | | |)
1
1 |
| Eczema
Elephantiasis | 2 | | 1 | | | $\frac{2}{1}$ |
| Epithelioma
Erysipelas
Erythema | | | | | | $egin{array}{c} 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{array}$ |
| Exostosis
Fistula in Ano | 3 | | | 1 | 1 | 1
4 |
| Lachrymalis in Perineo Urethræ | $\frac{1}{2}$ | 1 | | | 1 | $\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 1 \\ 3 \end{array}$ |
| " Vesico-Vaginal
Fracture of Femur | 2 | | 1 | | Ĩ | $1\\2\\2$ |
| of Humerus of Metatarsal Bones of Inferior Maxillary | $\frac{2}{1}$ | | | | | $2 \\ 1 \\ 1$ |
| of Patellaof Tibia | $\frac{1}{2}$ | | | | | $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| of Sacrum of Femur Com of Skull | 1 | | | 1
1 | | $\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{array}$ |
| " of Radius and Ulna
Comp | 1 | | | | | 1 |
| " of Tibia and Fibula | 5 | | | | | 5 |

| DISEASES. | CURED. | RELIEVED. | REMOVED BY
REQUEST. | DIED. | REMAINING. | TOTAL |
|---|--|---------------|------------------------|---------------|-----------------------|---|
| Genorrhœa
Hæmorrhoids
Hæmatocele
Hæmatodes Fungus
Hernia
Hydatid of Breast
Hydrocele
Injury
Iritis
Luxation of Humerus
Necrosis
Ophthalmia, Gonorrhœal | $ \begin{array}{c} 19 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 8 \\ 9 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 4 \\ 1 \end{array} $ | $\frac{1}{2}$ | | $\frac{2}{3}$ | 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 | $ \begin{array}{c} 20 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ 3 \\ 7 \\ 1 \\ 8 \\ 13 \\ 2 \\ 5 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 5 \end{array} $ |
| opininalita, Gonorriceal | $ \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 5 \\ 1 \\ 3 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{array} $ | 3 | | 1 | 1
2
1
1
1 | $ \begin{array}{c c} 1 \\ 2 \\ 4 \\ 3 \\ 6 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{array} $ |
| Psoriasis
Pyæmia
Rupia
Sarcoccle
Scirrbus
Spinal Irritation | $2 \\ 3 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1$ | 1 | | 2 | 1 | $ \begin{array}{c} 2 \\ 3 \\ 1 \\ 3 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{array} $ |
| Staphyloma
Strabismus
Stricture of Urethra
Synovitis
Syphilis
Tumors
Talipes
Ulcers
Varicocele
Varicose Veins
Wounds, gunshot
'' incised
'' lacerated | 1
5
3
53
4
18
1
3
2
1 | 1
1
1 | 1 | 1 | 1
7
2 | $ \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 1 \\ 7 \\ 3 \\ 60 \\ 4 \\ 2 \\ 21 \\ 1 \\ 6 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{array} $ |
| | 239 | 21 | 4 | 21 | 27 | 312 |

LIST OF CASES TREATED.

14

THE FOLLOWING

SURGICAL OPERATIONS WERE PERFORMED

From February 1st, 1862, to February 1st, 1863.

| Amputation of Arm 3 | |
|---|---|
| " of Finger 3 | |
| " of Hand 1 | |
| " of Leg 1 | |
| " of Thigh 3 | , |
| " of Toes 3 | |
| " of Penis 1 | |
| Cataract, operation for 4 | |
| Cicatrix from burn, op tration fer 1 | |
| Extropion, op gratien to: | |
| Extirpation of Hydatil of Breast | |
| · of Magnance. 2 | |
| " of Tamors 3 | ; |
| Fistula in Ano, operati n for 4 | |
| Hareiip | |
| stydrocelo, s s s | |
| Lithotomy | |
| Necrosis of Sternum, operation for 1 | |
| " of Tibia, " 1 | |
| Osteo Sarcoma, " | |
| Paracentesis Abdominis | |
| Phymosis, operation for 6 | |
| Prolapsus Ani, " | |
| Reduction of Dislocated Humerus | |
| Staphyloma, operation for 1 | |
| Strabismus, " " 1 | |
| Talipes, " " 1 | |
| Tracheotomy | |
| Varicocele, operation for 1 | |
| Vesico-Vaginal Fistula, operation for 1 | |

Catalogue of Matriculates.

Session 1862-63.

NAMES.

Beatty, George D. Beltz, Theodore H. Benzinger, Joseph C. Billingslea, J. H. Bohanan, James L. Booker, Thomas N. Borck, M. A. E. Broadbent, Wm. Brown, George H. Bussey, H. G. Cairnes, G. H. Carroll, C. A. Carter, James M. Chew, John H. Clagett, Robert G. Cooley, John Cooper, Wm. H. Corse, George F. Cruikshank, James A. Cuddy, J. W. C. Davison, Garland H. Deale, James N. Dodge, A. W. Dorsey, Julius O. Downes, Wm. H. Dunlap, Albert Esgate, John Ewell, A. D. F.

PRECEPTORS. (Baltimore Infirmary, and Dr. F. Donaldson, Dr. H. E. Beltz, Dr. L. S. Eichelberger, Dr. J L. Billingslea, Prof. N. R. Smith, Drs. Smith and Bordley, Dr. Dwinelle, Prof. N. R. Smith, Dr. E. T. Brown, Dr. Bussey, Drs. Butler and Chew, Dr. C. Johnston, Prof. N. R. Smith, Drs. Butler and Chew, Drs. Butler and Chew, Dr. Elliott, Dr. G. G. Harman, Prof. N. R. Smith, Dr. J. A. Perkins, Prof. N. R. Smith, Prof. N. R. Smith, Dr. R. Franklin, Dr. J. J. Hunt, Dr. Dunbar, Dr. L. H. Beatty,

Dr. Leatherbury,

RESIDENCE. Maryland. Maryland. Maryland. Maryland. Maryland. Maryland. Maryland. Maryland. Maryland. Pennsylvania. Maryland. Maryland. Maryland. Maryland. Maryland. Maryland. Delaware. Maryland. Louisiana. Maryland. Maryland. Maryland. New York. Maryland. Maryland. Maryland. Maryland. Virginia.

CATALOGUE OF MATRICULATES.

Fawcett, Christopher Frush, Moreau F. Fulks, James S. Geiger, J. J. G. Gerry, W. R. Goldsborough, Chas. W Gorgas, F. J. G. Groves, Benjamin B. Harper, Isaac S. Harrison, Wm. G., Jr. Holmes, Byron H. Holmes, J. E. Hopkins, Arundel Inlocs, Henry A., Jr. Janney, E. W. Jarrett, Martin L. Johnson, John D. M. D. Keedy, Samuel H. Keener, Charles H Keller, Josiah G. Kelly, John J. Kemp, H. Clav Kemp, J. McK. Kemp, W. T. Kinkelin, Arnold H. Kinzer, Thomas O. Knight, L. W. Knowles, Gustavus W. Lamb, C. W. Landers, Thomas, Le Cato, George W. Lowe, Gideon Mahon, James S. Mansfield, R. W. Martin, Charles M. Maughlin, Hugh A. McElderry, Henry Mehring, A. B. Monmonier, Louis A. 2

Union Protestant Infirmary, Dr. Geiger, Dr. A. A. Lynch, (Baltimore Infirmary and Drs. Butler and Chew, Dr. C. Johnston. Dr. J. L. Veazey, Prof. N. R. Smith. Dr. F. Donaldson, Dr. F. R. Smith, Prof. N. R. Smith. Dr. F. Donaldson. Dr. D. Janney, Drs. Butler and Chew, Dr. J. D. Keedy, Dr. J. P. Fleming, Dr. Wm. Patterson, Dr. Denny, Dr. J. S. Kemp, Dr. Wm. N. Pindell, Dr. Huet, Baltimore Infirmary, Dr. S. T. Knight, Prof. N. R. Smith, Dr. Wm. White, Dr. E. W. Le Cato, Dr. F. Donaldson, Dr. Charles Jones, Baltimore Infirmary, Prof. N. R. Smith, Dr. Chas. N. Bradford,

Maryland. Maryland. Maryland. Maryland. Maryland. Maryland. Maryland. Delaware. Maryland. Maryland. Maryland. Maryland. Maryland. Maryland. Virginia. Maryland. New York. Maryland. Maryland. Maryland. Maryland. Maryland. Maryland. Maryland. Pennsylvania. Maryland. Maryland. Maryland. Maryland. Maryland. Virginia. Florida. Pennsylvania. Maryland. Maryland. Maryland. Maryland. Maryland. Maryland.

17

CATALOGUE OF MATRICULATES.

Mudd, Joseph A. Neff, Charles W. Nelson, G. W. H. Nicols, P. E. N. Nixon, Alfred C. Piek, A. T. Price, James H. Reid, Elijah M. Richardson, Henry Rippard, Wm. H. Roberts, Charles E. Robertson, Wm. W. Rutter, Alexander Saxton, Alexander H. Seth, James, Jr. Shaw, Frank T. Shueey, Joseph R. Stenson, J. F. Smith, T. Emory Smith, Walter R. Stone, D. Edwin Stone, Wm. H. Symington, John, Jr. Thomas, J. F. Thruston, H. Scott Titcomb, Bernard Tobey, Nathan D. Urie, Wm. T. Warfield, J. H. H. Watts, Henry R. Watts, James Weaver, John F. B. Weedon, J H. W. G. Weems, Julius B. West, Theodore S. Zimmerman, Luther M. Dr. G. D. Mudd, Dr. J. M. Porter, Dr. E. H. Perkins, Dr. C. Johnston, Dr. Dunbar, Dr. Charles H. Piek, Prof. N. R. Smith, Dr. Dunbar, Dr. Wm. Claytor, Dr. G. C. M. Roberts, Dr. Dorsey, Dr. Wm. H. Baltzell, Baltimore Infirmary, Dr. Benson, Dr. E. L. Brown, Dr. Wm. H. Baltzell, Prof. N. R. Smith, Drs. Butler and Chew, Prof. N. R. Smith, Drs. Butler and Chew, Dr. S. P. Smith, Drs. Butler and Chew, Prof. N. R. Smith, Baltimore Infirmary, Dr. Dunbar, Dr. Montgomery, Dr. H. E. Beltz, Dr. Wm. Denny, Drs. Butler and Chew, Dr. C. M. Chancellor, Dr. Wagner,

103.

Maryland. Maryland Maryland. Maryland. N. Carolina. Maryland. Virginia. Maryland.

18

hist of fractionales of 1963. myter control god GRADUATES.

At the Annual Commencement held March 7, 1863, the following

Candidates received the Degree of Doctor in Medicine.

| | | | | RESIDENCE. |
|----|---|---|---|------------|
| | | | | Maryland. |
| | | • | | Maryland. |
| | | | ۰ | Maryland. |
| • | | | | Maryland. |
| ۰ | | | | Maryland. |
| | | | ٠ | Maryland. |
| | | | | Maryland. |
| | | | | Maryland. |
| ι. | | | | Virginia. |
| | | | | Maryland. |
| • | | | | Maryland. |
| | ٠ | | | Maryland. |
| | | | . .< | |

| NAMES. | | | RESIEENCE |
|-----------------------|----|--|--------------|
| Martin, Charles M | | | Maryland. |
| Nixon, Alfred C. 🖌 . | | | N. Carolina. |
| Piek, Augustus T. * | | | Maryland |
| Rippard, Wm. H. V . | | | Maryland. |
| Saxton, Alex. H. V. | | | Maryland. |
| Smith, Walter P. | | | .Maryland. |
| Stenson, J. Fenwick | | | Maryland. |
| Thomas. Jos. Ford Y. | | | Maryland. |
| Tobey, Nathan D. Y. | | | Maryland. |
| Urie, William T. | •• | | Maryland. |
| Watts, James . V. | ~ | | Maryland. |
| Warfield, Jas. H. H.V | | | Maryland. |

FEES, STATUTES, &c.

The next session will begin on Monday, the 19th of October, 1863, and close on the 1st of March, 1864.

The Fees for attendance on Lectures are, for Surgery, Chemistry, Materia Medica, Anatomy, Principles and Practice of Medicine, Obstetrics, *fifteen dollars* each ; Practical Anatomy, *ten dollars*.

No charge is made for the clinical ticket.

A limited number of students will be permitted to reside in the Infirmary as clinical assistants. The fee is one hundred dollars per year, payable in advance.

STATUTES.

1. Every student attending lectures must matriculate and pay the regular fee, which is five dollars. The matriculation and lecture tickets must be taken out at the commencement of the session.

2. The matriculation ticket must be countersigned by the Professors upon whose Lectures the student may attend, and exhibited to the Janitor when required.

3. Candidates for graduation must have attended two courses of Lectures in this school, or one in this *after* one in some other respectable Medical school.

4. Every candidate must deposit with the Dean of the Faculty, on or before the 14th day of February, a thesis of his own composition on some subject connected with medical science, or a clinical report of not less than six cases of disease, drawn up from his own observation. No thesis will be received after the time specified above, but by a special vote of the Faculty.

5. Every candidate must appear before the Faculty for examination on the various branches of Medicine taught in this School. He must also produce evidence of attendance, during one session, on Practical Anatomy and Clinical Medicine. 6. The graduation fee, which is twenty dollars, must be deposited with the Treasurer, before the candidate can be admitted to examination.

7. The result of an examination is determined by a majority of votes. Should the Faculty be equally divided, the candidate may be re-examined, if he desire it; or he may decline a second examination, and assume the position of a candidate in whose case no decision has been made.

8. The several Professors will hold public examinations on the Lectures during the session, attendance upon which is earnestly recommended.

The judgment of the Faculty upon the fitness of a candidate is based upon their knowledge of his general attendance and industry, character and habits, as well as upon the result of his final examination.

The Faculty, therefore, wish it to be distinctly understood that while any student who has complied with the technical requisitions, viz: matriculation, attendance upon Lectures, and the deposit of a thesis, may appear before them for examination, they reserve to themselves, and will exercise, the right of making moral as well as intellectual qualifications an element of their decision.

Open irregularity of conduct, negligence, habitual and prolonged absence from Lectures, will always be regarded as obstacles to obtaining a degree.

9. The dissecting room will be open daily until 10 o'clock, P. M., *Sundays excepted*. No persons, except Physicians and Medical Students, are allowed to visit the rooms without special permission from the Professor or Demonstrator of Anatomy.

By vote of the Faculty,

GEORGE W. MILTENBERGER, Dean.

FOR Mr. Peter Smith, the Janitor, who may be found at his house on the University grounds, will conduct gentlemen to comfortable and convenient boarding houses. The expenses of living are as low in Bultimore as in any city in the country—good board being obtained at from \$3 to \$4 per week.



THE

BALTIMORE INFIRMARY



Is constantly open for the reception and care of the sick. The patients are attended by the Faculty of the University, and nursed by the Sisters of Charity. An addition has recently been erected, containing commodious private apartments separate from the more public portion of the house. Persons from a distance requiring surgical treatment, or operations, will find the Institution admirably adapted to this purpose.

Board from *three* to *ten* dollars per week, according to the accommodations required.

Applications for admission may be made to DR. Edward F. MILHOLLAND, Resident Physician.

UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND.

FIFTY-SEVENTH

ANNUAL CIRCULAR

OF THE

SCHOOL OF MEDICINE,

SESSION 1864-65.

BALTIMORE: PRINTED BY SHERWOOD & CO.

MDCCCLXIV.



UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND.

FIFTY-SEVENTH

ANNUAL CIRCULAR

OF THE

.

SCHOOL OF MEDICINE,

SESSION 1864-65,

AND

CATALOGUE OF MATRICULATES,

SESSION 1863-64,

WITH THE GRADUATES OF 1862 AND 1864.

BALTIMORE: PRINTED BY SHERWOOD & CO.

MDCCCLXIV.

TEXT BOOKS.

ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY.—Leidy's Anatomy, Gray's Anatomy, Wilson's Anatomy, Dalton's Physiology, Draper's Physiology, Carpenter's Human Physiology, Kirke's Physiology.

SURGERY.—Druitt's Surgery, Pirrie's Surgery, Erichsen's Surgery.

CHEMISTRY AND PHARMACY.—Turner's Chemistry, Fownes' Chemistry, Graham's Chemistry, Bowman's Medical Chemistry, Parrish's Practical Pharmacy.

OBSTETRICS AND DISEASES OF WOMEN AND CHILDREN.—Cazeaux's, Churchill's, Rigby's Midwifery; West's, Evanson's, Condie's Diseases of Children.

PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICE OF MEDICINE.—Watson's Lectures, Williams' Principles of Medicine, Latham on the Heart, Bennett's Practice of Medicine, Wood's Practice.

MATERIA MEDICA AND THERAPEUTICS.—Wood's and Bache's Dispensatory, Wood's Therapeutics, Pereira's Materia Medica, Beck's Materia Medica, Stille's Materia Medica and Therapeutics.

UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND.

JOHN PENDLETON KENNEDY, LL. D., PROVOST.

FACULTY OF PHYSIC.

NATHAN R. SMITH, M. D. PROFESSOR OF SURGERY.

.

WM. E. A. AIKIN, M. D., LL. D. PROFESSOR OF CHEMISTRY AND PHARMACY.

G. W. MILTENBERGER, M. D. PROFESSOR OF OESTETRICS AND THE DISEASES OF WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

RICHARD McSHERRY, M. D. PROFESSOR OF PRINCIPLES AND FRACTICE OF MEDICINE, OF HYGIENE AND OF CLINICAL MEDICINE.

> CHRISTOPHER JOHNSTON, M. D. PROFESSOR OF ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY.

SAMUEL C. CHEW, M. D. PROFESSOR OF MATERIA MEDICA AND THERAPEUTICS.

> JAMES H. BUTLER, M. D. DEMONSTRATOR OF ANATOMY.

> > ----

G. W. MILTENBERGER, M. D. DEAN.

OFFICERS OF THE INFIRMARY.

CLINICAL ASSISTANTS.

ALBERT DUNLAP, L. A. MONMONIER, A. B. MEHRING, J. H. BILLINGSLEA, H. RICHARDSON, W. W. ROBERTSON,

JULIUS B. WEEMS.

Annual Circular.

The fifty-seventh session of the School of Medicine in the University of Maryland will commence on Monday, the 17th of October, 1864, and will end on the 1st of March, 1865.

The Faculty have the pleasure to announce to their brethren and to the public generally, that the School of Medicine in the University of Maryland is fully prepared for giving the most ample course of medical instruction. Since the last Circular, all the chairs have been filled, and such preparations have been made that every branch will be taught with the fullest advantages. No pains will be spared to make the students in this College proficients in their profession. Lectures form a prominent part of the course of instruction, but not the only part. The students are urged to attend the examinations held regularly by the professors upon the various branches, and these examinations are found to be of the greatest utility. They impress facts firmly upon the minds of the students, and cause them also to give increased attention both to the lectures and to their private studies. They enforce concentration of thought, and make diligence imperative. The Faculty have observed the greatest improvement in the classes effected by close and systematic examinations in the respective departments.

The course of instruction is illustrated by the use of models, paintings, diagrams, wet and dry preparations, &c., many of which have been imported from Europe, while others have been prepared, and are still prepared or procured as occasion may require, under the supervision of the various professors. Each course has its own proper means of illustration. In the College Museum there is a general collection of Anatomical and Pathological specimens, which are used in public teaching, and which the students can examine privately at their leisure.

In short, all arrangements are carefully made for the full illustration of Anatomy and Physiology, of Surgery, of the Practice of Medicine, of Obstetrics, of Materia Medica, and of Chemistry. The Professor of Materia Medica is now visiting the great medical schools and hospitals of Paris, London, and Edinburgh, in reference to further improvements in this school for the approaching session.

Yet the course is not made up of didactic lectures, examinations, illustrations, &c., in the class-rooms. Something more is necessary for a complete course of instruction. This something is supplied by the large hospital-the Baltimore Infirmary-attached to the school. The students have access to the wards of this hospital throughout the entire year. During the course of lectures, they go daily from the lecturerooms to the wards of the Infirmary, where they can observe the reduction of theory to practice. All the important operations in Surgerv are there performed in their presence : and in practical medicine they see the treatment in the civil wards of all the indigenous diseases of the country, and in the seamen's wards of a vast proportion of the diseases which originate in the tropics, or in other distant regions. This bringing of students into the presence of disease and to the application of treatment, carries instruction home to them much more forcibly than would be possible from the mostelaborate course of mere abstract and theoretic teaching.

Military Surgery and military Hygiene will continue to form a constituent part of the course of instruction.

The facilities afforded by the school for the study of Practical Anatomy are all that the most diligent and zealous student can desire. Anatomical *subjects* are supplied in abundance and at moderate expense. The rooms are open from the beginning of October, and as they are lighted with gas, dissection can be pursued during the appointed hours every evening. The science of Physiology, a knowledge of which is so essential to the physician,—who cannot intelligently treat derangements of the functional operations of the organs of the body unless he is acquainted with the healthy actions of these organs,—is taught not only orally, but by means of actual experiments before the class. In this manner the various functions of the organism and the secretions and excretions of the body are prominently and effectively shown.

The Faculty pledge themselves to give to their students all facilities and advantages in a degree not surpassed, as they believe, by any school in America, but they must remind the students that professors can perform but a limited portion of the work necessary to preparing young men for the arduous duties of the profession of medicine. The Faculty cannot cease to feel a lively interest in the honor and good repute of the profession, and especially of such members of it as go from this school. They therefore urge upon their pupils diligence in study, and that rectitude of moral deportment which should ever distinguish the physician and the gentleman. They earnestly solicit the co-operation of the students with their own endeavors to make them worthy and accomplished members of a most honorable profession. They exert such influence as they can to inspire their students with a laudable ambition to do justice to themselves, to their friends, to their preceptors, and ultimately to society at large. More than this, the Faculty cannot do. But they point with pride to the numerous alumni, who reflect honor upon this school from all parts of the Continent. And judging from the past, they confidently believe that the young men hereafter entrusted to them, with the increased advantages which the school now enjoys, will be equally prepared to do credit to the profession and to their Alma Mater.

By order of the Faculty,

G. W. MILTENBERGER, M. D., Dean.

BALTIMORE, July 24, 1864.

A LIST OF THE DISEASES

Treated in the Medical Department of the Baltimore Infirmary,

From February 1st, 1863, to February 1st, 1864.

| DISEASES. | CURED. | RELIEVED. | REMOVED
BY REQUEST. | DIED. | REMAINING. | TOTAL. |
|---------------------|-----------|-----------|-------------------------|-------|---------------------|----------------|
| 1 | 2 | | | | | 2 |
| Amenorrhœa | _ | | | | | $\frac{2}{2}$ |
| Abscess of Lungs | •••••• | 1 | | 1 | | $\frac{4}{2}$ |
| Anæmia | | | ••••• | 2 | •••• | 2 |
| Angina Pectoris | •••••• | 2 | · • • • • • • • • • • • | | | 2 9 |
| Asthma | . | 5 | · • • • • • • • • • | 3 | 1 | 9 |
| Anteversion of Womb | | ••••• | | | T | 1 |
| Apoplexy. | , | | ••••• | 1 | •••••• | 1 |
| Bright's Disease | | 1 | | | | - |
| Bronchitis, Acute | 31 | | • • • • • • • • • • | 1 | 4 | 36 |
| " Chronic | 6 | 3 | | | 1 | 10
3 |
| Cephalalgia. | 2 | | | | $\frac{1}{2}$ | 000 |
| Constipatio | 1 | | | | 2
1 | 15 |
| Delirium Tremens | 12 | | | 2 | 1 | |
| Dementia | | | 2 | | | 2
14 |
| Debauch | 13 | | | | 1 | |
| Debility, General | 6 | | ••••• | | 1 | 7
23 |
| Diarrhœa, Acute | 21 | | | | 2 | 10 |
| " Chronic | 5 | | | 4 | 1 | |
| Diptheritis | 4 | | | | ••••• | 4 <sup>*</sup> |
| Dysmenorrhæa | 1 | | | | | $\frac{1}{7}$ |
| Dysentery, Acute | 5 | | | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| " Chronic | 2 | | 1 | | | |
| Dyspepsia | 17 | 2 | | 1 | | 19 |
| Dropsy | | | | | | |
| " Anasarca | 3 | | | | | 35 |
| " Ascites | | 3 | | 1 | 1 | G |
| " Renal | 1 | 2 | | 1 | 1 | |
| Endocarditis | | 5 | | 1 | 1 | |
| Epilepsy | | 4 | | | • • • • • • • • • • | |
| Emphysema of Lungs | | 1 | | | | |
| Epistaxis | 1 | | | | ••••• | |
| Fever | | | | | | |
| " Intermittent | 55 | | | 3 | 1 | 59 |
| " Remittent | 33 | | | 2 | 1 | 36 |
| " Typhoid | | | | 6 | 4 | 32 |
| Gastritis | 6 | | | 2 | 1 | 92 |
| Hæmatemesis | 1 | | | 1 | | 2 |

LIST OF DISEASES TREATED.

| DISEASES. | CURED. | RELIEVED. | REMOVED
BY REQUEST. | DIED. | REMAINING. | TOTAL. |
|---|--|-----------------------------|------------------------|-------|---|--|
| Hepatitis | B
2
2
2
2
2
1
2
2
2
2
2
2
2
2
2
2
2
2
2 | 2 3 2 | | | | 2
2
2
2
2
2
2
2
2
2
2
2
2
2
2
2
2
2
2 |
| Podagra.
Pleuritis
Pneunomia
Pneunomia, Pleuro
Pneunomia, Typhoid.
Rheumatism, Acute
"Chronic
Siriasis
Splenitis
Scatica
Scarlatina
Scarlatina
Scarlatina
Scarlatina
Struma
Tetanus
Tonsillitis | $ \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 4 \\ 13 \\ 2 \\ 58 \\ .6 \\ \hline 1 \\ 1 \\ 3 \\ 2 \\ \hline 2 \\ \hline 370 \\ \end{array} $ | 1
1
1
3
1
74 | 2 | | 1
1
2
7
3

1

2
1
2
1
2 | $ \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 5 \\ 15 \\ 2 \\ 5 \\ 5 \\ 9 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ 3 \\ 2 \\ 7 \\ 3 \\ 4 \\ -554 \end{array} $ |
| | 370 | 74 | 5 | 47 | 58 | 554 |

9

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A LIST OF THE DISEASES

Treated in the Surgical Department of the Baltimore Infirmary,

| From February | 1st, 1863, | to February | 1st, 1864. |
|---------------|------------|-------------|------------|
|---------------|------------|-------------|------------|

| | CURED. | RELIEVED. | REMOVED
BY
REQUEST. | DIED. | REMAINING. | TOTAL. |
|--|---------------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------|------------|---------------|
| Abscess | 9 | | | 1 | 2 | 12 |
| Amaurosis | 2 | 2 | 1 | | | 3 |
| Anthrax | 2 | | ••••• | | | ° 2 |
| Arthrocace | $\begin{array}{c c} 1\\ 2\end{array}$ | 4 | | ••••• | •••••• | 52 |
| Burn | $\frac{2}{2}$ | | ••••• | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| Calculus, Renal | | | | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Carcinoma of the Rectum | | | 1 | | | 1 |
| Carcinoma of the Uterus | | | 1 | 1 | | î |
| Caries of the Vertebræ | | | | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Cataract | 2 | 1 | | | | 3 |
| Chemosis | | 1 | | | | 1 |
| Conjunctivitis, acute | 5 | | | | . 1 | 6 |
| " chronic | | 2 | | | ••••• | 2 |
| Concussion of the Brain | •••••• | ••••• | | 1 | | 1 |
| Coxalgia | | 1 | | ••••• | 1 | $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Condylomata | 35 | | | 1 | 1 | 57 |
| Cystitis
Ecthyma | 1 | | | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Eczema | 1 | ••••••• | | • • • • • • • • • | | 1 |
| Epiphora | 1 | | | | | Î |
| Encysted Sarcoma | 1 | | | | | 1 |
| Erythema | 2 | | | | | 2 |
| Erysipelas | 10 | | | 1 | 1 | 12 |
| Fistula in Ano | 3 | | | | •••••• | 3 |
| Fistula in Perineo | 1 | | | · ••••• | - | 1 |
| Fracture, of Femur. | 1 | | <i></i> | · • • • • • • • • • | 1 | 2 |
| or remar, compound | | | | ••••• | 1 | - |
| Of metadal pai bolles | 1 | | ••••• | ••••• | | 1 |
| " of lower Maxillary
" of Olecranon | 1 | •••••• | •••••• | •••• | • ••••••• | 1 |
| " of Phalanges | 1 | ••••• | •••••• | | •••••• | 1 |
| " of Ribs | 1 | | • • • • • • • • • • • • | | | 1 |
| " of Radius and Ulna | 1 | | | | | 1 |
| " of Tibia and Fibula | 9 | | | | 1 | 10 |
| " of Tibia and Fibula,) | | | | 2 | | 2 |
| comp. com } | | ••••• | | 2 | •••••• | 2 |
| " of Skull | 1 | | | | | 1 |
| " of Vertebræ | | • • • • • • • • • • • • | | 2 | | 2 |
| Gangrene | | •••• | | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Gonorrhœa | 21 | •••••• | •••••• | •••••• | 2 | 23 |

LIST OF DISEASES TREATED.

| DISEASES. | CURED. | RELIEVED. | REMOVED
BY
REQUEST. | DIED, | REMAINING. | TOTAL. |
|------------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|---|---------------------|---------------|---------------|
| Hare-lip | $\frac{3}{5}$ | | ····· | | 2 | 3
7 |
| Herpes Preputialis | 3 | | | | | 3 |
| Hydrocele. | 4 | ••••• | ••••• | • • • • • • • • • • | ••••• | 4 |
| Hypopion
Injury | 1
38 | •••••• | | 2 | A . | 1 44 |
| Impetigo | 2 | •••••••• | | 2 | r | 2 |
| Iritis. | $\overline{2}$ | | | | | 2 |
| Incontinence of Urine | | 3 | | | | 3 |
| Luxation of ancle joint | 1 | | | | | 1 |
| Luxation of Humerus. | 1 | ••••• | 1 | | 1 | 3 |
| Onychia Maligna | 1
7 | ••••• | | | $\frac{1}{2}$ | $\frac{2}{9}$ |
| Orchitis
Oplithalmia, Gonorrhœa | | 1 | | | 4 | 9
1 |
| " Strumous | 2 | 2 | | | | 4 |
| Otitis | 1 | | | | | 1 |
| Ozœna | 1 | · · · · · · · · | | | | 1 |
| Paronychia | 3 | • • • • • • • • | | | | 3 |
| Pernio. | 1 | | | | 2 | 3 |
| Periostitis
Phlebitis | | ••••• | | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Phymosis | 6 | | J | | | |
| Pompholyx | 1 | | | | | 1 |
| Polypus of Nose | 1 | | | | | 1 |
| Prolapsus Ani | 1 | | | | 1 | 2 |
| Pro!apsus Uteri | | 2 | •••• | | • ••••• | 2 |
| Prurigo Pollicis
Psoriasis | $\frac{2}{1}$ | ••••• | | ••••• | | 2 |
| Pterygium | 1 | | | ••••• | | 1 |
| Retention of Urine | 1 | | | | | 1 |
| Sarcocele. | 1 | | | | | 1 |
| Scabies. | 1 | | | | 1 | 2 |
| Scirrhus. | 3 | | | | | 3 |
| Sclerotitis | 1 | 1 | ••••• | ••••• | ••• ••••• | 1 |
| Spermatorrhœa
Stricture | $\frac{1}{7}$ | •••••• | •••••• | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Synovitis | 4 | | | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| Syphilis | 95 | | | | 15 | . 110 |
| Urticaria | 1 | | | | | 1 |
| Ulcers | 43 | | · • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • | | 5 | 48 |
| Tumors | 5 | •••••• | ••••• | | | 5 |
| Wounds, gunshot | 5 | ••••• | ••••••• | 1 | 2 | 8 |
| | 353 | 21 | 3 | 17 | 54 | 446 |
| | (| | - | , | | 110 |

THE FOLLOWING

SURGICAL OPERATIONS WERE PERFORMED

From February 1st, 1863, to February 1st, 1864.

| Amputation of Finger | 2 |
|---------------------------------------|-----|
| " of Foot | 1 |
| " of Thigh | 1 |
| " of Thumb | 1 |
| " of Toe | 3 |
| " of Penis | . 1 |
| Cataract, operation for | 3 |
| Extirpation of Mammæ | |
| " of Testicle | |
| " of Tumors | |
| " of Scirrhus of Breast | |
| Fistula in Ano, operation for | |
| Harelip, """ | |
| Hydrocele, " " | |
| Lithotomy | |
| Lithotripsy | 2 |
| Necrosis of Sternum, operation for | |
| " of Tibia, " " | |
| Neuroma, " " | 1 |
| Paracentesis Abdominis | 5 |
| Paraphymosis, operation for | |
| Phymosis, """ | |
| Prolapsus Ani, "" | |
| Polypus Uteri, "" | |
| Polypus of Nose, """ | |
| Reduction of Luxation of Ancle Joint | 1 |
| " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " | |
| Varicocele, operation for | |
| | - |

Catalogue of Matriculates.

Session 1863-64.

NAMES. Anderson, Charles D. Atkinson, J. E. Backus, John S.

Barber, Thomas K.

Bates, J. W. P., M. D. Beans. R. A. Betson, George W.

Billingslea, James H.

Bird, Benjamin L. Bobart, Charles Booth, William Bowen, Josiah S. Brown, George H. Brown, Henry C. Burch, D. C. Bussey, H. G., Jr. Cairnes, George H.

Campbell, B. J.

Carroll, Charles A. Carter, James M. Chapman, Pearson, Jr. Chapman, R. F. Corse, George F. Coskery, Oscar J. Claridge, Joseph S. Cruikshank. H. Cruikshank, James A. Dashiell, Wm. H. H.

PRECEPTORS. Dr. A. S. Linthicum, Prof. N. R. Smith, Dr. A. C. Robinson, Dr. P. D. Barber and Drs. Butler and Chew, Jefferson Medical College. Dr. Dunbar, Dr. J. A. Holton. Baltimore Infirmary and Dr. J. L. Billingslea, Prof. N. R. Smith,

Dr. O. J. Smith, Dr. Dunbar, Dr. E. L. Brown, Dr. C. M. Newman, Dr. G. D. Mudd, Dr. H. G. Bussey, Drs. Butler and Chew, Dr. D. McMeal, Sr., Prof. McSherry and Dr. Van Bibber, Prof. N. R. Smith, Prof. N. R. Smith, Dr. E. Miles,

Prof. N. R. Smith, Dr. F. S. Coskery, Maine. Dr. J. S. Stevenson, Dr. S. V. Mace, Prof. N. R. Smith and Dr. Perkins, Louisiana, Dr. C. Dashiell,

RESIDENCE. Maryland. Maryland. Maryland. Maryland.

Maryland. Virginia. Maryland.

Maryland.

Marvland. Maryland. Maryland. California. Maryland. Maryland. Maryland. Penn'a. Maryland.

Maryland.

Maryland. Maryland. Maryland. Maryland. Maryland. Maryland. Maryland, Maryland.

CATALOGUE OF MATRICULATES.

NAMES. PRECEPTORS. RESIDENCE. Davison, Garland H. Prof. N. R. Smith, · Maryland. Dodge, Augustus W. Dr. Isaac S. Hunt, NewYork. Donsife, Henry L. Dr. Wm. Wagner, Maryland. Downes, Wm. H., Jr. Prof. N. R. Smith, Maryland. Duncan, Edwin S. Prof. N. R. Smith, Virginia. Dunlap, Albert Baltimore Infirmary, Maryland. Esgate, John Dr. T. K Carroll, Maryland. Evans, W. W. Maryland. Ewell, A. D. F. Prof. McSherry and Dr. Van Bibber, Virginia. Fawcett, Christopher Maryland. Free, A. C. Dr. E. W. Free, Penn'a. Fulks, James S. Dr. J. G. Linthicum, Maryland. Gerry, N. R. Dr. A. A. Lynch, Maryland. Gibson, Alexander E. Maryland. Gordon, Basil F. Prof. N. R. Smith, Maryland. Gorgas, F. I. S., M. D. University of Maryland, 1863, Maryland. Griffith, Alfred Dr. H. S. Streeter, Maryland. Grove, W. R. Dr. O. S. Mahon, Maryland. Groves, B. B. Dr. I. L. Veazey, Delaware. Gross, John I., Jr. Dr. M. N. Taylor, Maryland. Harper, Isaac S. Prof. N. R. Smith, Maryland. Hawkins, I. Weems Maryland. Henry, Robert J. Dr. S. H. Henry, Maryland. Infield, Charles Penn'a. Irons, Edward P. Maryland. Jarrett, Martin L. Drs. Butler and Chew, Maryland. Johnson, L. E. Dr. G. W. Kemfer, Sr. Virginia. Jones, George P. Dr. I. W. Dashiell, Maryland. Jones, Henry Z. Dr. H. E. Betz, Maryland. Keech, Edward P. Maryland. Drs. Butler and Chew, Keedy, Samuel H. Maryland. Keene, Samuel J. A. Dr. Henry Gross, Maryland. Drs. McSherry and Van Bibber, Kelly, John I. Maryland. Dr. F. I. Crawford, Kelly, Lewis Maryland. Dr. S. I. S. Ker, Maryland. Ker, Samuel H. King, John T. Dr. F. Donaldson, Maryland. Knapp, E. R., M. D. University of Michigan, Michigan. Kngler, Joseph Dr. J. H. Currey, Germany. Le Cato, G. W. Drs. McSherry and Van Bibber, Virginia. Lee, William Maryland. Lauterbach, Robert Dr. G. W. Benson, Maryland. Lauver, Milton A. Dr. Wm. N. Martin, Maryland.

CATALOGUE OF MATRICULATES.

| NAMES. | PRECEPTORS. | RESIDENCE. |
|---------------------------|---|------------|
| Mahon, James T. | Drs. Butler and Chew, | Penn'a. |
| Martin, Thos. W., M. D. | University of Pennsylvania, | Maryland. |
| Maughlin, Hugh A. | Prof. N. R. Smith, | Maryland. |
| McElderry, Henry | | Maryland. |
| McManus, S. H. | | Maryland. |
| McNemar, H. | • | Virginia. |
| McPherson, Maynard | Drs. Butler and Chew, | Maryland. |
| McSherry, Henry F., M. D. | University of Maryland, | Penn'a. |
| Mehring, A. Buffington, | Baltimore Infirmary, and
Prof. McSherry and
Dr. Van Bibber, | Maryland. |
| Mitchell, James E. | Dr. F. Donaldson, | Maryland. |
| Monmonier, Louis A. | Baltimore Infirmary and }
Drs. Butler and Chew, } | Maryland. |
| Moran, George H. R. | Dr. Rich, | Maryland. |
| Mudd, Joseph A. | Prof. McSherry and Dr. Van Bibber, | Missouri. |
| Neale, Stephen L. D. | Prof. McSherry and Dr. Van Bibber, | Maryland. |
| Nelson, G. W. H. | Drs. Butler and Chew, | Maryland. |
| Nowland, J. A., M. D. | | Maryland. |
| Pegg, Wm. R. C. | Dr. E. G. Edwards, | NewYork. |
| Pindell, Joseph T. | Dr. John Ridout, | Maryland. |
| Poe, Wm. C. | Drs. Chew and Butler, | Maryland. |
| Powell, C. C. | | Delaware. |
| Price, J. H. | Prof. N. R. Smith, | Maryland. |
| Rahter, Charles A. | Dr. C. W. Benson, | Maryland. |
| Reed, W. P. | Dr. F. Floyd, | Virginia. |
| Reid, E. Miller | Dr. Dunbar, | Maryland. |
| Richardson, Henry | Baltimore Infirmary and }
Drs. Butler and Chew, } | Maryland. |
| Roberts, Charles E. | Dr. G. C. M. Roberts, | Maryland. |
| Rotertson, Wm. W. | Baltimore Infirmary and
Prof. McSherry and
Dr. Van Bibber, | Maryland. |
| Robinson, George L. | Dr. A. C. Robinson, | Maryland. |
| Rutter, Alexander | Dr. Wm. H. Baltzell, | Maryland. |
| Shaw, Frank T. | Dr. Wm. N. Martin, | Maryland. |
| Shipley, H. C. | | Maryland. |
| Shoemaker, E. B. S. | Dr. T. B. Evans, | Maryland. |
| Shucey, Joseph R. | Prof. N. R. Smith and Dr. Cook, | Maryland |
| Simmons, Albert T. | | Cuba. |
| Smith, Nathaniel S. | Dr. Francis West, | Virginia. |
| Smith, T. Emory | Dr. Wm. H. Baltzell, | Maryland |
| Spalding, John T. | | Maryland |
| | | |

CATALOGUE OF MATRICULATES.

NAMES. Stewart, Reverdy B. Stone, D. E. Stone, Wm. H. Tall, Reuben J. H. Taneyhill, George H. Thompson, James F. Thruston, H. Scott Titcomb, Beriah Tompkins, John C. Wagner, Harrison Walshe, Despard M., M. D. Watts, Henry Robert . Weaver, John F. B. Weedon, John H. W. G. Weems, Julius B. Weirick, Samuel T.

Weisel, Edmund T. White, Caleb B. Williams, Denard S. Wilson, William G., M. D. Woodville, Harry Yourtee, J. T.

Zimmerman, Luther M.

PRECEPTORS. Dr. A. Sanders, Dr. Richardson, Drs. Butler and Chew, Dr. B. L. Smith, Dr. H. Cooney, Dr. Wm. M. Abell, Dr. S. P. Smith, Dr. Dunbar, Prof. N. R. Smith, Dr. Wm. H. Wagner.

Prof. N. R. Smith, Drs. Butler and Chew, Baltimore Infirmary and Drs. Butler and Chew, Dr. G. S. Yingling,

Prof. N. R. Smith and Dr. Duvall, Dr. E. W. Free, University of Maryland, Drs. John and Riggin Buckler, Dr. J. H. Clagett, Drs. Butler and Chew, and Dr. Wm. H. Wagner, RESDENCE. Virginia. Maryland. Maryland. Maryland. Maryland. Maryland. Penn'a. Maryland. Ireland. Maryland. Maryland. Maryland. Maryland.

Maryland. Ohio.

Maryland. Maryland. Missouri. Maryland. Maryland.

Maryland.

GRADUATES.

At the Annual Commencement held March, 1862, the following Candidates received the Degree of Doctor in Medicine.

| NAMES. | RESIDENCE. |
|------------------------|------------|
| Benson, Philander V.4 | Maryland. |
| Bolton, I. Henry. K | Kentucky. |
| Buhrman, Harvey. | Maryland. |
| Burgess, Lloyd D.K | Maryland. |
| Burch, James C | Maryland. |
| Carlin, James S. A | Maryland. |
| Conner, John A. 4 | Maryland. |
| Cook, Octavius A. M. | Maryland. |
| Ensor, I. Fulton. | Maryland. |
| Everett, W. B | Maryland. |
| Fairbank, Samuel | Maryland. |
| Fisher, George M. | Maryland. |
| Foreman, E. Knox 4. | Maryland. |
| Frank, Samuel L.K. | Maryland. |
| Freeny, G. W. | Maryland. |
| Gibbons, Edwin P/ | Maryland. |
| Greenley, William. | Maryland. |
| Grove, Fullerton A.4 | Maryland. |
| Harris, John CK. | Maryland. |
| Holland, John T.K | Maryland. |
| Johnston, Ovid Mk | Penn'a. |
| Mackenzie, George B. | Maryland. |
| Magruder, I. Wilson. / | Maryland. |
| Martin, John H.J. | Maryland. |
| McKnew, W. R. M. | Maryland. |
| McMeal, Daniel, Jr. | Penn'a. |
| Morgan, Wilbur P | Virginia. |
| 2 | |

GRADUATES.

| NAMES. | RESIDENCE. |
|------------------------|------------|
| Morrison, George W | Maryland. |
| Myers, Edward W.1 | Penn'a. |
| Nicolassen, George A.4 | Maryland. |
| Noel, Agideous. | Penn'a. |
| Ould, Elisha R. | Maryland. |
| Payne, Josiah T | Maryland. |
| Pierce, H. Lindsley | Virginia. |
| Price, Richard E. | Maryland. |
| Ridgely, Nicholas G.I | Maryland. |
| Robinson, John B | Maryland. |
| Rowe, Walter B.1 | Maryland. |
| Shure, Charles A.L | Maryland. |
| Simpson, Edward B.C | Maryland. |
| Smith, Francis J | Maryland, |
| Stevenson, John M.t | Maryland. |
| Trautman, C. Theodore. | Maryland. |
| Trippe, Edward R | Maryland. |
| Trumbo, George H | Maryland. |
| Vallandigham, Irving S | Delaware. |
| Vannort, Ezra Adams. | Maryland. |
| Wells, Charles A.K. | Maryland. |
| Wheeler, William B. | Maryland. |
| Whitridge, William. | Maryland. |
| Yingling, George S.I | Marylaud. |
| Zeigler, Asa H.A | Maryland. |
| | ~ |

Note.—This list should have been published in the Circular for 1863, but was omitted by an error of arrangement.

GRADUATES.

At the Annual Commencement held March, 1864, the following Candidates received the Degree of Doctor in Medicine.

| NAMES. | RESIDENCE. |
|------------------------------------|------------|
| Beans, R. Albert. | Virginia. |
| Billingslea, James H | Maryland. |
| Bird, Benjamin L | Maryland. |
| Brown, George H | Maryland. |
| Bussey, Harry G., Jr 4 | Penn'a. |
| Cairnes, George H. K. | Maryland. |
| Campbell, Bernard J.K | Maryland. |
| Carroll, Charles A K | Maryland. |
| Carter, James M. | Maryland. |
| Claridge, Joseph S./ | Maine. |
| Corse, George F., | Maryland. |
| Cruikshank, James A.t | Louisiana. |
| Davison, Garland H.t. | Maryland. |
| Dodge, Augustus Wa | NewYork. |
| Donsife, Henry L | Maryland. |
| Downes, Wm. H., Jr. | Maryland. |
| Dunlap, Albert | Maryland. |
| Esgate, Johnf. | Maryland. |
| Ewell, Augustus D. F. <sup>1</sup> | Virginia. |
| Fawcett, Christopher | Maryland. |
| Fulks, James S | Maryland. |
| Gerry, Nathaniel R | Maryland. |
| Gordon, Basil F | Maryland. |
| Harper, Isaac S | Maryland. |
| Jarrett, Martin L | Maryland. |
| Keedy, Samuel H | Maryland. |
| Kelly, John I | Maryland. |

| NAMES. | RESIDENCE. |
|------------------------|------------|
| Le Cato, George Wk. | Virginia. |
| Mahon, James T! | Penn'a. |
| Maughlin, Hugh A V. | Maryland. |
| Mehring, A. Buffington | Maryland. |
| Monmonier, Louis A | Maryland. |
| Mudd, Joseph Ak | Missouri. |
| Nelson, G. W. H | Maryland. |
| Price, James Hk: | Maryland. |
| Reid, E. Miller | Maryland. |
| Richardson, Henry! | Maryland. |
| Roberts, Charles E | Maryland. |
| Robertson, Wm. W/ | Maryland. |
| Rutter, Alexander | Maryland. |
| Shaw, Frank T | Maryland. |
| Shoemaker, Edwin B. Sk | Maryland. |
| Shueey, Joseph R.K | Maryland. |
| Simmons, Albert T | Cuba. |
| Smith, Nathaniel S | Virginia. |
| Smith, T. Emory | Maryland. |
| Stone, D. Edwin | Maryland. |
| Stone, W. H | Maryland. |
| Thruston, H. Scott | Maryland. |
| Titcomb, Beriah | Maryland. |
| Walshe, Despard Mt. | Ireland. |
| Watts, Henry Robert. | Maryland. |
| Weaver, John F. B | Maryland. |
| Weedon, John H. W. Gl | Maryland. |
| Weems, Julius B | Maryland. |
| Zimmerman, Luther M.K. | Maryland. |

FEES, STATUTES, &c.

The next session will begin on Monday, the 17th of October, 1864, and close on the 1st of March, 1865.

The Fees for attendance on Lectures are, for Surgery, Chemistry, Materia Medica, Anatomy, Principles and Practice of Medicine, Obstetrics, *fificen dollars* each ; Practical Anatomy, *ten dollars*.

No charge is made for the clinical ticket.

A limited number of students will be permitted to reside in the Infirmary as clinical assistants. The fee is one hundred dollars per year, payable in advance.

STATUTES.

1. Every student attending lectures must matriculate and pay the regular fee, which is five dollars. The matriculation and lecture tickets must be taken out at the commencement of the session.

2. The matriculation ticket must be countersigned by the Professors upon whose Lectures the student may attend, and exhibited to the Janitor when required.

3. Candidates for graduation must have attended two courses of Lectures in this school, or one in this, *after* one in some other respectable Medical school.

4. Every candidate must deposit with the Dean of the Faculty, on or before the 14th day of February, a thesis of his own composition on some subject connected with medical science, or a clinical report of not less than six cases of disease, drawn up from his own observation. No thesis will be received after the time specified above, but by a special vote of the Faculty.

5. Every candidate must appear before the Faculty for examination on the various branches of Medicine taught in this School. He must also produce evidence of attendance, during one session, on Practical Anatomy and Clinical Medicine.

FEES, STATUTES, ETC.

6. The graduation fee, which is twenty dollars, must be deposited with the Treasurer, before the candidate can be admitted to examination.

7. The result of an examination is determined by a majority of votes. Should the Faculty be equally divided, the candidate may be re-examined, if he desire it; or he may decline a second examination, and assume the position of a candidate in whose case no decision has been made.

8. The several Professors will hold public examinations on the Lectures during the session, attendance upon which is earnestly recommended.

The judgment of the Faculty upon the fitness of a candidate is based upon their knowledge of his general attendance and industry, character and habits, as well as upon the result of his final examination.

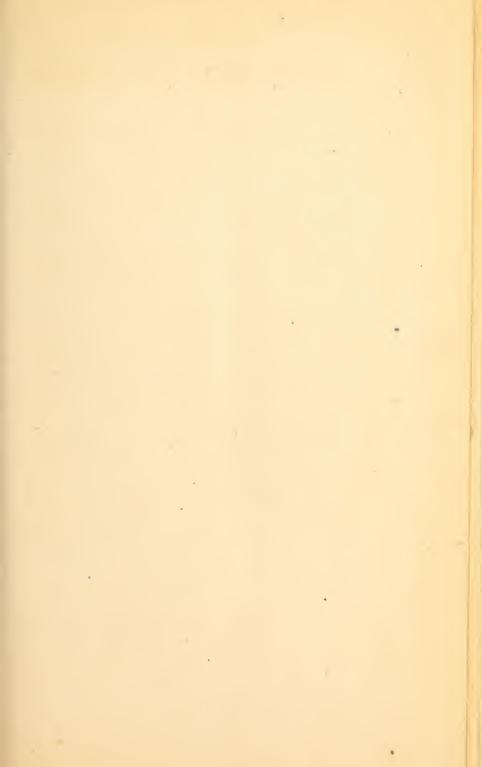
The Faculty, therefore, wish it to be distinctly understood that while any student who has complied with the technical requisitions, viz: matriculation, attendance upon Lectures, and the deposit of a thesis, may appear before them for examination, they reserve to themselves, and will exercise the right of making moral as well as intellectual qualifications an element of their decision.

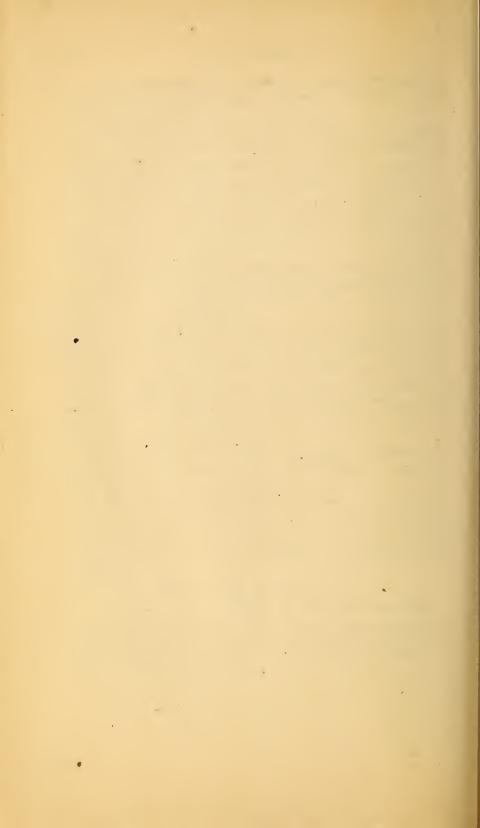
Open irregularity of conduct, negligence, habitual and prolonged absence from Lectures, will always be regarded as obstacles to obtaining a degree.

9. The dissecting room will be open daily until 10 o'clock, P. M., *Sundays excepted*. No persons, except Physicians and Medical Students, are allowed to visit the rooms without special permission from the Professor or Demonstrator of Anatomy.

By vote of the Faculty, GEORGE W. MILTENBERGER, Dean.

for Mr. Peter Smith, the Janitor, who may be found at his house on the University grounds, will conduct gentlemen to comfortable and convenient boarding houses. The expenses of living are as low in Baltimore as in any city in the country—good board being obtained at from \$3 to \$4 per week.







BALTIMORE INFIRMARY

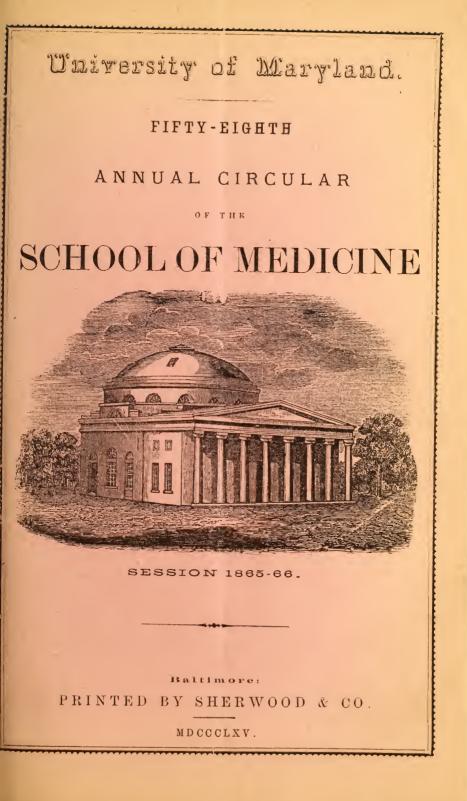
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Is constantly open for the reception and care of the sick. The patients are attended by the Faculty of the University, and nursed by the Sisters of Charity. An addition has recently been creeted, containing commodious private apartments separate from the more public portion of the house. Persons from a distance requiring surgical treatment, or operations, will find the Institution admirably adapted to this purpose.

Board from *three* to *ten* dollars per week, according to the accommodations required.

Applications for admission may be made to Dr. Edward F. MILHOLLAND, Resident Physician.





University of Maryland.

FIFTY-EIGHT

ANNUAL CIRCULAR

OF THE

SCHOOL OF MEDICINE,

Session 1865-66,

AND

Catalogue of Matriculates,

SESSION 1864-65,

With the Graduates of 1865.

BALTIMORE: PRINTED BY SHERWOOD & CO.

MDCCCLXV.

TEXT BOOKS.

ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY.—The Skeleton and the Teeth, Prof. Owen; Gray's Anatomy, Wilson's Anatomy, Dalton's Physiology, Draper's Physiology, Carpenter's Human Physiology, Kirke's Physiology.

SURGERY.—Druitt's Surgery, Pirrie's Surgery, Erichsen's Surgery.

CHEMISTRY AND PHARMACY.—Turner's Chemistry, Fownes' Chemistry, Graham's Chemistry, Bowman's Medical Chemistry, Parrish's Practical Pharmacy.

OBSTETRICS AND DISEASES OF WOMEN AND CHILDREN.—Cazeaux's, Churchill's, Rigby's Midwifery; West's, Evanson's, Condie's Diseases of Children.

PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICE OF MEDICINE.—Watson's Lectures, Williams' Principles of Medicine, Latham on the Heart, Bennett's Practice of Medicine, Wood's Practice.

MATERIA MEDICA AND THERAPEUTICS.—Wood's and Bache's Dispensatory, Wood's Therapeutics, Pereira's Materia Medica, Beck's Materia Medica, Stille's Materia Medica and Therapeutics.

UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND.

JOHN PENDLETON KENNEDY, LL. D., PROVOST.

FACULTY OF PHYSIC.

NATHAN R. SMITH, M. D. PROFESSOR OF SURGERY.

WM. E. A. AIKIN, M. D., LL. D. PROFESSOR OF CHEMISTRY AND PHARMACY.

G. W. MILTENBERGER, M. D. PROFESSOR OF OBSTETRICS AND THE DISEASES OF WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

RICHARD McSHERRY, M. D.

PROFESSOR OF PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICE OF MEDICINE, OF HYGIENE AND OF CLINICAL MEDICINE.

> CHRISTOPHER JOHNSTON, M. D. PROFESSOR OF ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY.

SAMUEL C. CHEW, M. D. PROFESSOR OF MATERIA MEDICA AND THERAPEUTICS.

> JAMES H. BUTLER, M. D. DEMONSTRATOR OF ANATOMY.

G. W. MILTENBERGER, M. D. DEAN.

OFFICERS OF THE INFIRMARY.

SISTER URSULA......Sister Superior. N. G. KEIRLE, M. D.....Resident Physician. JNO. H. W. G. WEEDON, M. D......Clinical Clerk.

CLINICAL ASSISTANTS.

JOSIAH S. BOWEN, WILLIAM LEE, JAMES E. MITCHELL, WILLIAM C. POE, REVERDY B. STEWART, CALEB B. WHITE,

HARRY C. MORRISON.

Annual Circular.

The fifty-eight session of the School of Medicine in the University of Maryland will commence on Monday, the 16th of October, 1865, and will end on the 1st of March, 1866.

The Faculty have the pleasure to announce to their brethren and to the public generally, that the School of Medicine in the University of Maryland is fully prepared for giving the most ample course of medical instruction, and such preparations have been made that every branch will be taught with the fullest advantages. No pains will be spared to make the students in this College proficients in their profession. Lectures form a prominent part of the course of instruction, but not the only part. The students are urged to attend the examinations held regularly by the professors upon the various branches, and these examinations are found to be of the greatest utility. They impress facts firmly upon the minds of the students, and cause them also to give increased attention both to the lectures and to their private studies. They enforce concentration of thought, and make diligence imperative. The Faculty have observed the greatest improvement in the classes effected by close and systematic examinations in the respective departments.

The course of instruction is illustrated by the use of models, paintings, diagrams, wet and dry preparations, &c., many of which have been imported from Europe, while others have been prepared, and are still prepared, or procured as occasion may require, under the supervision of the various professors. Each course has its own proper means of illustration. In the College Museum there is a general collection of Anatomical and Pathological specimens, which are used in public teaching, and which the students can examine privately at their leisure.

In short, all the arrangements are carefully made for the full illustration of Anatomy and Physiology, of Surgery, of the Practice of Medicine, of Obstetrics, of Materia Medica, and of Chemistry.

Yet the course is not made up of didactic lectures, examinations, illustrations, &c., in the class-rooms. Something more is necessary for a complete course of instruction. This something is supplied by the large hospital-the Baltimore Infirmary-attached to the school. The students have access to the wards of this hospital throughout the entire year. During the course of lectures, they go daily from the lecturerooms to the wards of the Infirmary, where they can observe the reduction of theory to practice. All the important operations in Surgery are there performed in their presence; and in practical medicine they see the treatment in the civil wards of all the indigenous diseases of the country, and in the seamen's wards of a vast proportion of the diseases which originate in the tropics, or in other distant regions. This bringing of students into the presence of disease and to the application of treatment, carries instruction home to them much more forcibly than would be possible from the most elaborate course of mere abstract and theoretic teaching.

Military Surgery and military Hygiene will continue to form a constituent part of the course of instruction.

The facilities afforded by the school for the study of Practical Anatomy are all that the most diligent and zealous student can desire. Anatomical *subjects* are supplied in abundance and at moderate expense. The rooms are open from the beginning of October, and as they are lighted with gas, dissection can be pursued during the appointed hours every evening.

The science of Physiology, a knowledge of which is so essential to the physician,—who cannot intelligently treat derangements of the functional operations of the organs of the body unless he is acquainted with the healthy actions of these organs,—is taught not only orally, but by means of actual experiments before the class. In this manner the various functions of the organism and the secretions and excretions of the body are prominently and effectively shown.

The Faculty pledge themselves to give to their students all facilities and advantages in a degree not surpassed, as they believe, by any school in America, but they must remind the students that professors can perform but a limited portion of the work necessary to preparing young men for the arduous duties of the profession of medicine. The Faculty cannot cease to feel a lively interest in the honor and good repute of the profession, and especially of such members of it as go from this school. They therefore urge upon their pupils diligence in study, and that rectitude of moral deportment which should ever distinguish the physician and the gentleman. They earnestly solicit the co-operation of the students with their own endeavors to make them worthy and accomplished members of a most honorable profession. They exert such influence as they can to inspire their students with a laudable ambition to do justice to themselves, to their friends, to their preceptors, and ultimately to society at large. More than this, the Faculty cannot do. But they point with pride to the numerous alumni, who reflect honor upon this school from all parts of the Continent. And judging from the past, they confidently believe that the young men hereafter entrusted to them, with the increased advantages which the school now enjoys, will be equally prepared to do credit to the profession and to their Alma Mater.

By order of the Faculty,

G. W. MILTENBERGER, M. D., Dean. Baltimore, July 31, 1865.

CASES OF THE VARIOUS DISEASES, &C., HEREIN MENTIONED

Were treated in the Medical Department of the Baltimore Infirmary. From February 1st, 1864, to February 1st, 1865.

| Abortion, | I Hemicrania, |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Albuminuria, | Heart, functional diseases of |
| Amenorrhœa, | " organic diseases of |
| Abscess of Lungs, | Herpes, |
| Anæmia, | Hypochondriasis, |
| Angina Pectoris, | Hysteria, |
| Asthma, | Icterus, |
| Anteversion of Womb, | Inflammation of Womb, |
| Apoplexy, | Laryngitis, |
| Bright's Disease, | Leucocythæmia, |
| Bronchitis, Acute | Lumbago, |
| " Chronic | Leucorrhœa, |
| | Nephritis, |
| Cephalalgia, | Neuralgia, |
| Constipatio,
Delirium Tremens, | Neurasthenia, |
| | Pericarditis, |
| Dementia, | |
| Debauch, | Pleurodynia, |
| Debility, General, | Perityphlitis, |
| Diarrhœa, Acute | Parotitis, |
| Onionio | Paralysis, Agitans |
| Diphtheritis, | " Crucialis |
| Dysmenorrhæa, | Facialis |
| Dysentery, Acute | Ueneral |
| Chrome | II. III picgia |
| Dyspepsia, | L'arapiogra |
| Dropsy, | Phthisis, |
| " Anasarca | Podagra, |
| " Ascites | Pleuritis, |
| " Renal | Pneunomia, |
| Enteritis, Chronic | Pneunomia, Pleuro, |
| Endocarditis, | Pneunomia, Typhoid, |
| Epilepsy, | Rheumatism, Acute |
| Emphysema of Lungs, | " · Chronic |
| Epistaxis, | Siriasis, |
| Fever, | Splenitis, |
| " Intermittent | Sciatica, |
| " Remittent | Scarlatina, |
| " Typhoid | Scorbutus, |
| " Spotted | Small-Pox, |
| Gastritis, | Struma, |
| Hæmatemesis, | Tetanus, |
| Hæmaturia, | Tonsillitis. |
| Hepatitis, | |
| | |

THE FOLLOWING DISEASES AND INJURIES

Were treated in the Surgical Department of the Baltimore Infirmary. From February 1st, 1864. to February 1st, 1865.

Abscess, Hæmorrhoids, Amaurosis. Herpes Preputialis, Anthrax. Hydrocele, Arthrocace. Hypopion. Balanitis. Hernia, Strang, Burn. Injury. Calculus, Renal, Impetigo, Carcinoma of the Rectum. Iritis. Carcinoma of the Uterus, Caries of the Vertebræ, Incontinence of Urine. Luxation of ancle joint, Cataract. Luxation of Humerus, Chemosis, Onvchia Maligna. Conjunctivitis, Acute Orchitis. " Chronic Ophthalmia, Gonorrhœal, " Concussion of the Brain Strumous. Coxalgia, Otitis. Condylomata, Ozaena, Cystitis, Paronychia, Pernio, Dislocations of various Joints, Periostitis, Ecthyma. Eczema, Phlebitis. Epiphora. Phymosis, Pompholyx, Encysted Sarcoma. Erythema, Polypus of Nose, Prolapsus Ani, Erysipelas, Prolapsus Uteri. Fistula in Ano. Fistula in Perinco, Fracture of Femur, Prurigo Podicis. Psoriasis, of Femur, compound, 66 Pterygium, " Retention of Urine, of Metacarpal bones, 66 of lower Maxillary, Sarcocele. " of Olecranon, Scabies. 44 of Phalanges, Scirrhus. " of Ribs, Sclerotitis, " of Radius and Ulna, Spermatorrhœa, ... of Tibia and Fibula, Stricture, 66 of Tibia and Fibula, Synovitis, Syphilis, comp. com. 66 Urticaria, of Skull, ٢, of Vertebræ, Ulcers Gangrene. Tumors, Wounds, gunshot. Gonorrhœa, Hare-Lip, various.

SURGICAL OPERATIONS WERE PERFORMED AS FOLLOWS From February 1st, 1864, to February 1st, 1865.

| brom replacy 1st, 1804, to replace y 1st, 1805. | | |
|---|------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Amputation | s of Fingers, | Lithotripsy, |
| " | of Foot, | Necrosis of Sternum, operation for |
| " | of Leg, | Necrosis of Tibia, operation for |
| 66 | of Thigh, | Neuroma, " " |
| " | of Arm, | Ovariotomy, |
| ** | of Thumb, | Paracentesis Abdominis, |
| <i></i> | of Toe, | Paraphymosis, operation for |
| " | of Penis, | Phymosis, " " |
| Cataract, operation for | | Prolapsus Ani, "" |
| Extirpation | of Mammæ, | Polypus Uteri, " " |
| | of Testicle, | Polypus of Nose, " " |
| " | of Tumors, | Reduction of Luxation of Ankle Joint |
| " " | of Scirrhus of Breast, | Reduction of Luxation of Humerus |
| Fistula in Ano, operation for | | Reduction of Luxation of Femur, |
| Fistula, vesico Vaginal " | | Strangulated Hernia, |
| Harelip, | cc cc | Trepanning Skull, |
| Hydrocele, | 66 66 | Varicocele, operation for |
| Lithotomy, | | |
| • • | | |

Catalogue of Mateiculates.

Session of 1864-65.

.....

| NAMES. | PRECEPTOES. | RESIDENCE. |
|----------------------|---|-------------|
| Adams, F. A, | Dr. James Dickson, | Maryland. |
| Anderson, Charles D. | Prof. N. R. Smith, | Maryland. |
| Arnold, W. T. | | Maryland. |
| Arthur, H. W. | Dr. R. Arthur, | Maryland. |
| Atkinson, J. E. | Prof. N. R. Smith, | Maryland. |
| Backus, John S. | Dr. A. C. Robinson, | Maryland. |
| Balch, S. F. | | Virginia. |
| Baldwin, Silas | Dr. Dunbar, | Maryland. |
| Barney, John W. | | Maryland. |
| Barber, Thomas K. | Prof. McSherry and Dr. Van Bibber | , Maryland. |
| Beckenbaugh, John M. | Drs. Liggett and Beckenbaugh, and
Prof. McSherry and Dr. Van Bibber, | } Maryland |
| Bennett, W. H. | Dr. J. C. Healy, | Maryland. |
| Betson, George W. | Dr. J. A. Holton, | Maryland. |
| Bogue, Robert James | Prof. N. R. Smith, | Maryland. |
| Bohanan, Wm. T. | Dr. J. T. Bohanan, | Maryland. |
| Booth, William | Dr. O. J. Smith, Prof. McSherry and Dr. Van Bibber, | Maryland. |
| Bouldin, Robert R. | Dr. W. A. Zollicoffer, | Maryland. |
| Bowen, Josiah S. | Baltimore Infirmary and }
Prof. N. R. Smith, | California. |
| Brown, Henry C. | Prof. McSherry and Dr. Van Bibber | , Maryland. |
| Brown, Thomas R. | Prof. N. R. Smith, | Maryland. |
| Burch, D. C. | Prof. McSherry and Dr.Van Bibber | , Maryland. |
| Burleigh, Wm. E. | Dr. John Hooker, | Mass. |
| Burton, James W. | Dr. Samuel Kepler, | Maryland. |
| Cathell, Daniel W. | Prof. N. R. Smith, | Maryland. |
| Caulk, William | | Maryland. |
| Caulk, W. H. | Dr. J. C. Gibson, | Maryland. |
| | | |

| NAMES. | PRECEPTORS. | RESIDENCE. |
|------------------------|--|-------------|
| Chaney, Thomas M. | Dr. J. S. Smith, | Maryland. |
| Chapman, Pearson, Jr. | | |
| Chapman, Robert F. | Prof. McSherry and Dr. Van Bibber, | |
| Christie, Arthur | Prof. McSherry and Dr. Van Bibber, | |
| | Prof. McSherry and Dr. Van Bibber | |
| Cockey, C. | Dr. William Denny, | Maryland. |
| Comegys, Nathaniel | Dr. E. F. Noland, | Maryland. |
| Coonan, Daniel S. | DUCCL | Maryland. |
| Coskery, Oscar J. | Dr. F. S. Coskery, | Maryland. |
| Cormbe, J. T. | | Dist. Col. |
| Cruikshank, Harrison | Prof. N. R. Smith, | Maryland. |
| Curry, Wm. H. | Dr. R. G. Rankin, | Maryland. |
| Daly, Charles H. | | uerto Rico. |
| Dashiell, George M. | Dr Cadmus Dashiell and
Prof. N. R. Smith, | Maryland. |
| Dashiell, Wm. H. H. | Prof. N. R. Smith, | Maryland. |
| Dohme, Gustavus C. | Dr. F. E. B. Hintze, | Maryland. |
| Donavin, M. W. | | Penn'a. |
| Duckett, Richard J. | Drs. Duckett and Simmons, | Maryland . |
| Dudderow, Jno W. | Dr. C. W. Benson, | Maryland. |
| Eisenhart, W. H. | Dr. Jacob Eisenhart, | Penn'a. |
| Evans, Wm. Warrington | Dr. Gorgas, | Maryland |
| Finley, S. C | Dr. E. H. Richardson, | Maryland. |
| Fleming, Wm. P. | Dr. J. P. Fleming, | Penn'a. |
| Franklin, Benj. G. | Dr. Francis J. Crawford, | Maryland. |
| | DI. Flancis 5. Clawfold, | Penn'a. |
| Free, Adam C. | Dr. I. W. Hannin n | |
| Fringer, W. K. | Dr. J. W. Herring, | Maryland. |
| Frush, C. V. R. | Dr. Monkur, | Maryland. |
| Gibson, Alexander E. | | Maryland. |
| Gore, A. J. | | Maryland. |
| Groff, J. H. | | N. Jersey. |
| Gross, John I. | Dr. M. N. Taylor, | Maryland. |
| Grove, W. R. | Dr. O. S. Mahon, | Maryland. |
| Groves, Benjamin B. | Dr. J. L. Veazey, | Delaware. |
| Haefner, Gustavus A. | Dr. F. E. B. Hintze, | Maryland. |
| Hall, A. E. | Drs. Gibson and Yingling, | Ohio. |
| Hammond, J. Ridgely | Dr. Wm. Hammond, | Maryland |
| Hawkins, E. C | Dr. J. A. Hawkins, | Maryland. |
| Hawkins, J. Weems | Prof. McSherry and Dr.Van Bibber, | |
| Henry, Robert J. | Dr. S. H. Henry, | Maryland. |
| Hoffmeier, Francis C. | Dr. J. F. E. Weaver, | Maryland. |
| Holsonbaker, A., M. D. | Augusta Medical College, | Georgia. |
| | | |

CATALOGUE OF MATRICULATES.

NAMES. Hooper, John R. Huet, A., Jr. Hysore, W. T. Innes. James Irons, Edward P. Jones, G. H. W. Jones, George Perry Jones, Henry Z. Jones, J. P., M. D. Kealhofer, Richard H. Keene, Samuel J. A. Kellam, F. C. A. Kelly, Lewis Kelly, Thomas Ker, Samuel H. Kidder, Jerome H. King, John T. Kirby, Thomas Edward Knotts, James V. Kugler, Joseph Landers, Thomas Lansdale, Beni, F. Lautenbach, Robert Lauver, Milton, A. Lawson, Lemuel S. Leamy, J. C. Lee, William Le Fevre, Hiram W. Magruder, Thomas L. Mansfield, Richard W. Marshall, J. T. Marshall, Robert M. Martin, Mathias McClure, Wm. J. McElderry, Henry, Jr. McLaughlin, Francis X. McPherson, Maynard

| • | |
|--|--------------|
| PRECEPTORS. | RESIDENCE. |
| Dr. S. H. Henry, | Maryland. |
| Dr. A. Huet, | Maryland. |
| Dr. R. E. Jones, | Maryland. |
| Dr. J. D. McClure, | Penn'a. |
| Prof. McSherry and Dr. Van Bibbe | r, Maryland. |
| Dr. Wm. McDaniel, | Maryland. |
| | Maryland. |
| Prof. N. R. Smith, | Maryland. |
| University of Nashville, | Arkansas. |
| Dr. N. B. Scott, | Maryland. |
| Dr. Henry Gross and Prof.
McSherry and Dr.Van Bibber, } | Maryland. |
| Prof. N. R. Smith, | Virginia. |
| Dr. F. J. Crawford, | Maryland. |
| Dr. M. N. Taylor, | Maryland. |
| Drs. J. S. Ker and T. Emory Smith | |
| Prof. McSherry and Dr.Van Bibber | |
| Drs. Donaldson and Chatard, Jr., | Maryland. |
| Dr. F. Jenkins, | Maryland. |
| Dr. J. T. Tucker, | Maryland. |
| Dr. James H. Curry, | U |
| Dr. Wrs. White Drof McShower) | Germany. |
| Dr. Wm. White, Prof. McSherry and Dr. Van Bibber, | Maryland. |
| Dr. J. N. Wood, | Maryland. |
| | Maryland. |
| Dr. Martin, Prof. McSherry }
Dr. Van Bibber, | Maryland. |
| Dr. Henry Beltz, | Maryland. |
| | Maryland. |
| Balto. Infirmary, Dr. G.W. West,
Prof. McSherry and Dr. Van Bibber, | } Maryl'nd. |
| Dr. T. O. Kinzer, Prof. McSherry
and Dr. Van Bibber, | Penn'a. |
| Prof. N. R. Smith, | Maryland. |
| Dr. Charles Jones, | Maryland. |
| Dr. M. F Frush, | Maryland. |
| Dr. John W. Hilleary, | Virginia. |
| Dr. T. Simpson, | Maryland. |
| | Maryland. |
| Surgeon D. C. Peters, U S. A. | Maryland. |
| Prof. McSherry and Dr.Van Bibber | v |
| Prof. McSherry and Dr.Van Bibber | |

NAMES. Miller, T. E. R. Mitchell, James E. Monmonier, J. Carroll Moore, James M. Moran, George H. R. Morrison, Harry C. Muncaster, Otho M. Newman, C. M., Jr. Noonan, Francis H. Norris, John B. Parramore, Edward L. Parsons, Anson Petherbridge, G. W. Pindell, Joseph T., A. M. Poe, William C. Price, A. Price, Robert J. Purcell, James Raborg, Joseph S. Reed, Wiliam P. Rennolds, Henry T. Robertson, E. W. Robinson, George L. Robinson, Joseph Rosse, Irving C. Rourk, Francis Rusk, G. Glanville Schley, Fredk. A. Scott, J. Ward Sears, James E. Seth, James Shearer, Niles H. Shipley, Henry C. Skinner, John O.

PRECEPTORS. RESIDENCE. Dr. Wm. Zimmerman, Maryland. Baltimore Infirmary and Drs.) Maryland. Donaldson and Chatard, Jr., Dr. Louis A. Monmonier, Maryland. Dr. Joshua M. Deaver, Maryland. Dr. A. J. Ritchie, Prof. McSherry Maryland. and Dr. Van Bibber, Baltimore Infirmary and Prof.) Maryland. McSherry and Dr.Van Bibber, f Dr. Edwin M. Muncaster, Maryland. Dr. C. M. Newman, Maryland. Dr. Charles Smith and Prof. Maryland. McSherry and Dr.Van Bibber, ∫ Maryland. Dr. Francis West, Virginia. U. S. A. Gen'l Hospital, Camden St., Penn'a. Drs. Donaldson and Chatard, Jr., Maryland. Dr. John Ridout and Prof. Maryland. McSherry and Dr. Van Bibber, Baltimore Infirmary and Prof. Maryland. McSherry and Dr. Van Bibber, Maryland. Dr. J. A. Holton, Maryland. Drs. Donaldson and Chatard, Jr., Missouri. Dr. C. H. Raborg, Maryland. Dr. F. Floyd and Prof. McSherry Virginia. and Dr. Van Bibber, Dr. F. E. B. Hintze, Maryland. Dr. Samuel H. Robertson, Maryland. Dr. A. C. Robinson and Prof. Maryland. N. R. Smith, Maryland. Dr. A. H. Bayly, Maryland. Canada. Prof. N. R. Smith, Dr. Monkur, Maryland. Dr. N. B. Scott, Maryland. Dr C. A. Pope, Missouri. Dr. Thomas F. Owens, Maryland. Prof. McSherry and Dr. Van Bibber, Maryland. Dr. G. L. Shearer, Penn'a. Dr. N. Brown, Maryland. Dr. B. F. Smith, Maryland.

CATALOGUE OF MATRICULATES.

| NAMES. | PRECEPTORS. | RESIDENCE. |
|------------------------------|--|------------|
| Spangler, William H. | | Virginia. |
| Stanton, Patrick | Dr. Charles Smith, | Maryland. |
| Stevens, V. B. | | Indiana. |
| Stewart, Reverdy B. | Baltimore Infirmary and Prof.
McSherry and Dr.Van Bibber, } | Virginia. |
| Storr, L. P. | Dr. Wm. H. Storr, | Maryland. |
| Tall, Reuben J. H. | Dr. Benjamin L. Smith, | Maryland. |
| Taneyhill, George L. | Dr. J. F. Petherbridge and Prof.
McSherry and Dr.Van Bibber, | Ohio. |
| Taylor, John A. | Dr. John R. Bardwell, | Penn'a. |
| Theobald, Samuel | Prof. N. R. Smith, | Maryland. |
| Thompson, James F., D. D. S. | Prof. McSherry and Dr.Van Bibber, | Maryland. |
| Tilghman, Charles H. | Prof. McSherry and Dr.Van Bibber, | Maryland. |
| Trader, R. H. | | Maryland. |
| Trapnell, R. W. | Dr. George W. West, | Maryland. |
| Vickers, Albert | Drs. Donaldson and Chatard, Jr., | Maryland. |
| Wagner, Harrison | Dr. William H. Wagner, | Maryland. |
| Waller, Edward R. | Dr. J. W. Dashiell and Prof. } | Maryland. |
| Water, T. S. | | Maryland. |
| Weirick, Samuel T. | Drs. Gideon and Yingling and Prof.
McSherry and Dr. Van Bibber, | Ohio. |
| Wells, Richard C. | Dr. Thomas W. Wells, | Maryland. |
| White, Caleb C. | Balto. Infirmary and Prof. N. R. } | Maryland. |
| Williams, Denard S. | Dr. E. W. Free, | Maryland. |
| Willson, Thomas B. | Dr. T. L. Holton, | Maryland. |
| Wilson, Wm. W. | Dr. F. J. S. Gorgas, | Maryland. |
| Woodville, Harry | Drs. John and Riggin Buckler, | Maryland. |
| Worthington, George C. | Dr. Wm. H. Worthington and }
Prof. N. R. Smith, | Maryland. |
| Yourtee, J. Tilghman | Prof. McSherry and Dr.Van Bibber, | Maryland. |

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GRADUATES.

At the Annual Commencement held March, 1865, the following Candidates received the Degree of Doctor in Medicine.

| NAMES. | RESIDENCE. |
|--------------------------|-------------|
| Atkinson, I. Edmonson. K | Maryland. |
| Balch, Stephen F | Virginia. |
| Barber, Thomas K | Maryland. |
| Betson, Geo. W.K | Maryland. |
| Booth, William. | Maryland. |
| Bouldin, Robt. R K | Maryland. |
| Bowen, Josiah S.t | California. |
| Brown, Henry C. | Maryland. |
| Burch, Dennis C.t | Maryland. |
| Burleigh, W. Elizur. | Mass. |
| Chapman, Pearson, Jr. | Maryland. |
| Chapman, Robert F.1 | Maryland. |
| Coskery, Oscar J. | Maryland. |
| Cruikshank, Harrison | Maryland. |
| Dashiell, W. H. H. | Maryland. |
| Dohme, Gustavus C.4 | Maryland. |
| Free, Adam C.4 | Penn'a. |
| Gibson, Alexander E | Maryland. |
| Gross, John I., Jr. | Maryland. |
| Grove, W. R . | Maryland. |
| Groves, Benj. BA | Delaware. |
| Hawkins, J. Weems. | Maryland. |
| Holstenbake, A | Georgia. |
| Irons, Edward P. | Maryland. |
| Jones, Geo. Perry. | Maryland. |
| Jones, Henry Z.K | Maryland. |
| Keene, Samuel J. A.M. | Maryland. |
| Kelly, Lewis K | Maryland. |
| 2 | |

| NAMES. | RESIDENCE, |
|----------------------|------------|
| Ker, Samuel H.k | Maryland. |
| Kugler, Joseph. k | Germany. |
| Landers, Thomas | Maryland. |
| Lautenbach, Rob't. | Maryland. |
| Lauver, Milton Al | Maryland. |
| Lee, William | Maryland. |
| Mansfield, R. W. C. | Maryland. |
| Martin, Mathias. | Maryland. |
| McElderry, Henry. | Maryland. |
| McPherson, Maynard | Maryland. |
| Mitchell, James E | Maryland. |
| Moran, Geo. H. R | Maryland. |
| Parramore, Edward L | Virginia. |
| Parsons, Anson | Penu'a. |
| Pindell, Jos. T. | Maryland. |
| Poe, William C | Maryland. |
| Reed, William P | Virginia. |
| Robinson, Geo. L | Maryland. |
| Rourk, Francis | CanadaW. |
| Seth, James | Maryland. |
| Shipley, Henry C | Maryland. |
| Stewart, Reverdy Br | Virginia. |
| Taneyhill, G. Lane | Ohio. |
| Tall, Reuben J. H | Maryland. |
| Thompson, James F. | Maryland. |
| Wagner, Harrison | Maryland. |
| Weirick, Samuel T | Obio. |
| White, Caleb B | Maryland. |
| Williams, Denard S | Maryland. |
| Yourtee, J. Tilghman | Maryland. |

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FEES, STATUTES, &c.

The next session will begin on Monday, the 16th of October, 1865, and close on the 1st of March, 1866.

The Fees for attendance on Lectures are, for Surgery, Chemistry, Materia Medica, Anatomy, Principles and Practice of Medicine, Obstetrics, *fifteen dollars* each; Practical Anatomy, *ten dollars*.

No charge is made for the clinical ticket.

A limited number of students will be permitted to reside in the Infirmary as clinical assistants. The fee is one hundred dollars per year, payable in advance.

STATUTES.

1. Every student attending lectures must matriculate and pay the regular fee, which is five dollars. The matriculation and lecture tickets must be taken out at the commencement of the session.

2. The matriculation ticket must be countersigned by the Professor's upon whose Lectures the student may attend, and exhibited to the Janitor when required.

3. Candidates for graduation must have attended two courses of Lectures in this school, or one in this, *after* one in some other respectable Medical school.

4. Every candidate must deposit with the Dean of the Faculty, on or before the 14th day of February, a thesis of his own composition on some subject connected with medical science, or a clinical report of not less than six cases of disease, drawn up from his own observation. No thesis will be received after the time specified above, but by a special vote of the Faculty.

5. Every candidate must appear before the Faculty for examination on the various branches of Medicine taught in this school. He must also produce evidence of attendance, during one session, on Practical Anatomy and Clinical Medicine. 6. The graduation feé, which is twenty dollars, must be deposited with the Treasurer, before the candidate can be admitted to examination.

7. The result of an examination is determined by a majority of votes. Should the Faculty be equally divided, the candidate may be re-examined, if he desire it: or he may decline a second examination, and assume the position of a candidate in whose case no decision has been made.

8. The several Professors will hold public examinations on the Lectures during the session, attendance upon which is earnestly recommended.

The judgment of the Faculty upon the fitness of a candidate is based upon their knowledge of his general attendance and industry, character and habits, as well as upon the result of his final examination.

The Faculty, therefore, wish it to be distinctly understood that while any student who has complied with the technical requisitions, viz: matriculation, attendance upon Lectures, and the deposit of a thesis, may appear before them for examination, they reserve to themselves, and will exercise the right of making moral as well as intellectual qualifications an element of their decision.

Open irregularity of conduct, negligence, habitual and prolonged absence from Lectures, will always be regarded as obstacles to obtaining a degree.

9. The dissecting room will be open daily until 10 o'clock, P. M., Sundays excepted. No persons, except Physicians and medical Students, are allowed to visit the rooms without special permission from the Professor or Demonstrator of Anatomy.

By vote of the Faculty,

GEORGE W. MILTENBERGER, Dean.

for Mr. Peter Smith, the Janitor, who may be found at his house on the University grounds, will conduct gentlemen to comfortable and convenient boarding houses. The expenses of living are as low in Baltimore as in any city in the country.





THE

BALTIMORE INFIRMARY,

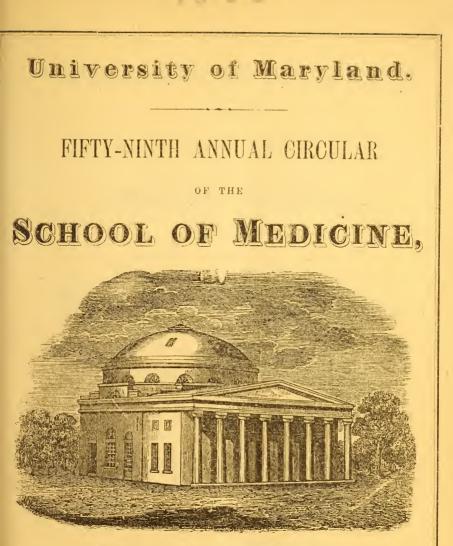
Which is Attached to the Medical College,

Is constantly open for the reception and care of the sick. The patients are attended by the Faculty of the University, and nursed by the Sisters of Charity. An addition has recently been erected, containing commodious private apartments, separate from the more public portion of the house. Persons from a distance requiring surgical treatment, or operations, will find the Institution admirably adapted to this purpose.

Board from *five* to *ten* dollars per week, according to the accommodations required.

Applications for admission may be made to DR. J. J. BECKEN-BAUGH, Resident Physician.





SESSION 1866-67.

BALTIMORE:

PRINTED BY KELLY & PIET.

PRINTERS, BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS, 174 BALTIMORE STREET.

MDCCCLXVI.



MALALANS OF POWERS

UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND.

FIFTY-NINTH

ANNUAL CIRCULAR

OF THE

School of Medicine,

SESSION 1866-67;

AND

Catalogue of Matriculates and Graduates,

SESSION 1865-66.

and a local d

BALTIMORE: PRINTED BY KELLY & PIET, 174 BALTIMORE STREET.

MDCCCLXVI.

Gext Books.

ANATOMY.—The Skeleton and the Teeth, Prof. Owen; Gray's Anatomy, Wilson's Anatomy.

SURGERY.—Druitt's Surgery, Pirrie's Surgery, Erichsen's Surgery.

CHEMISTRY AND PHARMACY.—Turner's Chemistry, Fownes' Chemistry, Graham's Chemistry, Bowman's Medical Chemistry, Parrish's Practical Pharmacy.

OBSTETRICS AND DISEASES OF WOMEN AND CHILDREN.—Cazeaux's, Churchill's, Rigby's Midwifery; West's, Evanson's, Condie's Diseases of Children.

PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICE OF MEDICINE.—Watson's Lectures, Williams' Principles of Medicine, Flint's Practice, Bennett's Practice, Wood's Practice.

MATERIA MEDICA AND THERAPEUTICS.—U. S. Dispensatory, Wood's Therapeutics, Pereira's Materia Medica, Beck's Materia Medica, Stille's Materia Medica.

PHYSIOLOGY, HYGIENE AND GENERAL PATHOLOGY.—Todd & Bowman's Physiological Anatomy, Dalton's Physiology, Simon's General Pathology, Jones' & Seiveking's Pathological Anatomy, Parkes' Hygiene.

University of Maryland.

JOHN PENDLETON KENNEDY, LL. D., PROVOST.

FACULTY OF PHYSIC.

NATHAN R. SMITH. M. D., Professor of Surgery. W. E. A. AIKIN, M. D. LL. D., Professor of Chemistry and Pharmacy. GEORGE W. MILTENBERGER, M. D., Professor of Obstetrics and of Diseases of Women and Children. RICHARD McSHERRY, M. D., Professor of Principles and Practice of Medicine. CHRISTOPHER JOHNSTON, M. D., Professor of General, Descriptive, and Surgical Anatomy. SAMUEL C. CHEW, M. D., Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics. FRANK DONALDSON, M. D., Professor of Physiology, Hygiene, and General Pathology. JAMES H. BUTLER, M. D., Demonstrator of Anatomy and Adjunct to the Professor of Anatomy. ALAN P. SMITH, M. D., Adjunct to the Professor of Surgery. FERD. E. CHATARD, JR., M. D., Adjunct to the Professor of Obstetrics. W. CHEW VAN BIBBER, M. D., Adjunct to the Professor of Practice. in . J. H. STRAITH, M. D., Adjunct to the Professor of Materia Medica. M. J. DE ROSSET, M. D., Adjunct to the Professor of Chemistry. WM. T. HOWARD, M. D., Adjunct to the Professor of Physiology. GEORGE W. MILTENBERGER, M. D., Dean of the Faculty,

Hicers of the Anibersity Hospital

(INFIRMARY) FOR 1865.

| REBIDENT | Physician | J. J. BE | CKENBAUGH, M. | D. |
|-----------|-----------|----------|-----------------|----|
| CLINICAL | CLERK | JAS. E. | MITCHELL, M. D. | |
| | | | | |
| SISTER SU | JPERIOR | SISTER | URSULA. | |

Clinical Assistants.

| THOMAS R. BROWN, | OTHO M. MUNCASTER, |
|----------------------|--------------------|
| JOHN M. BECKENBAUGH, | FRANCIS H. NOONAN, |
| ARTHUR CHRISTIE, | IRVING C. ROSSE, |
| JOHN W. DUDDEROW, | FRED'K A. SCHLEY, |
| JOHN T. KING, | JOHN O. SKINNER, |
| THOMAS L. MAGRUDER, | ALBERT VICKERS. |

Anibersity of Maryland SCHOOL OF MEDIOINE, SESSION 1866-67.

The Fifty-ninth Session of the School of Medicine in the University of Maryland will commence on MONDAY, the 15th of October, 1866, and will end on the 1st of March, 1867.

This School commands all the means and advantages in use at the present day for giving a complete course of Medical instruction. Besides the usual Didactic Lectures in the various College halls, there are Clinical Lectures in the wards of the Hospital attached to the College, which render the course of instruction eminently practical. There are also public examinations held by the Professors, in which all the more advanced students are invited to participate. None are required to undergo these public examinations, but it is observed that few decline, and all are obviously benefitted by them.

In consequence of the facilities possessed by this School for *Clinical Teaching*, special attention is bestowed upon this most important method of instruction. The *University Hospital*, commonly known as the *Baltimore Infirmary*, which is also the *Seamen's Hospital* for the Port of Baltimore, is in the immediate vicinity of the College. It is under the exclusive control of the Faculty, and students have at all times free access to its public wards. All the

operations in surgery are here performed in their presence: and in practical Medicine the indigenous diseases of the country, and among the seamen, diseases originating in the Tropics and in other distant regions, are always under observation and treatment. The Hospital is open not only during the Lecture Term, but throughout the year, and Clinical instruction, both in Medicine and Surgery, is given regularly by the various Professors at all seasons. Further advantages for the Clinical study of diseases are offered by the Baltimore Special Dispensary, which is partly under the charge of Adjuncts to the members of the Faculty. Every facility will be extended to students by the Physicians and Surgeons in charge of the Special Dispensary, for acquiring proficiency in such diseases or forms of disease as may be most useful or attractive for special investigation, as Diseases of the Eve, Diseases of the Skin, Diseases of Females and Children, &c. The Bay-View Hospital, a magnificent establishment attached to the new Baltimore City Almshouse, and the St. Agnes Hospital, also afford extensive fields for Clinical study. There are comfortable arrangements at the Bay-View Hospital for resident students. The Home of the Friendless and the St. Vincent Foundling Asylum are large Hospitals, to which the students have access, and where regular Clinical instruction is imparted to them.

Since the close of the last session some important changes have been made in the organization of the School, which, it is believed, will materially promote its usefulness, by expanding the means of imparting thorough medical instruction. A new Professorship of Physiology, Hygiene and General Pathology, has been created, which will allow a greater degree of attention to be bestowed on these important branches than heretofore. Adjuncts have also been appointed to the several Professors, who will render assistance in the different departments. The facilities afforded for the study of Practical Anatomy are unsurpassed.

Summer Session.

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In addition to the Lectures of the Winter, arrangements have been made for a Summer Course of Instruction, under the charge of the Adjuncts to the different Professors, and other gentlemen. This Course will commence about the 15th of March next, and continue until the 1st of July.

Attendance upon the Summer Course is entirely voluntary, but it is believed that students will find it greatly to their advantage to avail themselves of the opportunities thus afforded of acquiring additional information upon certain special subjects. The order of Lectures will be so arranged that the students will be able to attend upon the daily Clinical instruction given at the University Hospital by the members of the Faculty.

The programme of Lectures in this Course will be as follows:

JAS. H. BUTLER, M. D.-Operative Surgery.

ALAN P. SMITH, M. D.—Orthopaedic Surgery, and Dislocations and Fractures.

F. E. CHATARD, JR., M. D .- Diseases of Women and Children.

W. C. VAN BIBBER, M. D.-Venereal Pathology.

J. H. STRAITH, M. D .- Surgical Pathology.

M. J. DE Rosser, M. D .- Physiological and Pathological Chemistry.

WM. T. HOWARD, M. D.-Auscultation and Percussion.

EDWARD G. LORING, JR., M. D.-Ophthalmology.

Ww. G. HARRISON, M. D .- Normal and Morbid Histology.

CASES OF THE VARIOUS DISEASES, &c.,

HEREIN MENTIONED,

Mere Treated in the Medical Department of the Baltimore Infirmary.

FROM FEBRUARY 1ST, 1865, TO FEBRUARY 1ST, 1866.

Abortion, Amenorrhoea, Anasarca, Ascites, Anaemia, Apoplexy, Bronchitis, Acute 66 Chronic Carcinoma of Vagina and Uterus, Carditis, Catarrh, Cholera Morbus, Cystitis, Delirium Tremens, Debility, General Diphtheritis, Dysentery, Acute "Chronic Dysmenorrhoea, Dyspepsia, Endocarditis, Emphysema of Lungs, Emesis, Fever, Intermîttent ... Remittent 66 Rheumatic " Typhoid " Typhus Gastritis, Acute Heart, Valvular Diseases of

Heart, Functional Diseases of Hemiplegia, Hepatitis, Icterus, Laryngitis, Leucorrhoea. Lithic Acid Diathesis, Lumbago, Mania, Menorrhagia, Melancholia, Nephritis, Acute 66 Chronic Neuralgia, Paraplegia, Paralysis, Peritonitis, Phthisis, Pneumonia, Pneumonia, Pleuro "Typhoid Pleuritis, Acute Rheumatism, Acute 66 Chronic 66 Arthritic Ramollissement. Scrofula, Scorbutus, Sciatica, Variola.

THE FOLLOWING

DISEASES AND INJURIES

Where Treated in the Surgical Department of the Baltimore Infirmary.

FROM FEBRUARY 1ST, 1865, TO FEBRUARY 1ST, 1866.

Abscess. 11 Lumbar 11 Pharyngeal ... Renal 66 Scrotal Anthrax. Balanitis. Burns, Calculus, Carcinoma of Bladder. Cataract. Corneitis, Concussion of Brain, Coxalgia, Conjunctivitis, Acute 66 Chronic, Dislocations, various Eczema, Epiphora, Epistaxis, Erysipelas, <sup>(i)</sup> Phlegmonous Erythema, Erytnema, Fracture of Femur, comp. com. Clavicle, " Cranium, " Inf. Maxilla, Ribs, 6 Tibia and Fibula, 60 Tibia, comp. com. 66 Os Temporis, Ulna, 65 Phalanges, Fistula in Ano, Gonorrhoea, Gangrene, Hernia, strang.

Haemorrhoids. Hydrocele, Impetigo, fritis, " Syphilitic Fibi Necrosis of Fibula. 66 Femur. 44 Inf. Max. Metatarsal Bones, 66 Os Calcis. Onychia Maligna, Orchitis, Ophthalmia, Gonorrhoeal 66 Strumous Paronychia, Paraplegia, Traumatic Periostitis, Polypus Nasi, Potts' Curvature, Pterygium, Rheumatism, Gonorrhoeal 66 Syphilitic Scirrhus, Scalds, Spermatorrhoea, Stricture of Urethra, Synovitis, Syphilis, Tumor, Ovarian Tumors, various Tetanus. Ulcers, Ulceration of Cornea, Whitlow, Wounds, Gunshot 66 Lacerated Contused Incised, of Throat.

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SURGIGAL OPERATIONS

Were Performed as Follows,

FROM FEBRUARY 1st, 1865, TO FEBRUARY 1st, 1866.

Amputations of Fingers, 66 Hand, ، ۲ Arm, at Shoulder Joint, " .. Foot, ٤٢ Leg, 66 Thigh, 6. Penis, Cataract, Couching Extraction 66 Extirpation of Eye, Scirrhous Mamma, 66 " Tumors. Extraction of Balls, Fistula in Ano, operation for Fistula, Vesico-Vaginal, " "

Hydrocele, Lithotomy, Ligation of various Arteries, Necrosis of Inf. Max., oper'n for Humerus, " " " " " a Femur, Ovariotomy, Paracentesis Abdominis, Polypus Nasi, operation for Paraphymosis, 66 66 Phymosis. ~ " Plastic Operations, Reduction of Luxations, Strangulated Hernia, Stricture of Urethra,



SESSION 1865-66.

NAMES PRECEPTORS. RESIDENCE Anderson, Chas. D......Prof. Smith......Maryland. Baker, N. D.......Dr. Quigley......Virginia. Baldwin, Silas......Prof. Smith and Dr. Baldwin. Maryland. Beckenbaugh, John M. Baltimore Infirmary.......Maryland. Berkeley, Carter.....Dr. Opie and Univer'y of Va. Virginia. Bohanan, Wm. T.....Dr. Bohanan......Maryland. Brown, Thomas R......Balto. Infir'y and Prof. Smith. Maryland. Browne, B. Bernard.....Prof. Smith......Maryland. Burnett, W. H......Dr. Healy......Maryland. Burrington, S. O......Dr. HuntingtonVermont. Burton, J. W......Dr. Kepler......Maryland. Caulk, William Dr. Gibson and Prof. Smith ... Maryland. Chamberlain, M. L.....Drs. L. & C. Chamberlain.....Massachusetts. Chaney, T. M......Hicks U. S. A. Gen'l Hosp'l. Maryland. Christie, Arthur...... {
Prof. McSherry and Dr. Van Bibber and Balti- England.
more Infirmation Chesley, James B......Drs. Osbourn and Scott......Maryland. { Prof. McSherry and Dr. } Maryland. Cockey, C..... Cockey, Charles H.....Dr. Cornthwaite......Maryland. Comegys, Nathaniel... { Prof. McSherry and Dr. Van Bibber........... } Maryland. Coonan, Daniel S......Drs. Butler and Milholland...Maryland.

| Cotten, JoeDr. Wood and Prof. McSherry.N. Carolina. |
|--|
| Crawford, George BDr. DicksonMaryland. |
| Curry, Wm. HDrs. Dunbar and RankinMaryland. |
| Darling, HDr. StonestreetMaryland. |
| Donavin, M. W { Prof. McSherry and Dr. } Pennsylvania. |
| (Van Dibber) |
| Dorsey, R. W { Drs. Minor, Butler and Mil-
holland} Virginia. |
| (Drs (Frimes Donaldson and) |
| Duckett, R. J { Drs. Grimes, Donaldson and Chatard, Jr |
| (Prof. McSherry, Baltimore) |
| Dudderow, J. M
Prof. McSherry, Baltimore
Infirmary and Dr. Van
Bibber |
| |
| Dudley, S. CDr. SudlerMaryland. |
| Eisenhart, Wm. HDr. EisenhartPennsylvania. |
| Evans, Wm. WDr. SkeneMaryland. |
| Finley, Samuel CDr. RichardsonMaryland. |
| Forman, W. BDr. HentzFlorida. |
| Franklin, B. GDr. CrawfordMaryland. |
| Fringer, W. K { Dr. Herring, Donaldson and Chatard, Jr |
| Frush, C. VProf. Smith and Dr. Monkur. Maryland. |
| C I D W (Drs. Morris, Butler and Mil-) |
| Gardiner, J. B. W { Drs. Morris, Butler and Mil-
holland |
| Gardner, F. B Prof. SmithMaryland. |
| Gerry, E. HProf. SmithPennsylvania. |
| Gettier, Charles PDr. WeaverMaryland. |
| Getzendanner, John WDr. SmithMaryland. |
| Giddings, Wm. VProf. SmithVirginia. |
| Gore, JamesDr. DicksonMaryland. |
| Green, Thomas HDr. TuckerMaryland. |
| Griffith, AlfredDrs. Butler and MilhollandMaryland. |
| Groff, J. HDrs. Butler and MilhollandNew Jersey. |
| Haefner, G. A |
| |
| Hall, A. E { Prof. McSherry and Dr. } Ohio. |
| Hammond, J. RProf. SmithMaryland. |
| Henry, Robert JDr. HenryMaryland. |
| Hoffmeier, Frank CDr. WeaverMaryland. |
| Holbrook, W. H. HDr. Holton |
| Hooper, John RDr. HenryMaryland. |
| Hysore, W. F |

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| Jones, EliasMary!and. |
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| Kealhofer, R. H { Drs. Donaldson, Chatard,
Jr., and Scott } Maryland. |
| Kellam, F. C. AProf. SmithVirginia. |
| Kelly, ThomasDr. TaylorMaryland. |
| Kidder, J. HHicks U. S. A. Gen'l Hosp'lMaryland. |
| King, John T { Drs. Donaldson and Chatard, } Maryland. Jr., and Balto. Infirmary. } |
| Kirby, Thomas EDr. JenkinsMaryland. |
| Knight, Louis WDr. KnightMaryland. |
| Knott, James VDr. TuckerMaryland. |
| Kollock, E. GDr. Van BibberGeorgia. |
| Lansdale, Benj. F { Dr. Wood, Prof. McSherry and Dr. Van Bibber } Maryland. |
| Lawson, Lemuel SDr. Beltz |
| Leamy, James CProf. SmithMaryland. |
| Le Fevre, H. W { Dr. Kinzer, Prof. McSherry } Pennsylvania. and Dr. Van Bibber } Pennsylvania. |
| Magruder, Thos. L.C. { Balto. Infir'y, Prof. Smith } Maryland. |
| Marshall, James SDr. KempMaryland. |
| Marshall, Robert M { Dr. Hilleary, Prof. McSher-
ry and Dr. Van Bibber. } Maryland. |
| Maynard, J. HDr. SimpsonMaryland. |
| McClure, Wm. J Dr. Peffer |
| McLeod, A. HDr. RobertsMaryland. |
| McSherry, Wm. Kilty. { Prof. McSherry and Dr. } Maryland. |
| McSherry, Wm. SDr. Smith and Prof. McSherry. Maryland. |
| Miller, Caspar EDr. DwinelleMaryland. |
| Mills, Wm. VDr. Lyon, U. S. NVirginia. |
| Mitchell, A. BDrs. Donaldson and ChatardMaryland. |
| Mobberly, J. EDr. Mobberly |
| Monmonier, J. CDrs. Butler and Milholland Maryland. |
| Moore, H. CSurg. Thos. Sim, U. S. VolsOhio. |
| Moore, James MDr. Deaver |
| Moorehead, Chas. CDr. Neff |
| Morrison, Harry CSurg. Peters, U. S. AMaryland. |
| Muncaster, O. M { Balto. Infir'y and Drs. Don-
aldson and Chatard } Maryland. |
| Newman, C. M., JrDr. Newman Maryland. |
| Noonan, Francis H { Balto. Infir'y and Prof. Mc-
Sherry} Maryland. |

| Norris, John BProf. Smith | |
|---|--|
| Parvis, J. HDr. Stewart | Delaware. |
| Petherbridge, G. W { Prof. Smith and Dr. Peth-
erbridge} | Maryland. |
| Phillips, C. CUniversity of Virginia | Virginia. |
| Pinckard, F. AProf. Smith | Virginia. |
| Piper, W. JDr. Smith | Maryland. |
| Price, A. BDr. Price | Maryland. |
| Price, Robert JDr. Holton | Maryland. |
| Purcell, James BDrs. Donaldson & Chatard, Jr. | |
| Quail, Charles EDr. Wheeler | |
| Raborg, J. S Prof. Smith | |
| Rennolds, Wm. RUniversity of Virginia | |
| Robertson, Edgar WDr. Le Cato and Prof. Smith | |
| Rosse, Irving CBaltimore Infirmary | |
| Rusk, G. GDr. Monkur | |
| Sampson, E. WDr. Bates | |
| (Balto, Infirmary, Drs. Don-) | |
| Schley, Fred. A { Balto. Infirmary, Drs. Don-
aldson and Chatard } | |
| Scott, J. Ward, JrDr. Hilleary | |
| Sears, James EDr. Owens | Maryland. |
| Shearer, N. H { Drs. Butler and Milholland, }
Medical Dep't U. S. A. } | Pennsylvania. |
| Skinner, John OProf. Smith | Maryland. |
| Slaughter, John PSurg. Kemper | Virginia. |
| Slingluff, FrankDr. Donaldson | |
| | Maryland. |
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| Spalding, J. T | Maryland. |
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Spangler, Wm. H
Stokes, James HDr. Smith | Maryland.
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| Spalding, J. T. Spangler, Wm. H. Stokes, James H. Dr. Smith. Stone, L. P. Prof. McSherry and Dr. Van Bibber. Strahan, Theo. Dr. Dashiell. Sweeny, Timothy. | Maryland.
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| Spalding, J. T. Spangler, Wm. H. Stokes, James H. Dr. Smith. Stone, L. P. Van Bibber. Strahan, Theo. Dr. Dashiell. Sweeny, Timothy. Dr. Patterson. Symington, John. | Maryland.
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| Spalding, J. T | Maryland.
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| Spalding, J. T Spangler, Wm. H Stokes, James HDr. Smith Stone, L. P Yrof. McSherry and Dr. { Van Bibber Strahan, TheoDr. Dashiell Sweeny, TimothyDr. Patterson | Maryland.
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Maryland.
Maryland.
Maryland.
Pennsylvania.
Maryland.
Maryland. |

| (Dr West Prof McSherry) |
|---|
| Trapnell, R. W {Dr. West, Prof. McSherry
and Dr. Van Bibber } Maryland. |
| Troxel, Jacob GDr. MehringMaryland. |
| Tunstall, A., JrDr. TunstallVirginia. |
| Vickers, Albert { Balto. Infir'y and Drs. Don-
aldson and Chatard, Jr. } Maryland. |
| Virdin, W. Ward, JrMaryland. |
| Walker, M. MProf. SmithVirginia. |
| Waller, E. RDr. Dashiell and Prof. Smith. Maryland. |
| Ward, H. CProf. SmithMaryland. |
| Warfield, CDrs. Butler and Milholland Maryland. |
| Webster, J. BDr. LinthicumMaryland. |
| Wells, Edward DDr. WellsMaryland. |
| Wenner, John JDr. BushVirginia. |
| White, C. AlwardDr. WhiteMaryland. |
| White, N. SmithDrs. N. & C. BrewerMaryland. |
| Williams, T. CDr. WilliamsVirginia. |
| Willson, Thomas B Dr. Holton Maryland. |
| Wilson, J. B. BDr. KingMaryland. |
| Wilson, W. WDrs. Donaldson and Chatard. Maryland. |
| Wolf, F. CDr. PefferPennsylvania. |
| Womack, R. R { Drs. Frey, Butler and Mil-
holland} Tennessee. |
| Wood, VintonDr. WoodMaryland. |
| Woodville, HarryDrs. J. & R. BucklerMaryland. |
| Worthington, Gco. CProf. SmithMaryland. |

GRADUATES.

At the Annual Commencement, held March, 1866, the following Candidates Received the Degree of Doctor in Medicine.

| NAMES. | RESIDENCE. |
|----------------------------|--------------|
| Anderson, Charles D.A | Maryland. |
| Backus, John S.4 | Maryland. |
| Beckenbaugh, John M r | Maryland. |
| Bennett, W. H 2 | Maryland. |
| Berkeley, Carter. | Virginia. |
| Bogue, Robert J.4 | Maryland. |
| Bohannan, William T | Maryland. |
| Brown, Thomas R.a | Maryland. |
| Burrington, Solon O | Vermönt. |
| Burton, J. Woolf. | Maryland. |
| Chaney, Thomas M. | Maryland. |
| Christie, Arthur | England. |
| Cockey, Charles | Maryland. |
| Comegys, Nathaniel. | Maryland. |
| Coonan, Daniel S | Maryland. |
| Curry, William H.4. | Maryland. |
| Donavin, Mathew W.1 | Pennsylvania |
| Duckett, Richard J.y | Maryland. |
| Dudderow, John W. | Maryland. |
| Evans, William Warrington | Maryland. |
| Franklin, Benjamin Gorsuch | Maryland. |
| Fringer, Winfield K | Maryland. |
| Frush, Carroll V.L | Maryland. |
| | |

Gardiner, J. B. Walbach Maryland. Hall, Albon E.....Ohio. Hammond, James Ridgeley.K......Maryland. Hooper, John R.4......Maryland. Hysore, William F.A.....Maryland. Kelly, Thomas. Maryland. King, John T.I......Maryland. Kirby, Thomas Edward. Maryland. Knight, Louis W.A......Maryland. Landsdale, B. Frank. Maryland, Leamy, James C. Maryland, Marshall, Robert M......Maryland, Maynard, James H.t......Maryland. McLeod, Alexander H.I......Maryland, Mills, William V.L......Virginia. Morrison, Harry C..... Maryland. Muncaster, Otho M.a......Maryland. Newman, Casper MichaelMaryland. Norris, John B.....Maryland. Philips, C. C. 4......Virginia. Price, Robert John. Maryland. Purcell, James Bryan. Missouri.

| Rennolds, William R | .Virginia. |
|---------------------------|------------------|
| Rosse, Irving C | |
| Robertson, Edgar W.k | .Virginia. |
| Sears, James E | .Maryland. |
| Schley, Frederick A.L | .Maryland. |
| Scott, J. Ward, Jr | .Missouri. |
| Shearer, Niles H.t | .Pennsylvania. |
| Skinner, John O | .Maryland. |
| Stone, Llewellyn P | .Maryland. |
| Taylor, John A.V | .Pennsylvania. |
| Tilghman, Charles H.X | .Maryland. |
| Trapnell, Richard W.t | .Maryland. |
| Vickers, Albert | .Maryland. |
| Virdin, William Ward, Jr. | .North Carolina. |
| Waller, R. Edward X | .Maryland. |
| Wilson, William W | .Maryland. |
| Wilson, Thomas B K | .Maryland. |
| Worthington, George C.A | .Maryland. |
| Woodville, Harry.t | .Maryland. |
| | |

FEES, STATUTES, &c.

The next session will begin on Monday, the 15th of October, 1866, and close on the 1st of March, 1867.

The Fees for attendance on Lectures are, for Surgery, Chemistry, Materia Medica, Anatomy, Principles and Practice of Medicine, Obstetrics, Physiology and Pathology, *fifteen dollars* each, or *one hundred and five dollars* for the full course; Practical Anatomy, *ten dollars*.

No charge is made for the Clinical ticket.

A limited number of students will be permitted to reside in the Hospital as Clinical Assistants. The fee is one hundred dollars per year, payable in advance.

STATUTES.

1. Every student attending Lectures must matriculate and pay the regular fee, which is five dollars. The matriculation and lecture tickets must be taken out at the commencement of the session.

2. The matriculation ticket must be countersigned by the Professors upon whose Lectures the student may attend, and exhibited to the Janitor when required.

3. Candidates for graduation must have attended two courses of Lectures in this school, or one in this *after* one in some other respectable Medical school.

4. Every candidate must deposit with the Dean of the Faculty, on or before the 14th day of February, a Thesis of his own composition on some subject connected with medical science, or a clinical report of not less than six cases of disease, drawn up from his own observation. No Thesis will be received after the time specified above, but by a special vote of the Faculty.

5. Every candidate must appear before the Faculty for examination on the various branches of Medicine taught in this School. He must also produce evidence of attendance, during one session, on Practical Anatomy and Clinical Medicine. 6. The graduation fee, which is twenty dollars, must be deposited with the Treasurer, before the candidate can be admitted to examination.

7. The result of an examination is determined by a majority of votes. Should the Faculty be equally divided, the candidate may be re-examined, if he desire it; or he may decline a second examination, and assume the position of a candidate in whose case no decision has been made.

8. The several Professors will hold public examinations on the Lectures during the session, attendance upon which is earnestly recommended.

The judgment of the Faculty upon the fitness of a candidate is based upon their knowledge of his general attendance and industry, character and habits, as well as upon the result of his final examination.

The Faculty, therefore, wish it to be distinctly understood that while any student who has complied with the technical requisitions, viz.: matriculation, attendance upon Lectures, and the deposit of a Thesis, may appear before them for examination, they reserve to themselves, and will exercise, the right of making moral as well as intellectual qualifications an element of their decision.

Open irregularity of conduct, negligence, habitual and prolonged absence from Lectures, will always be regarded as obstacles to obtaining a degree.

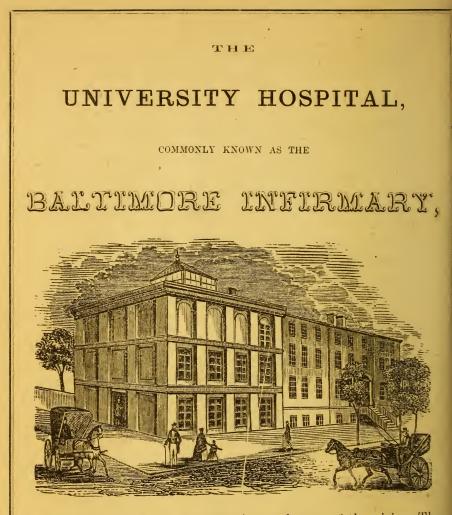
9. The dissecting room will be open daily until 10 o'clock P. M., *Sundays excepted*. No persons, except Physicians and Medical Students, are allowed to visit the rooms, without special permission from the Professor or Demonstrator of Anatomy.

By vote of the Faculty,

GEORGE W. MILTENBERGER, Dean.

Mes<sup>\*</sup> Mr. 1 eter Smith, the Janitor, who may be found at his house on the University grounds, will conduct gentlemen to comfortable and convenient boarding houses. The expenses of living are as low in Baltimore as in any city in the country—good board being obtained at about \$5 per week.

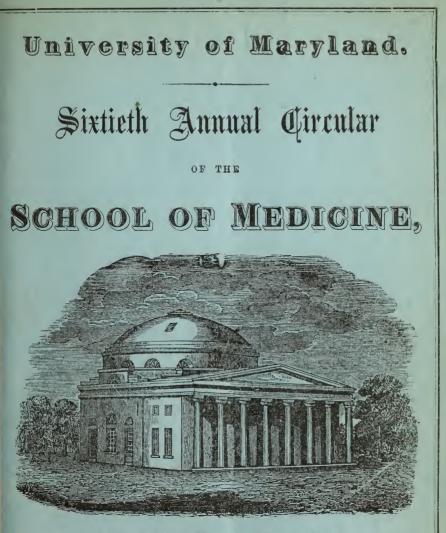




Is constantly open for the reception and care of the sick. The patients are attended by the Faculty of the University, and nursed by the Sisters of Charity. An addition has recently been erected, containing commodious private apartments separate from the more public portion of the house. Persons from a distance requiring surgical treatment, or operations, will find the Institution admirably adapted to this purpose.

Board from *five* to *ten* dollars per week, according to the accommodations required.

Applications for admission may be made to DR. THOMAS S. LATIMER, Resident Physician.



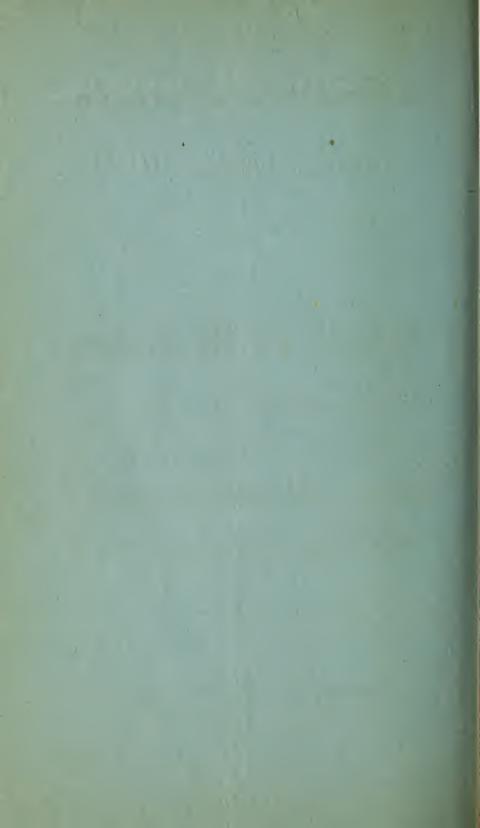
SESSION 1867-68.

BALTIMORE:

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MDCCCLXVII.



UNIVERSITY of MARYLAND.

SIXTIETH

ANNUAL CIRCULAR

OFTHE

School of Medicine,

SESSION 1867-68;

AND

Catalogue of Matriculates and Graduates,

SESSION 1866-67.

BALTIMORE: PRINTED BY KELLY & PIET, 174 BALTIMORE STREET.

MDCCCLXVII.

UNALYBAN TO MARYLANU.

Eext Books. 1 11 1 1 1 1 1

ANATOMY.—The Skeleton and the Teeth, Prof. Owen; Gray's Anatomy, Wilson's Anatomy, Holden's Human Osteology.

SURGERY.—Druitt's Surgery, Pirrie's Surgery, Erichsen's Surgery.

CHEMISTRY AND PHARMACY.—Turner's Chemistry, Fownes' Chemistry, Graham's Chemistry, Bowman's Medical Chemistry, Parrish's Practical Pharmacy.

OBSTETRICS.—Cazeaux's, Churchill's, Rigby's Midwifery.

PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICE OF MEDICINE.—Watson's Lectures, Williams' Principles of Medicine, Flint's Practice, Bennett's Practice, Wood's Practice.

MATERIA MEDICA AND THERAPEUTICS.—U. S. Dispensatory, Wood's Therapeutics, Percira's Materia Medica, Beck's Materia Medica, Garrod's Materia Medica.

PHYSIOLOGY, HYGIENE AND GENERAL PATHOLOGY.—Todd & Bowman's Physiological Anatomy, Dalton's Physiology, Stille's Pathology, Jones' & Seiveking's Pathological Anatomy, Hammond's Hygiene, Virchow's Cellular Pathology.

DISEASES OF WOMEN AND CHILDREN.—West on Diseases of Women; Hewitt on Diseases of Women; West on Diseases of Children; Tanner on Diseases of Children.

University of Maryland.

JOHN PENDLETON KENNEDY, LL. D., PROVOST.

FACULTY OF PHYSIC.

NATHAN R. SMITH, M. D., Professor of Surgery. W. E. A. AIKIN, M. D., LL. D., Professor of Chemistry and Pharmacy. GEORGE W. MILTENBERGER. M. D. Professor of Obstetrics. RICHARD McSHERRY, M. D., Professor of Principles and Practice of Medicine. CHRISTOPHER JOHNSTON, M. D., Professor of General, Descriptive and Surgical Anatomy. SAMUEL C. CHEW. M. D., Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics. FRANK DONALDSON, M. D., Professor of Physiology, Hygiene and General Pathology. WM. T. HOWARD, M. D., Professor of the Diseases of Women and Children. JAMES H. BUTLER. M. D., Demonstrator of Anatomy and Adjunct to the Professor of Anatomy. ALAN P. SMITH, M. D., Adjunct to the Professor of Surgery. FERD, E. CHATARD, JR., M. D., Adjunct to the Professor of Obstetrics. W. CHEW VAN BIBBER, M. D., Adjunct to the Professor of Practice. J. H. STRAITH, M. D., Adjunct to the Professor of Materia Medica. M. J. DE ROSSET, M. D., Adjunct to the Professor of Chemistry. GEORGE W. MILTENBERGER, M. D., Dean of the Faculty.

Efficers of the University Hospital

(INFIRMARY) FOR 1866.

| Resident | Physician | .TH | OM | IAS S. | LATIM | ER, J | M. 1 | D. |
|-----------|-----------|-----|----|--------|---------|------------|------|----|
| CLINICAL | CLERK | .R. | Н. | KEAI | LHOFER, | M . | D. | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| SISTER SU | PERIOR | SIS | TE | R. HII | ARY | | | |

Elinical Assistants.

SILAS BALDWIN, WILLIAM CAULK, HENRY DARLING, GEORGE H. W. JONES, E. G. KOLLOCK, WM. S. McSHERRY, - W. J. PIPER, JUNIUS L. POWELL, CHARLES E. QUAIL, JAMES H. STOKES, M. M. WALKER, C. WARFIELD,

N. SMITH WHITE,

Aniversity of Maryland,

SCHOOL OF MEDICINE,

SESSION 1867-68.

The Sixtieth Session of the School of Medicine in the University of Maryland will commence on MONDAY, the 14th of October, 1867, and will end on the 1st of March, 1868.

This School commands all the means and advantages in use at the present day for giving a complete course of Medical instruction. Besides the usual Didactic Lectures in the various College halls, there are Clinical Lectures in the wards of the Hospital attached to the College, which render the course of instruction eminently practical. There are also public examinations held by the Professors, in which all the more advanced students are invited to participate. None are required to undergo these public examinations, but it is observed that few decline, and all are obviously benefited by them.

In consequence of the facilities possessed by this School for *Clinical Teaching*, special attention is bestowed upon this most important method of instruction. The University Hospital, commonly known as the Baltimore Infirmary, which is also the Seamen's Hospital for the Port of Baltimore, is in the immediate vicinity of the College. It is under the exclusive control of the Faculty, and students have at all times free access to its public wards. All the operations in surgery are here performed in their presence; and in practical Medicine the indigenous diseases of the country, and among the seamen, diseases originating in the Tropics and in other distant regions, are always under observation and treatment. The Hospital is open not only during the Lecture Term, but throughout the year, and Clinical instruction, both in Medicine and Surgery, is given regularly by the various Professors at all seasons.

Within the last year some important changes have been made in the organization of the School, which have increased, and, it is believed, will still further promote its usefulness, by expanding the means of imparting thorough medical instruction.

The Department of the Diseases of Women and Children has been erected into a distinct Professorship, which will allow a greater degree of attention to be bestowed on these most important branches, than has been possible heretofore. To this Chair Dr. Wm. T. Howard, of North Carolina, has been appointed.

The Adjuncts to the several Professors will render such assistance in the different departments as may be necessary, and will conduct the Summer Course of Lectures in association with other gentlemen.

The facilities afforded for the study of Practical Anatomy are unsurpassed.

The advantages presented by the Hospital have been greatly extended by the establishment, under the Adjunct to the Professor of Practice, of a clinic, the materials for which are supplied by out-patients.

BALTIMORE SPECIAL DISPENSARY.

Further advantages for the Clinical study of diseases are offered by the *Baltimore Special Dispensary*, which is partly under the charge of Adjuncts to the members of the Faculty. Every facility will be extended to students by the Physicians and Surgeons in charge of the Special Dispensary, for acquiring proficiency in such diseases or forms of disease as may be most useful or attractive for special investigation, as Diseases of the Eye, Diseases of the Skin, Diseases of Females and Children, &c.

BAY-VIEW HOSPITAL, &c.

The Bay-View Hospital, a magnificent establishment attached to the new Baltimore City Almshouse, and the St. Agnes Hospital, also afford extensive fields for Clinical study. There are comfortable arrangements at the Bay-View Hospital for resident students. The Home of the Friendless and the St. Vincent Foundling Asylum are large Hospitals, to which the students have access, and where regular Clinical instruction is imparted to them.

Summer Session.

In addition to the Lectures of the Winter, arrangements have been made for a Summer Course of Instruction, which will begin on *Wednesday*, the 20th of March, 1867, and will continue until the 1st of July following.

This Course is auxiliary and complementary to the Winter Lectures, and offers to students an opportunity for continuous instruction, thereby greatly facilitating the acquisition of medical knowledge. It is under the charge of the *Adjuncts to the Faculty* and other gentlemen of experience in *specialties*.

Attendance upon this Course is not made a requisite for graduation, but it is recommended to students to avail themselves of the advantages it offers. The Lectures will be both theoretical and practical, clinical teaching being their prominent feature. Opportunity is offered for Private Instruction by teachers of experience, at moderate rates, in Practical Anatomy, Operative Surgery, Auscultation and Percussion, Practical Midwifery, Chemistry and Microscopy.

The following gentlemen will conduct the Course:

JAS. H. BUTLER, M. D.-Operative Surgery and Surgical Anatomy.

- ALAN P. SMITH, M. D.—Orthopedic Surgery, and Fractures and Dislocations.
- J. A. STRAITH, M. D.-Surgical Affections and Diseases peculiar to Women.

F. E. CHATARD, M. D .- Diseases of Children.

M. J. DE ROSSET, M. D .- Animal Chemistry.

EDWARD G. LORING, M. D.-Ophthalmology.

WM. G. HARRISON, M. D.-Histology.

S. L. FRANK, M. D.-Diseases of the Ear.

the second se

| FEES FOR THE | Course | \$35.00 |
|---------------|--------|---------|
| SINGLE TICKET | ۳ | . 10.00 |

CASES OF THE VARIOUS DISEASES, &c.,

9

HEREIN MENTIONED

Where Treated in the Medical Department of the Unibersity Hospital,

FROM FEBRUARY 1ST, 1866, TO FEBRUARY 1ST, 1867.

Anasarca. Anorexia. Anaemia. Amenorrhoea, Bronchitis, Bright's Disease. Cardiac Diseases. Chorea, Cephalalgia, Constipation, Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Catarrh. Coryza, Coup de Soliel, Dengue, Debauch, Debility, Diarrhœa, Acute 66 Chronic Dysentery, Dyspepsia, Diptheria, Emphysema, Encephalitis, Epilepsy, Fever, Intermittent 66 Remittent " Typhoid Typhus 66 Hemiplegia, Hydrops Pericardii,

Hypochondriasis, Hysteria, Induration of Pyloric Orifice. Laryngitis, Locomotor Ataxy, Mania a potu. Measles. Nephritis, Neuralgia, Pericarditis. Phthisis Pulmonalis. Paraplegia, Pleurodynia, Pertussis. Phlegmasia Dolens, Prolapsus Uteri, Paralysis, Pneumonia, 66 Pleuro Pleuritis, Acute Chronic 66 66 Tubercular Rheumatism, Acute 66 Sub-Acute 66 Chronic Scrofula, Sciatica, Seminal Emissions, Stomatitis. Uraemia. Variola, Vertigo.

DISEASES AND INJURIES

Where Treated in the Surgical Department of the Unibersity Bospital,

FROM FEBRUARY 1ST, 1866, TO FEBRUARY 1ST, 1867.

Abscess, simple, " Hepatic, Adenitis, Aneurism of Arch of Aorta, 16 Abdominal Aorta, Adventitious Cartilage of Knee, Anchylosis of Knee Joint, Bunion, Burns. Cancer-of Penis, 66 Inferior Maxilla, " Pyloric Orifice, " Uterus, Calculus, Cataract, single, " double, Caries of various Bones, Coxalgia, Conjunctivitis, Dislocations, various, Dysuria, Ectropion, Eczema, Epithelioma, Erysipelas, Fracture of Cranium, " Radius and Ulna, " Humerus, " Inferior Maxilla, 44 Femur, ... Tibia and Fibula, simple, " 66 " comp'd, " Ulna, " Patella, Fistula in Ano, 66 Urinary, Fissura Ani, " Recto-Vaginal, Furunculi, Gangrene, Granular Conjunctivitis, Gonorrhœa, Hernia, Strangulated, " Reducible,

Hydrocele, Hæmorrhoids, Impetigo, Iritis, simple, " Syphilitic, Injuries, numerous, Mammary Abscess, Masturbation, Necrosis, of Rib, " Tibia and Feb., ... Inf. Max., " Femur, Ophthalmia, Gonorrhœal, "Traumatic, Orchitis, Acute, 66 Chronic, Osteo-Sarcoma, Periostitis, Pernio, Polypus Nasi, Uteri, Prostatitis, Paraphymosis, Phymosis, Rupia, Syphilitic, Syphilis, Primary, " Secondary, " Tertiary, Scabies, Scorbutus, Synovitis, Acute, "Sub-Acute, Stricture, of Urethra, ~ ` Rectum, Spermatorrhœa, Strabismus, Scirrhus Mammæ, Tumors, numerous, Talipes, Tetanus, Ulcers, numerous, Ulceration of Neck of Uterus, Varicocele, Wounds, numerous,

SURGICAL OPERATIONS

WERE PERFORMED AS FOLLOWS,

FROM FEBRUARY 1st, 1866, to FEBRUARY 1st, 1867.

Amputations of Fingers, ""Thigh, "Leg, "Leg, "Mamma, "Penis, "at Shoulder-joint, Cataract, Couching "Extraction Extirpation of Eye, ""Tumors, numerous, Division of Spermatic Cord, Fistula in Ano, operation for "Urinary, "" Fissure, Recto Vaginal. operation for Hydrocele, of Tunica Vaginalis, " Hydrocele of Sperm. Cord, oper'n for

Inf. Max. Cancer of, removal of Lithotomy, Ligation of Arteries. Necrosis, various operations Polypus Nasi, operation for "Uteri, """ 66 ... Paraphymosis, 44 66 · Phymosis, Plastic Operations, numerous, Reductions of Luxations, Stricture of Urethra, operations, " " Rectum, 66 66 Strabismus, Strangulated Hernia, 66 " Varicocele,

11

Çatalogne of Matriculates,

SESSION 1866-67.

| NAMES. | PRECEPTORS. | RESIDENCE. |
|-------------------|--|---------------|
| Alston, Bennet P | Dr. Williams | .N. Carolina. |
| | Dr. Hall | |
| | Dr. Tyler | |
| | Dr. Fugate | |
| | Univ. of Virginia | |
| | Dr. Quigly | |
| | {Drs. Smith, Howard and
Straith, and Univ. Hosp'l. } | |
| Barron, Charles H | Dr. Mercer | .N. Carolina. |
| Bateman, J. M. H | {Drs. Van Bibber, Chatard
and Harrison} | Maryland. |
| Bayly, A. W | Dr. Lewis | .Virginia. |
| | Dr. Bayne | |
| Beckham, W. L | | .Virginia. |
| Bell, Daniel F | Univ. of Virginia | .Virginia. |
| Berney, John | Dr. Michel | .Alabama. |
| Belt, G. D | Dr. Wells | .Maryland. |
| | Dr. McComas | |
| Bordley, James | Drs. Smith, Howard & Straith | .Maryland. |
| Bond, Y. H | Drs. Smith, Howard & Straith | .Maryland. |
| | Dr. Cheatham | |
| | Drs. Smith, Howard & Straith | |
| | Drs. Smith, Howard & Straith | • |
| | Dr. Yourtee | |
| Campbell, L. F | Winchester College, Va | .Virginia. |
| Caulk, William | {Drs. Smith, Howard and }
Straith, and Univ. Hos'l. } | Maryland. |
| Caveness, Isaac F | Dr. Foust | .N. Carolina. |
| Chesley, James B | .Dr. Osborne | .Maryland. |

12

| | NAMES. | PRECEPTORS. | RESIDENCE. |
|-------------|------------------------|---|----------------|
| | Chew, Thomas J { | Drs. Van Bibber, Chatard } and Harrison | Maryland. |
| | Clagett, Jos. E., M. D | | .Maryland. |
| | Cline, William S | Dr. Cline | .Virginia. |
| | Cockey, Charles H | Dr. Stevenson | .Maryland. |
| | Cordell, Eugene F | Dr. Cordell | .Virginia. |
| | Cotten, J | Dr. Wood | .N. Carolina |
| | Crawford, George B | Dr. Dickson | .Maryland. |
| | Craven, John A., Jr | .Dr. Foust | N. Carolina. |
| | Crogan, John M | Dr. Henkle | Maryland. |
| | Darling, Henry { | Drs. Butler and Milholland,)
and Univ. Hospital | Maryland. |
| | | .Dr. Borck | |
| | Davidson, B. R | Univ. of Virginia | .Maryland. |
| | Devilbis, James E | Dr. Waters | .Maryland. |
| | Dudley, S. C | .Dr. Sudler | .Maryland. |
| 2 | Early, Wm. W | .Drs. Butler and Milholland | .Maryland. |
| ; | Eckenrode, D. M | .Dr. Baltzell | .Pennsylvania. |
| - | Eichelberger, C. D | Dr. Eichelberger | Maryland. |
| | Eichelberger, J. W | Dr. Eichelberger | .Maryland. |
| | Eisenhart, Wm. H.t | .Dr. Eisenhart | .Pennsylvania. |
| | | .Dr. Stone | |
| | Ennett, W. T | Dr. Ennett | .N. Carolina. |
| | Farmer, John W | Dr. Stearnes | .Virginia. |
| - | Finley, S. C | .Dr. Richardson | .Maryland. |
| created and | Forman, Wm. B | Drs. Smith, Howard & Straith | .Florida. |
| - | Fowler, Allen | Univ. of Virginia | .W. Virginia. |
| | Frey, R. R | Dr. Reeves | .W. Virginia. |
| /2. cipa | Gardner, F. B | Drs. Smith, Howard & Straith | .Maryland. |
| | Gerry, E. H | .Drs. Smith, Howard & Straith | .Pennsylvania. |
| | | .Dr. Charles Smith | |
| | | .Dr. Hershey | |
| | | .Drs. Smith, Howard & Straith | |
| - | | .Dr. Dickson | |
| | | .Dr. Green | |
| | | Dr. Tucker | |
| | Gorsuch, S. N | .Dr. F. Butler | .Maryland. |
| | | .Dr. Mott | |
| | | | |
| | Grimes, Henry J | .Dr. Buffington | .Maryland. |

~

| | NAMES. | PRECEPTORS. | RESIDENCE. |
|---|--|--|----------------|
| | | .Dr. Zimmerman | |
| | Haefner, G. A | .Dr. Dohme | Maryland. |
| | Hall, James B | .Dr. Hall | N. Carolina. |
| | Hamilton, Wm. A | Drs. Smith, Howard & Straitl | n. Maryland. |
| | Harkin, Wesley | Dr. Shoemaker | Maryland. |
| | | .Dr. Walls | |
| | | | |
| | | .Dr. Weaver | |
| | Hoge, G. D | Dr. Leuth | Virginia. |
| | Holbrook, E. H | .Dr. Dashiell | Maryland. |
| | Hollyday, Guy | Drs. P. and F. F. Smith | Maryland. |
| | | Dr. Linthicum | |
| | | .Dr. Michel | |
| _ | | .Dr. Michel | |
| | | Dr. Reeves | |
| | | Univ. of Virginia | |
| | | Univ. of Virginia | |
| | | Univ. of Pennsylvania, 1852 | |
| | | Drs. Butler and Milholland) | |
| | Jones, George H. W. { | Drs. Butler and Milholland
and Univ. Hospital | Maryland. |
| | | Univ. of Virginia | |
| _ | | Dr. Cage | |
| | Kirby, T. Edw'd, M.D | Univ. of Maryland, 1866 | .Maryland. |
| | Kirk, Wm. M | Dr. Lewis | .Virginia. |
| | | Dr. Knight | |
| | Lawrence, D. H | Dr. Lawrence | .Maryland. |
| | | Dr. J. L. Settle | |
| | Lawson, Lemuel S | Dr. Beltz | .Maryland. |
| | Le Fevre, H. W | Dr. Kinzer | .Pennsylvania. |
| | | Dr. Lewis | |
| | Lewis, J. S | Dr. Brown | .Virginia. |
| | Lewis, Warner, Jr | Univ. of Virginia | .Virginia. |
| | Ligget, John J | Dr. Ligget | .Maryland. |
| | Lupton, J. L. F | Dr. Lupton | .Virginia. |
| | Magruder, T. L. C | * | .Maryland. |
| | | Dr. Finney | |
| | | Dr. Bayne | |
| | | Dr. Baxley | |
| | | .Dr. Kemp | |
| | | Dr. McGill | |
| | and the second | | <i>.</i> |

Gradnates. At The Amual Common sont held blarch 9th 1867 The following bannih the received the Deque of worder of Mericine. Figinia 1 Jagby, Som Maryland Baldwin, Silas Margland Bateman, J. M. A. Fignin Bell, Darl. F.V Alabama Berney, John Maryland . Bond, y. A. N. Carolina Brokie, Walter Bromwell, J. E.V Maryland Marghand Browne, B. Bernardy Finjinia Campbel, L. J. Maryland baulk, William Marghand Cockey, chas. A.V N. Carolma Cotten, J.V. branford, GED. B.V Manfand

Darting, Army Duvidson, B. R. Dudley, S. G. Emett, N. J. Finley, S. C. Forman, Mm. B.V Foroler Allen V Gardner F. B. Geny, E. A.I Gne, James Green, Stugh R. Grund, Jhrs. R. Harfner, G. A. Harman Sohn D. Stoffmeier, Frank Ce. Howard, H. S.V Henter J. C. Ismings, Mm. J. Jones, 950. A. W. Jones, M. A. Kendal, Mm. J.

Maryland Marghand Mainland N. Carolina Maryland Flonda Nr. Trymin Marchand (smsylvania Maryland Vijmin . Maryhand Maryford Maryland Marglant Alabama Vigma Viginia Maryford Figmia Mississippe

Lowson, Lemail S.r Le Ferre, M. M.V Lerris, Warner dr Magmotry Thro. L. C. Marbury, Mm. B.V ulfil Mardlant Wesherry, Mm. S. v Mone, Sames Mer Myors, St. Kr Parvis, J. St. Petters (Fettus), M. G. Pinetard, J. A. Poper, N. J.V Powell Junins L. Pril, A. B.c Lucail, Charles E. Roborg, J. S. Remolds, Henry J.V Rusk, G. G.V Russel, C. F. V Slaughter, John P.V

Maufand Pensylvania Vijinik Margland Marglant Maryland Maryland Maryland. Permay formin Geland Iszas Vigmin Margland Vigma Maryland Mauland Margland Maryland

Viginia Frigmuna

Maryland

Spalding, then I. Strahm Theroner Strother, Edwin J.V Symington, Johnv Theobard Saml. Thomas S. J.V Thomson Charles Jutwiler, A. A.V Van dear A. J. L.V Walker, M. M. V Ward, H. Clay V Warfield, Ce.V Wells, Edward D. Wells, R. C. V Wenner, John J.V White Alward V White, N. Smith Wilson, J. B. B. N. Word, R. V.V

Mayland Maryhowk S. Carolma Macalant Margl and Margland Marylman Alabama Vagmin Fignia Maculand , Maryland Maryland

Vijnia Margland

Maryland

Manfand Maryland

The Ston way Deque of M. D. was confirmed on Howard D. O'Neil of Illinois John D. M. Carr of Ohio Inten from Bactiment American of search 11th 1867 S. C. Cherry U. D.

| NAMES. | PRECEPTORS. | RESIDENCE. |
|---------------------------------------|---|------------------|
| McLaughlin, F. X | | 1 |
| McSherry, Wm. Kilty | Drs. Van Bibber, Chatard
and Harrison | } Maryland. |
| McSherry, Wm. S | { Drs. Van Bibber, Chatard &
Harrison and Univ. Hos'l. | } Maryland. |
| Miller, Jacob L | Dr. Miller | |
| Moore, James M | Dr. Dearer | Maryland. |
| Moorehead, Chas. C | Dr. Dohme | Maryland. |
| Munroe, Thomas F | Dr. Henby | Florida. |
| Myers, H. K | Dr. Caslow | Pennsylvania. |
| Naylor, Wm. L | Drs. Smith, Howard & Straith | n.Dist.Columbia. |
| | Dr. Jeffries | |
| | . D | |
| | Dr. Stewart | |
| | Dr. Moore | |
| | D.Univ. of Maryland, 1866 | |
| | Drs. Smith, Howard & Straith | |
| | Drs. Smith, Howard & Strait | |
| Piper, W. J | { Drs. Butler and Milholland
and Univ. Hospital | } Maryland. |
| Pitts, Charles | ····· | .Virginia. |
| | Univ. of Va. & Univ. Hosp'l | |
| | Drs. Butler and Milholland. | Ŷ |
| | Dr. Price | U U |
| | { Drs. Butler and Milholland
and Univ. Hospital | |
| | Dr. F. R. McManus | |
| Rennolds, Henry T | Dr. Hartman | Maryland. |
| Reynolds, John E | { Drs. Van Bibber, Chatard and Harrison | } Maryland. |
| Rusk, G. G | Dr. Monkur | Maryland. |
| | Dr. J. W. Taylor | |
| | Dr. Secroy | 0 |
| | Drs. Barber and Scott | |
| | Dr. Harlan | |
| | Dr. Thompson | |
| | Dr. Herring | |
| | Dr. Holland | |
| | | |
| , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , | | 0 |

| (| NAMES. | PRECEPTORS. | RESIDENCE. |
|-------------------|------------------------|--|---------------|
| | Slingluff, Frank | Drs. Van Bibber, Chatard and Harrison | Maryland. |
| | Spalding, John T | Dr. Spalding | .Maryland. |
| | Sparrow, Stephen P | .Dr. Hodges | .N. Carolina. |
| | Spence, W. A., M. D | | .Maryland. |
| | Stokes, Jas. H | | Maryland. |
| | Stein, A. E | | Maryland. |
| | Strahan, Theo | .Dr. Dashiell | .Maryland. |
| | Strother, Edwin F | | .S. Carolina. |
| | Summers, James P | .Dr. Herring | .Maryland. |
| | Sweeny, T. C | .Dr. Patterson | .Maryland. |
| | | .Dr. McManus | |
| the second second | Symington, John | .Drs. Smith, Howard & Straith | .Maryland. |
| | | .Univ. of Maryland, 1865 | |
| Assessment | | .Drs. Smith, Howard & Straith | |
| | | .Dr. Johnson | |
| | | .Dr. Thomas | |
| | Thompson, R. R., M. D. | .Univ. of Maryland, 1855 | .Maryland. |
| | | .Drs. Butler and Milholland | |
| | | .Dr. Annan | |
| | | .Drs. Smith, Howard & Straith | |
| | | .Drs. Smith, Howard & Straith | |
| | - | .Dr. O. J. Smith | |
| | * ' | .Drs. Smith, Howard & Straith | |
| | | .Drs. Smith, Howard & Straith | |
| | | .Univ. of Virginia | |
| - | | .Drs. Smith, Howard & Straith | |
| | | ····· | |
| | | | |
| | | Drs. Smith, Howard and) | 17 |
| - | Walker, M. M | Drs. Smith, Howard and
Straith, and Univ. Hosp'l. } | virginia. |
| | Waples, J. B | .Dr. Houston | .Delaware. |
| | Ward, H. Clay | .Drs. Smith, Howard & Straith | .Maryland. |
| | Warfield C | Drs. Butler and Milholland and Univ. Hospital | Maryland |
| | | | |
| | | .Drs. Butler and Milholland | |
| | | .Dr. Warren | |
| | | .Dr. Warren | |
| | | .Drs. Smith, Howard & Straith | |
| | Wells, Edward D | .Dr. Wells | .Maryland. |
| | | | |

| | · · · | |
|---------------------|---|------------------------------|
| NAMES. | PRECEPTORS. | RESIDENCE. |
| | Drs. Smith, Howard & S | Straith. |
| Welty, F. H | Drs. Smith, Howard & S | Straith.Maryland. |
| Wenner, John J | Dr. Bush | Virginia. |
| White, Alward | Dr. White | Maryland. |
| White, N. Smith | . { Drs. Van Bibber, Chata
Harrison, and Univ. H | rd & }
Ios'l. } Maryland. |
| Williams, E | Dr. Lynch | Maryland. |
| Williams, J. B., Jr | Dr. Williams | N. Carolina. |
| Williams, T. C | Dr. P. C. Williams | Virginia. |
| Wilson, J. B. B | Dr. King | Maryland. |
| | Dr. Thompson | |
| Wood, R. V | Dr. J. N. Wood | Maryland. |
| Wolfe, S. B | Dr. Dawson | Ohio. |
| Wright, W. A | Dr. Drake | N. Carolina. |
| | Dr. Herring | |

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FEES, STATUTES, &c.

The next session will begin on Monday, the 14th of October, 1867, and close on the 1st of March, 1868.

The Fees for attendance on Lectures are, for Surgery, Chemistry, Materia Medica, Anatomy, Principles and Practice of Medicine, Obstetrics, Physiology, and Pathology, and Diseases of Women and Children, *fifteen dollars* each, or *one hundred and twenty dollars* for the full course; Practical Anatomy, *ten dollars*.

No charge is made for the Clinical ticket.

A limited number of students will be permitted to reside in the Hospital as Clinical Assistants. The fee is one hundred dollars per year, payable in advance.

STATUTES.

1. Every student attending Lectures must matriculate and pay the regular fee, which is five dollars. The matriculation and lecture tickets must be taken out at the commencement of the session.

2. The matriculation ticket must be countersigned by the Professors upon whose Lectures the student may attend, and exhibited to the Janitor when required.

3. Candidates for graduation must have attended two courses of Lectures in this school, or one in this *after* one in some other respectable Medical school.

4. Every candidate must deposit with the Dean of the Faculty, on or before the 14th day of February, a Thesis of his own composition on some subject connected with medical science, or a clinical report of not less than six cases of disease, drawn up from his own observation. No Thesis will be received after the time specified above, but by a special vote of the Faculty.

5. Every candidate must appear before the Faculty for examination on the various branches of Medicine taught in this School. He must also produce evidence of attendance, during one session, on Practical Anatomy and Clinical Medicine. 6. The graduation fee, which is twenty dollars, must be deposited with the Treasurer, before the candidate can be admitted to examination.

7. The result of an examination is determined by a majority of votes. Should the Faculty be equally divided, the candidate may be re-examined, if he desires it; or he may decline a second examination, and assume the position of a candidate in whose case no decision has been made.

8. The several Professors will hold public examinations on the Lectures during the session, attendance upon which is earnestly recommended.

The judgment of the Faculty upon the fitness of a candidate is based upon their knowledge of his general attendance and industry, character and habits, as well as upon the result of his final examination.

The Faculty, therefore, wish it to be distinctly understood that while any student who has complied with the technical requisitions, viz: matriculation, attendance upon Lectures, and the deposit of a Thesis, may appear before them for examination, they reserve to themselves, and will exercise, the right of making moral as well as intellectual qualifications an element of their decision.

Open irregularity of conduct, negligence, habitual and prolonged absence from Lectures, will always be regarded as obstacles to obtaining a degree.

9. The dissecting room will be open daily until 10 o'clock P. M., *Sundays excepted*. No persons, except Physicians and Medical Students, are allowed to visit the rooms, without special permission from the Professor or Demonstrator of Anatomy.

By vote of the Faculty,

GEORGE W. MILTENBERGER, Dean.

Mr. Peter Smith, the Janitor, who may be found at his house on the University grounds, will conduct gentlemen to comfortable and convenient boarding houses. The expenses of living are as low in Baltimore as in any city in the country—good board being obtained at about \$5 per week.

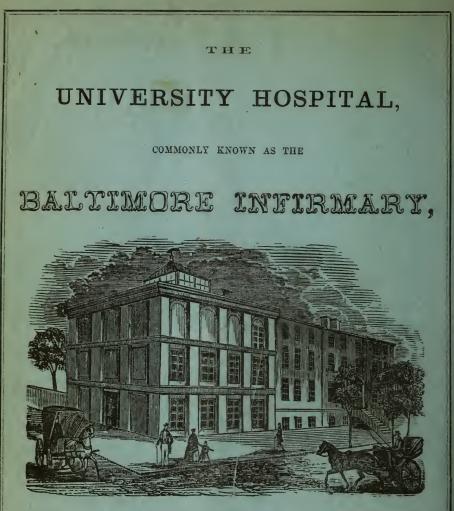
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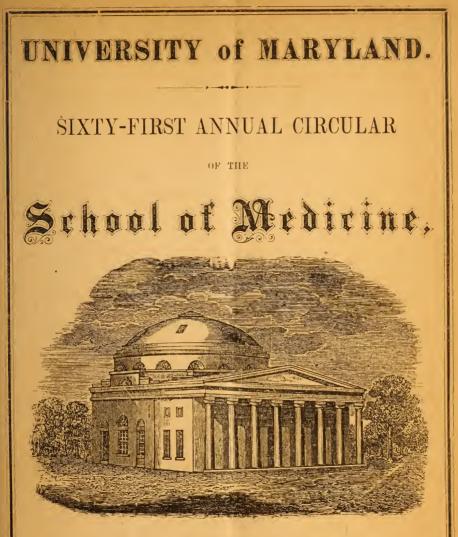




Is constantly open for the reception and care of the sick. The patients are attended by the Faculty of the University, and nursed by the Sisters of Charity. The Institution contains commodious private apartments separate from the more public portion of the house. Persons from a distance requiring surgical treatment, or operations, will find the Institution admirably adapted to this purpose.

Board from *five* to *ten* dollars per week, according to the accommodations required.

Applications for admission may be made to DR. THOMAS S. LATIMER, Resident Physician.



SESSION 1868-69.

BALTIMORE: PRINTED BY KELLY & PIET, PRINTERS, BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS. 174 BALTIMORE STREET.

MDCCCLXVIII.



UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND.

SIXTY-FIRST

ANNUAL CIRCULAR

OF THE



SESSION 1868-69;

AND

Jatalogue of Matriculates and Graduates,

SESSION 1867-68.

BALTIMORE: PRINTED BY KELLY & PIET, 174 BALTIMORE STREET.

MDCCCLXVIIL.

Text Books.

• ANATOMY.—The Skeleton and the Teeth, Prof. Owen; Gray's Anatomy, Wilson's Anatomy, Holden's Human Osteology.

SURGERY.—Druitt's Surgery, Pirrie's Surgery, Erichsen's Surgery, Gross' Surgery.

CHEMISTRY AND PHARMACY.—Turner's Chemistry, Fownes' Chemistry, Graham's Chemistry, Brande and Taylor's Chemistry, Bowman's Medical Chemistry, Parrish's Practical Pharmacy.

OBSTETRICS .- Cazeaux's, Churchill's, Rigby's Midwifery.

PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICE OF MEDICINE.—Watson's Lectures, Williams' Principles of Medicine, Flint's Practice, Bennett's Practice, Wood's Practice.

MATERIA MEDICA AND THERAPEUTICS.—U. S. Dispensatory, Wood's Therapeutics, Pereira's Materia Medica, Beck's Materia Medica, Garrod's Materia Medica.

PHYSIOLOGY, HYGIENE AND GENERAL PATHOLOGY.—Todd & Bowman's Physiological Anatomy, Dalton's Physiology, Jones' & Seiveking's Pathological Anatomy, Hammond's Hygiene, Virchow's Cellular Pathology.

DISEASES OF WOMEN AND CHILDREN.—Hewitt on Diseases of Women; Thomas on Diseases of Women; West on Diseases of Women; West on Diseases of Children; Tanner on Diseases of Children.

UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND.

JOHN PENDLETON KENNEDY, LL. D., Provost.

FACULTY OF PHYSIC.

NATHAN R. SMITH, M. D., Professor of Surgery.

W. E. A. AIKIN, M. D., LL. D., Professor of Chemistry and Pharmacy.

GEORGE W. MILTENBERGER, M. D., Professor of Obstetrics.

RICHARD McSHERRY, M. D., Professor of Principles and Practice of Medicine.

CHRISTOPHER JOHNSTON, M. D., Professor of General, Descriptive and Surgical Anatomy.

SAMUEL C. CHEW, M. D., Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics.

FRANK DONALDSON, M. D., Professor of Physiology, Hygiene and General Pathology.

WM. T. HOWARD, M. D., Professor of the Diseases of Women and Children.

JAMES H. BUTLER, M. D., Demonstrator of Anatomy and Adjunct to the Professor of Anatomy.

> ALAN P. SMITH, M. D., Adjunct to the Professor of Surgery.

J. H. STRAITH, M. D., Adjunct to the Professor of Materia Medica.

M. J. DE ROSSET, M. D., Adjunct to the Professor of Physiology.

GEORGE W. MILTENBERGER, M. D., Dean of the Faculty.

Officers of the University Hospital

(INFIRMARY) FOR 1867.

| Resident | Physician | THOMAS S. LATIMER, M. D. |
|----------|-----------|---|
| CLINICAL | CLERKS | JUNIUS L. POWELL, M. D.
WM. D. BOOKER, M. D. |
| | | - |

SISTER SUPERIOR......SISTER HILARY.

Elinical Assistants.

N. D. BAKER, GEO. W. BOTELER, J. M. CROGAN, R. T. GOTT, H. J. GRIMES, J. G. HOLLYDAY, THOS. F. MUNROE, WM. J. NEWBILL, FRANK SLINGLUFF, T. C. SWEENEY, WM. C. WATKINS, F. H. WELTY.

Aniversity of Maryland, SCHOOL OF MEDICINE, SESSION 1868-69.

The Sixty-First Session of the School of Medicine in the University of Maryland will commence on MONDAY, the 19th of October, 1868, and will end on the 1st of March, 1869.

A preliminary Course of Lectures will be delivered, commencing on Monday, the 5th of October.

The School of Medicine in the University of Maryland is one of the oldest Schools in the Union, ranking either third or fourth in point of age among them. Her alumni, scattered over the whole south and south-west, still cherish, it is trusted, some remembrance of the Alma Mater in whose halls they were trained, and will welcome the announcement of her continued prosperity. To them the present Faculty would commend her, with the confident assurance, that her means for bestowing a complete medical education have been conspicuously increased, and that, so far as in them lies, they will always endeavor to maintain her ancient reputation, by devotion to the duties of their position, and by a hearty co-operation in all the movements which have in view the elevation and improvement of the medical profession.

This School commands all the means and advantages in use at the present day for giving a complete course of Medical instruction. Besides the usual Didactic Lectures in the various College halls, there are Clinical Lectures in the wards of the Hospital attached to the College, which render the course of instruction eminently practical. There are also public examinations held by the Professors, in which all the students are invited to participate. None are required to undergo these public examinations, but it is observed that few decline, and all are obviously benefited by them.

In consequence of the facilities possessed by this School for Clinical Teaching, special attention is bestowed upon this most important method of instruction. The University Hospital, commonly known as the Baltimore Infirmary, which is also the Seamen's Hospital for the Port of Baltimore, is in the immediate vicinity of the College. It is under the exclusive control of the Faculty, and students have at all times free access to its public wards. All the operations in surgery are here performed in their presence; and in practical Medicine the indigenous diseases of the country, and among the seamen, diseases originating in the Tropics and in other distant regions, are always under observation and treatment. The Hospital is open not only during the Lecture Term, but throughout the year, and Clinical Instruction, both in Medicine and Surgery, is given by the various Professors at all Seasons.

The Course of Instruction in the several departments is comprised in the following schedule :

I.--Surgery.

PROF. NATHAN R. SMITH, M. D.

The Chair of Surgery includes the Principles and Practice of Surgery. Surgery is regarded as a practical art founded upon intelligible principles, and the whole object of the teacher is to enforce and illustrate these principles, and to apply them before the class in actual practice within the University Hospital. The Course of Lectures is further illustrated by a large collection of casts, drawings, models and preparations.

II.--Chemistry and Pharmacy.

PROF. WILLIAM E. A. AIKEN, M. D.

The Course will include a notice of those molecular forces which are active in all chemical changes; the nomenclature of the science; the use of Chemical symbols as the written language of Chemistry; the laws of combination; the properties of such elements and compounds as have any practical interest for the Physician; the reactions of the pharmaceutical processes of the Pharmacopœia; the applications of the science to Toxicology and the Chemistry of organic bodies, so far as this can throw any light upon the functions of the human system in health or disease. For these purposes the apparatus in this department furnishes facilities not surpassed, if equalled anywhere. And as the science can only be successfully taught by the aid of experimental illustrations, these will be constantly employed to make the Lectures instructive and impressive.

III.--Obstetrics.

PROF. GEORGE W. MILTENBERGER, M. D.

In this department the science of Obstetrics is taught in as practical a manner as possible. This is accomplished by taking up the consideration of labor as soon as the student is prepared for it by an acquaintance with the Anatomy and Physiology of the organs which are concerned in it, and with the foctus in its relations to pregnancy and parturition. The Course is illustrated by numerous drawings of large size, by models, and by the mannikin.

IV.-Principles and Practice of Medicine.

PROF. RICHARD MCSHERRY, M. D.

The instructions in this important branch are eminently practical. The Didactic Lectures delivered at the College find immediate application in the wards of the University Hospital, so that theory and practice are brought to bear simultaneously in the instruction of the classes. Thus the Professor makes Didactic and Clinical Lectures support and enforce each other, so that the student enjoys the inestimable advantage of seeing nearly every disease under treatment while he is hearing of it in the lecture-room, or reading of it in the text-books.

V.--General, Descriptive and Surgical Anatomy.

PROF. CHRISTOPHER JOHNSTON, M. D.

Anatomy will be taught in the most practical manner possible; wherefore the lectures upon this fundamental branch of medical learning will be amply illustrated with preparations, models, plates, drawings, and the dissected cadaver.

As the science is progressive, and constantly enlarging its limits, its actual status will be insisted upon; and while compared anatomy, and even physiology, or anatomy in action, will be called into requisition in the elucidation of particular points, all teaching will converge towards such a correct understanding of the human body and its parts as shall fit the student in medicine and surgery for the advantageous application of his knowledge.

It is also in contemplation to illustrate histology with micro-photographs and microscopic preparations exhibited in the magic lantern.

An abundant supply of material ensures to the attentive student an opportunity for the apprehension of the principles and the facts of descriptive and surgical anatomy, an appreciation indispensable to the clinical student and the medical or surgical practitioner.

VI.--Materia Medica and Therapeutics.

PROF. SAMUEL C. CHEW, M. D.

In this department special attention is bestowed upon the modes of action and the effects of medicines, and their applications in the treatment of diseases, constituting the science of Therapeutics, which is regarded as the most important, as it is the most interesting subject assigned to this Chair. The lectures on Materia Medica are amply illustrated with a cabinet of specimens of the various substances described, which are submitted to the examination of the class, and with an extensive collection of accurate colored engravings of medical plants, both indigenous and exotic.

VII.--Physiology, Hygiene and General Pathology.

PROF. FRANK DONALDSON, M. D.

The lectures on Physiology will be of a thoroughly practical character; such points will be insisted upon as have been most clearly demonstrated by the researches of experimental physiologists.

The course will be illustrated by numerous plates and drawings, most of which have been copied by photography, and enlarged, from the works of the most approved authors. The students are taught that modern Physiology is not an isolated science, but one having a direct bearing upon practical medicine, and in fact, the foundation of rational medicine. Its study will, therefore, be urged upon them as of paramount importance.

Hygiene will form a prominent part in the instruction, and the attention of students will be called to the importance of due regard being always paid to the observance of hygienic and sanitary laws in the preservation of health and in the treatment of disease.

General Pathology will be studied as the Physiology of Disease, and its laws as possessions of physiological phenomena.

Pathological Anatomy.—There will be one lecture every week, occupied principally with the demonstrations of morbid anatomy, of which ample material is collected from the hospitals and dispensaries of the city. In this way the student will have opportunities of becoming familiar with the pathological lesions of a large number of diseases.

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VIII.--Diseases of Women and Children.

PROF. WM. T. HOWARD, M. D.

The rapid advances made of late years in the etiology, pathology and therapeutics of the diseases of women and children, have necessitated a division of the Chair of Obstetrics, in which they were formerly included.

The diseases of Infants and Children will be first investigated. Preliminary lectures will be given on the peculiarities of organization and function incident to the periods of infancy and childhood, and the laws of pathology, hygiene and therapeutics resulting from them. Next will follow lectures upon Diagnosis and Prognosis, and lastly special diseases will be thoroughly investigated.

The lectures upon the Diseases of Women will commence with an explanation of the surgical anatomy of the generative system, and the methods of uterine diagnosis. The different displacements of the uterus will be illustrated by accurate drawings, and the recent operations in uterine surgery will be clearly demonstrated.

As far as possible the doctrines taught in the didactic lectures will be illustrated and enforced at the clinic.

Practical Anatomy.

JAMES H. BUTLER, M. D.

The dissecting room is in charge of the Demonstrator, who superintends and directs the classes in their dissections. Anatomical material is abundant, and furnished at moderate expense. Indeed, it is doubted if any school in the country can equal the facilities afforded here. The rooms are convenient, well warmed, ventilated, and lighted.

The Demonstrator passes much time in assisting the students, and in guiding their labors. Access may be had to the rooms at all hours of the day, until 10 o'clock, P. M., when the Janitor closes them for the night.

The Faculty wish it to be understood, that the advantages offered for the pursuit of Practical Anatomy are not merely nominal. They refer with pride to the zeal and industry of the classes during the past session, and trust, that the opportunity for studying Anatomy, which none can neglect with impunity, may continue to be appreciated and improved.

CLINICAL LECTURES.

During the Session of the College, Clinical Lectures will be delivered daily, as follows:

- A Surgical Clinique, by PROF. JOHNSTON, on Monday.
- A Clinique on Diseases of Women and Children, by PROF. HOWARD, on Tuesday.
- A Surgical Clinique, by PROF. SMITH, on Wednesday.
- A Medical Clinique, by PROF. McSHERRY, on Wednesday.
- A Medical Clinique, by PROF. CHEW, on Thursday.
- A Clinique on Diseases of the Heart, Lungs and Throat, with special attention to instruction in Auscultation and Percussion and the use of the Laryngoscope, by PROF. DONALDSON, on Friday.

A Surgical Clinique, by PROF. SMITH, on Saturday.

A Medical Clinique, by PROF. McSHERRY, on Saturday.

A Course of Lectures on the Physiology and Pathology of the *Kidney and its Secretion* will be delivered by DR. M. J. DE ROSSET, Adjunct to the Professor of Physiology. This will be illustrated by cases brought before the Class, by the application of tests to the urine, and by the use of the microscope.

Instructions will also be given in other special branches, by Dr. ALAN P. SMITH, Adjunct to the Professor of Surgery, by Dr. JAS. H. BUTLER, Adjunct to the Professor of Anatomy, and by Dr. J. H. STRAITH, Adjunct to the Professor of Materia Medica.

There is also a Clinique for *Diseases of the Eye*, by DR. RUSSELL MURDOCH.

The facilities afforded for the study of Practical Anatomy are unsurpassed.

UNIVERSITY DISPENSARY.

A Dispensary for out-patients is established in connection with the University Hospital, whereby the Clinical field of that Institution is very much enlarged.

This is under the charge of the members of the Faculty, and in it, as well as in the wards of the Hospital, daily Clinical Instruction is given by them.

BALTIMORE SPECIAL DISPENSARY.

Further advantages for the Clinical study of diseases are offered by the *Baltimore Special Dispensary*, which is partly under the charge of Adjuncts to the members of the Faculty. Every facility will be extended to students by the Physicians and Surgeons in charge of the Special Dispensary, for acquiring proficiency in such diseases or forms of disease as may be most useful or attractive for special investigations, as Diseases of the Eye, Diseases of the Skin, Diseases of Females and Children, &c.

BAY-VIEW HOSPITAL, &c.

The Bay-View Hospital, a magnificent establishment attached to the new Baltimore City Almshouse, and the St. Agnes Hospital, also afford extensive fields for Clinical study. There are comfortable arrangements at the Bay-View Hospital for resident students.

CASES OF THE VARIOUS DISEASES, &c.,

HEREIN MENTIONED,

Mere Treated in the Medical Department of the Unibersity Bospital.,

FROM FEBRUARY 1ST, 1867, TO FEBRUARY 1ST, 1868.

Alcoholism, Amenorrhœu. Anæmia. Anasarca, Apoplexy, Ascites, Asthma, Bright's Disease. Bronchitis, Acute " Chronic Chorea, Coryza, Debility, Delirium Tremens, Diarrhœa, Acute "Chronic Diptheria, Dropsy Cardiac, "Renal, Dysentery, Acute "Chronic Dyspepsia, Emphysema, Enteritis, Epilepsy, Febricula Fever, Bilious 66 Intermittent " Remittent

Fever, Typhoid, "Typhus "Yellow Gangrene of Lungs, Gastritis, Gout, Heart, Organic Disease of Hysteria, Icterus. Insanity, Laryngitis, Tubercular Measles, Menorrhagia, Neuralgia, Paralysis of Hand. Paraplegia, Pericarditis, Pertussis, Pleuritis, Acute Pleuritis, Chronic Pneumonia, Rheumatism, Acute 66 Chronic 66 Subacute Sciatica, Tuberculosis, Pulmonary Uterus, Chronic Inflammation of Uterus, Ulceration of

THE FOLLOWING

DISEASES AND INJURIES

Were Treated in the Surgical Department University Nospital,

FROM FEBRUARY 1st, 1867, to FEBRUARY 1st, 1868.

Abscess, Mammary, 66 Perinæal, " Elsewhere, Adenitis. Balanitis, Bladder, Paralysis of Burns, Calculus, Urinary, Cancer of Breast, ""Penis, ""Anus, ""other parts, Carbuncle, Cataract, Concussion of Brain, Conjunctivitis, Coxalgia, Cystitis, Acute, "Chronic, Dislocations, various, Dysuria, Ectropion, Elephantiasis, Epididymitis, Epithelioma of Nose, "Foot, "Leg, "Hand, 11 " " Epulis, Erysipelas, Erythema Nodosum, Fauces, Ulceration of, Fissure of Anus, Fistula in Ano, Vesico-Vaginal, " Recto-Vaginal. Fractures of Clavicle, "" "Femur, " "Humerus, " Leg, " " Metatarsus, " " Olecranon, 66 " " Patella, " Ribs, " " Ulna, ζζ Gonorrhœa, Hæmorrhoids,

Hernia, Inguinal, " Femoral Hydrocele, Hydro-Sarcocele, Icthyosis, Irido-Choroiditis, Keratitis, Laceration of Perinæam, Larynx, Fistula of Necrosis of Foot, " Fibula, " Infer. Maxilla, " Rib, " 66 " Fibia, " Neuroma, Ophthalmia, Acute, 66 Chronic, " Tarsi, Orchitis, Pernio, Paronychia, Phymosis, Prostate, Enlarged, Prurigo, Psorisis. Ptyalism, Pyæmia, Scrofula, Sprain, Stricture of Urethra, Synovitis of Knee, Syphilis, Tumors, various, Ulcer of Fauces, ""Hand, ""Leg, ""Usricose, Delenes of Uterus Polypus of, Procidentia of, 66 " Prolapse of, Varicocele, Whitlow, Wounds, Contused, " Lacerated, 66 Incised, 66 Punctured.

SURGICAL OPERATIONS

WERE PERFORMED AS FOLLOWS

FROM FEBRUARY 1ST, 1867, TO FEBRUARY 1ST, 1868.

.....

Amputations, various, Applying Ant. Splint, "Other Splints, Cataract, op. for Excision of Inf. Maxilla, "Tibia, Extirpation of Neuroma, "Scirrhus, "Breast, Extraction of Balls, Lithotomy, Maisonneuve's oper. for strict. Urethra, Opening Abscess in Perinaeum, Operation for Fistula in Ano,

Operation in Larynx, Hydrocele, Lacerated Perineum, 66 66 " Phymosis, 66 Strabismus, [sutures, "Varix by twisted "Vesico-Vag. Fistula, Reduction of Dislocations, various, 66 Hernia, Removal of Carious Bone, 66 Epithelioma, " Various Tumors, Tapping.



SESSION 1867-68.

| NAMES. | I | PRECEPTORS. | | RESIDENCE. |
|-------------------|----------|-----------------------------------|-----------|---------------|
| Alexander, L | Drs. | Smith, Straith and
Rosset | De } | Virginia. |
| Alexander, V. F | ••••• | ••••• | | Maryland. |
| Alston, Bennet P | ${Drs.}$ | Smith, Straith and
Rosset | De } | N. Carolina. |
| Alston, Willis | •••••• | •••••• | •••• | .N. Carolina. |
| Andrews, A. S | Drs. | Smith, Straith and Rosset | De | Maryland. |
| Bagley, Paul | Drs. | Smith, Straith and I
Rosset | De } | Maryland. |
| Baker, N. D | .Dr. | Quigly | | .Virginia. |
| Balderston, H | | | •••• | .Maryland. |
| Banks, J. M | Drs. | Smith, Straith and I
Rosset | De | N. Carolina. |
| Barron, C. H | Drs. | Smith, Straith and Rosset | De }
} | N. Carolina. |
| Bayne, J. W { | Drs. | Smith, Straith and I
Rosset | De }
} | Maryland. |
| Beckham, W. L { | | | | |
| Belt, Geo. D | | | | |
| Berrett, J. G | | | | |
| Blair, J. L | .Dr. | Doyle | | .Maryland. |
| Boardman, F. E | | | | |
| Bordley, Jas | Drs. | Smith, Straith and J
Rosset | De } | Maryland. |
| Boteler, Geo. W { | Drs. | Butler, Milholland an
Latimer. | nd } | Maryland. |
| Boyd, Philip W | | | | |
| Boyle, C. B | .Dr. | Scott | ••••• | .Maryland. |

| NAMES. | PRECEPTORS. | RESIDENCE. |
|-------------------|---|--|
| Boyle, J. B | Dr. Swope | Maryland. |
| | Dr. Coskery | |
| Campbell, W. H. H | Dr. Campbell | Virginia. |
| | Dr. Brown | |
| | Dr. J. A. Berly | |
| Chesley, J. B | Drs. Smith, Straith and
Rosset | De } Maryland. |
| Chew, Thos. J | • | Dist.Columbia. |
| Clagett, L. S | Drs. Clagett and Walls | Maryland. |
| Cockrill, J. M | Drs. Smith, Straith and
Rosset | De } Maryland. |
| | Dr. Dorsey | |
| | Dr. Cordell | |
| | Dr. Robinson | |
| Crogan, J. M | Drs. Butler, Milholland
Latimer | and } Maryland. |
| | Dr. L'Enghe | |
| | Dr. Erich | |
| Davis, E. L | Dr. Hall | N. Carolina. |
| Davis, Geo. W | Drs. Smith, Straith and
Rosset | $\left. \begin{array}{c} \text{De} \\ \dots \end{array} \right\}$ Maryland. |
| Dawson, R. M | | Maryland. |
| | University of Virginia | |
| | Dr. Davis | |
| * | Dr. Mobberly | |
| | Dr. Crane | |
| Early, Wm. N | Drs. Butler, Milholland Latimer | and } Maryland. |
| | Dr. Baltzell | |
| | Dr. Eichelberger | |
| | Dr. Eisenhart | |
| Enfield, Charles | | Pennsylvania. |
| England, F. F | Drs. Smith, Straith and
Rosset | $\left. \begin{array}{c} De \\ \dots \end{array} \right\}$ Maryland. |
| Farmer, J. W | Drs. Butler, Milholland | $\left. \begin{array}{c} \text{and} \\ \dots \end{array} \right\}$ Virginia. |
| Faulkner, W. W | Dr. Spencer | Virginia. |
| Finch, E. S. W | Drs. Smith, Straith and
Rosset | De } Virginia. |
| Frey, R. R | Dr. Frey | W. Virginia. |

| NAMES. | PRECEPTORS. | RESIDENCE. |
|-----------------------|---|------------|
| Garner, H. G | Drs. Butler, Milholland and Latimer | Maryland. |
| Gehrman, A. J | | Maryland. |
| Giddings, W. V | { Drs. Smith, Straith and De Rosset | Virginia. |
| Gilnin Goo F | Dr. Stongstreat | Manuland |
| Gott, R. T | Drs. Smith, Straith and De
Rosset. | Maryland. |
| | | |
| Greenway, G. C | Drs. Smith, Straith and De Rosset | Virginia. |
| Grimes, Henry J | Drs. Butler, Milholland and Latimer | Maryland. |
| | Prof. Dunbar | |
| Haefner, G. A., M. D. | | .Maryland. |
| | Dr. A. S. Hall | |
| | Dr. McSherry | |
| Hamilton, Wm. A | Drs. Smith, Straith and De Rosset | Maryland. |
| | Dr. Machem | |
| Harper, C. W | Dr. Beckenbaugh | .Maryland. |
| Harrington, J. C | Dr. Simmons | .Maryland. |
| Harris, Joseph | Drs. Butler, Milholland and Latimer | Maryland. |
| Hartman, J. H | Drs. Smith, Straith and De Rosset | Maryland. |
| Hewitt, Charles | Prof. Dunbar | .Maryland. |
| Hoffman, G. H. C | Dr. Crum | .Maryland. |
| | Drs. Plaster and Chamblin | |
| Holbrook, E. H | Drs. Dashiell and King | .Maryland. |
| Hollyday, J. G | { Drs. Butler, Milholland and } Latimer | Maryland. |
| Holt, Thos. S | Dr. Holt | .Maryland. |
| Hopkins, H. H | Dr. Knight | .Maryland. |
| Horn, L. C | .Dr. Linthicum | .Maryland. |
| Houston, Wm | Drs. Smith, Straith and De Rosset | Maryland. |
| Howard, J. McH | Dr. E. L. Howard | .Maryland. |
| | .Dr. Hunter | |
| | .Dr. Todd | |
| | .Dr. Small | • |

| NAMES. | PRECEPTORS. | RESIDENCE. |
|---------------------|---|----------------|
| Jenkins, C. A | Dr. Chaplain | Maryland. |
| | University of Virginia | |
| | Dr. Lewis | |
| Knight, S. T., Jr | Dr. Knight | Maryland. |
| | Dr. Booton | |
| Lawrence, D. H | Dr. Lawrence | Maryland. |
| Liggett, J. I | { Drs. Smith, Straith and De
Rosset. | } Maryland. |
| Lilly, V. H. B | Dr. G. B. Aiken | Pennsylvania. |
| | Dr. Shannonhouse | |
| | Dr. Macon | |
| Manning, Wm. P | Dr. Lippitt | Virginia. |
| May, Fred'k | {Drs. Smith, Straith and De
Rosset | } Maryland. |
| | University of Virginia | |
| McDonald, F. Y | Drs. Clagett and Walls | Maryland. |
| | Dr. Thomas | |
| | Dr. Dashiell | |
| | Dr. McSherry | |
| | Dr. Dwinelle | |
| Moncure, J. D | University of Virginia | Virginia. |
| | { Drs. Smith, Straith and De
Rosset |) |
| Moorman, J. A | Drs. Smith, Straith and De
Rosset | } Virginia. |
| Munroe, Thos. F | Drs. Butler, Milholland and
Latimer | } Florida. |
| Naylor, Wm | Drs. Smith, Straith and De Rosset | Dist.Columbia. |
| Newbill, Wm. J | Drs. Butler, Milholland and
Latimer. | Virginia |
| Newman, J. B | University of Virginia | Virginia |
| | Dr. Taft | |
| Pembroke, G. W | University of Virginia | Maryland. |
| | Dr. Fulks | |
| | Dr. Borck | |
| Phillips, Jas. R | Dr. Handy | Maryland. |
| Pinkston, C. L | Drs. Butler, Milholland and Latimer | } Alabama. |
| Pitts, Chas | • | Virginia. |
| Powell, S. F., M. D | University of Maryland, 186 | 1.Maryland. |

| NAMES. | PRECEPTORS. | RESIDENCE. |
|--------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------|
| Price, A. B., M. D | .University of Maryland, 1867 | .Maryland. |
| | Dr. Price | |
| | Dr. Bordley | |
| Reynolds, John E | Drs. Van Bibber and Gar-
rettson | Maryland. |
| Ridout, Z. Duvall | .Drs. Ridout and Walton | .Maryland. |
| | Dr. Baltzell | |
| | Dr. Hill | |
| | .Dr. Sappington | |
| | . University of Maryland, 1866 | |
| | .Drs. Clagett and Walls | |
| | Dr. Harlan | |
| | Dr. Thompson | |
| Supley, L. al | (Due Swith Straith and Da | maryland. |
| Shipley, W. S | Drs. Smith, Straith and De
Rosset | Aaryland. |
| | | |
| Slingluff, Frank | Drs. Smith, Straith and De
Rosset | Maryland. |
| Smith, R. C | Drs. Smith, Straith and De | N. Carolina. |
| | 1003500 |) |
| Stansbury, J. T | Drs. Smith, Straith and De
Rosset | { Maryland. |
| Stein, A. E | Dr. J. A. Reed | |
| | Dr. McSherry | |
| Stokes Jas H | Drs. Smith, Straith and De | Maryland |
| | 103500 |) |
| Stone, Henry L | Drs. Butler, Milholland and | Alabama. |
| | Latimer |) |
| Straught, Ficu K | (Drs Batler Milholland and) |) |
| Summers, James P | Drs. Butler, Milholland and Latimer | Maryland. |
| Swann, C. O | Dr. McGuire | Virginia. |
| Sweepey T C | (Drs. Butler, Milholland and) | Margland |
| | | |
| | Dr. McManus | |
| | .University of Virginia | |
| Thompson, S. G | Drs. Butler, Milholland and Latimer | - Maryland. |
| | .University of Virginia | |
| Tifferer T. M.T | Drs. Smith, Straith and De | Manuland |
| Tiffany, L. McL | Rosset | Maryland. |
| | • | |

| NAMES. | PRECEPTORS. | RESIDENCE. |
|-----------------------|---|-----------------------------|
| Troupe, Samuel C | Dr. O. J. Smith | Maryland. |
| Troxell, J. G | .Dr. Kinzer | Maryland. |
| Truitt, G. T | Dr. Truitt | Maryland. |
| | Dr. Sappington | |
| | | |
| | Drs. Butler, Milholland and Latimer | |
| Ware, N. A | Drs. Smith, Straith and De
Rosset | } Virginia. |
| Warfield, M. W., M. I | | - |
| Waring, J. L | Drs. Smith, Straith and De
Rosset | } Maryland. |
| Waring, W. W | Dr. Maccubbin | Maryland. |
| Warren, E. P | Drs. Butler, Milholland and Latimer | } Pennsylvania. |
| Warren, L. A | Drs. Butler, Milholland and
Latimer | }·Pennsylvania. |
| Waters, Franklin, Jr | Dr. Waters | Maryland. |
| Watkins, Wm. C | Drs. Smith, Straith and De
Rosset | } Maryland. |
| | University Hospital | |
| White, Jos. A | Drs. Smith, Straith and De
Rosset | $\left. \right\}$ Maryland. |
| Whiteford, H. C | ••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••• | Maryland. |
| Williams, E | Dr. Lynch | Maryland. |
| Williams, J. B., Jr | Drs. Smith, Straith and De Rosset | } N. Carolina. |
| Williams, T. C | Dr. P. C. Williams | Virginia. |
| Wilson, Jas. H | Drs. Smith, Straith and De
Rosset | } Maryland. |
| Yost, P. K | Dr. Curry | Pennsylvania. |
| Zepp, Leonard | Drs. Butler, Milholland and
Latimer | } Maryland. |
| Zeigler, H. A | Dr. Hay | Pennsylvania. |

GRADUATES.

AT THE ANNUAL COMMENCEMENT, HELD MARCH 5th, 1868, THE FOLLOWING CANDIDATES RECEIVED THE DEGREE OF DOCTOR IN MEDICINE.

| Names, | Residence |
|-------------------------|-----------------|
| ALEXANDER, L K. | Virginia. |
| Alston, Bennet P.M | North Carolina. |
| Baker, Newton D.1 | West Virginia. |
| BANKS, JAMES M | North Carolina. |
| BARRON, CHARLES H | |
| BAYNE, JOHN W | Maryland. |
| BECKHAM, W. L. | Virginia. |
| Belt, George D. | Maryland. |
| BLAIR, JOHN L | |
| Bordley, James V | |
| Boteler, George W. | |
| Boyd, Philip W.L. | Virginia. |
| CARPENTER, GEORGE H. I | |
| CHESLEY, JAMES BX | Maryland. |
| Chew, Thomas J.M. | |
| Cordell, Eugene F.A. | West Virginia. |
| CROGAN, JOHN M.X | Maryland. |
| DAUSCH, PETER.A. | |
| DAY, HENRY. | Virginia. |
| DULANEY, J. LAMBERT. | Marylaud. |
| EARLY, WILLIAM W. | |
| Eckenrode, D. Myers. | Pennsylvania. |
| Eichelberger, Charles D | Maryland. |
| EISENHART, WILLIAM H. | Pennsylvania. |
| ENGLAND, FRANK F | Maryland. |
| | |

| Names. | Residence. |
|-------------------------|-----------------|
| FARMER, JOHN W | 0 |
| FINCH, EDWARD W.C. | |
| FREY, ROBERT R | |
| GIDDINGS, WILLIAM V./ | Virginia. |
| GOTT, RICHARD T.A. | Maryland. |
| GREENWAY, GILBERT C | Virginia. |
| GRIMES, HENRY J. | Maryland. |
| HALL, JAMES B. M. | North Carolina. |
| HEWITT, CHARLES. | Maryland. |
| Hoge, G. Dickson K. | Virginia. |
| Hollyday, John G.M. | Maryland. |
| HOLBROOK, EDWARD HA. | |
| Hudson, Herbert S. | Alabama. |
| INNES, JAMES. A. | Pennsylvania |
| KERR, CHARLES S.L. | North Carolina. |
| KIRK, WILLIAM M. L. | Virginia. |
| KNIGHT, SAMUEL T., JR.K | Maryland. |
| LAUCK, THEODORE H | |
| McCormick, Cyrus | |
| McSherry, WM. Kilty. | Maryland. |
| Moncure, James D.4 | Virginia. |
| MOOREHEAD, CHARLES C | Maryland. |
| MOORMAN, J. A | Virginia. |
| MUNROE, THOMAS F | Florida. |
| NEWBILL, WILLIAM J.4 | Virginia. |
| NEWMAN, J. BARBOUR. 14. | |
| PEMBROKE, GEORGE W. Let | Maryland. |
| PINKSTON, CAMILLUS L. | Alabama. |
| PRICE, JOSHUA TA | Maryland. |
| SCOTT, LEE. K. | Missouri. |
| SHIELDS, JOHN W.1 | Indiana. |
| SHIPLEY, WILLIAM S.I | Maryland. |
| SLINGLUFF, FRANK | |
| Sмітн, R. C | North Carolina, |
| STEIN, ATTILA E.4 | Maryland. |
| STOKES, JAMES H | |
| STONE, HENRY L | Alabama. |
| | |

| Names. | Residence. |
|---------------------------|-----------------|
| Summers, James P | |
| | |
| Sweeney, Timothy C | |
| Sweeting, James K. P. | |
| Thompson, Knox K. | - |
| THOMPSON, SAMUEL G L | |
| THOMSON, PEMBROKE A | Virginia. |
| TIFFANY, LOUIS McL. | Maryland. |
| TROUPE, SAMUEL C.1 | " |
| WAPLES, JOSEPH B.A | Delaware. |
| Ware, N. Anderson. | Virginia. |
| WARREN, EDWARD P. | Pennsylvania. |
| WARREN, LUCIUS A.V | " |
| WARING, JOHN L | Maryland. |
| WATKINS, WILLIAM C. M. | |
| Welty, Frank H. | |
| WHITEFORD, H. CLAY. | |
| WILLIAMS, J. BUXTON, JR.1 | North Carolina. |
| WILLIAMS, T. CLAYTON | Virginia. |
| Wilson, James H.v | Maryland. |
| Yost, Peter K | Pennsylvania. |
| ZEPP, LEONARD. | Maryland. |
| | |

The Honorary Degree of Doctor in Medicine was Conferred upon

ALEXANDER M. GIBBONS, of Ohio. THOMAS F. WOOD, of North Carolina.

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FEES, STATUTES, &c.

The next session will begin on Monday, the 19th of October, 1867, and close on the 1st of March, 1868.

There will be a Preliminary Course, beginning on Monday, October 5th.

The Fees for attendance on Lectures are, for Surgery, Chemistry, Materia Medica, Anatomy, Principles and Practice of Medicine, Obstetrics, Physiology, and Pathology, and Diseases of Women and Children, *fifteen dollars* each, or *one hundred and twenty dollars* for the full course; Practical Anatomy, *ten dollars*.

No charge is made for the Clinical ticket.

A limited number of students will be permitted to reside in the Hospital as Clinical Assistants. The fee is one hundred dollars per year, payable in advance.

STATUTES.

1. Every student attending Lectures must matriculate and pay the regular fee, which is five dollars. The matriculation and lecture tickets must be taken out at the commencement of the session.

2. The matriculation ticket must be countersigned by the Professors upon whose Lectures the student may attend, and exhibited to the Janitor when required.

3. Candidates for graduation must have attended two courses of Lectures in this School, or one in this *after* one in some other respectable Medical school.

4. Every candidate must deposit with the Dean of the Faculty, on or before the 14th day of February, a Thesis of his own composition on some subject connected with medical science, or a clinical report of not less than six cases of disease, drawn up from his own observation. No Thesis will be received after the time specified above, but by a special vote of the Faculty.

5. Every candidate must appear before the Faculty for examination on the various branches of Medicine taught in this School. He must also produce evidence of attendance, during one session, on Practical Anatomy and Clinical Medicine.

6. The graduation fee, which is twenty dollars, must be deposited with the Treasurer, before the candidate can be admitted to examination.

7. The result of an examination is determined by a majority of votes. Should the Faculty be equally divided, the candidate may be re-examined, if he desires it; or he may decline a second examination, and assume the position of a candidate in whose case no decision has been made.

8. The several Professors will hold public examinations on the Lectures during the session, attendance upon which is earnestly recommended.

The judgment of the Faculty upon the fitness of a candidate is based upon their knowledge of his general attendance and industry, character and habits, as well as upon the result of his final examination.

The Faculty, therefore, wish it to be distinctly understood that while any student who has complied with the technical requisitions, viz: matriculation, attendance upon Lectures, and the deposit of a Thesis, may appear before them for examination, they reserve to themselves, and will exercise, the right of making moral as well as intellectual qualifications an element of their decision.

Open irregularity of conduct, negligence, habitual and prolonged absence from Lectures, will always be regarded as obstacles to obtaining a degree.

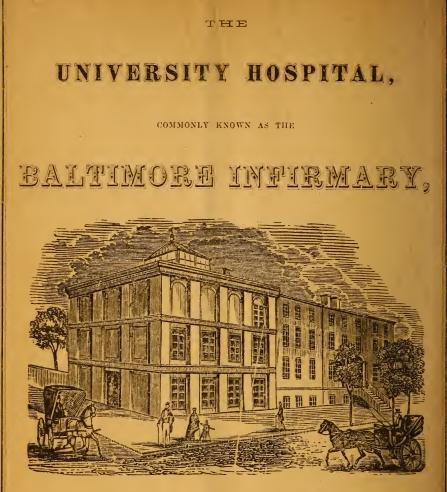
9. The dissecting room will be open daily until 10 o'clock P. M., *Sundays excepted*. No persons, except Physicians and Medical Students, are allowed to visit the rooms, without special permission from the Professor or Demonstrator of Anatomy.

By vote of the Faculty,

GEORGE W. MILTENBERGER, Dean.

Mr. Peter Smith, the Janitor, who may be found at his house on the University grounds, will conduct gentlemen to comfortable and convenient boarding houses. The expenses of living are as low in Baltimore as in any city in the country—good board being obtained at about \$5 per week.

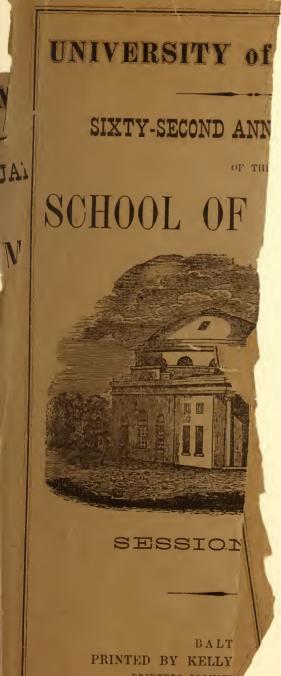




Is constantly open for the reception and care of the sick. The patients are attended by the Faculty of the University, and nursed by the Sisters of Charity. An addition has recently been erected, containing commodious private apartments separate from the more public portion of the house. Persons from a distance requiring surgical treatment, or operations, will find the Institution admirably adapted to this purpose.

Board from *five* to *ten* dollars per week, according to the accommodations required.

Applications for admission may be made to Dr. J. S. CONRAD, Resident Physician.



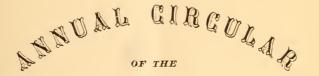
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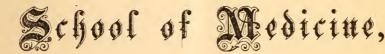
MD



UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND.

SIXTY-SECOND





SESSION 1869-'70,

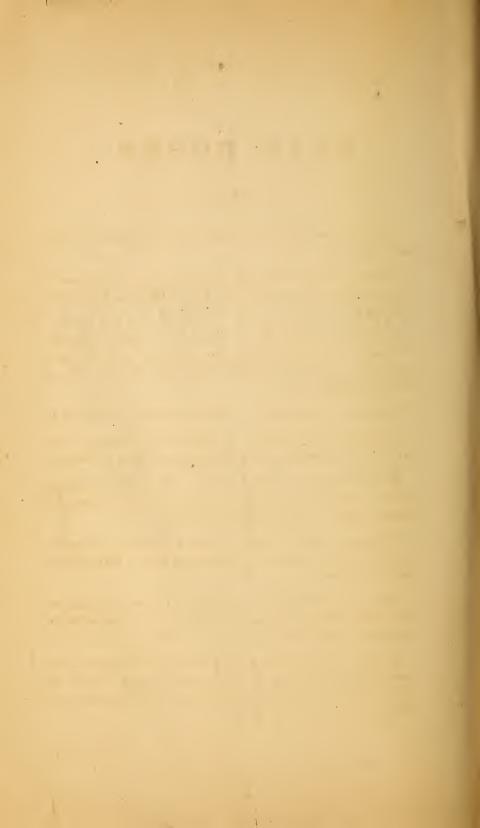
AND

Catalogue of Matriculates and Graduates,

SESSION 1868-'69.

BALTIMORE: KELLY, PIET AND COMPANY, 174 BALTIMORE STREET.

MDCCCLXIX.



TEXT BOOKS.

ANATOMY.—Sharpey and Quain; Gray's Anatomy, Wilson's Anatomy.

SURGERY.—Druitt's Surgery, Pirrie's Surgery, Erichsen's Surgery, Gross' Surgery, Bernard and Huette's Operative Surgery.

CHEMISTRY AND PHARMACY.—Turner's Chemistry, Fownes' Chemistry, Graham's Chemistry, Brande and Taylor's Chemistry, Bowman's Medical Chemistry, Parrish's Practical Pharmacy.

OBSTETRICS.-Cazeaux's, Churchill's, Rigby's Midwifery.

PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICE OF MEDICINE.—Watson's Lectures, Flint's Practice, Bennett's Practice, Wood's Practice.

MATERIA MEDICA AND THERAPEUTICS.—U. S. Dispensatory, Wood's Therapeutics, Pereira's Materia Medica, Garrod's Materia Medica, Stille's Materia Medica.

PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE.—Todd & Bowman's Physiological Anatomy, Dalton's Physiology, Flint's Physiology, Parke's Hygiene.

DISEASES OF WOMEN AND CHILDREN.—Thomas on Diseases of Women; West on Diseases of Women; J. Lewis Smith on Infancy and Childhood; West on Diseases of Children.

WORKS ON SPECIAL SUBJECTS —Bumstead on Venereal Diseases; Flint on Diseases of Lungs and Heart; Tobold on Diseases of the Throat; Mackenzie on the Laryngoscope; Wells on Diseases of the Eye.



University of Maryland.

Hon. JOHN PENDLETON KENNEDY, LL. D., Provost.

FACULTY OF PHYSIC.

NATHAN R. SMITH, M. D., Professor of Clinical Surgery and Surgery of the Skeleton.

> WILLIAM E. A. AIKIN, M. D. LL. D., Professor of Chemistry and Pharmacy.

GEORGE W. MILTENBERGER, M. D., Professor of Obstetrics.

RICHARD McSHERRY, M. D., Professor of Principles and Practice of Medicine.

CHRISTOPHER JOHNSTON, M. D., Professor of Principles and Practice of Surgery.

SAMUEL C. CHEW, M. D., Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics.

FRANK DONALDSON, M. D, Professor of Physiology and Hygnene, and Clinical Professor of Diseases of the Throat, Lungs and Heart,

> WILLIAM T. HOWARD, M. D., Professor of Diseases of Women and Children.

JULIAN J. CHISOLM, M. D., Professor of Operative Surgery, and Clinical Professor of Diseases of the Eye and Ear.

> FRANCIS T. MILES, M. D., Professor of General, Descriptive and Surgical Anatomy.

> > M. J. DE ROSSET, M. D., Adjunct to the Professor of Physiology.

J. E. MITCHELL, M. D., Adjunct to the Professor of Diseases of Women and Children.

> L. MCLANE TIFFANY, M. D., Demonstrator of Anatomy.

JULIAN J. CHISOLM, M. D., Dean of the Faculty.

Officers of the University Hospital, (INFIRMARY,)

FOR 1868-'69.

| Resident Physician | J. S. CONRAD, M. D. |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| CLINICAL CLERK | E. F. CORDELL, M. D. |
| DISPENSARY PHYSICIAN | A. E. STEIN, M. D. |
| Аротнесаву | B. A. GUYTON, M. D. |
| SISTEB SUPERIOR. | SISTER HILARY. |

CLINICAL ASSISTANTS.

WILLIS ALSTON,
J. B. BOYLE,
G. W. COOK,
H. G. GARNER,
B. A. GUYTON,
J. H. HARTMAN,

WM. HOUSTON, C. A. JENKINS, W. D. McMILLAN, J. R. PHILLIPS, JOS. A. WHITE, E. WILLIAMS.

UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND,

SCHOOL OF MEDICINE,

SESSION 1869-70.

The Sixty-Second Annual Session of the School of Medicine in the University of Maryland will commence on MONDAY, the 4th of October, 1869, and will terminate on the last day of February, 1870.

The Medical Department of the University of Maryland, among the oldest and most honored Institutions in America, has been for so many years one of the leading Schools of Medicine, that its alumni are found filling the highest positions in most of the States, especially the South and Southwest. By their professional standing, they bear record of the care which the Faculty has always taken in extending instruction to those who have sought a Medical education under their supervision.

Since the close of the Winter Session of 1868-'69, the Faculty have been reorganized, and the number of members increased. It is now more fully prepared than ever to give a thorough Course of Medical Instruction. Among the recent changes in the Faculty attention is invited to the creation of a Chair of Clinical Surgery, and the transfer to it of Prof. N. R. Smith—and to the establishment of the Principles and Practice of Surgery, as a distinct department, under the charge of Prof. C. Johnston. Among the valued additions lately made to the Faculty, especial attention is called to the names of Profs. J. J. Chisolm and F. T. Miles. These gentlemen will be pleasantly remembered by the classes who formerly attended the Medical College of the State of South Carolina, and by the entire corps of army medical officers in Confederate service, who acknowledged indebtedness to Prof. Chisolm for his "Manual of Military Surgery." Prof. Miles will instruct in Anatomy, and Prof. Chisolm will teach Operative Surgery.

The Medical Department of the University of Maryland commands all the means and advantages in use at the present time for giving a complete Course of Medical Instruction, with numerous preparations and elaborate diagrams to elucidate all the points pertaining to the many branches taught in the College. The Chemical Laboratory is one of the finest in the country, and is particularly rich in apparatus of great value; and the Anatomical and Pathological Museum, under the charge of an active Curator, is being added to continually.

In the plan of instruction adopted by this Institution, Clinical Teaching constitutes a very important feature. The great facilities possessed by the Medical Department of the University enable the Professors daily to elucidate upon the living subjects, the diseases and accidents treated of in the Didactic Lectures. The better to carry out this object, the Faculty of the University of Maryland possess a General Hospital, in the wards of which are always found cases of great interest. The contiguity of this Hospital to the College Buildings, the width of the street only separating the two Institutions, enables all of the students to attend the Clinical Instruction. These Clinics are held daily by the Professors of the College, both at the bedside, in the Clinical Amphitheatre and in the Dispensary.

Students attending the University of Maryland will receive Clinical Instruction in Surgery from Prof. N. R. Smith, whose great experience and large number of surgical cases will make this Department of the Course peculiarly attractive. Eye and Ear Surgery, with the use of the Ophthalmoscope and Otoscope, which have become such prominent and successful fields for labor and rapid promotion in professional life, will be practically taught by Prof. J. J. Chisolm. Uterine Surgery, or the Surgical Diseases of Women, another special branch of Surgery of great interest, will receive attention both in the Halls of the College and the Hospital wards and Amphitheatre from Prof. W. T. Howard. It will thus be seen that students who attend the Course of Lectures in the University of Maryland will enjoy rare opportunities for surgical study.

The Departments in Medicine are equally well provided for. In the wards of the Hospital and Dispensary, as well as in the Clinical Amphitheatre, every variety of disease can be seen, and especial attention will be called to their symptoms, diagnosis, prognosis and treatment by Profs. McSherry and Chew. These gentlemen will have charge of the medical wards of the Hospital during the Course of Lectures, which will enable the student to follow their instruction daily at the bedside, and watch the effects of treatment, as well as note the many phases which diseases assume, and the modifications effected by individual peculiarities of Constitution. Auscultation and Percussion. with the use of the Stethoscope, the Laryngoscope and the Rhinoscope, all required for correct diagnosis in the study of Diseases of the Throat, Lungs and Heart will be taught by Prof. F. Donaldson. The Diseases of the Nervous System will be Clinically under the charge of Prof. Miles.

To enable the students to reap the fullest advantage from Clinical Teaching, and to supply abundant material, the Faculty have organized a General Dispensary, at which they daily attend, and where numbers of the poor of the city seek Medical and Surgical advice.

Baltimore, socially one of the most 'attractive and de-

lightful cities in America, has now a population of nearly 400,000. In it, as in all large cities, the extremes of affluence and poverty are found. From its large number of working people thousands seek professional aid from the many Hospitals, Asylums and Dispensaries established by private and public charity. Among the charitable institutions of the city are:

The Baltimore Infirmary, the property of and under the exclusive control of the Faculty of the University of Maryland, a General Hospital, complete in all of its appointments, in which every provision is made with special reference to Clinical Teaching.

The University Free Dispensary, under the immediate control of the Faculty of the University of Maryland, at which numbers apply daily for professional treatment, and from which much valuable Clinical material is obtained.

The Bay-View Hospital, a magnificent establishment recently erected by the city of Baltimore, is one of the largest public Hospitals in America. In the numerous wards of this Institution every species of disease is seen. This valuable Institution offers special advantages for studying diseases at the bedside, inasmuch as a number of gentlemen, immediately after their graduation in medicine, are received in this Hospital as resident students. Connected with the establishment are "Lying-in Wards," in which the resident students have every facility for obtaining individual experience in the practice of Obstetrics.

The Baltimore Special Dispensary numbers its patients by thousands. Its rooms are daily crowded by those seeking professional advice from its energetic and skilled corps of medical officers, who extend to students every facility for acquiring a proficiency in the study of disease.

The Southern Dispensary, Eastern Dispensary and General Dispensary are open daily and visited by numbers of sick. St. Agnes' Hospital, an extensive charity under the charge of the Sisters of Mercy, is about being largely added to, and will form a very important institution for Clinical Instruction.

The Home of the Friendless is an asylum for children with several hundred inmates.

The Union Protestant Infirmary, among the medical staff of which are found some members of the Faculty of the University of Maryland.

The Church Home and Infirmary, a large establishment under the direction of the Episcopal Church of Baltimore, has as Medical Officers members of the Faculty.

These, the most prominent Hospitals and Asylums, exhibit sufficiently the Clinical advantages offered to students who attend the Medical Department of the University of Maryland.

During the Session of the College, students are carefully examined by members of the profession, who form Quiz Classes. The object of this kind of instruction is to explain all points in the regular lectures which students may not have clearly grasped. The better to ascertain their proficiency, they are individually catechised upon the lectures of the day, and their erroneous and defective responses corrected. This is a very valuable method of instruction, to which the attention of students should be prominently drawn.

SUMMER SESSION.

So much attention is now paid by leading medical minds in all countries to the development of a better acquaintance with special diseases, and the literature of each Department of Medicine is already so voluminous and daily increasing, as to preclude the possibility of a thorough knowledge by any one physician of all the branches of practice. Those who desire proficiency must recognize the necessity for a division of labor, and yield to the urgent demands on the part of the public for superior knowledge of certain diseases. Those physicians meet with the most rapid success. who, to a general acquaintance with Medicine, have added the special study of some particular class of diseases, in the treatment of which they have become so skilled, that their claims force themselves upon older professional men. Experience shows, that those who possess this special knowledge have an advantage equivalent to several years' practice in the attainment of professional success. Having an individual experience of the value of special studies, some of the Professors of the University of Maryland have organized a "Summer School of Specialties," in which, by means of Didactic and Clinical Lectures, recent graduates and physicians in practice may attain proficiency in the treatment of special classes of diseases.

The Summer Faculty is composed as follows:

Prof. WM. E. A. AIKIN, M. D., on Toxicology.

Prof. C. JOHNSTON, M. D., on the Surgical Diseases of the Genito-Urinary Apparatus.

Prof. F. DONALDSON, M. D., on Throat and Chest Diseases. Prof. W. T. HOWARD, M. D., on Ulerine Surgery.

Prof. J. J. CHISOLM, M. D., on Ophthalmic and Aural Surgery.

Prof. F. T. MILES, M. D., on the Anatomy, Physiology and Pathology of the Nervous System.

The Lectures of the Summer Session will commence on the third MONDAY in March, 1870, and continue for ten weeks.

Fee for each of the Courses of Lectures, when taken out separately, \$10. For a general ticket admitting to all the Course of Lectures, \$50.

For those who had not previously matriculated at the University of Maryland, the fee of \$5 will be required.

Students who have attended two full Courses of Lectures in the University of Maryland, and who are not found qualified for the Degree of M. D. at the March examinations, can, by attending the Summer School, following the Clinical Lectures at the University Hospital, and studying three months longer, stand an examination before the Faculty of the University for the Degree of Doctor in Medicine, at the closing of the Summer Session.

The Demonstrator's Rooms will be kept open during the Summer Session, and gentlemen may take advantage of this opportunity to renew their acquaintance with Practical Anatomy; or acquire a knowledge of Operative Surgery from the Professor of Operative Surgery in the University, who will form classes for that purpose.

Sanitarium for Private Patients.

The Faculty of the University of Maryland would call the attention of physicians to the advantages which they possess for the treatment of private patients, including both medical and surgical cases. It is well known that patients from a distance, who are compelled to live in hotels whilst they are being treated, more especially those requiring surgical operations, are forced to endure many annoying discomforts, and find the extras which their condition necessitates very expensive. To meet this constant demand upon the part of the patients who desire to consult members of the Faculty, they possess a private Infirmary, delightfully located, with a corps of skilled nurses, and a resident physician of experience in the house.

The charges for Board and Lodging, including nursing and medicines, are from \$12 to \$20 per week, depending upon the size and character of the chambers selected. In this Institution patients have every comfort at about onehalf the cost of board in hotels. The charges for surgical and medical attendance are in accordance with the fee table of the Baltimore Medical Association. Physicians having serious cases, for whom they desire the aid of the Professors of the University of Maryland, will please bear in mind the many comforts and advantages which this Sanitarium offers, and extend this information to their patients.

The private Infirmary is located at the corner of Green and Lombard streets. Those who desire to take advantage of this comfortable Asylum should address the Dean of the Faculty or the Professor whose services are desired, so that proper apartments may be prepared for their reception. Where serious surgical operations are required, including all operations upon the uterus, ovariotomy, or operations upon the eye, &c., this private Hospital, with its good nursing, offers peculiar advantages.



Catalogue of Matriculates,

SESSION 1868-'69.

| Names. | Residence. | |
|------------------------|----------------|-------------------------------|
| Alston, Willis | North Carolina | Drs. Smith and De Rosset. |
| Ambler, J. M | Virgima | Dr. Ambler. |
| Anderson, S. H | | |
| Bagley, Paul | | Drs. Smith and De Rosset. |
| Barton, B. W | | |
| Boardman, F. E | | |
| Boone, Wm. C | | Dr. McSherry. |
| Bowie, H. S | ····· | |
| Boyle, C. B | 4¢ | Dr. Swope. |
| Boyle, J. B | | Dr. Swope. |
| Burns, C. W. H | " | Dr. Russell. |
| Campbell, W. H. H | Virginia | Dr. Campbell. |
| Carper, And. J | | |
| Chapman, J. K | South Carolina | Dr. Berley. |
| Cherbonnier, J. H | Maryland | Dr. Cherbonnier. |
| Cockrill, J. M | | |
| Cook, G W | Virginia | Dr. Dorsey. |
| | | University of Virginia. |
| Crane, G. H | | |
| | | Drs. Bush and Willard. |
| Darling, H., M. D | Maryland | University of Maryland, 1867. |
| Davis, G. W | | Drs. Smith and De Rosset. |
| Dawson, R. M | | Drs. McSherry and Butler. |
| Doran, Peter | | Dr. Butler. |
| Dorsett, W. C | | |
| Dorsey, Wm: T | Maryland | Dr. W. H. Davis. |
| Downey, J. W | | Drs. Smith and De Rosset. |
| Dunn, Edward H | | Dr. Hardin. |
| Eareckson, R. W., M.D. | | University of Maryland, 1848. |
| Earle, S. T., Jr | | Dr. Earle. |

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| Names. | Residence. | Preceptors. |
|--------------------|----------------|-------------------------------|
| Eichelberger, J. W | Maryland | Dr. Eichelberger. |
| Ellicott, Lindley | | Dr. W. H. Davis. |
| Englar, J. W. J | | Dr. G. H. Brown. |
| | | University of Virginia, 1868. |
| Gale, J H | | |
| Garner, H. G | " | Dr. Butler. |
| Gehrman, A. J | | Drs. Smith and De Rosset. |
| Gilpin, G. E | | Dr. Butler. |
| Goodman, B., M. D | Virginia | University of Virginia. |
| | | Drs. Butler and Greentree. |
| Griffith, W. B | | Dr. H. P. C. Wilson. |
| Guyton, B. A | | Drs. McSherry and Butler. |
| Hamilton, S H | | Dr. McSherry. |
| Hamilton, Wm. A | | Drs. Smith and De Rosset. |
| Hawkins, W | | Dr. Machem. |
| Harper, C. W | | Dr. Beckenbaugh. |
| Harrington, J. C | | Drs. Smith and De Rosset. |
| Harris, Joseph | | Dr. Butler. |
| Hartman, J. H | | Drs. Smith and De Rosset. |
| | | University of Virginia. |
| Hoa, Albert | | |
| Hoffman, G. H. C | | Dr. Crum. |
| Holt, Thomas S | | Dr. Holt. |
| Honan, A. W | Pennsylvania | Dr. Noel |
| Hopkins, H. H | | |
| Horn, L. C | | Drs. Butler and Linthicum. |
| Houck, H. J | | Dr. Stone. |
| Houston, Win | | Drs. Smith and De Rosset. |
| Howard, A. W | | Dr. Noel. |
| Howard, J. McH | Maryland | Drs. Howard and Latimer. |
| Huffman, F. M D | Pennsylvania | Jefferson Medical College. |
| Jenkins, C. A | Maryland | Drs. McSherry and Butler. |
| Jennings, M. D | Virginia | University of Virginia. |
| Johnson, G. O | | |
| Jordan, J W. S | -6 | Dr. C. H. Jones. |
| Keirle, C. F | Maryland | Dr. T. W. Simmons. |
| Kessler, A. M | | Dr. Crum. |
| Lawrence, D. H | | Dr. Lawrence. |
| Ligget, J. J | ۰۰ | Drs. Smith and De Rosset. |
| Lilly, V. H. B | Pennsylvania | Dr. Butler. |
| Lumsden, W. J | North Carolina | |
| Manning, H. E. T | | Drs. Smith and De Rosset. |
| Manning Wm P | Timainia | Dr. Linnitt |

Manning, Wm. P Virginia Dr. Lippitt.

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S

| Names. | Residence. | Preceptors. |
|------------------------|----------------|--------------------------------|
| May, Frederick | | Drs. Smith and De Rosset. |
| Maynard, C | | |
| McKowan, J. M | | |
| McMillan, W. D | | |
| McShane, J F | | |
| Miller, C E | | Dr. Dwinelle. |
| Mobberly, J. B | | Dr. Mofferly. |
| | | University of Vermont. |
| | | a.Drs. Smith and De Rosset. |
| | | Drs. McSherry and Butler. |
| Paul, W. T | | |
| Pennington, J. J | | |
| | | Drs. Smith and De Rosset. |
| | | University of Virginia. |
| Reamer, N. G | | |
| | | Drs. Smith and De Rosset. |
| | | Drs. Bush and Willard. |
| Ridout. Z. D. | Maruland | Drs. Ridout and Walton. |
| | | University of Virginia. |
| Rohe, George H | | |
| Russell, W. L | | Drs. Baltzell and Butler. |
| Sappington, T. P | | Dr. Sappington. |
| Shertzer, A. T | | Drs. Smith and De Rosset. |
| Shipley, L. M | | |
| Spalding, L. H | | |
| Spalding, S. C | | |
| Speight, R. H | | |
| Stansbury, J. T | Maruland. | .Drs. Smith and De Rosset. |
| Stansbury, J. W | | Dr. Wells. |
| Stein, A. E., M.D | " | .University of Maryland, 1868. |
| Stephens, Albert | | .Dr. McSherry. |
| Straughn, Frederick | | .Dr. Kennedy. |
| Talbott, T. M | | |
| Taneyhill, G. L., M.D. | | |
| Thomas, C. B | | |
| Truitt, George T | | |
| | | University of Virginia. |
| Wagner, J. E. S | | |
| Waring, W. W | - | |
| Waters, F., Jr | (;
(;
(; | .Dr. Waters. |
| Weaver, J. J., Jr | | .Dr. Weaver. |
| White, Jos. A | | .Drs. Smith and De Rosset. |
| Whitehead, W. H | | |
| | | |

| Names. | Residence. | Preceptors. |
|-------------------|--------------|-------------------------|
| Wilkins, G. L | Maryland | Dr. Dwinelle. |
| Williams, E | | |
| Williamson, W. L | Mississipp i | University of Virginia. |
| Wiltshire, J. G | Virginia | |
| Womble, J. G | Maryland | Dr. Womble. |
| Worthington, J. M | | |
| Wright, C. A | | |
| Ziegler, H. A | | |

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GRADUATES.

At the Annual Commencement, held March 3d, 7809, the following Candidates received the De= gree of Doctor in Medicine.

Names. Residence. CHAPMAN, JAMES K. K. South Carolina. CRANE, GEORGE H Maryland. HAMILTON, WM. A. Maryland. HAMILTON, SAMUEL H.L. Maryland. HARPER, CHARLES W M.Maryland. HARRIS, JOSEPH. Maryland. HOPKINS, HOWARD H.V..... Maryland. HORN, LOUIS C./..... Maryland.

| Jounson, George O.4 | Iowa. |
|--------------------------|-----------------|
| LAWRENCE, DANIEL H. | |
| LIGGET, JOHN J.A | |
| LILLY, VIRGIL H. B. | |
| LUMSDEN, WILLIAM J. | |
| MANNING, HENRY E. T.I. | |
| MANNING, WILLIAM P.4 | Virginia. |
| MAY, FREDERICK.1 | |
| McMillan, William D.t | |
| MILLER, C. EDWARDA | |
| MOORE, HARRISON C. | Illinois. |
| NAYLOR, WILLIAM L. | Dist. Columbia. |
| PAUL, WILLIAM T. | North Carolina. |
| PENNINGTON, JOHN J. | Maryland. |
| PHILLIPS, JAMES R.A. | Maryland. |
| RANSON, BRISCOE B.I | Virginia. |
| REICHE, PETER HENRY. | Maryland. |
| RIDOUT, Z. DUVALL. | Maryland. |
| Russell, William Lk. | Maryland. |
| SAPPINGTON, THOMAS P/ | Maryland. |
| SHERTZER, ABRAM TREGOK | Maryland. |
| SHIPLEY, LUKE M.W. | Indiana. |
| SPALDING, LEONARD. | Kentucky. |
| STEPHENS, ALBERT. | Maryland. |
| THOMAS, C. BYRON. A. | Maryland. |
| TRUITT, GEORGE T. | |
| VANDEVENTER, JOSEPH1 | Virginia. |
| WAGNER, JOHN E. S. I. | Maryland. |
| WARING, WILLIAM W.K | |
| WATERS, FRANKLIN, JR. | |
| WHITE, JOSEPH Ak. | Maryland. |
| WILLIAMS, ELIJAH. K | |
| WILLIAMSON, WILLIAM L.L. | |
| WILTSHIRE, JAMES G.J. | Virginia. |
| | |



FEES, STATUTES, &c.

The next Session will begin on MONDAY, the 4th of October, 1869, and will close on the last day of February, 1870.

The Fees for attendance on the complete Course of Lectures will be \$125.

Tickets for one or any number of the Departments may be taken out separately.

| Practical Anatomy, | - | - | - | - | \$10.00 |
|--------------------|---|---|---|---|---------|
| Matriculation Fee | - | - | - | - | 5.00 |
| Graduation Fee - | - | - | - | - | 20.00 |

No extra charge will be made for the Clinical ticket.

Recent graduates of other schools, who have not had three years experience in the practice of medicine, can follow the Course of Lectures of the Winter Session by paying half fees to the Faculty, and paying for matriculation. If they desire to be examined for the Diploma of the University the graduation fee will be required also. Practitioners of three years standing can attend the Course of Lectures by matriculating only.

A limited number of students will be permitted to reside in the Hospital building as Clinical Assistants. The fee is one hundred dollars per year, payable in advance.

STATUTES.

1. Every student attending Lectures, must matriculate and pay the regular fee, which is five dollars. The matriculation and lecture tickets must be taken out at the commencement of the session.

2. The matriculation ticket must be countersigned by the Professors upon whose Lectures the student may attend, and exhibited to the Janitor when required. 3. Candidates for graduation must have attended two Courses of Lectures in this School, or one in this *after* one in some other respectable Medical school.

4. Every candidate must deposit with the Dean of the Faculty, on or before the 14th day of February, a Thesis of his own composition on some subject connected with medical science, or a clinical report of not less than six cases of disease, drawn up from his own observation. No Thesis will be received after the time specified above, but by a special vote of the Faculty.

5. Every candidate must appear before the Faculty for examination on the various branches of Medicine taught in this School. He must also produce evidence of attendance, during one session, on Practical Anatomy and Clinical Medicine.

6. The graduation fee, which is twenty dollars, must be deposited with the Treasurer before the candidate can be admitted to examination.

7. The result of an examination is determined by a majority of votes. Should the Faculty be equally divided, the candidate may be re-examined, if he desires it; or he may decline a second examination, and assume the position of a candidate in whose case no decision has been made. After following the Summer Course of Lectures he may again apply for an examination on the 1st of June, at which time the Faculty will hold an examination for the Degree of M. D. for all such as have fulfilled the requirements of the Faculty.

8. The several Professors will hold public examinations on the Lectures during the session, attendance upon which is earnestly recommended.

The judgment of the Faculty upon the fitness of a candidate is based upon their knowledge of his general attendance and industry, character and habits, as well as upon the result of his final examination.

The Faculty, therefore, wish it to be distinctly understood that while any student who has complied with the technical

1

requisitions, viz: matriculation, attendance upon Lectures, and the deposit of a Thesis, may appear before them for examination, they reserve to themselves and will exercise the right of making moral as well as intellectual qualifications an element of their decision.

Open irregularity of conduct, negligence, habitual and prolonged absence from Lectures, will always be regarded as obstacles to obtaining a degree

9. The dissecting room will be open daily until 10 o'clock P. M., *Sundays excepted*. No persons except Physicians and Medical Students are allowed to visit the rooms without special permission from the Professor or Demonstrator of Anatomy.

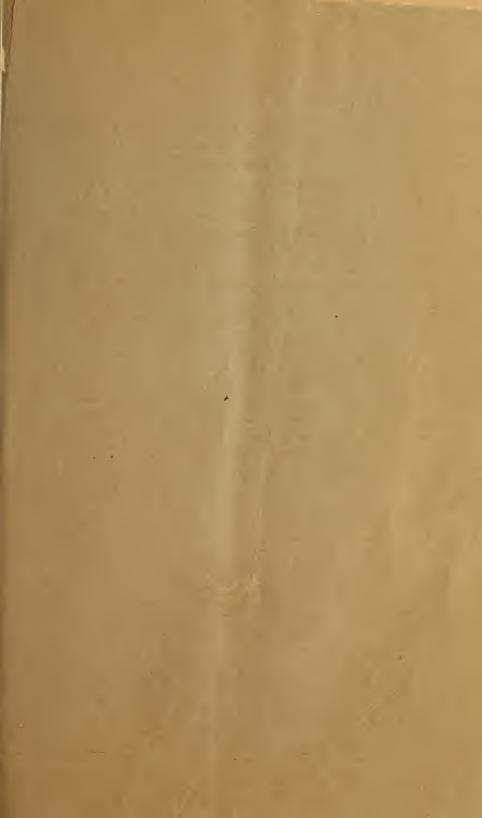
For further information apply to

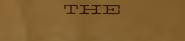
J. J. CHISOLM, M. D., Dean of the Faculty.

Mer Mr. Peter Smith, the Junitor, who may be found at his house on the University grounds, will conduct gentlemen to comfortable and convenient boarding houses. The expenses of living are as low in Baltimore as in any city in the country—board being obtained as low as \$4 per week.









UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL

COMMONLY KNOWN AS THE

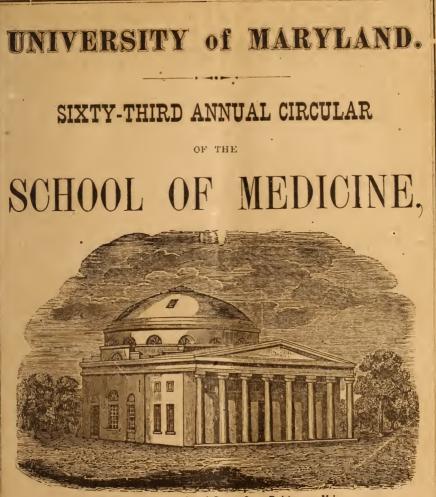
BALTIMORE INFIRMARY,



Is constantly open for the reception and care of the sick. The patients are attended by the Faculty of the University, and nursed by the Sisters of Charity. A portion of the building contains commodious private apartments separate from the more public portion of the house. Persons from a distance requiring surgical treatment, or operations, will find the Institution admirably adapted to this purpose.

Board in public wards including medical attendance, medicines and nursing, *five dollars* per week.

Applications for admission may be made to Dr. J. S. CONRAD, Resident Physician.



N. E. cor. Lombard and Green Sts., Baltimore, Md.

SESSION 1870-71.

BALTIMORE: PRINTED BY KELLY, PIET AND COMPANY, PRINTERS, BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS, 174 BALTIMORE STREET.

MDCCCLXX.

THE MARYLAND FREE DISPENSARY,

S. W. COR. GREEN AND LOMBARD STREETS,

BALTIMORE, MD.,

Established by and under the immediate control of the Professors of the UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND.

Open Every Day at 12<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> o'clock, P. M., (Sundays Excepted,) for the

Treatment of every kind of Pisease or Accident.

To the Poor, Medical Attendance and Medicines FREE OF CHARGE.

The Professors of the University are present every day to treat such sick persons as present themselves. Poor women will be attended to at their homes during their confinements, by the Dispensary Physicians, free of charge, if application be made at the Dispensary.

SURGEON IN CHARGE-PROF. C. JOHNSTON, M. D.

PHYSICIANS IN CHARGE-PROF. R. MCSHERRY, M. D., AND PROF. S. C. CHEW, M. D.

For Chest and Throat Affections-PROF. F. DONALDSON, M. D

For Diseases of Women and Children-PROF. W. T. HOWARD, M. D.

For Diseases of the Nerrous System-PROF. F. T. MILES, M. D.

DISPENSARY PHYSICIANS, { A. E. STEIN, M. D., E. F. WALKER, M. D. University of MARYLAND.

SIXTY-THIRD





SESSION, 1870-'71,

AND

Catalogue of Matriculates and Graduates,

SESSION 1869-'70.

Baltimore: KELLY, PIET AND COMPANY 171 BALTIMORE STREET.

MDCCCLXX



Hon. JOHN PENDLETON KENNEDY, LL.D., Provost.

FACULTY OF PHYSIC.

WILLIAM E. A. AIKIN, M. D. LL. D., Professor of Chemistry and Pharmacy.

GEORGE W. MILTENBERGER, M. D., Professor of Obstetrics.

RICHARD McSHERRY, M. D., Professor of Principles and Practice of Medicine.

> CHRISTOPHER JOHNSTON, M. D., Professor of Surgery.

SAMUEL C. CHEW, M. D., Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics.

FRANK DONALDSON, M. D., Professor of Physiology. and Hygiene, and Clinical Professor of Diseases of the Throat, Lungs and Heart.

> WILLIAM T. HOWARD, M. D., Professor of Diseases of Women and Children.

JULIAN J. CHISOLM, M. D., Professor of Operative Surgery, and Clinical Professor of Diseases of the Eye and Ear.

FRANCIS T. MILES, M.D., Professor of Anatomy, and Clinical Professor of Diseases of the Nervous System.

> L. MCLANE TIFFANY, M. D., Demonstrator of Anatomy.

JOHN N. MONMONIER, M. D., Prosector to the Professor of Anatomy.

JULIAN J. CHISOLM, M. D., Dean of the Faculty.

UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND, Session 1870-"71.

The Sixty-Third Annual Session of the School of Medicine in the University of Maryland will commence on Monday, the 3d of October, 1870, and will terminate on the last day of February, 1871.

The Medical Department of the University of Maryland commands all the means and appliances in use at the present time for giving a complete Course of Medical Instruction, with numerous preparations and elaborate diagrams to elucidate all the points pertaining to the many branches taught in the College. The Chemical Laboratory is one of the finest in the country, and is particularly rich in apparatus of great value. The Anatomical and Pathological Museum, under the charge of an active Curator, is being added to continually.

In the plan of instruction adopted by this Institution, Clinical Teaching constitutes a very important feature. The great facilities possessed by the Medical Department of the University enable the Professors daily to elucidate upon the living subjects, the diseases and accidents treated of in the Didactic Lectures. The Faculty of the University of Maryland possesses a large General Hospital, in the wards of which are always found cases of great interest. The contiguity of this Hospital to the College Buildings, the width of the street only separating the two Institutions, enables all of the students to attend the Clinical Instruction without loss of time incurred in visiting distant hospitals. These Clinics are held daily by the Professors of the College, both at the bedside, in the Clinical Amphitheatre, and in the Dispensary.

Students attending the University of Maryland will receive Clinical Instruction in Surgery from Prof. C. Johnston. Eye and Ear Surgery, with the use of the Ophthalmoscope and Otoscope, which have become such prominent and successful fields for labor and rapid promotion in professional life, will be practically taught by Prof. J. J. Chisolm. Uterine Surgery, or the Surgical Diseases of Women, another special branch of Surgery of great interest, will receive attention both in the Halls of the College and the Hospital wards and Amphitheatre from Prof. W. T. Howard. It will thus be seen that students who attend the Course of Lectures in the University of Maryland will enjoy rare opportunities for surgical study.

The Departments in Medicine are equally well provided for. In the wards of the Hospital and Dispensary, as well as in the Clinical Amphitheatre, every variety of disease can be seen, and especial attention will be called to their symptoms, diagnosis, prognosis and treatment by Profs. McSherry and Chew. These gentlemen will have charge of the medical wards of the Hospital during the Course of Lectures, which will enable the student to follow their instruction daily at the bedside, and watch the effects of treatment, as well as note the many phases which diseases assume, and the modifications effected by individual peculiarities of constitution. Auscultation and Percussion, with the use of the Stethoscope, the Laryngoscope and the Rhinoscope, all required for correct diagnosis in the study of Diseases of the Throat, Lungs and Heart, will be taught by Prof. F. Donaldson. The Diseases of the Nervous System will be Clinically under the charge of Prof. Miles.

Baltimore, socially one of the most attractive and delightful cities in America, has now a population of nearly 400,000. In it, as in all large cities, the extremes of affluence and poverty are found. From its large number of working people thousands seek professional aid from the many Hospitals, Asylums and Dispensaries established by private and public charity. Among the charitable institutions of the city are:

The Baltimore Infirmary, the property of and under the exclusive control of the Faculty of the University of Maryland, a large General Hospital, complete in all its appointments, in which every provision is made with special reference to Clinical Teaching. In this building is an operating Amphitheatre, easy of access from the wards: in this theatre the Clinical Lectures are delivered.

The Maryland Free Dispensary, under the immediate and sole control of the Faculty of the University of Maryland, at which numbers apply daily for professional treatment, and from which much valuable Clinical material is obtained. For the purposes of this Dispensary the Infirmary building is used so that interesting cases can be transferred to the Amphitheatre for Clinical instruction.

The Baltimore Eye and Ear Infirmary, established by the Faculty of the University of Maryland. There is a Free Dispensary connected with this Institution which attracts a large number of patients. Students of the University will have every facility offered them for studying all the diseases incident to the eye and ear, and will have frequent opportunities for witnessing the various operations performed upon these important organs for the restoration of sight and hearing.

The Bay-View Hospital, a magnificent establishment recently erected by the city of Baltimore, is one of the largest public Hospitals in America. In the numerous wards of this Institution every species of disease is seen. This valuable Institution offers special advantages for studying diseases at the bedside. A number of gentlemen, immediately after their graduation in medicine from the University, are received in this Hospital as resident students. Connected with the establishment are "Lying-in Wards," in which the resident students have every facility for obtaining individual experience in the practice of Obstetrics.

Besides these large and most convenient fields for Clinical Instruction, there are the Baltimore Special Dispensary, numbering its patients by thousands; the Southern Dispensary, Eastern Dispensary and General Dispensary, open daily and visited by numbers of sick; St. Agnes' Hospital, an extensive charity under the charge of the Sisters of Mercy; the Home of the Friendless, an asylum for children, with several hundred inmates; the Union Protestant Infirmary, the Church Home Infirmarq, &c., &c.

These, the most prominent Hospitals and Asylums of Baltimore, exhibit sufficiently the Clinical advantages offered to students who attend the Medical Department of the University of Maryland.

CLINICAL LECTURES.

During the year, and more especially during the Session of the College, Clinical Lectures will be delivered daily (Sundays excepted) at 1 o'clock :

Monday-Surgical Clinic, by Prof. Johnston.

Tuesday-Medical Clinic, by Profs. McSherry and Chew.

Wednesday-Throat and Chest Clinic, by Prof. Donaldson.

Thursday—Clinic on Diseases of the Nervous System, by Prof. Miles.

Friday-Clinic on Eye and Ear diseases, by Prof. Chisolm.

Saturday-Cllnic on Disease of Women and Children, by Prof. Howard.

During the Session of the College, students are carefully examined by members of the profession, who form Quiz Classes. The object of this kind of instruction is to explain all points in the regular lectures which students may not have clearly grasped. The better to ascertain their proficiency, they are individually catechised upon the lectures of the day, and their erroneous and defective responses corrected. This is a very valuable method of instruction, to which the attention of students should be prominently drawn.

Extracts from Report of the Dean to the Regents of the University.

"The University of Maryland is a Southern Institution depending for patronage principally upon the South, a section still overshadowed by financial and political depression. Therefore, although the Medical Classes following the University are large, we cannot expect to attain the numbers which New York and Philadelphia draw from the North and Northwest, rich and prosperous sections."

"The future of the University of Maryland is intimately connected with the future of the great Southern country. With the recuperation of this section, will our institutions of learning be more numerously attended, and the day is not distant when Baltimore will become the centre of Medical Instruction. Baltimore, now the third city of the United States, has nearly doubled its population since the termination of the war, having grown more rapidly than any other large city through the thousands of Southern refugees, who have found a hearty welcome in Maryland. These new and numerous citizens will never give up their Southern connections."

numerous citizens will never give up their Southern connections." "All the members of the Faculty of the University belong to Maryland, Virginia, North and South Carolina, and among them are found names familiar to every Surgeon in the Confederate Army. Their Medical School is thoroughly organized, possessing every appliance for successfully teaching all the many branches of Medical Science. At one time, during the general prosperity of the whole country, a class of between three and four hundred students attended its sessions. With the recuperation of the Southern States, Southern students will again flock to its halls, and Baltimore, the Southern Metropolis, the mercantile centre. will also become the centre of Medical Education for the Southern States."

Sanitarium for Private Patients.

The Faculty of the University of Maryland would call the attention of physicians to the advantages which they possess for the treatment of private patients, at their private Infirmary, which is delightfully located, and where there is a corps of skilled nurses, also a resident physician of experience in the house. It is well known that patients from a distance, who are compelled to live in hotels whilst they are being treated, more especially those requiring surgical operations, are forced to endure many annoying discomforts, and find the *extras* which their condition necessitates very expensive. Where serious surgical operations are required, this private Hospital, with its good nursing, offers peculiar advantages.

The charges for Board and Lodging, including nursing and medicines, are from \$7 to \$20 per week, depending upon the size and character of the chambers selected. In this Institution patients have every comfort at about one-half the cost of board in hotels. The charges for surgical and medical attendance are in accordance with the fee table of the Baltimore Medical Association.

For further information apply to

J. J. CHISOLM, M.D., Dean of Faculty.

Catalogue of Students,

SESSION 1869-'70.

| Name. | Residence. | Preceptors. |
|-------------------------------|----------------|---------------------------------------|
| | | .Profs. Chisolm, Miles and De Rosset |
| Andorson S H | Maryland | .Profs. Chisolm, Miles and De Rosset |
| | | |
| Bagley, Paul
Baldwin, C. A | | |
| | | |
| Ballard, Jr., W. R | Englana | D. W. H. Dallardl |
| Baltzell, F. E | Marylana | Dr. W. H. Daltzell. |
| | | .Profs. Chisolm, Miles and De Rosset |
| Barroll, W. V | Maryland | Prof F. Donaldson. |
| Berkley, R. B., M.D | Virginia | |
| Bevan, C. F | Maryland | Prof. N. R. Smith. |
| Boone, W. C | Virginia | Prof. R. McSherry. |
| Bowie, G. F | Virginia | |
| Bowie, H. S | Maryland | Profs. Chisolm, Miles and De Rosset. |
| Bromwell, J. R | Maryland | Dr. Bromwell. |
| Cherbonnier, J. H | Delaware | Profs. Chisolm, Miles and De Rosset |
| Cockrill, J. M | Maruland | Dr. J. J. Cockrill. |
| Crim, W. H | Virginia | Dr. Bush. |
| Dawson, J. S | Maruland | Dr. G. L. Hicks. |
| Dorsey W T | Maryland | .Profs. Chisolm, Miles and De Rosset. |
| Duke, A. C. | South Carolina | Dr A S Salley |
| Forle S T | Manuland | Profs. Chisolm, Miles and De Rosset, |
| | | |
| Eichelberger, E. C | | |
| Elchelberger, J. W | Marylana | Dr. J. W. Eichelberger. |
| Ellicott, L. | Maryland | .Profs. Chisolm, Miles and De Rosset. |
| Englar, J. W. G. | Maryland | .Drs. J. H. and E. L. Brown. |
| Farrell, J. D. D | | |
| Ferebee, N. M | | |
| Garner, H. G., M.D | | |
| Gilpin, G. E | Maryland | Dr. E. E. Stonestreet. |
| Green, G. F | Georgia | Dr. T. A. Simmons. |
| Gregg, H. W. | Virginia | Dr. W. J. Luck. |
| Griffith, W. B | Maryland | Profs. Chisolm, Miles and De Rosset. |
| Gross, H. B | | |
| Harkins, J. W | Maruland | .Dr. R. Mechim. |
| Harker, J. F | Maruland | Dr. J. R. W. Dunbar. |
| | | University of Virginia. |
| Hazard, A. W | | |
| Hill, Jno. S | | |
| Houck H I | Maryland | Profs. Chisolm, Miles and De Rosset. |
| Houston, Wm | Mamiland | Dr B F Houston |
| | | |
| Hults, R. M. | Manuland | Dr. J. R. W. Dunbar. |
| Jay, J. G | Marylana | Dr. J. Evans. |
| Johnson, J. A | .Muryland | Dr. Thomas. |
| Johnston, J. M., M.D | Maryland | University of Pennsylvania. |
| Jones, J. N | . Georgia | Dr. R. C. Bryan. |
| Jones, P | | |
| | | Profs. Chisolm, Miles and De Rosset. |
| Jordan, J. W. S | | |
| Keerl, C. F | . Maryland | Profs. Chisolm, Miles and De Rosset |
| Keller, B. T | .Maryland | . Dr. B. A. Dougherty. |
| Kemp, W F. A | .Maryland | Dr. Wm M. Kemp. |
| Kessler, A. M | | |
| Knight, S. T., M.D | | |
| Krise, C | .Pennsulvania | Dr. J. W. C. O'Neal |
| | | |

Name. Residence. Preceptors.

 Market
 Maryland.
 Dr. J. R. W. Dunbar.

 Massey, J. E.
 South Carolina.Drs. Bratton, Barrow and Allison.

 Masson, W. H.
 Maryland.
 Maryland.

 Maynard, C.
 Maryland.
 Profs. Chisolm, Miles and De Rosset.

 McCormick, C. A.
 Maryland.
 Dr. J. N. Monmonier.

 McDowell, E. T.
 Maryland.
 Dr. O. S. Mahon.

 McHenry, M. J.
 Arkansas.
 N. O. Medical School.

 McKawn, I. M.
 Mirajing
 Profs Chisolm, Miles and De Rosset

 McDowell, F. T. Maryland. Dr. O. S. Mahon.
McHenry, M. J. Arkansas. N. O. Medical School.
McKown, J. M. Virginia. Profs. Chisolm, Miles and De Rosset.
McShane, J. F. Maryland. Dr. N. L. Dashiell.
McSherry, H. C. Maryland. Prof. R. McSherry.
Mobberly, J. B. Maryland. Profs. Chisolm, Miles and De Rosset.
Neale, S. L. D. Maryland. Profs. Chisolm, Miles and De Rosset.
Norris, W. W. Maryland. Profs. Chisolm, Miles and De Rosset.
Norris, W. W. Maryland. Profs. Chisolm and Miles.
Pape, G. W. Maryland. Prof. F. Donaldson.
'O'Neal, W. H. Pennsylvania. Dr. J. W. C. O'Neal.
Pape, G. W. Maryland. Profs. Chisolm and Miles.
Parvis, W. W. Delaware Dr. F. K. Travers.
Peed, J.S. Maryland. Profs. Chisolm, Miles and De Rosset.
Rehberger, J. H. Maryland. Profs. Chisolm and Miles.
Rehberger, J. H. Maryland. Dr. J. M. Stevenson.
Pitts, C. Virginia. Profs. Chisolm and Miles.
Rehberger, J. H. Maryland. Dr. J. N. Wood.
Renner, W. H. Maryland. Dr. J. N. Wood.
Renner, W. H. Maryland. Dr. J. R. W. Dunbar.
Schock, J. L. Virginia. Dr. J. R. W. Dunbar.
Shipley, D. McG. Maryland. Dr. E. M. Reid.
Shertzer, A. L., M.D. Maryland. Spanlding, S. C.Maryland.Prof. R. McSherry.Speight, R. H.North Carolina Profs. Chisolm, Miles and De Rosset.Spiller, J. S.Virginia.Stansbury, J. T.Maryland.Dr. T. Wells.Streett, C. H.Maryland.Dr. T. Wells.Streett, C. H.Maryland.Dr. S. Baldwin.Straughn, F.Maryland.Dr. S. Chisolm, Miles and De Rosset.Talbott, T. M.Dist. Columbia, Profs. Chisolm, Miles and De Rosset.Taylor, J. Z.Maryland.Dr. W. H. Dashiell.Taylor, M.Maryland.Dr. M. De Rosset.Teackle, St. Geo. W.Maryland.Dr. N. R. Smith.Tinges, A. S.Maryland.Tongue, H.Maryland.Dr. N. D. Chesney.Van Bibber, J. B.Maryland.Walker, H.South Carolina. Dr. N. S. Waller.Walker, H.South Carolina. Dr. N. S. Waller.Winterson, C. R.Maryland.Ward, M. T.Ohio.Dr. Dunbar.Wason, W. N. A.Ma yland.Wayson, W. N. A.Ma yland.Wayson, W. N. A.Ma yland.White, F. J., M. D.Maryland.White, F. J., M. D.Maryland.White, W. W.Maryland.White, Y. J., M. D.Maryland.White, Y. J., M. D.Maryland.Ward, M. T.Maryland.Whitehend, W H.North Carolina. Profs. Chisolm, Miles and De Rosset.White, F. J., M. D.Maryland.Whitehend, W H.Moriha. Dr. J. F. W Zeigler, H. A Pennsylvania. . . Dr. J. Hay.

GRADUATES.

At the Annual Commencement, held March 1st, 1870, the following Candidates received the De= gree of Doctor in Medicine.

| Name. | Residence. |
|--|-----------------------|
| Ambler, James M.K. | Virginia. |
| Anderson, Samuel H | |
| Barton, Bolling W | Virainia. |
| Bowie, H. Strafford | Maruland. |
| Cherbounier, Joseph H.4 | |
| Crim, William Henry. | |
| Dorsey, Wm. Tagart. | Maryland. |
| Earle, Samuel T.L. | Maryland. |
| Eichelberger, James W.Y. | Maryland. |
| Ellicott, Lindley | Maruland. |
| Englar, James W. J. | Maryland. |
| Englar, James W. J
Griffith, William B. | Maryland. |
| Harris, John W. | Virginia. |
| Houck, Henry John | Maryland. |
| Howard, Alexander W | Pennsylvania. |
| Jones, T. Marshall. | Virginia. |
| Keerl, Charles F | Maryland. |
| Kessler, Albert M., | Maryland. |
| Maynard, Clinton. | Maryland. |
| Maynard, Clinton
McDowell, Eugene T. | Maryland. |
| McHenry, Martin J. | Arkansas. |
| McKown, John M. | Virginia. |
| McShane, James F. | Maruland. |
| Mobberley, J. Bradley M | Maryland. |
| Neale, Stephen L. D. | Maryland. |
| Pitts, Charles. | Virginia. |
| Reamer, Norman G.r. | |
| Schoch, J. L. | Virginia. |
| Skinner, William T.t | Maryland. |
| Spalding, Stephen C.L. | Maryland. |
| Spalding, Stephen C.t
Speight, Richard H.t. | North Carolina. |
| Spiller, James S.t. | Virginia. |
| Stansbury, John T.L | Maryland. |
| Stansbury, John W.I | Maryland. |
| Straughn, Frederick | Maryland. |
| Talbott, T. Melville.k | District of Columbia. |
| Teackle, Jr., St. George W.L. | Maryland. |
| Waller, W. J. C. | Virginia. |
| Weaver, Jr., Jacob J., | Maryland. |
| White, Walter W., | Maryland. |
| Whitehead, William Henry. | North Carolina. |
| Wilkins, G. Lawson, h. | Maryland. |
| Wright, Charles A. | Maryland. |
| Zeigler, Henry A | Pennsylvania. |
| | |

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FEES, STATUTES, &c.

The next Session will begin on MONDAY, the 3d of October, 1870, and will close on the last day of February, 1871.

Tickets for one or any number of the Departments may be taken out separately.

The Fees for attendance on the complete Course of Lectures will be \$120.

| Practical Anatomy, | - | - | - | - | \$10.00 |
|--------------------|---|---|---|---|-------------------|
| Matriculation Fee, | - | - | - | - | <sup>°</sup> 5.00 |
| Graduation Fee, | - | - | - | - | 20.00 |

No extra charge will be made for the Clinical ticket.

In accordance with action of the Legislature, one beneficiary student will be received from each Senatorial District of the State.

Application for these scholarships must be made to the respective Senators of the various Districts of the State of Maryland.

State Beneficiaries will be charged Matriculation, Practical Anatomy and Graduation Fees only.

STATUTES.

1. Every student attending Lectures, must matriculate and pay the regular fee, which is five dollars. The matriculation and lecture tickets must be taken out at the commencement of the session.

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The Faculty, therefore, wish it to be distinctly understood that while any student who has complied with the technical requisitions, viz: matriculation, attendance upon Lectures, and the deposit of a Thesis, may appear before them for examination, they reserve to themselves and will exercise the right of making moral as well as intellectual qualifications an element of their decision.

Open irregularity of conduct, negligence, habitual and prolonged absence from Lectures, will always be regarded as obstacles to obtaining a degree.

9. The dissecting room will be open daily, Sundays excepted.

A limited number of students will be permitted to reside in the Hospital building as Clinical Assistants. The fee is one hundred dollars per year, payable in advance.

For further information apply to

J. J. CHISOLM,

Dean of the Faculty. Residence, 64 Franklin street, Baltimore, Md.

Mer Mr. Peter Smith, the Janitor, who may be found at his house on the University grounds, will furnish gentlemen with a list of comfortable and convenient boarding houses. The expenses of living are as low in Baltimore as in any city in the United States—board being obtained as low as \$1 per week.

TEXT BOOKS.

ANATOMY.—Sharpey and Quain; Gray's Anatomy, Wilson's Anatomy. SURGERY.—Druitt's Surgery, Erichsen's Surgery.

CHEMISTRY AND PHARMACY.—Fownes' Chemistry, Bloxam's Chemistry, Parrish's Practical Pharmacy.

OBSTETRICS .- Cazeaux's, Churchill's, Bedford's Midwifery.

PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICE OF MEDICINE.—Watson's Lectures, Flint's Practice, Niemeyer's Practice.

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Elixir Citrate Lithia.-Expressly adapted in cases where it is desirable to eliminate nric acid from the system, and to prevent deposits of insoluble saits in the bladder, and to dissolve them when formed there. It is un-doubtedly superior to any preparation produced in Rheumatism, Gout, and Urinary Deposits.

Elixir Valerianate of Morphia,-More efficacious and palatable than Valerianate of Ammonia. Used as a seda-tive in nervous affections, restlessness, &c.

Elixir Propylamine .- Used principally in Rhenmatism. The offensiveness is almost entirely disguised.

Cod Liver oil with Hypophosphites.-(Lime and Soda,)-Each ounce contains eight grains of the combined Salts. Used in Coughs, Colds, and Pulmonary affections generally.

ELIXIRS--Phos. Iron, Quinine and Strychnia; Valerianate of Ammonia and Quinia; Valerianate of Ammonia; Gentian and Chio. Iron; Yalerianate Zinc; Iodid. Calcium and Protoxide of Iron; Bark and Pyro. Iron; Bark and Pyrotoxice of Iron; Calisara; Lupulin; Phosphate of Iron; Bromide Ammonium; Bron.ide Potassium; Protox. Iron with I odide Potassium; Protox. Iron and Quinia; Rhubarh and Columbo Comp.

SYRUPS-Phos. Iron, Quinine and Strychnia; Iodide of Starch; Iodide of Iron and Manganese; Iodide Lime; Snperphosphate Iron; Stillingia Comp.; Blackberry (Aromatic); Sarsaparilla Comp., U. S. P.

WINES-Calisaya (Ferrated); Wild Cherry; Wild Cherry (Ferrated); Iron (Bitter); Styptic Colloid; Chlorodyn; Tannate Bismuth; Citrate Bismuth; Cantharidal Vesicant; Solution Carbolic Acid; Cod Liver Oll.

SELIBRILE ELIXIRS OF

MEDICINAL VEGETABLE SUBSTANCES.

The word "Sellhrits," used in connection with the following Elixirs, is derived from the Latin word Selibra, and means half pound. We use the word Selibrics to distinguish them from the purported strength of Fluid Extracts, and thus avoid mistakes which might possibly occur in supposing them to be "pound for pound" instead of a haif pound of the Root, Herh or Bark to a pound of menstruum.

We respectfully invite the attention of every practitioner to the following class of preparations. There is, proba-bly, not one physician in a thousand, who has thoronghly tested the medicinal virtues of Fluid Extracts in his practice, but what has found them unreliable; and the question has modoultedly arisen in his mind, and why are they so 7 The first and most important reason is that one pound of *any* menstruum will not hold the medicinal properties of one pound of the Roots, Herba and Barks that are used in medicine. In proof of this, take from any Druggist's shelf a Fluid Extract, made as represented, pound for pound, and you will find a precipitate in the bottle, which, upon examination, will show a large portion of the medicinal virtues. On the other hand, when they are found in the market without sediment in the bottle, it is safe to infer that they do not contain pound for pound.

REED. CARNRICK & ANDRUS' PREPARATIONS-CONTINUED.

We have been experimenting with the vegetable substances used in medicine during the past year, with a view of placing Fluid Extracts on our list. The result of these experiments has convinced us that we could not, with any uniform reliability, say to any Physicalian: If you prescribe one fluid dracthm of our Extract you will obtain all the medicinal virtues of one drachm of the Root, Herb or Bark. But our experiments have proven that one pound of memstrumm in the form of an Elixir will hold in prefect solution the medicinal properties of one half a pound of the Vegetable; but when a larger proportion is used the excess will almost luvariably be found inf the bottle, We, therefore, offer these Elixirs to the profession, and earnestly desire a trial in their practice, knowing that they will contain just what we represent them to contain, in perfect solution, with their nauseous properties to a great

will contain just what we represent them to contain in perfect solution, with them handwork properties to a pres-extend disguised. . They will be furnished at one-half the ordinary market price of Finid Extracts, although many of the Fluid Extracts in the market are not equal to these Elizirs in strength. Our present list embraces the following:

| Selibrile Elix, Anconite Root, | Selibrile Elix, Elecampane. | Selibrile Elix, Poke Root. |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| do Black Cohosh. | do Ergot. | do Poplar Bark. |
| do Black Comp. | do Gelseminum. | do Prickly Ash. |
| do Blackberry Root. | do Gentian. | do Quassla. |
| do Belladona. | do Ginger. | do Rhatauy. |
| do Bitter Sweet. | do Golden Seal. | do Sarsaparilla. |
| do Blood Root. | do Helonias Root Comp. | do Sarsaparilla Comp. |
| | do Heubane. | do Seneca. |
| do Blue Flag. | do Hoarhound. | do Seuna. |
| do Boneset. | | do Seuna Comp. |
| do Buchu. | do Ipecac. | |
| do Buchu and Pareira | do Jalap. | |
| Brava. | do Juniper Berries. | do Squills. |
| do Burdock. | do Lady Slipper. | do Squills Comp. |
| do Butternut. | do Lettuce. | do Stillingia. |
| do Catnip. | do Lobeila. | do Stillingia Comp. |
| do Chamomile. | do Lobella Comp. | do Stramonium. |
| do Colchicum Root. | do Male Fern. | do Tansey. |
| do Columbo. | do Mandrake. | do Turkey Corn. |
| do Comfrey. | do Matico. | do Unicorn. |
| do Conium. | do Nux Vomica. | do Uva Ursi. |
| go Cotton Root. | do Orange Peel. | do Valerlan. |
| do Cramp Bark. | do Pareira Brava. | do Water Pepper. |
| do Coltsfoot. | do Pink Root. | do White Oak. |
| do Cubebs. | do Pink Root and Senna, | do Witch Hazel. |
| do Culvers Root. | do Pipsissewa. | do Wormseed. |
| do Dandelion Root. | do Pleurisy Root. | do Yellow Dock. |
| do Digitalia. | | |

E<sup>J</sup>ixir Matico Comp.-We offer this preparation as a reliable and efficient remedy in Gonorrhoza, Elenorrhoza, and other diseases of the urinary organs.

PEPSIN AND

PANCREATINE PREPARATIONS.

We should not offer such an extensive list of these preparations to the profession had we not experimentally proved that they are most valuable Therapeutic agents; and, therefore, feel conditant in asserting that when they have been prescribed, where indicated, with unsatisfactory results, they must have contained a very small proportion decessary to unite them with Starch or Mati in order to present them in the form of powder. Physicians should, therefore, be cantious as to whose preparation they prescribe, as it is a very easy matter to use a large proportion of Starch or Mait to a small proportion of Persion or Pancreatine. It is very evident that if these preparations will digest food artificially they will assist digestion when taken Into the stomach, and thus remove the strain upon those productive organs and give nature time to recuperate. It has been established beyond a doubt that the office of Pepsin is to digest the more solid portions of food, and Pancreating the and they substances.

Pancreatine, when pure.

- Pepsin Powder.-Containing pure Pepsin, with the addition of sufficient Starch to represent it in the form of a powder, and a small proportion of Lactic Acid. It will digest from four to six thines its weight. It is mann-factured with the greatest care and attention, from the stomach of the pig. Dose-ten to fiften grains before each meal.
- Elixir Pepsin, Strychina and Eismuth.-It has proved to be, in most forms of Dyspepsia, the best remedy ever produced. Each ounce contains forty grains Pepsin, 8-75 of a grain of Strychnia. Dose-oue teaspoonful produced. Each ounce commediately before meals.
- Elixir Pepsin and Bismuth.-Used with great success in Dysentery, Diarrhesa, Vomiting in Pregnancy, and derangement of the Digestive Organs. Each onnee contains forty graius Pepsin and eight grains Ammonio-Citrate of Bismuth. Dose-from one to two teaspoonfuls.
- Syrup of Pepsin,-Oue of the best forms of administering Pepsin to Children. Each ounce contains forty grains of Pepsin. Dose-for an adult, from a dessert to a teaspoouful; children iu proportiou.
- WIRE OF PEPSIN.-We use pure Pepsin, instead of macerating the stomach in wine, and can, therefore, offer a preparation inoffensive to the palate. Used in Dyspepsia attended with Debility. Each ounce contains ten grains of pure and freicht yr cpared Pepsiu, with Sherry Wine. Dose-half a wine giassful. Each ounce contains ten grains
- PANCREATINE POWDER.-Pancreatine is secreted by the Pancreas, and is the principle that digosts oils and fats, and is, therefore, superior to Pepsin in many Dyspeptic cases. In a large class of cases they should be adminis-tered together. When administered with Cod Liver Oil the oil will almost invariably agree with the stomach. Dose-from five to fifteen grains.
- ELIXIR PEPSIN, PANCREATINE AND BISMUTH.—One of the most valuable preparations in the various forms of Dyspepsia, and in Pulmonary affections, where Cod Liver Oil is used, as the Pancreatine assists in digesting the Oil. Each onne contains thirty-two grains Pepsin, thirty-two grains Pancreatlne, and eight grains Ammonio-Citrate of Bismuth. Dose—one to two teaspoonfuls.
- ELIXIR PEPSIN, STRYCHNIA AND BISMUTH, WILH PANCREATINE.—Particularly applicable in cases of Dys-pepsia, when the stomach is incapable of digesting oily or fatty substances, as well as the more solid substances of food. Each onnee contains forty grains Pepsin, 8-75 of a grain of Strychnia, eight grains of Ammonio-Citrate of Bismuth, and forty grains Pancreatine. Dose—one teaspoonful.
- TBOCHES OF PEPSIN AND PANCREATINE Does of the basponint r will be found very valuable in cases of Indigestion, Gastralgia, Gastrodynia, Pyrosis, Heartburn, Flatulency, and especially when there is inability to digest oils, &c. Each Troche containing two grains of pure Pepsin, and two grains Paucreather, with Lactic Acld. Dose-from two to three Troches.

SHARP & DOHME, MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS & PHARMACISTS

BALTIMORE,

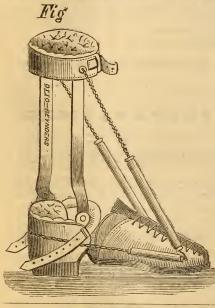
MANUFACTURERS OF ALL THE OFFICINAL AND OTHER STANDARD

Fluid and Solid Extracts, Choice Chemicals

And various *ELIXIRS* and *SPECIAL PREPARATIONS*, much esteemed and in general use among the Medical Profession of our city and elsewhere. Catalogues, giving exact composition, medical properties, &c., of all our

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The latest improvements and new inventions always on hand and received constantly from our Agents in Europe.

FRANCIS ARNOLD,

MANUFACTURER OF

Şurgical and Pental Instruments, No. 15 S. SHARP STREET, BALTIMORE, MD.

37-A full stock of TRUSSES, BANDAGES and MECHANICAL APPARATUS for CORRECTING ALL DEFORMITIES of the BODY, on hand and made to order.

THE BALTIMORE

Eye and Ear Dispensary,

S. W. COR. LOMBARD AND GREEN STREETS,

BALTIMORE, MD.,

Established by the Medical Faculty of the University of Maryland.

Persons suffering from any of the Diseases incident to the Eye or Ear will find it to their advantage to seek the conveniences offered by this Institution for the treatment of these special diseases.

Expenses of Board, Nursing and Medicines, in private wards, (per week,) \$5.00; in private chambers, (per week,) \$7.00 to \$20.00. For charity patients medical attendance and operations performed upon the Eve and Ear are included in the price charged for board.

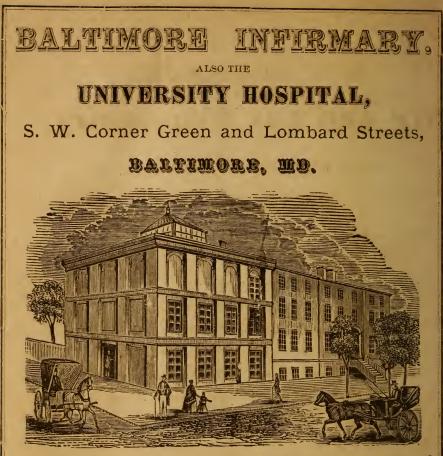
THE BALTIMORE FREE EYE AND EAR DISPENSARY

Connected with the Infirmary, is a free Dispensary, which is open every day at $12\frac{1}{2}$ o'clock, (Sundays excepted,) for the treatment of patients suffering from Eye and Ear Diseases.

ATTENDANCE AND MEDICINES TO THE POOR FREE OF CHARGE.

Prof. J. J. CHISOLM, M. D.,

Surgeon in charge.



Is constantly open for the reception and care of the sick. The patients are attended by the Professors of the University. A portion of the building contains commodious private apartments and comfortable chambers. Persons from a distance requiring surgical treatment, or operations, will find the Institution admirably adapted to this purpose, as exclusive of the daily visits of the Professors, there is a resident surgeon always in the house.

Board, including medicines and nursing, in public ward, \$5.00 per week. In private apartments, \$7.00 to 20.00 per week. Medical and surgical attendance, including operations, gratuitous to all charity patients.

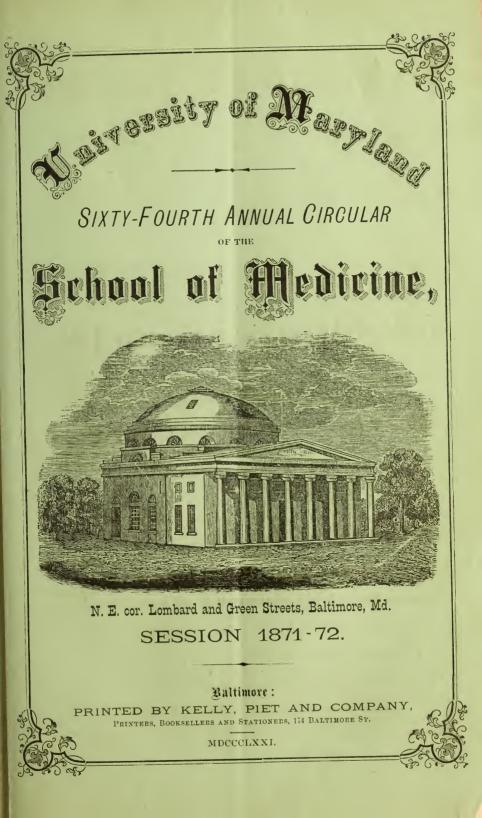
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Prof. C. JOHNSTON, M. D. "J. J. CHISOLM, M. D. Prof. R. McSHERRY, M.D. "S. C. CHEW, M.D.

- " F. DONALDSON, M. D. " W T HOWARD M D
- " W. T. HOWARD, M. D. F. T. MILES, M. D.

Application for admission may be made to Dr. J. S. CONRAD, Resident Physician, or to J. J. CHISOLM, M. D., Dean of the Faculty.



The Maryland Free Hispensary,

S. W. COR, GREEN AND LOMBARD STREETS,

BALTIMORE, MD.

Established by and under the immediate control of the Professors of the University of Maryland.

OPEN EVERY DAY AT 12<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> O'CLOCK, P. M. (Sundays Excepted),

FOR THE

Treatment of Every Kind of Disease or Accident

To the Poor,

Medical Attendance and Medicines Free of Charge.

The Professors of the University are present every day to treat such sick persons as present themselves.

Poor women will be attended to at their homes during their confinements, by the Dispensary Physicians, free of charge, if application be made at the Dispensary.

Surgeon in Charge-Prof. C. JOHNSTON, M. D.

Physicians in Charge-Prof. R. McSHERRY, M. D., and Prof. S. C. CHEW, M. D.

For Chest and Throat Affections-Prof. F. DONALDSON, M. D.

For Diseases of Women and Children-Prof. W. T. HOWARD, M. D.

For Eye and Ear Diseases-Prof. J. J. CHISOLM, M. D.

For Diseases of the Nervous System-Prof. F. T. MILES, M. D.

Dispensary Physicians-A. E. STEIN, M.D., E. F. WALKER, M.D., W. W. WHITE, M.D.

UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND.

SIXTY-FOURTH

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ANNUAL CIRCULAR

OF THE



SESSION 1871-72,

AND

CATALOGUE FOR SESSION 1870-71.

Baltimore : KELLY, PIET AND COMPANY. 174 Baltimore Street.

MDCCCLXXI.

University of Maryland.

Hon. SEVERN TEACKLE WALLIS, LL. D., Provost.

FACULTY OF PHYSIC.

WILLIAM E. A. AIKIN, M. D. LL. D. PROFESSOE OF CHEMISTRY AND PHAEMACY.

GEORGE W. MILTENBERGER, M.D., PROFESSOR OF OBSTETRICS.

RICHARD McSHERRY, M. D., PROFESSOR OF PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICE OF MEDICINE.

CHRISTOPHER JOHNSTON, M. D., PROFESSOR OF SURGERY.

SAMUEL C. CHEW, M. D., Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics,

1'ROFESSOR OF MATERIA MEDICA AND THERAPEUTICS AND

CLINICAL MEDICINE.

FRANK DONALDSON, M. D., PROFESSOR OF PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE.

AND CLINICAL PROFESSOR OF DISEASES OF THE THROAT, LUNGS AND HEART,

WILLIAM T. HOWARD, M.D., Professor of Diseases of Women and Children and Clinical Medicine.

JULIAN J. CHISOLM, M. D.,

PROFESSOR OF OPERATIVE SURGERY, AND CLINICAL PROFESSOR OF DISEASES OF THE EYE AND EAR.

FRANCIS T. MILES, M. D.,

PROFESSOR OF ANATOMY, AND

CLINICAL PROFESSOR OF DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM.

L. MCLANE TIFFANY, M. D., Demonstrator of Anatomy.

JOHN N. MONMONIER, M.D., PROSECTOR TO THE PROFESSOR OF ANATOMY.

JULIAN J. CHISOLM, M. D., Dean of the Faculty.

UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND. School of Medicine,

SESSION 1871-'72.

The Sixty-Fourth Annual Session of the School of Medicine in the University of Maryland will commence on Monday, the 2d of October, 1871, and will terminate about the 1st March, 1872.

The University of Maryland is a Southern Institution, dependent for patronage chiefly upon the South. Besides the usual numbers from Maryland and Virginia, there were, during the last session, students from every State, with a single exception, from Delaware to Texas, making a very large increase in the medical class over that of the preceding session. The University of Maryland is intimately connected with the future of the great southern country. Baltimore has now become a very large city, its population having been greatly increased since the close of the late war, principally from the Southern States, and must soon be regarded as the centre of medical instruction for southern students. All the members of the Faculty of the University belong to Maryland, Virginia, North and South Carolina.

The Medical Department of the University of Maryland, one of the oldest and best organized schools of the country, commands all the means and appliances in use at the present time for giving a complete Course of Medical Instruction, with numerous preparations and elaborate diagrams to elucidate all the points pertaining to the many branches taught in the College. In the plan of instruction adopted by this Institution, Clinical Teaching constitutes a most important feature. The great facilities possessed by the Medical Department of the University enable the Professors daily to elucidate upon living subjects, the diseases and accidents treated of in the Didactic Lectures. The Faculty of the University of Maryland possess a General Hospital, in the wards of which are always found eases of great interest. The contiguity of this Hospital to the College Buildings, the width of the street only separating the two Institutions, enables all of the students to attend the Clinical Instruction without loss of time incurred in visiting distant Hospitals, as experienced by students in some other large eities where the Hospital and the School may be separated by long distances. These Clinics are held daily by the Professors of the University, both at the bedside, in the Clinical Amphitheatre, and in the Dispensary.

CLINICAL LECTURES.

During the year, and more especially during the Session of the College, Clinical Lectures will be delivered daily (Sundays excepted) at 1 o'clock :

Monday—Surgical Clinic, with special attention to the Diseases of the Urinary Organs, by Prof. Johnston.

Tuesday-Medical Clinic, by Profs. MeSherry and Chew.

Wednesday—Throat and Chest Clinic, with the use of the stethoscope, laryngoscope and rhinoscope, by Prof. Donaldson. Thursday—Clinic on Diseases of Women and Children, by Prof. Howard.

Friday—Clinic on Eye and Ear Diseases, with the uses of the ophthalmoscope and otoscope, by Prof. Chisolm.

Saturday—Clinie on Diseases of the Nervous System, and the proper modes of applying electricity, by Prof. Miles.

In Baltimore, as in other large eities, the extremes of affluence and poverty are found. From its large number of working people thousands seek professional aid from the many Hospitals, Asylums and Dispensaries established by private and public charity. Among the institutions of the city are:

The Baltimore Infirmary or University Hospital, the property of and under the exclusive control of the Faculty of the University of Maryland, a General Hospital, complete in all its appointments, in which every provision is made with special reference to Clinical Teaching. In this building is an operating Amphitheatre, easy of access from the wards, in which the Clinical Lectures are delivered. This Hospital being the Marine Hospital in which all sailors coming to the Port of Baltimore are treated when sick, always contains in its wards a large number of patients, representing the diseases of all parts of the globe. Adjoining the Hospital the Faculty have recently erected a commodious building, with accommodations for twenty-four resident students. To these resident students are assigned wards in the Hospital, and the attendance of the sick under the daily supervision of the Professors of the University. In this Institution under-graduates are permitted to enjoy the very great advantage of being in constant attendance upon the sick, and of receiving daily, at the bedside, instruction from the Professors. Those who reside in the Hospital for twelve months, from the advantages which they enjoy, should become familiar with the practice of Medicine and Surgery.

The Maryland Free Dispensary is under the immediate and sole control of the Faculty of the University of Maryland. At this Institution thousands annually apply for professional treatment, and from these much valuable Clinical material is obtained. For the purposes of this Dispensary the Infirmary building is used, so that all interesting cases may be transferred to the Amphitheatre for Clinical instruction.

The Baltimore Eye and Ear Infirmary and Dispensary, the largest special charity in the City of Baltimore, was established for the special purpose of instructing the students of the University of Maryland in the study of Eye and Ear diseases. The advantages which this Institution offers to the sick suffering from these maladies, attract such numbers as to make this an excellent school for studying these specialties. Clinical instruction is regularly given from the abundant material at hand, and students will have constant opportunities of seeing the many interesting operations for the restoration of sight and hearing, as well as to study the course of treatment necessary for the relief of the diseases which affect the eye and ear.

The Bay-View Hospital, not connected immediately with medical schools, is a magnificent establishment recently erected by the city of Baltimore, and is one of the largest public Hospitals in America. In the numerous wards of this Institution every species of disease is seen. This valuable Institution offers special advantages for studying diseases at the bedside. A number of gentlemen, immediately after their graduation in medicine from the University, are received in this Hospital as resident students. Connected with the establishment are "Lying-in Wards," in which the resident students have every facility for obtaining individual experience in the practice of Obstetrics.

It will thus be seen that students who attend the Course of Lectures in the University of Maryland, will enjoy rare opportunities for clinical study.

The Course of Instruction in the several departments is comprised in the following schedule :

CHEMISTRY AND PHABMACY.

PROF. WM. E. A. AIKIN, M. D.

The course will include a notice of those molecular forces which are active in all chemical changes; the nomenclature of the science; the use of chemical symbols as the written language of chemistry; the laws of combination; the properties of such elements and compounds as have any practical interest for the physician; the reactions of the pharmaceutical processes of the pharmacopœia, the applications of the science to toxicology and the chemistry of organic bodies, so far as this can throw any light upon the functions of the human system in health or disease. For these purposes the apparatus in this department furnishes facilities not surpassed, if equalled anywhere. And as the science can only be successfully taught by the aid of experimental illustrations, these will be constantly employed to make the lectures instructive and impressive.

OBSTETRICS.

PROF. GEORGE W. MILTENBERGER, M. D.

In this department the science of Obstetrics is taught in as practical a manner as possible. This is accomplished by taking up the consideration of labor as soon as the student is prepared for it by an acquaintance with the Anatomy and Physiology of the organs which are concerned in it, and with the fœtus in its relations to pregnancy and parturition. The Course is illustrated by numerous drawings of large size, by models, and by the manikin.

PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICE OF MEDICINE. PROF. RICHARD MCSHERRY, M. D.

Upon this important branch, it is the aim of the Professor to make the generally received facts of modern medicine clear and intelligible to the mind of the student. In the didactic lectures, the best founded theories are briefly presented, but elaborate discussions of theories are avoided. The course of instruction delivered in the College halls finds immediate application and illustration in the wards of the University Hospital, so that theory and practice are brought to bear simultaneously in the education of the classes. The student thus enjoys the inestimable advantage of seeing nearly every disease under treatment which he hears of in the lecture room, or reads of in the text-books.

SURGERY.

Prof. C. Johnston, M. D.

The Professor of Surgery proposes to make his course practical and as comprehensive as possible, in view of the present advanced and progressive state of the art and science. For the accomplishment of these ends, he will devote a portion of his hours to a didactic exposition of the great principles which must form the basis as well of study as of practice; while the more considerable part will be occupied with clinical teaching, the indispensable and sure guide of the medical student.

As the surgical practice of the University Hospital devolves upon the Professor of Surgery during the months of the session, and as the out-door Dispensary furnishes him throughout the year with numerous cases of interest, it will be always possible to derive from these institutions such ample supply of material for clinical purposes as will render illustration of the principles profitable, and of the practice attractive. Besides these resources, the Professor will be able from time to time to exhibit instructive forms of disease drawn from his private practice; and all surgical operations during the session will be performed by the Professor of Surgery before the class, unless in cases of emergency occurring at unseasonable hours. Among the eminently practical procedures may be mentioned catheterism and other operations upon the genito-urinary organs.

The course will be illustrated by casts, drawings and preparations.

MATERIA MEDICA AND THERAPEUTICS. Prof. S. C. Chew, M. D.

In this department special attention is bestowed upon the application of remedies in the treatment of disease, the indications for their use, the effects of medicines, and their modes of action. These subjects, constituting the science of Therapeutics, are regarded as the most important topics assigned to the chair.

The instruction given in the lectures is practically applied at the medical clinic connected with the department.

The lectures on Materia Medica are amply illustrated with a cabinet of specimens of the various substances described, which are submitted to the examination of the class; and with an extensive collection of colored engravings of medical plants, both indigenous and exotic.

PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE.

PROF. FRANK DONALDSON, M. D.

The lectures on Physiology will be of a thoroughly practical character; such points will be insisted upon as have been most clearly demonstrated by the researches of experimental physiologists.

The course will be illustrated by numerous plates and drawings, most of which have been copied by photography, and enlarged, from the works of the most approved authors. The students are taught that modern Physiology is not an isolated science, but one having a direct bearing upon practical medicine, and, in fact, the foundation of rational medicine. Its study will, therefore, be urged upon them as of paramount importance.

Hygiene will form a prominent part in the instruction, and the attention of students will be called to the importance of due regard being always paid to the observance of hygienic and sanitary laws in the preservation of health and in the treatment of disease.

Pathological Anatomy.—There will be one lecture every week, occupied principally with the demonstrations of morbid anatomy, of which ample material is collected from the hospitals and dispensaries of the city. In this way the student will have opportunities of becoming familiar with the pathological lesions of a large number of diseases.

DISEASES OF WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

PROF. W. T. HOWARD, M. D.

The University of Maryland, it is believed, was the first Institution in this country to recognize the importance of establishing a chair specially devoted to the study of the diseases of Women and Children. As usually embraced in Medical Schools in the chair of Obstetrics, it is well known that this amounts practically to a mere nullity.

5

The diseases of Infants and Children will be first investigated. Preliminary lectures will be given on the peculiarities of organization and function incident to the periods of infancy and childhood, and the laws of Pathology, Hygiene and Therapeutics specially applicable to them. Next will follow lectures upon Diagnosis and Prognosis, and lastly, individual diseases will be carefully studied.

The course upon the diseases of Women will commence with the surgical anatomy of the generative organs, and the methods of uterine diagnosis. The various diseases and displacements of the uterus will be illustrated by accurate drawings and models, and the recent operations in uterine surgery will be clearly demonstrated.

As far as possible, the doctrines taught in the didactic lectures will be illustrated and enforced at the clinic.

OPERATIVE SURGERY. Prof. J. J. Chisolm, M. D.

It is well known by those who have followed a course of instruction in Medical Colleges in which there is but one Professor of Surgery, that the operations upon the dead body are crowded into a few lectures during the last weeks of the session, and must, from necessity, be so rapidly exhibited that very little instruction can be derived from seeing them performed. In the University of Maryland, the chair of Operative Surgery was established so that, in the five full months allotted to this part of the work, students may make themselves familiar with all the operations necessary for the removal of incurable diseases and injuries, or the correction of deformities. All the operations in Surgery are slowly and methodically performed, and every step of each operation carefully and clearly explained. Any student who pays attention to these demonstrative lectures, must become familiar with the uses of instruments and the various modes of procedure in all surgical operations, and should therefore feel himself fully competent to perform such operations when required in practice.

GENERAL, DESCRIPTIVE AND SURGICAL ANATOMY.

PROF. FRANCIS T. MILES, M. D.

Anatomy will be taught in the most practical manner possible. The lectures upon this fundamental branch of medical learning will be amply illustrated with preparations, models, plates, drawings, and the dissected cadaver.

An abundant supply of material insures to the attentive student an opportunity for the apprehension of the principles and the facts of descriptive and surgical anatomy, an appreciation indispensable to the clinical student and the medical or surgical practitioner.

PRACTICAL ANATONY.

L. McL. TIFFANY, M. D.

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Profs. Chisolm, Miles and De Rosset. |
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Jonorary Degree :

Dr. J. WALKER, of San Francisco, California.

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18

FEES, STATUTES, &c.

The next Session will begin on MONDAY, the 2d October, 1871, and will close about the 1st March, 1872.

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STATUTES.

1. Every student attending Lectures, must matriculate and pay the regular fee, which is five dollars. The matriculation and lecture tickets must be taken out at the commencement of the session.

2. The matriculation ticket must be countersigned by the Professors upon whose Lectures the students may attend, and exhibited to the Janitor when required.

3. Candidates for graduation must have attended two full Courses of Lectures in this School, or one in this *after* one in some other respectable Medical school.

4. Every candidate must deposit with the Dean of the Faculty, on or before the 14th day of February, a Thesis of his own composition on some subject connected with medical science, or a clinical report of not less than six cases of disease, drawn up from his own observation. No Thesis will be received after the time specified above, but by a special vote of the Faculty.

5. Every candidate must appear before the Faculty for examination on the various branches of Medicine taught in this School. He must also produce evidence of attendance, during one session, on Practical Anatomy and on Clinical Medicine.

6. The graduation fee, which is twenty dollars, must be deposited with the Treasurer before the candidate can be admitted to examination.

7. The result of an examination is determined by a majority of the votes of the Faculty.

8. The judgment of the Faculty upon the fitness of a candidate is based upon their knowledge of his general attendance and industry, character and habits, as well as upon the result of his final examination.

The Faculty, therefore, wish it to be distinctly understood that while any student who has complied with the technical requisitions, viz: matriculation, attendance upon Lectures, and the deposit of a Thesis, may appear before them for examination, they reserve to themselves and will exercise the right of making moral as well as intellectual qualifications an element of their decision.

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9. The dissecting room will be open daily, Sundays excepted.

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CHEMISTRY AND PHARMACY.—Fownes' Chemistry, Bloxham's Chemistry, Parrish's Practical Pharmacy.

OBSTETRICS .- Cazeaux's, Churchill's, Bedford's Midwifery.

PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICE OF MEDICINE.—Flint's Practice, Niemeyer's Practice.

MATERIA MEDICA AND THERAPEUTICS -- U. S. Dispensatory, Wood's Therapeutics, Pereira's Materia Medica.

PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE.—Todd & Bowman's Physiological Anatomy, Dalton's Physiology, Flint's Physiology.

DISEASES OF WOMEN AND CHILDREN — Thomas on Diseases of Women; J. Lewis Smith on Diseases of Infancy and Childhood.

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| | v |

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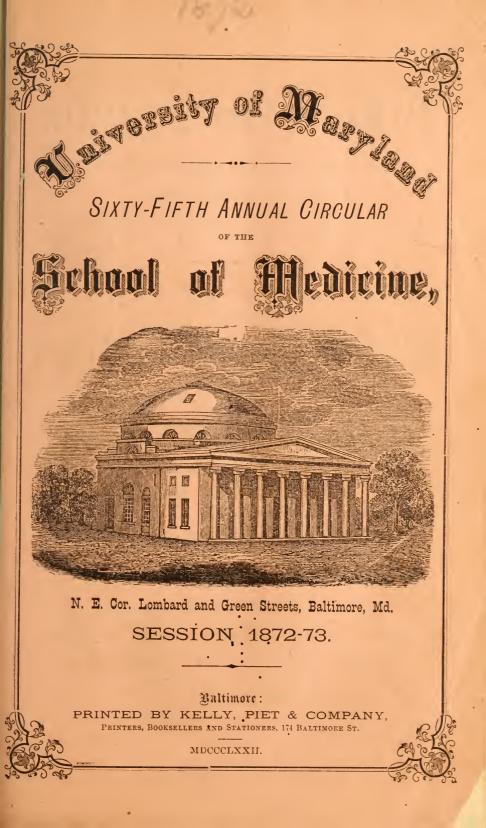
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Application for admission may be made to any one of the Medical Officers at the Infirmary, or to J. J. CHISOLM, M. D., Dean of the Faculty-Residence, 64 FRANKLIN STREET, BALTIMORE.



Phe Maryland Pree Hispensary,

S. W. COR. GREEN AND LOMBARD STREETS,

BALTIMORE, MD.

Established by and under the immediate control of the Professors of the University of Maryland.

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To the Poor,

Medical Attendance and Medicines Free of Charge.

The Professors of the University are present every day to treat such sick persons as present themselves.

Poor women will be attended at their homes during their confinements, by the Dispensary Physicians, free of charge, if application be made at the Dispensary.

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Physicians in Charge-Prof. R. McSHERRY, M.D., and Prof. S. C. CHEW, M.D.

For Chest and Throat Affections-Prof. F, DONALDSON, M. D.

For Diseases of Women and Children-Prof. W. T. HOWARD, M.D.

For Eye and Ear Diseases-Prof. J. J. CHISOLM, M.D.

For Diseases of the Nervous System-Prof. F. T. MILES, M.D.

Dispensary Physicians-A.E.STEIN, M.D., E.F.WALKER, M.D., W.W. WHITE, M.D.

UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND.

SIXTY\_FIFTH

ANNUAL CIRCULAR

OF THE

School of Medicine,

+FOR

SESSION 1872-73,

AND

CATALOGUE FOR SESSION 1871-2.

Baltimore: KELLY, PIET & COMPANY, 174 Baltimore Street.

MDCCCLXXII.

University of Maryland.

Hon, SEVERN TEACKLE WALLIS, LL. D., Provost.

FACULTY OF PHYSIC.

WILLIAM E. A. AIKIN, M. D., LL. D. PROFESSOR OF CHEMISTRY AND PHARMACY.

GEORGE W. MILTENBERGER, M. D., Professor of Obstetrics.

RICHARD McSHERRY, M. D. PROFESSOR OF PRINCIPLES AND PEACTICE OF MEDICINE.

> CHRISTOPHER JOHNSTON, M. D., Professor of Surgery.

SAMUEL C. CHEW, M. D., Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics, and Clinical Medicine.

FRANK DONALDSON, M. D., PROFESSOR OF PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE, AND CLINICAL PROFESSOR OF DISEASES OF THE THEOAT, LUNGS AND HEART.

WILLIAM T. HOWARD, M. D., PROFESSOR OF DISEASES OF WOMEN AND CHILDREN AND CLINICAL MEDICINE.

> JULIAN J. CHISOLM, M. D., PROFESSOR OF OPERATIVE SURGERY, AND CLINICAL PROFESSOR OF DISEASES OF THE EYE AND EAR.

FRANCIS T. MILES, M. D., PROFESSOR OF ANATOMY, AND CLINICAL PROFESSOR OF DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM.

> L. MCLANE TIFFANY, M. D. DEMONSTRATOR OF ANATOMY.

JOHN N. MONMONIER, M. D. PROSECTOR TO THE PROFESSOR OF ANATOMY.

JULIAN J. CHISOLM, M. D., Dean of the Faculty.

UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND School of Medicine,

SESSION 1872-'73.

The Sixty-Fifth Annual Session of the School of Medicine in the University of Maryland will commence on Tuesday, the 1st of October, 1872, and will terminate about the 1st March, 1873.

The University of Maryland is a Southern Institution, dependent for patronage chiefly upon the South. Besides the usual numbers from Maryland and Virginia, there were, during the last session, students from every Southern State from Delaware to Texas, making a large increase in the medical class over that of the preceding session. The University of Maryland is intimately connected with the future of the great southern country. Baltimore has now become a very large eity, its population having been greatly increased since the close of the late war, principally from the Southern States, and must soon be regarded as the centre of medical instruction for Southern students. All the members of the Faculty of the University belong to Maryland, Virginia, North and South Carolina.

The Medical Department of the University of Maryland, one of the oldest and best organized schools of the country, commands all the means and appliances in use at the present time for giving a complete Course of Medical Instruction, with numerous preparations and elaborate diagrams to elucidate all the subjects taught in the College. In the plan of instruction adopted by this Institution, Clinical Teaching constitutes a most important feature. The great facilities possessed by the Medical Department of the University enable the Professors daily to demonstrate upon living subjects, the diseases and accidents treated of in the Didactic Lectures. The Faculty possess a General Hospital, in the wards of which are always found cases of great interest. The contiguity of this Hospital to the College Buildings, the width of the street only separating the two Institutions, enables all of the students to attend the Clinical Instruction without loss of time incurred in visiting distant Hospitals, as experienced by students in some other large cities where the Hospital and the School may be separated by long distances. These Clinics are held daily by the Professors of the University, at the bedside, in the Clinical Amphitheatre, and in the Dispensary.

CLINICAL LECTURES.

During the year, and more especially during the Session of the College, Clinical Lectures will be delivered daily (Sundays excepted) at 1 o'clock:

Monday—Surgical Clinic, with special attention to the Diseases of the Urinary Organs, by Prof. Johnston.

Tuesday—Medical Clinic, by Profs. McSherry and Chew. Wednesday—Throat and Chest Clinic, with the use of the

stethoscope, laryngoscope and rhinoscope, by Prof. Donaldson. Thursday—Clinic on Diseases of Women and Children, by Prof. Howard.

Friday—Clinic on Eye and Ear Diseases, with the uses of the ophthalmoscope and otoscope, by Prof. Chisolm.

Saturday—Clinic on diseases of the Nervous System, and the proper modes of applying electricity, by Prof. Miles.

In Baltimore, as in other large cities, there are many poor and indigent persons. From its large number of working people thousands seek professional aid from the many Hospitals, Asylums and Dispensaries established by private and public charity. The following are among the institutions of the city:

The Baltimore Infirmary or University Hospital, the property of and under the exclusive control of the Faculty of the University of Maryland, a General Hospital, in which every provision is made with special reference to Clinical Teaching. In this building is an operating Amphitheatre, easy of access from the wards, in which the Clinical Lectures are delivered. This Hospital being the Marine Hospital in which all sailors coming to the Port of Baltimore are treated when sick, always contains in its wards a large number of patients, representing the diseases of all parts of the globe. Adjoining the Hospital the Faculty have recently erected a commodious building, with accommodations for twenty-four resident students. To these resident students are assigned wards in the Hospital, and the attendance of the sick under the daily supervision of the Professors of the University. In this Institution under-graduates are permitted to enjoy the very great advantage of being in constant attendance upon the sick, and of receiving daily, at sight and hearing, as well as to study the course of treatment necessary for the relief of the diseases which affect the eye and ear.

The Bayrice Hospital, not connected immediately with medical schools, is a magnificent establishment recently erected by the city of Baltimore, and is one of the largest public Hospitals in America. In the numerous wards of this Institution every species of disease is seen. This valuable Institution offers special advantages for studying diseases at the bedside, and is open for admission, as residents, to students after their graduation. Connected with the establishment are "Lying-in Wards," in which the resident students have every facility for obtaining individual experience in the practice of Obstetrics.

It will thus be seen that students who attend the Course of Lectures in the University of Maryland, will enjoy rare opportunities for clinical study.

CATALOGUE OF STUDENTS,

Session 1871-72.

| Names. Residence. Preceptors. |
|---|
| ALBERT, C Maryland Prof. N. R. Smith. |
| ALDRIDGE, L. A Maryland Profs. Chisolm, Miles and De Rosset. |
| ANDERSON, J. E Florida Profs. Chisolm, Miles and De Rosset. |
| ANDERSON, S. H., M.D., Maryland, University of Maryland. |
| ARTHUR, G Maryland Profs. Chisolm, Miles and De Rosset. |
| ARTHUR, W. S |
| ASHBY, T. A |
| BALDWIN, J. S |
| BALTZELL, F. E., M.D Maryland University of Maryland. |
| BEARD, S |
| BELLERMAN, C. T Maryland, University of Maryland, |
| BENSON, B. R Maryland, Dr. C. H. Benson. |
| BLACK, J. B South Carolina. Dr. J. B. Black. |
| BLAKE, J. H., M.D Texas University of Maryland. |
| BOLENIUS, R. M Pennsylvania Dr. H. Carpenter. |
| BOONE, W. C Maryland, Prof. R. McSherry. |
| Bowie, H. S., M.D Maryland University of Maryland. |
| BRAWNER, J. B Maryland University of Maryland. |
| BRENNER, A Maryland Dr. J. E. Dwinelle. |
| BULLUCK, D. W North Carolina. Dr. J. P. Sugg. |
| CAIRNES, C. F Maryland, University of Maryland. |
| CARROLL, J. G Virginia Profs Chisolm, Miles and De Rosset. |
| CARROLL, W.K Maryland Profs. Chisolm, Miles and De Rosset. |
| CHAMBERLAINE, H. R., Maryland, Dr. Bordley, |
| CHAPMAN, N Maryland Dr. Chapman. |
| CHESLEY, J. B., M.D Maryland |
| CLARKE, A. P Maryland Prof. N. R. Smith. |
| CLAWSON, J. H South Carolina. Drs. Bratton and Barron. |
| COCKEY, F Maryland Profs. Chisolm and Miles. |
| Collinson, J Maryland Dr. W. Boid. |
| COOK, W. J North Carolina. Dr. W. R. King. |
| CORSE, W. J., Jr Maryland Profs. Chisolm and Miles. |
| CRIM, J., M.D Maryland University of Maryland. |
| DEVILBISS, D. M Maryland Profs. Chisolm, Miles and De Rosset. |
| DEVILBISS, J. W Maryland Dr. H. F. Dousife. |
| DICKINSON, S. W Virginia Richmond Medical College. |
| DILLER, C. H Maryland Dr. Stone. |
| EICHELBERGER, E. C Maryland University of Maryland. |
| FAHLEN, J Maryland University of Maryland. |
| FAIRALL, T. E Maryland Dr. Bartlett. |
| FRANKLIN, J. O Maryland University of Maryland. |

1

Names. Residence. Preceptors. GARMENDIA, H. Cuba Dr. J. Stevenson. GAYLE, V. W...... Virginia Dr. Crim. GEORGE, E..... Maryland Profs. Chisolm, Miles and De Rosset. GIRSTELL, RICHARD West Virginia.. Dr. Girstell. GIRSTELL, ROBERT West Virginia... Dr. Girstell. GIMENEZ, G...... Porto Rico...... University of Maryland. GREGG, H. W., M.D..... Virginia University of Maryland. GRIMES, J. T Maryland Dr. W. H. Grimes. HAMAN, J. Maryland University of Maryland. HARMON, G. E. H Delaware. Prof. R. McSherry. HARRINGTON, J. E Maryland Dr. R. J. H. Tall, HENDRICKS, H. A., M.D. Indiana University of Maryland. HUMRICHOUSE, G. W Maryland. Profs. Chisolm and Miles. HILL, G. A..... , Pennsylvania... Dr. Hill. HILL, J. S., M.D...... Alabama University of Maryland. HILL, T. L...... Maryland...... Dr. Wotton. HOEN, A. J...... Maryland Profs. Chisolm and Miles. HOPKINS, H. H. Maryland University of Maryland. HOWELL, T. P Chicks'w Nat'n ... Profs. Chisolm, Miles and De Rosset. HUBARD, J. E..... Virginia...... Profs. Chisolm, Miles and De Rosset. HULING, J. A Texas..... Profs. Chisolm, Miles and De Rosset. HUMPHREYS, E. W Maryland Dr. Todd. HUTCHINSON, C. N., M.D. North Carolina. University of Virginia. JAMES, W. H..... Virginia Drs. Plaster and Vanderventer. JOHNSON, C. S...... Maryland, Profs. Chisolm and Miles. JONES, D. D. Alabama Profs. Chisolm, Miles and De Rosset. JONES, G. M..... Georgia University of Maryland. KEECH, J.O..... Maryland...... University of Maryland. KEEN, S. W. B. Virginia Profs. Chisolm, Miles and De Rosset. KEISLER, M. B...... South Carolina ... Profs. Chisolm, Miles and De Rosset. KELL, S. A., M.DSouth Carolina.. Richmond College. KEMP, W. F. A...... Maryland Profs. Chisolm, Miles and De Rosset. KLOMAN, W. C., M.D.... Maryland KLUEBER, J. C. Maryland...... Dr. Stein, KNIGHT, L. W., M.D.... Maryland University of Maryland. LEATHERMAN, M. E. A.. Maryland. Dr. J. K. Waters. LEGGETTE, E. M. B..... Mississippi...... Profs. Chisolm, Miles and De Rosset. LEWIS, R. H., M.D...... North Carolina.. University of Maryland. MACKELL, J. MCV...... Dist. Columbia..Dr. L. Mackell. MASSEY, JAS...... Maryland University of Maryland. MASSON, W. H..... Maryland University of Maryland. MAXWELL, W. S. Maryland Dr. Maxwell. MCCLEARY, J. R..... West Virginia... Prof. R. McSherry. McDowell, C. C. Maryland University of Maryland. McGowAN, W. M...... Pennsylvania... University of Maryland. MCKENZIE, A. H South Carolina .. Drs. Bratton and Barron. McKown, G. M., M.D....Illinois MCSHERRY, H. C..... Maryland, Prof. R. McSherry. MERRICK, S. K........... Maryland Profs. Chisolm, Miles and De Rosset. MICHAEL, J. E..... Maryland Profs. Chisolm and Miles. MILLER, J. B. Missouri Dr. Miller. MITCHELL, R. B Maryland Prof. F. Donaldson. MONKUR, C. G. S. Maryland Prof. F. Donaldson. MOORE, J. H Virginia Dr. J. W. Taylor. MURPHEY, E. Y Tennessee Dr. J. M. Fowler. MURRAY, T. M Maryland Prof. F. Donaldson.

1

| Names. | Residence. | Preceptors. |
|---|-------------------|---|
| NEILL, S. L. D., M.D | Maryland | University of Maryland. |
| | | University of Maryland. |
| | | Profs. Chisolm, Miles and De Rosset. |
| ONDERDONK, H. W | Maryland | Dr. S. H. Henry. |
| PACETTI, M | Florida | Profs. Chisolm and Miles. |
| PALMER, J. D | Florida | Dr. T. N. Palmer. |
| | | Profs. Chisolm, Miles and De Rosset. |
| PARKER, M. C | | |
| | | Profs. Chisolm and Miles. |
| PERKINS, G. T | Maryland | Prof. F. Donaldson. |
| PIPINO, W. C | . Illinois | Dr. Latimer. |
| RAY, H. J | Mississippi | Profs. Chisolm, Miles and De Rosset. |
| REHBERGER, J. H | Maryland | Profs. Chisolm and Miles. |
| RICHARDSON, J. M | South Carolina | Dr. Epting. |
| SADTLER, C. E | . Maryland | Profs. Chisolm and Miles. |
| SALLEY, M. G | South Carolina | Dr. A. S. Salley. |
| SAVAGE, F. R | | |
| SCHNIDEL, O. M | | |
| | | Profs. Chisolm and Miles. |
| | | University of Maryland. |
| | | University of Maryland. |
| SCOTT, J. W., M.D | | |
| SELDNER, S. W | | |
| SELLMAN, W. A. B | | |
| SEXTON, J. A | | |
| | | University of Maryland. |
| SIMPSON, W. C | | |
| | | University of Maryland. |
| | | Profs. Chisolm and Miles. |
| SROUD, W. H | | |
| | | Profs. Chisolm, Miles and De Rosset. |
| STANSBURY, J. T | | |
| | | University of Maryland. |
| | | Profs. Chisolm and Miles. |
| | | Profs. Chisolm, Miles and De Rosset. |
| | | University of Maryland. |
| | | University of Maryland. |
| TINGES, A. S | | |
| TRENT, R. O | | |
| | | University of Maryland. |
| WARD, M. T. | | |
| WARNER, F. A. | | Profs. Chisolm, Miles and De Rosset. |
| | | |
| WATSON, J. A. | | Profs. Chisolm and Miles. |
| | | .University of Maryland. |
| WELTY, T. H., M.D | | |
| | | University of Maryland. |
| WINCHESTER, A. S | | |
| WINSLOW, R | | |
| WOOLLEN, J. L., M.D | | DI. C. WIIISIUW. |
| | | University of Maryland. |
| | | University of Maryland. |
| | | Profs. Chisolm, Miles and De Rosset. |
| | | .Profs. Chisolm, Miles and De Rosset. |
| 10030, 11.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1 | . South Curounte. | . 1016. Chisonin, shires and Le Mossel. |

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GRADUATES,

1872.

- 4---

Name.

C

Residence.

| C. ALBERT. MARYLANI |). |
|--------------------------------|------------|
| L. A. ALDRID Er MARYLAND | |
| W. S. ARTHURA MARYLANE | ۶. |
| C. F. BELLERMANN. MARYLAND | b . |
| J. B. BLACK | |
| W. C. BOONE. | 5. |
| J. B. BRAWNER. MARYLAND | |
| J. G. CARROLL MARYLAND |). |
| H. R. CHAMBERLAINE | 5. |
| N. CHAPMAN. MARYLANI | |
| J. H. CLAWSON | |
| J. COLLINSON J | |
| W. J. COOKE. NORTH CAROLINA | |
| W. J. C. CORSE. K | |
| S. W. DICKINSONV VIRGINIA | |
| Q. H. DILLER.V |). |
| D. M. DEVILBISS.4 MARYLANI | |
| E. GEORGE K MARYLANI | |
| G. E. H. HARMON DELAWARF | |
| T. L. HILL | |
| T. P. HOWELLI | |
| J. E. HUBARD. VIRGINIA | |
| E. W. HUMPHREYS | |
| F. HYATT | |
| W. H. JAMES. VIRGINIA | |
| DEV. D. JONES ALABAMA | |
| J. O. KEECH MARYLANI | |
| M. B. KEISLER | |
| W. F. A. KEMPLMARYLAND | |
| C. J. KLUEBERJGERMANY | |
| E. M. B. LEGGETTE.IMISSISSIPPI | |
| J. R. MCCLEARY WEST VIRGINIA | |
| A. H. MCKENZIE LSouth Carolina | |
| H. C. MCSHERRY; | |
| S. K. MERRICK MARYLANI | |
| J. H. MOORE | |
| E. Y. MURPHY | |
| G. W. NORRIS | |
| J. D. PALMER | |
| A E PARKER. MARYLAND | >. |

Name.

Residence.

4

| M. C. PARKER | SOUTH CAROLINA. |
|--------------------|-----------------|
| H. J. RAY | MISSISSIPPI. |
| M. G. SALLEY / | |
| S. W. SELDNER. | MARYLAND. |
| W. A. B. SELLMAN | |
| J. T. SMITH, JR. | MARYLAND. |
| J. McQ. STANSELL | |
| C. G. STONE. | |
| I.S. STONE | |
| A.S. TINGES | MARYLAND |
| R. O. TRENT. | |
| A. G. WATSON. | |
| J. A. WATSON | |
| J. M. WORTHINGTON. | |
| W. J. YOUNG. | |
| | CAROLINA, |

FEES, STATUTES, &c.

The next Session will begin on TUESDAY, the 1st October, 1872, and will close about the 1st March, 1873.

Tickets for one or any number of the Departments may be taken out separately.

The Fees for attendance on the complete Course of Lectures will be \$126.

| Practical Anatomy, | - | - | - | \$10 00 |) |
|--------------------|---|---|---|---------|---|
| Matriculation Fee, | - | - | - | 5 00 |) |
| Graduation Fee, - | - | - | - | 20 00 |) |

STATUTES.

1. Every student attending Lectures must matriculate and pay the regular fee, which is five dollars. The matriculation and lecture tickets must be taken out at the commencement of the session.

2. The matriculation ticket must be countersigned by the Professors upon whose Lectures the students may attend, and exhibited to the Janitor when required.

3. Candidates for graduation must have attended two full Courses of Lectures in this School, or one in this *after* one in some other respectable Medical school.

4. Every candidate must deposit with the Dean of the Faculty, on or before the 14th day of February, a Thesis of his own composition on some subject connected with medical science, or a clinical report of not less than six cases of disease, drawn up from his own observation. No Thesis will be received after the time specified above, but by a special vote of the Faculty.

5. Every candidate must appear before the Faculty for examination on the various branches of Medicine taught in this

. .

School. He must also produce evidence of attendance, during one session, on Practical Anatomy and on Clinical Medicine.

6. The graduation Fee, which is twenty dollars, must be deposited with the Treasurer before the candidate can be admitted to examination.

7. The result of an examination is determined by a majority of the votes of the Faculty.

8. The judgment of the Faculty upon the fitness of a candidate is based upon their knowledge of his general attendance and industry, character and habits, as well as upon the result of his final examination.

The Faculty, therefore, wish it to be distinctly understood that while any student who has complied with the technical requisitions, viz: matriculation, attendance upon Lectures, and the deposit of a Thesis, may appear before them for examination, they reserve to themselves and will exercise the right of making moral as well as intellectual qualifications an element in their decision.

Open irregularity of conduct, negligence, habitual and prolonged absence from Lectures, will always be regarded as obstacles to obtaining a degree.

9. The dissecting room will be open daily, Sundays excepted.

A number of graduates will be<sup>3</sup> appointed on the 1st March of each year, as Clinical Recorders, and a number of undergraduates as Clinical Assistants. The fee for Hospital residence is *one hundred dollars* per year, payable in advance. This covers lodging, light and fuel.

For further information apply to

J. J. CHISOLM, Dean of the Faculty, Residence, 64 Franklin St., Baltimore, Md.

Mr. Peter Smith, the Janitor, who may be found at his house on the University grounds, N. E. corner of Green and Lombard streets, will furnish gentlemen with a list of comfortable and convenient boarding houses to suit the wishes and means of students. The expenses of living are as low in Baltimore as in any city in the United States—board being obtained as low as \$4 per week, and excellent board at from \$5 to \$7.

TEXT BOOKS.

ANATOMY.-Sharpey and Quain; Gray's Anatomy, Wilson's Anatomy. SURGERY .- Druitt's, Erichsen's, Ashhurst's Surgery.

CHEMISTRY AND PHARMACY .- Fownes' Chemistry, Bloxham's Chemistry, Parrish's Practical Pharmacy.

OBSTETRICS .- Cazeaux's, Churchill's, Bedford's Midwifery.

PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICE OF MEDICINE.-Flint's Practice, Niemeyer's Practice, Watson's Practice.

MATERIA MEDICA AND THERAPEUTICS .- U. S. Dispensatory, Wood's Therapeutics, Pereira's Materia Medica.

PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE.-Todd & Bowman's Physiological Anatomy, Dalton's Physiology, Flint's Physiology.

DISEASES OF WOMEN AND CHILDREN .- Thomas on Diseases of Women; J. Lewis Smith on Diseases of Infancy and Childhood.

WORKS ON SPECIAL SUBJECTS .- Bumstead on Venereal Diseases; Flint on Diseases of Lungs and Heart; Tobold on Diseases of the Throat; Mackenzie on the Laryngoscope; Wells on Diseases of the Eye; Turnbull on the Diseases of the Ear.

OFFICERS OF THE UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL. (BALTIMORE INFIRMARY.) FOR 1872.

Resident Physician: R. H. LEWIS, M. D.

Clinical Recorders:

H. W. GREGG, M. D., G. W. NORRIS, M. D., B. OFFUTT, M. D., J. D. PALMER, M. D.,

H. A. HENDRICKS, M. D., J. T. SMITH, M. D.

Clinical Assistants:

| T. A. ASHBY, | B. R. BENSON, | D. M. BULLOCK |
|-------------------|--------------------|----------------|
| W. K. CARROLL, | G. W. HUMRICHOUSE, | G. M. JONES, |
| W. A. JONES, | J. E. MICHAEL, | J. M. MILLER, |
| A. M. MURRAY, | W. S. MAXWELL, | G. T. PERKINS, |
| J. H. REHBERGER, | J. A. SEXTON, | T. H. SKINNER, |
| A. S. WINCHESTER, | R. WINSLOW, | S. E. SCHOLL. |

Dispensary Physicians :

A. E. STEIN, M. D., E. F. WALKER, M. D., W. W. WHITE, M. D.

CITY ADDRESSES IN BALTIMORE

OF THE

fembers of the Faculty. Prof. W. E. A. AIKIN., M. D., LL. D. 178 West Baltimore Street. Prof. GEO. W. MILTENBERGER, M. D. 152 West Lombard Street. Prof. RICHARD McSHERRY, M. D. 189 North Howard Street. Prof. CHRISTOPHER JOHNSTON, M. D. S. W. Corner Park and Franklin Streets. Prof. SAMUEL C. CHEW, M. D. 141 Lanvale Street. Prof. FRANK DONALDSON, M. D. 112 Park Street. Prof. WM. T. HOWARD, M. D. 181 Madison Avenue. Prof. JULIAN J. CHISOLM, M. D. 64 Franklin St., S. W. Corner of Cathedral St. Prof. FRANCIS T. MILES, M. D. 14 Cathedral Street.





UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL, S. W. Corner Green and Lombard Streets,

BALTIMORE, MD.



Is constantly open for the reception and care of the sick. The patients are attended by the Professors of the University. A portion of the building contains commodious private apartments and comfortable chambers. Persons from a distance requiring surgical treatment, or operations, will find the Institution admirably adapted to this purpose, as in addition to the daily visits of the Professors, there is a resident surgeon always in the house.

Board, including medicines and nursing, in public Ward, \$5.00 per week. In private apartments, \$7.00 to \$20.00 per week. Medical and surgical attendance, including operations, gratuitous to all patients in the public wards.

Medical Officers at Infirmary.

SURGEONS:

Prof. C. JOHNSTON, M. D.

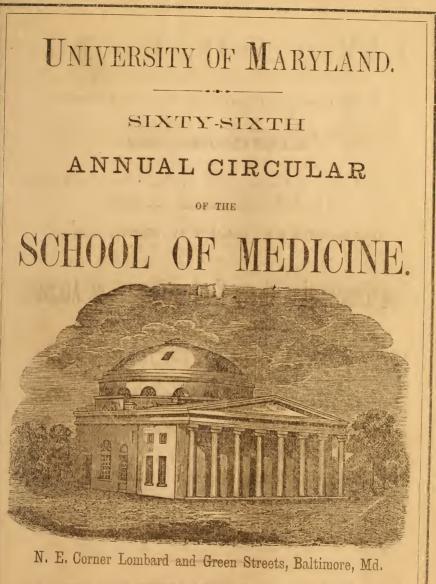
Prof. J. J. CHISOLM, M. D.

PHYSICIANS:

Prof. R. McSHERRY, M. D. Prof. S. C. CHEW, M. D.

7, M. D. Prof. F. DONALDSON, M. D. H. D. Prof. W. T. HOWARD, M. D. Prof. F. T. MILES, M. D.

Application for admission may be made to any one of the Medical Officers at the Infirmary, or to J. J. CHISOLM, M. D., Dean of the Faculty-Residence, 64 FRANKLIN STREET, BALTIMORE.



SESSION 1873-'74.

BALTIMORE: PRESS OF SHERWOOD & CO. N. W. CORNER BALTIMORE AND GAY STREETS

MDCCCLXXIII.

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THE MARYLAND FREE DISPENSARY,

S. W. Corner Green and Lombard Streets,

BATTIMORE, MD.

Established by and under the Immediate Control of the Professors of the University of Maryland .

Open Every Day at 12<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> o'clock, P. M., (Sundays Excepted,)

The Treatment of Every Kind of Disease or Accident.

TO THE POOR,

Medical Attendance and Medicines Free of Charge.

The Professors of the University are present every day to treat such sick persons as present themselves.

Poor women will be attended at their homes during their confinements, by the Dispensary Physicians, free of charge, if application be made at the Dispensary.

DR. W. T. ARNOLD, a skilled Dentist, is in constant attendance at the Dispensary. By him the students attending the University will be instructed in the drawing of teeth, a department of Surgery not taught usually in medical schools, and yet one of the most useful branches that the general practitioner can acquire.

UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND.

SIXTY-SIXTH

ANNUAL CIRCULAR

OF THE

SCHOOL OF MEDICINE

FOR

SESSION 1873-"74,

AND

Catalogue for Session 1872-'73.

BALTIMORE: PRESS OF SHERWOOD & CO. N. W. CORNER BALTIMORE AND GAY STS.

MDCCCLXXIII.

University of Maryland.

Hon. SEVERN TEACKLE WALLIS, LL. D., Provost.

FACULTY OF PHYSIC.

WILLIAM E. A. AIKIN, M. D., LL. D. Professor of Chemistry and Pharmacy. 178 W. BALTIMORE STREET.

GEORGE W. MILTENBERGER, M. D. Professor of Obstetrics. S. E. CORNER EUTAW AND MONUMENT STREETS.

RICHARD McSHERRY, M. D. Professor of Principles and Practice of Medicine. 189 NORTH HOWARD STREET.

CHRISTOPHER JOHNSTON, M. D. Professor of Surgery. 82 Franklin Street, Corner Park Street.

SAMUEL C. CHEW, M. D. Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics, and Clinical Medicine. 141 LANVALE STREET.

FRANK DONALDSON, M. D. Professor of Physiology and Hygiene, and Clinical Professor of Diseases of the Throat, Lungs and Heart. 112 PARK STREET.

WILLIAM T. HOWARD, M. D. Professor of Diseases of Women and Children and Clinical Medicine. 181 MADISON AVENUE.

JULIAN J. CHISOLM, M. D. Professor of Ophthalmic and Aural Surgery, and Lecturer on Operative Surgery. 55 FRANKLIN STREET.

FRANCIS T. MILES, M. D. Professor of Anatomy, and Clinical Professor of Diseases of the Nervous System. 14 CATHEDRAL STREET.

> L. MCLANE TIFFANY, M. D. Demonstrator of Anatomy.

JOHN N. MONMONIER, M. D. Prosector to the Professor of Anatomy.

JULIAN J. CHISOLM, M. D., Dean of the Faculty.

UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND School of Medicine.

SESSION 1873-'74.

THE regular course of Lectures of the Sixty-sixth Annual Session of the School of Medicine in the University of Maryland, will commence on Wednesday, the 1st of October, 1873, and will terminate on the last day of February, 1874. During the session there is a vacation from December 25th to January 1st, inclusive, and on Thanks-' giving Day.

The Medical Department of the University of Maryland is one of the oldest schools in the country, ranking, in age, third or fourth among them. Her Alumni, scattered to the number of thousands over the Union, will gladly welcome the announcement of the continued prosperity of their *Alma Mater*. The present Faculty commend her to them, with the confident assurance that her means of bestowing a complete Medical education have been greatly increased, and the Faculty will strenuously endeavor to maintain her ancient reputation, by devotion to the duties of their position, and by a hearty co-operation in all the movements, which have in view the education and improvement of the Medical profession.

This School commands all the means and appliances in use at the present day for giving a complete course of Medical instruction, with numerous preparations and elaborate diagrams to elucidate all the subjects taught in the College. In the plan of instruction, *Clinical Teaching* con-

stitutes a most important feature. The great facilities possessed by the Medical Department of the University enable the Professors to demonstrate daily, upon-living subjects, the diseases and accidents treated of in the Didactic Lectures. The Baltimore Infirmary, or University Hospital, the property of, and under the exclusive control of the Faculty, is a general Hospital, in which every provision is made with special reference to Clinical teaching. The contiguity of this Hospital to the College buildings, the width of the street only separating the two Institutions, enables all of the students to attend the Clinical instruction without loss of time incurred in visiting distant Hospitals, as experienced by students in some other large cities, where the Hospital and the School may be separated by long distances. The wards of the Hospital are open at all hours to the students, free of charge. In the Hospital building is an operating Amphitheatre, easy of access from the wards in which the Clinical Lectures are delivered.

This being the Marine Hospital, in which all sick sailors coming to the Port of Baltimore are treated, always contains a large number of patients, representing the diseases of all parts of the globe.

Adjoining this Hospital, the Faculty have recently erected a commodious building, with accommodations for twenty-four resident students. To the resident students are assigned wards in the Hospital, and the attendance of the sick, under the daily supervision of the Professors of the University. In this Institution, under-graduates are permitted to enjoy the very great advantage of being in constant attendance upon the sick, and of receiving daily, at the bed-side, instruction from the Professors. Those who reside in the Hospital for twelve months, have abundant opportunities for becoming familiar with the modern practice of Medicine and Surgery in all their branches.

The Maryland Free Dispensary is also under the immediate and sole control of the Faculty of the University. During the past year, between 5,000 and 6,000 patients were treated, and the number is constantly increasing. For the purposes of this Dispensary, rooms in the Hospital building are used, so that all interesting cases may be transferred to the Amphitheatre for Clinical teaching.

The Bayview Hospital, a magnificent establishment erected by the city of Baltimore, is one of the largest hospitals in America, and in its wards every variety of disease is seen. Hence, it offers great and special advantages for Clinical observation and study, and, although not connected with, nor under the control of Medical Schools, is open for admission, as residents, after their graduation, to all medical students coming to Baltimore. In the "Lyingin Wards," the resident students have every facility for obtaining individual experience in the practice of Obstetrics.

It will thus be seen, that students attending the course of Lectures in the University of Maryland, will enjoy ample opportunities for Clinical studies, in connection with the regular Didactic Lectures.

CLINICAL LECTURES.

During the year, and more especially during the regular winter session, Clinical Lectures will be delivered daily (Sundays excepted) at 1 o'clock.

Monday—Surgical Clinic, with special attention to the diseases of the Urinary Organs, by Prof. Johnston.

Tuesday-Medical Clinic, by Profs. McSherry and Chew.

Wednesday—Throat and Chest Clinic, with the use of the Stethoscope, Laryngoscope and Rhinoscope, by Prof. Donaldson.

Thursday—Clinic on Diseases of Women and Children, in which the modern methods of Uterine Diagnosis, the use of the Speculum Uteri, Uterine Probe, &c., are practically illustrated by Prof. Howard.

Friday—Clinic on Eye and Ear Diseases, with the uses of the Ophthalmoscope and Otoscope, by Prof. Chisolm. Saturday—Clinic of Diseases of the Nervous System, and the proper modes of applying electricity, by Prof. Miles.

The course of instruction in the several departments is comprised in the following schedule :

CHEMISTRY AND PHARMACY.

PROF. WM. E. A. AIKEN, M. D.

The course will include a notice of those molecular forces which are active in all chemical changes; the nomenclature of the science; the use of chemical symbols as the written language of chemistry; the laws of combination; the properties of such elements and compounds as have any practical interest for the physician; the reactions of the pharmaceutical processes of the pharmacopœia, the applications of the science to toxicology, and the chemistry of organic bodies, so far as this can throw any light upon the functions of the human system in health or disease. For these purposes the apparatus in this department furnishes facilities not surpassed, if equalled anywhere. And as the science can only be successfully taught by the aid of experimental illustrations, these will be constantly employed to make the lectures instructive and impressive.

OBSTETRICS.

PROF. GEORGE W. MILTENBERGER, M. D.

In this department the science of Obstetrics is taught in as practical a manner as possible. This is accomplished by taking up the consideration of labor as soon as the student is prepared for it by an acquaintance with the Anatomy and Physiology of the organs which are concerned in it, and with the fœtus in its relations to pregnancy and parturition. The Course is illustrated by numerous drawings of large size, by models and by the manikin.

PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICE OF MEDICINE.

PROF. RICHARD MCSHERRY, M. D.

Upon this important branch, it is the aim of the Professor to make the generally received facts of modern medicine clear and intelligible to the mind of the student. In the didactic lectures, the best founded theories are briefly presented, but elaborate discussions of theories are avoided. The course of instruction delivered in the College halls finds immediate application and illustration in the wards of the University Hospital, so that theory and practice are brought to bear simultaneously in the education of the classes. The student thus enjoys the inestimable advantage of seeing nearly every disease under treatment which he hears of in the lecture-room, or reads of in the textbooks.

SURGERY.

PROF. C. JOHNSTON, M. D.

The Professor of Surgery proposes to make his course practical and as comprehensive as possible, in view of the present advanced and progressive state of the art and science.

For the accomplishment of these ends, he will devote a portion of his hours to a didactic exposition of the great principles which must form the basis as well of study as of practice; while the more considerable part will be occupied with clinical teaching, the indispensable and sure guide of the medical student.

As the surgical practice of the University Hospital devolves upon the Professor of Surgery during the months of the session, and as the out-door Dispensary furnishes him throughout the year with numerous cases of interest, it will be always possible to derive from these institutions such ample supply of material for clinical purposes as will render illustrations of the principles profitable, and of the practice attractive. Besides these resources, the Professor will be able from time to time to exhibit instructive forms of disease drawn from his private practice; and all surgical operations during the session will be performed by the Professor of Surgery before the class, unless in cases of emergency occurring at unseasonable hours. Among the eminently practical procedures may be mentioned catheterism and other operations upon the genitourinary organs.

The course will be illustrated by casts, drawings and preparations.

MATERIA MEDICA AND THERAPEUTICS.

PROF. S. C. CHEW, M. D.

In this department special attention is bestowed upon the application of remedies in the treatment of disease, the indications for their use, the effects of medicines, and their modes of action. These subjects, constituting the science of Therapeutics, are regarded as the most important topics assigned to the chair.

The instruction given in the lectures is practically applied at the medical clinic connected with the department.

The lectures on Materia Medica are amply illustrated with a cabinet of specimens of the various substances described, which are submitted to the examination of the class; and with an extensive collection of colored engravings of medical plants, both indigenous and exotic.

PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE.

PROF. FRANK DONALDSON, M. D.

The lectures on Physiology will be of a thoroughly practical character; such points will be insisted upon as have been most clearly demonstrated by the researches of experimental physiologists. The course will be illustrated by numerous plates and drawings, most of which have been copied by photography, and enlarged, from the works of the most approved authors. The students are taught that Modern Physiology is not an isolated science, but one having a direct bearing upon practical medicine, and, in fact, the foundation of rational medicine. Its study will, therefore, be urged upon them as of paramount importance.

Hygiene will form a prominent part in the instruction, and the attention of students will be called to the importance of due regard being always paid to the observance of hygienic and sanitary laws in the preservation of health and in the treatment of disease.

Pathological Anatomy.—There will be one lecture every week, occupied principally with the demonstrations of morbid anatomy, of which ample material is collected from the hospitals and dispensaries of the city. In this way the student will have opportunities of becoming familiar with the pathological lesions of a large number of diseases.

DISEASES OF WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

PROF. W. T. HOWARD, M. D.

The University of Maryland, it is believed, was the first Institution in this country to recognize the importance of establishing a chair specially devoted to the study of the diseases of Women and Children. As usually embraced in Medical Schools in the chair of Obstetrics, it is well known that this amounts practically to a mere nullity.

The diseases of Infants and Children will be fully investigated. Preliminary lectures will be given on the peculiarities of organization and function incident to the periods of infancy and childhood, and the laws of Pathology, Hygiene and Therapeutics specially applicable to them. Next will follow lectures upon Diagnosis and Prognosis, and lastly, individual diseases will be carefully studied. The course upon the diseases of Women will commence with the surgical anatomy of the generative organs, and the methods of uterine diagnosis. The various diseases and displacements of the uterus will be illustrated by accurate drawings and models, and the recent operations in uterine surgery will be clearly demonstrated.

As far as possible, the doctrines taught in the didactic lectures will be illustrated and enforced at the clinic.

OPERATIVE SURGERY AND DISEASES OF THE EYE AND EAR.

PROF. J. J. CHISOLM, M. D.

It is well known to those who have followed a course of instruction in Medical Colleges, in which there is but one Professor of Surgery, that the operations upon the dead body are crowded into a few lectures during the last weeks of the session, and must, from necessity, be so rapidly exhibited, that very little instruction can be derived from seeing them performed. In the University of Maryland, the chair of Operative Surgery was established so that in the five full months allotted to this part of the work, students may make themselves familiar with all the operations necessary for the treatment of injuries, the removal of diseases otherwise incurable, or the correction of defor-All the operations in Surgery are slowly and mities. methodically performed, and carefully and clearly explained. The student who pays attention to these demonstrative lectures, must become familiar with the use of instruments and the various modes of procedure in surgical operations, and should, therefore, feel himself competent to perform such operations when required in the pursuit of his profession.

Eye and Ear Diseases will be taught by didactic lectures, and fully illustrated in the clinics at the University Hospital. This has now become a very important specialty, attracting much attention from the profession. Students will have the best advantages for studying this class of diseases, and familiarizing themselves with the use of the ophthalmoscope, an instrument essential to the study of eye affections.

GENERAL, DESCRIPTIVE AND SURGICAL ANATOMY.

PROF. FRANCIS T. MILES, M. D.

Anatomy will be taught in the most practical manner possible. The lectures upon this fundamental branch of medical learning will be amply illustrated with preparations, models, plates, drawings and the dissected cadaver.

An abundant supply of material insures to the attentive student an opportunity for the apprehension of the principles and the facts of descriptive and surgical anatomy, an appreciation indispensable to the clinical student and the medical or surgical practitioner.

PRACTICAL ANATOMY.

L. McL. TIFFANY, M. D.

The Dissecting Room is in charge of the Demonstrator, who superintends and directs the classes in their dissections. Anatomical material is abundant and furnished at a moderate expense. The rooms are convenient, well warmed, ventilated and lighted. The Demonstrator passes much of his time in assisting the students and in guiding their labors. Access may be had to the rooms at all hours of the day, until 10 o'clock P. M., when they are closed for the night.

During the Session of the College, students are carefully examined by members of the Profession, who form classes for private teaching. The object of this kind of instruction is to explain all points presented in the regular lectures which students may not have clearly understood. The better to ascertain their proficiency, they are individually questioned upon the lectures of the day, and all erroneous and defective responses corrected.

FEES, STATUTES, &c.

Tickets for one or any number of the departments may be taken out separately.

The fees for attendance on the complete Course of Lectures will be \$126.

| Practical Anatomy, | - | - | - | \$10 00 |
|--------------------|---|---|---|---------|
| Matriculation Fee, | - | - | - | 5 00 |
| Graduation Fee, - | - | - | - | 20 00 |

STATUTES.

1. Every student attending Lectures must matriculate and pay the regular fee, which is five dollars. The matriculation and lecture tickets must be taken out at the commencement of the session.

2. The matriculation ticket must be countersigned by the Professors upon whose Lectures the students may attend, and exhibited to the Janitor when required.

3. Candidates for graduation must have attended two full Courses of Lectures in this School, or one in this *after* one in some other respectable Medical School.

4. Every candidate must deposit with the Dean of the Faculty, on or before the 14th day of February, a Thesis of his own composition on some subject connected with medical science, or clinical report of not less than six cases of disease, drawn up from his own observation. No Thesis will be received after the time specified above, but by a special vote of the Faculty. 5. Every candidate must appear before the Faculty for examination on the various branches of Medicine taught in this School. He must also produce evidence of attendance, during one session, on Practical Anatomy and on Clinical Medicine.

6. The graduation Fee, which is twenty dollars, must be deposited with the Treasurer before the candidate can be admitted to examination.

7. The result of an examination is determined by a majority of the votes of the Faculty.'

8. The judgment of the Faculty upon the fitness of a candidate is based upon their knowledge of his general attendance and industry, character and habits, as well as upon the result of his final examination.

The Faculty, therefore, wish it to be distinctly understood, that while any student who has complied with the technical requisitions, viz: matriculation, attendance upon Lectures, and the deposit of the Thesis, may appear before them for examination, they reserve to themselves and will exercise the right of making moral as well as intellectual qualifications an element in their decision.

Open irregularity of conduct, negligence, habitual and prolonged absence from Lectures, will always be regarded as obstacles to obtaining a degree.

9. The dissecting room will be open daily, (Sundays excepted).

A number of graduates will be appointed on the 1st of March in each year, as Clinical Recorders; and a number of under-graduates as Clinical Assistants. The fee for Hospital residence is one hundred dollars per year, payable in advance. This covers lodging, light and fuel.

Students will save time and expense, upon their arrival in the city, by going directly to the College, on the University grounds, N. E. corner of Green and Lombard streets. The Janitor, who may be found at his house on the premises, will furnish them with a list of comfortable and convenient boarding houses, to suit their means and wishes. The expenses of living are at least as low in Baltimore as in any large city in the United States, board being obtained at from \$4 to \$6 per week, inclusive of fuel and lights.

For further information apply to

J. J. CHISOLM, Dean of the Faculty, Residence, 55 Franklin Street, Baltimore, Md.

CATALOGUE OF STUDENTS,

SESSION 1872-'73.

| Names. | Residence. | Preceptors. |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|
| A MES. H. C | Maruland | |
| ARTHUR, GEORGE | 0 | |
| ' | Virginia Dr. Ga | rrettson. |
| | VirginiaDr. Ba | |
| | VirginiaDr. Ev | |
| | MexicoProf. 1 | |
| | MarylandDr. We | |
| | MarylandDr. Be | |
| BILLINGSLEA, M. B. | MarylandDr. Cu | ddy. |
| BLAKE, J. H., M. D | | |
| BOLLENIUS, R. M | Pennsylvania | |
| BROWN, JAMES. | MarylandDrs. Ti | fany and Brown. |
| BRYCE, J. C | .South Carolina | |
| BULLOCK, D. W | North CarolinaDr. J. | P. Sagg. |
| BUTLER, C. T. V. S | . West Virginia | |
| BUTLER, M. S | . West Virginia Dr. Jol | anston. |
| CAIRNES, C. F | Maryland | |
| CARROLL, W. K. | Maryland | |
| CHEATHAM, D. L | . GeorgiaDr. Ho | user. |
| CHESLEY, JAMES B., M. D | .Maryland | |
| CLARKE, A. P | MarylandProf. N | R. Smith. |
| COCKEY, F | .Maryland | |
| CROTHERS, R. R. | MarylandDr. Roy | vland. |
| DAWSON, J. A | Maryland Dr. Daw | rson. |
| DODGE, A. P. | New York Dr. Dod | lge. |
| ETCHISON, E. C | MarylandDr. Wo | ođen. |
| FAHLEN, C. J | MarylandDr. Rein | nhardt. |
| FAIRALL, T. E | MarylandDr. Bar | tlett. |
| FLOWEBS, M. F | PennsylvaniaDr. O'N | eil. |
| FLUKER, D. B. | Georgia Dr. Rob | erts. |
| GAVIN, F. D | MarylandDr. Ste | in. |
| GAYLE, V. W | - | |
| GEBSTELL, RICHARD | West Virginia Dr. Ger | stell. |
| GEBSTELL, BOBERT | West VirginiaDr. Ger | stelL |

GRIMES, J. T Maryland HARRISON, H. T. Virginia HENDRIX, W. A., M. D Margland HINCHMAN, W. A Pennsylvania HOEN, A.G......Maryland HOFFMAN, DR. Germany HUMPHREY, J. R...... Virginia Drs. Plaster and Vanderventer HUMRICHOUSE, J. W Maryland JONES, G. M.....Georgia..... JONES, W. A...... Maryland KELLY, J. L.....Dr. Roberts. MAUS, L. M.....Dr. Waters. McSHERRY, H. C., M. D Maryland MILES, E. S.....Dr. Tall. MILLER, J. B.Dr. Miller. NORRIS, H. E.....Dr. Baffington. PEARSON, F. W. Maryland PERKINS, J. F......Maryland RAGAN, O. H. W.....Dr. Ragan.

| REMSBERG, A. G Maryland | Dr. Stone. |
|------------------------------|--------------------|
| RIGGS, A | Prof. N. R. Smith. |
| ROHE, GEORGE H | Dr. Erich. |
| ROGERS, W. A Virginia | Dr. Leitch. |
| ROSEBERY, B. S | Dr. Maxwell |
| ROWLAND, S | Dr. Rowland. |
| SADTLER, C. E | |
| SANDERS, J. W | Dr. Harris. |
| SCHINDEL, O. M | ers. Scott & Boyla |
| SCHOLL, C. E | |
| SEARRS, THOMAS E | |
| SEXTON, J. ANorth Carolina | |
| SHACKELFORD, J. A | r. Sanders. |
| SHEPHERD, J. A | |
| SHEPHERD, J. LNorth Carolina | |
| SKINNER, THOMAS H | |
| STANSBURY, O | Dr. Stansbury |
| STREETT, C. H | |
| SULLIVAN, J. J | Dr. Sullivan. |
| THOMAS, R. H | r. J. C. Thomas. |
| TODD, B. H | Dr. Bromwell. |
| TOOMBS, ROBERT Georgia | |
| TRADER, E. J | Pr. Todd. |
| WARNER, T. A | rof. McSherry. |
| WAYSON, W. A. N | |
| WEEMS, W. L., M. D Missouri | |
| WEHRLY, T. M Pennsylvania | |
| WELSH, J. W Maryland | |
| WIENER, G. W | r. Wiener. |
| WILKINSON, J. M | r. Holt. |
| WILSON, W. HDaryland | r. Cherbonier. |
| WINCHESTER, A. S | rof. Donaldson. |
| WINCHESTER, W. R | r. Hammond. |
| WINSLOW, R | r. Winslow. |
| WORTHINGTON, J. C | rof. Donaldson. |
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GRADUATES.

At the Annual Commencement held March 1, 1873, the following candidates received the degree of Doctor of Medicine:

| George Arthur. | Maryland. |
|--------------------|-----------------|
| Тномая А. Азнву У | |
| STEPHEN BEARD. | Maryland. |
| BENJ. R. BENSON K | Maryland |
| JAS. HARRIS BLAKEL | Texas. |
| R. M. BOLENIUS | Pennsylvania. |
| DAVID W. BULLUCK | North Carolina. |
| WM. K. CARROLL | |
| ANDREW P. CLARKE K | Maryland. |
| RANSOM R. CROTHERS | |
| TRUMAN E. FAIRALL | Maryland. |
| MILLARD F. FLOWERS | Pennsylvania. |
| V. W. GALE K. | Virginia. |
| RICHARD GERSTELLJ | West Virginia. |
| ROBERT GERSTELL. | West Virginius. |
| JOHN E. HARRINGTON | |
| WM. A. HINCHMAN. | Pennsylvania. |
| A. G. HOEN.4 | Maryland. |
| J. W. HUMRICHOUSE | Maryland. |
| C. S. Johnson & | |
| G. M. Jones. | Georgia. |
| WM. A. JONES. | |
| W. S. MAXWELL | |
| J. E. MICHAEL | Maryland. |
| JAS. B. MILLER.V. | Missouri. |
| T. MORRIS MURRAY[| Maryland. |
| HENRY U. ONDERDONK | Maryland. |
| L. B. PACETTI. | Florida. |
| F. W. PEARSON J | Maryland. |
| | |

| W. C. PIPINO | Illinois. |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| JOHN H. REHBERGER. | Maryland. |
| WM. H. ROGERS | Virginia. |
| GEO. Н. ROHE.K. | |
| C. E. SADTLER | Maryland, |
| J. W. SANDERS. K | Georgia. |
| O. M. Schindell | |
| C. E. Scholl | Maryland. |
| JAS. A. SEXTON V | North Caroling. |
| J. A. SHACKELFORD K | |
| THOS. H SKINNER K | |
| O. STANSBURY. | Mississippi. |
| ROBERT TOOMBS | Georgia. |
| F. A. WARNER. | |
| A. S. WINCHESTER. | |
| RANDOLPH WINSLOW | |
| J C WORTHINGTON | |

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TEXT BOOKS.

ANATOMY.-Sharpey and Quain; Gray's Anatomy, Wilson's Anatomy. SURGERY.—Bryant's, Erichsen's, Ashhurst's Surgery.

CHEMISTRY AND PHARMACY .- Fownes' Chemistry, Bloxham's Chemistry, Parrish's Practical Pharmacy.

OBSTETRICS .- Cazeaux's, Churchill's, Bedford's Midwiferv.

PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICE OF MEDICINE .- Flint's Practice, Niemeyer's Practice, Watson's Practice, last edition, 1872.

MATERIA MEDICA AND THERAPEUTICS .- U. S. Dispensatory, Wood's Therapeutics, Pereira's Materia Medica.

PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE .- Todd & Bowman's Physiological Anatomy, Dalton's Physiology, Flint's Physiology.

DISEASES OF WOMEN AND CHILDREN.-Thomas on Diseases of Women; J. Lewis Smith on Diseases of Infancy and Childhood.

WORKS ON SPECIAL SUBJECTS .- Bumstead on Venereal Diseases; Flint on Diseases of Lungs and Heart; Tobold on Diseases of the Throat; Mackenzie on the Laryngoscope; Wells on Diseases of the Eye; Turnbull on the Diseases of the Ear; Rindfleisch's Pathological Histology.

OFFICERS OF THE UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL.

(BALTIMORE INFIRMARY,)

FOR 1873.

Resident Physician: G. E. H. HARMON, M. D.

Clinical Recorders:

C. S. JOHNSON, M. D., W. H. ROGERS, M. D., W. A. JONES, M. D., J. W. SANDERS, M. D.

Clinical Assistants:

H. E. AMES, JAMES BROWN. M. B. BILLINGSLEA, J. M. WILKINSON, C. F. CAIRNES, FRANK COCKEY, J. L. KELLEY,

C. C. McDOWELL, B. S. ROSEBERRY, J. S. BALDWIN, C. T. V. S. BUTLER, J. C. BRYCE,

D. L. CHEATHAM, ALEXANDER HILL, L. M. MAUS, E. E. MULLINIX, J. T. SHEPHERD, W. H. WILSON.

Dispensary Physicians:

J. T. SMITH, M. D.,

A. S. TINGES, M. D.

Dentist: W. T. ARNOLD, D. D. S.

Sanitarium for Private Patients.

The Faculty of the University of Maryland would call the attention of Physicians to the advantages which they possess for the treatment of private patients, at the University Hospital, which is delightfully located, with a resident physician of experience always in the house. It is well known that patients from a distance, who are compelled to live in hotels whilst they are being treated, more especially those requiring surgical operations, are forced to endure many annoying discomforts, and find the *extras* which their condition necessitates very expensive. Where serious surgical operations are required, this private Hospital, with its good nursing, offers peculiar advantages.

The charges for Board and Lodging, *including nursing* and medicines, are from \$7 to \$20 per week, depending upon the size and character of the chamber selected. In this Institution patients have every comfort at about onehalf the cost of board in hotels. The charges for surgical and medical attendance are in accordance with the fee table of the Baltimore Medical Association.

BALTIMORE INFIRMARY.

ALSO, THE

UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL, S. W. CORNER GREEN AND LOMBARD STREETS, BALTIMORE, MD.



Is constantly open for the reception and care of the sick. The patients are attended by the Professors of the University. Persons from a distance requiring surgical treatment, or operations, will find the Institution admirably adapted to this purpose, as in addition to the daily visits of the Professors, there is a resident surgeon always in the house.

Board, including medicines and nursing, in public Ward, \$5.00 per week. Medical and surgical attendance, including operations, gratuitous to all patients in the public Wards.

MEDICAL OFFICERS AT INFIRMARY.

SURGEONS:

Prof. J. J. CHISOLM, M. D.

PHYSICIANS:

Prof. C. JOHNSTON, M. D.

Prof. R. McSHERRY, M. D. Prof. S. C. CHEW, M. D. Prof. F. T. MILES, M. D.

Application for admission may be made to any one of the Medical Officers at the Infirmary.

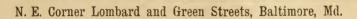
UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND.

SIXTY-SEVENTH

ANNUAL CIRCULAR

OF THE

SCHOOL OF MEDICINE,



SESSION 1874-'75.

BALTIMORE: KELLY, PIET & COMPANY, PRINTERS, 174 W. Baltimore Street. 1874.

137 Alumni of the College and others desiring to receive the Catalogue regularly, are requested to send their names and addresses to the Dean.

THE

MARYLAND FREE DISPENSARY,

S. W. Corner Green and Lombard Streets,

BALTIMORE, MD.

Established by and under the Immediate Control of the Professors of the University of Maryland.

Open Every Day at $12\frac{1}{2}$ O'clock P. M. (Sundays Excepted),

FOR THE

TREATMENT of EVERY KIND of DISEASE or ACCIDENT.

TO THE POOR,

Medical Attendance and Medicines Free of Charge.

The Professors of the University are present every day to treat such sick persons as present themselves.

Poor women will be attended at their homes during their confinements, by the Dispensary Physician, free of charge, if application be made at the Dispensary.

DR. W. T. ARNOLD, a skilled Dentist, is in constant attendance at the Dispensary. By him the students attending the University will be instructed in the drawing of teeth, a department of Surgery not taught usually in medical schools, and yet one of the most useful branches that the general practitioner can acquire.

UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND.

SIXTY-SEVENTH

ANNUAL CIRCULAR

OF THE

SCHOOL OF MEDICINE

FOR

SESSION 1874-'75,

AND

Catalogue for Session 1873-'74.

BALTIMORE: KELLY, PIET & CO., PRINTERS, 174 Baltimore Street. 1874.

UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND.

Hon. SEVERN TEACKLE WALLIS, LL. D., Provost.

FACULTY OF PHYSIC.

NATHAN R. SMITH, M.D., President of the Faculty and Emeritus Professor of Surgery.

WILLIAM E. A. AIKIN, M. D., LL. D., Professor of Chemistry and Pharmacy. 178 W. BALTIMORE STREET.

GEORGE W. MILTENBERGER, M. D., Professor of Obstetrics. S. E. CORNER EUTAW AND MONUMENT STREETS.

RICHARD McSHERRY, M. D., Professor of Principles and Practice of Medicine, 189 NORTH HOWARD STREET.

CHRISTOPHER JOHNSTON, M. D., Professor of Surgery, 83 Feanklin Street, Corner Park Street.

SAMUEL C. CHEW, M. D., Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics, and Clinical Medicine, 141 LANVALE STREET.

FRANK DONALDSON, M. D., Professor of Physiology and Hygiene, and Clinical Professor of Diseases of the Throat, Lungs and Heart, 112 PARK STREET.

WILLIAM T. HOWARD, M. D., Professor of Diseases of Women and Children and Clinical Medicine, 181 MADISON AVENUE.

> JULIAN J. CHISOLM, M. D., Professor of Ophthalmic and Aural Surgery, 55 FEANKLIN STEERT.

FRANCIS T. MILES, M. D., Professor of Anatomy, and Clinical Professor of Diseases of the Nervous System, 14 CATHEDRAL STREET.

> ALAN P. SMITH, M. D., Professor of Operative Surgery.

L. MCLANE TIFFANY, M. D., Demonstrator of Anatomy.

S. C. CHEW, M. D., Dean of the Faculty.

UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND SCHOOL OF MEDICINE , session 1874-'75.

The regular Course of Lectures of the Sixty-seventh Annual Session of the School of Medicine in the University of Maryland will commence on Thursday, the 1st of October, 1874, and will continue five months. During the session there is a vacation from December 25th to January 1st, inclusive, and on Thanksgiving Day.

Desta total

The Medical Department of the University of Maryland is one of the oldest schools in the country, ranking, in age, third or fourth among them. Her Alumni, scattered to the number of thousands over the Union, will gladly welcome the announcement of the continued prosperity of their *Alma Mater*. The present Faculty commend her to them, with the confident assurance that her means of bestowing a complete Medical education have been greatly increased, and the Faculty will strenuously endeavor to maintain her ancient reputation, by devotion to the duties of their position, and by a hearty cooperation in all the movements which have in view the education and improvement of the Medical profession.

This School commands all the means and appliances in use at the present day for giving a complete course of Medical instruction, with numerous preparations and elaborate diagrams to elucidate all the subjects taught in the College. In the plan of instruction, *Clinical Teaching* constitutes a most important feature. The great facilities possessed by the Medical Depart-

ment of the University enable the Professors to demonstrate daily, upon living subjects, the diseases and accidents treated of in the Didactic Lectures. The Baltimore Infirmary, or University Hospital, the property of and under the exclusive control of the Faculty, is a general Hospital, in which every provision is made with special reference to Clinical teaching. The contiguity of this Hospital to the College buildings, the width of the street only separating the two Institutions, enables all of the students to attend the Clinical instruction without loss of time incurred in visiting distant Hospitals, as experienced by students in some other large cities, where the Hospital and the School may be separated by long distances. The wards of the Hospital are open at all hours to the students, free of charge. In the Hospital building is an operating Amphitheatre, easy of access from the wards in which the Clinical Lectures are delivered.

An Obstetrical Department is about to be opened in a building adjoining the Hospital, which it is believed will be in full operation before the commencement of the next session.

This being the Marine Hospital, in which all sick sailors coming to the port of Baltimore are treated, always contains a large number of patients, representing the diseases of all parts of the globe.

Accommodations are provided for twenty-four resident students. To these are assigned wards in the Hospital, and the attendance of the sick, under the daily supervision of the Professors of the University. In this Institution under-graduates are permitted to enjoy the very great advantage of being in constant attendance upon the sick, and of receiving daily, at the bed-side, instruction from the Professors. Those who reside in the Hospital for twelve months have abundant opportunities for becoming familiar with the modern practice of Medicine and Surgery in all their branches.

The Maryland Free Dispensary is also under the immediate and sole control of the Faculty of the University. During the past year between 5,000 and 6,000 patients were treated, and the number is constantly increasing. For the purposes of this Dispensary, rooms in the Hospital building are used, so that all interesting cases may be transferred to the Amphitheatre for Clinical teaching.

The *Bayview Hospital*, a magnificent establishment erected by the city of Baltimore, is one of the largest hospitals in America, and in its wards every variety of disease is seen. Hence it offers great and special advantages for Clinical observation and study, and, although not connected with nor under the control of Medical Schools, is øpen for admission, as residents, after their graduation, to all medical students coming to Baltimore. In the "Lying-in Wards" the resident students have every facility for obtaining individual experience in the practice of Obstetrics.

It will thus be seen that students attending the Course of Lectures in the University of Maryland will enjoy ample opportunities for Clinical studies, in connection with the regular Didactic Lectures.

CLINICAL LECTURES.

During the year, and more especially during the regular winter session, Clinical Lectures will be delivered daily (Sundays excepted) at 1 o'clock.

Monday—Surgical Clinic, with special attention to the diseases of the Urinary Organs, by Prof. Johnston.

Tuesday-Medical Clinic, by Profs. McSherry and Chew.

Wednesday—Throat and Chest Clinic, with the use of the Stethoscope, Laryngoscope and Rhinoscope, by Prof. Donaldson.

Thursday—Clinic on Diseases of Women and Children, in which the modern methods of Uterine Diagnosis, the use of the Speculum Uteri, Uterine Probe, &c., are practically illustrated, by Prof. Howard.

Friday—Clinic on Eye and Ear Diseases, with the uses of the Ophthalmoscope and Otoscope, by Prof. Chisolm.

Saturday—Clinic of Diseases of the Nervous System, and the proper modes of applying Electricity, by Prof. Miles. The course of instruction in the several departments is comprised in the following schedule :

CHEMISTRY AND PHARMACY. Prof. WM. E. A. AIKIN, M. D.

The course will include a notice of those molecular forces which are active in all chemical changes; the nomenclature of the science; the use of chemical symbols as the written language of chemistry; the laws of combination; the properties of such elements and compounds as have any practical interest for the physician; the reactions of the pharmaceutical processes of the pharmacopœia, the applications of the science to toxicology, and the chemistry of organic bodies, so far as this can throw any light upon the functions of the human system in health or disease. For these purposes the apparatus in this department furnishes facilities not surpassed, if equalled, anywhere. And as the science can only be successfully taught by the aid of experimental illustrations, these will be constantly employed to make the lectures instructive and impressive.

OBSTETRICS.

PROF. GEORGE W. MILTENBERGER, M. D.

In this department the science of Obstetrics is taught in as practical a manner as possible. This is accomplished by taking up the consideration of labor as soon as the student is prepared for it by an acquaintance with the Anatomy and Physiology of the organs which are concerned in it, and with the fœtus in its relations to pregnancy and parturition. The Course is illustrated by numerous drawings of large size, by models, and by the manikin.

PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICE OF MEDICINE. Prof. Richard McSherry, M. D.

Upon this important branch it is the aim of the Professor to make the generally received facts of modern medicine clear and intelligible to the mind of the student. In the didactic lectures the best founded theories are briefly presented, but elaborate discussions of theories are avoided. The course of instruction delivered in the College halls finds immediate application and illustration in the wards of the University Hospital, so that theory and practice are brought to bear simultaneously in the education of the classes. The student thus enjoys the inestimable advantage of seeing nearly every disease under treatment which he hears of in the lecture-room, or reads of in the text-books.

SURGERY.

PROF. C. JOHNSTON, M. D.

The Professor of Surgery proposes to make his course practical and as comprehensive as possible, in view of the present advanced and progressive state of the art and science.

For the accomplishment of these ends he will devote a portion of his hours to a didactic exposition of the great principles which must form the basis as well of study as of practice; while the more considerable part will be occupied with clinical teaching, the indispensable and sure guide of the medical student.

As the surgical practice of the University Hospital devolves upon the Professor of Surgery during the months of the session, and as the out-door Dispensary furnishes him throughout the year with numerous cases of interest, it will be always possible to derive from these institutions such ample supply of material for clinical purposes as will render illustrations of the principles profitable, and of the practice attractive. Besides these resources, the Professor will be able from time to time to exhibit instructive forms of disease drawn from his private practice; and all surgical operations during the session will be performed by the Professor of Surgery before the class, unless in cases of emergency occurring at unseasonable hours. Among the eminently practical procedures may be mentioned catheterism and other operations upon the genito-urinary organs.

The course will be illustrated by casts, drawings and preparations.

MATERIA MEDICA AND THERAPEUTICS. Prof. S. C. Chew, M. D.

In this department special attention is bestowed upon the application of remedies in the treatment of disease, the indications for their use, the effects of medicines, and their modes of action. These subjects, constituting the science of Therapeutics, are regarded as the most important topics assigned to the chair.

The instruction given in the lectures is practically applied at the medical clinic connected with the department.

The lectures on Materia Medica are amply illustrated with a cabinet of specimens of the various substances described, which are submitted to the examination of the class; and with an extensive collection of colored engravings of medical plants, both indigenous and exotic.

PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE.

PROF. FRANK DONALDSON, M. D.

The lectures on Physiology will be of a thoroughly practical character; such points will be insisted upon as have been most clearly demonstrated by the researches of experimental physiologists.

The course will be illustrated by numerous plates and drawings, most of which have been copied by photography, and enlarged, from the works of the most approved authors. The students are taught that Modern Physiology is not an isolated science, but one having a direct bearing upon practical medicine, and, in fact, the foundation of rational medicine. Its study will, therefore, be urged upon them as of paramount importance.

Hygiene will form a prominent part in the instruction, and the attention of students will be called to the importance of due regard being always paid to the observance of hygienic and sanitary laws in the preservation of health and in the treatment of disease. Pathological Anatomy.—There will be one lecture every week, occupied principally with the demonstrations of morbid anatomy, of which ample material is collected from the hospitals and dispensaries of the city. In this way the student will have opportunities of becoming familiar with the pathological lesions of a large number of diseases.

DISEASES OF WOMEN AND CHILDREN, PROF. W. T. HOWARD, M. D.

The University of Maryland, it is believed, was the first Institution in this country to recognize the importance of establishing a chair specially devoted to the diseases of Women and Children. As usually embraced in Medical Schools in the chair of Obstetrics, it is well known that this amounts practically to a mere nullity.

The course upon the diseases of Women will commence with the surgical anatomy of the generative organs, and the methods of uterine diagnosis. The various diseases and displacements of the uterus will be illustrated by accurate drawings and models, and the recent operations in uterine surgery will be clearly demonstrated.

The diseases of Infants and Children will be fully investigated. Preliminary lectures will be given on the peculiarities of organization and function incident to the periods of infancy and childhood, and the laws of Pathology, Hygiene and Therapeutics specially applicable to them. Next will follow lectures upon Diagnosis and Prognosis, and lastly, individual diseases will be carefully studied.

As far as possible, the doctrines taught in the didactic lectures will be illustrated and enforced at the clinic.

DISEASES OF THE EYE AND EAR.

PROF. J. J. CHISOLM, M. D.

Eye and Ear Diseases will be taught by didactic lectures, and fully illustrated in the clinics at the University Hospital. This has now become a very important specialty, attracting

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much attention from the profession. Students will have the best advantages for studying this class of diseases, and familiarizing themselves with the use of the ophthalmoscope, an instrument essential to the study of eye affections.

GENERAL, DESCRIPTIVE AND SURGICAL ANATOMY. Prof. Francis T. Miles, M. D.

Anatomy will be taught in the most practical manner possible. The lectures upon this fundamental branch of medical learning will be amply illustrated with preparations, models, plates, drawings and the dissected cadaver.

An abundant supply of material insures to the attentive student an opportunity for the apprehension of the principles and the facts of descriptive and surgical anatomy, an appreciation indispensable to the clinical student and the medical or surgical practitioner.

OPERATIVE SURGERY. Prof. Alan P. Smith, M. D.

It is well known to those who have followed a course of instruction in Medical Colleges, in which there is but one Professor of Surgery, that the operations upon the dead body are crowded into a few lectures during the last weeks of the session, and must, from necessity, be so rapidly exhibited, that very little instruction can be derived from seeing them performed. In the University of Maryland the chair of Operative Surgery was established so that in the five full months allotted to this part of the work, students may make themselves familiar with all the operations necessary for the treatment of injuries, the removal of diseases otherwise incurable, or the correction of deformities. All the operations in Surgery are slowly and methodically performed, and carefully and clearly explained. The student who pays attention to these demonstrative lectures, must become familiar with the use of instruments and the various modes of procedure in surgical operations, and should, therefore, feel himself competent to perform such operations when required in the pursuit of his profession.

PRACTICAL ANATOMY. L. McL. TIFFANY, M. D.

The Dissecting Room is in charge of the Demonstrator, who superintends and directs the classes in their dissections. Anatomical material is abundant and furnished at a moderate expense. The rooms are convenient, well warmed, ventilated and lighted. The Demonstrator passes much of his time in assisting the students and in guiding their labors. Access may be had to the rooms at all honrs of the day, until 10 o'clock P. M., when they are closed for the night.

During the Session of the College students are carefully examined by members of the Profession, who form classes for private teaching. The object of this kind of instruction is to explain all points presented in the regular lectures which students may not have clearly understood. The better to ascertain their proficiency, they are individually questioned upon the lectures of the day, and all erroneous and defective responses corrected.

FEES, STATUTES, &c.

Tickets for one or any number of the Departments may be taken out separately.

The Fees for attendance on the complete Course of Lectures will be \$120 00.

| Practical Anatomy | 310 | 00 |
|-------------------|-----|----|
| Matriculation Fee | 5 | 00 |
| Graduation Fee | 20 | 00 |

STATUTES.

1. Every student attending Lectures must matriculate and pay the regular fee, which is five dollars. The matriculatio and lecture tickets must be taken out at the commencement of the session.

2. The matriculation ticket must be countersigned by the Professors upon whose Lectures the students may attend, and exhibited to the Janitor when required.

3. Candidates for graduation must have attended two full Courses of Lectures in this School, or one in this *after* one in some other respectable Medical School.

4. Every candidate must deposit with the Dean of the Faculty, on or before the 14th day of February, a Thesis of his own composition on some subject connected with medical science, or clinical report of not less than six cases of disease, drawn up from his own observation. No Thesis will be received after the time specified above, but by a special vote of the Faculty. 5. Every candidate must appear before the Faculty for examination on the various branches of Medicine taught in this School. He must also produce evidence of attendance, during one session, on Practical Anatomy and on Clinical Medicine.

6. The Graduation Fee, which is twenty dollars, must be deposited with the Treasurer before the candidate can be admitted to examination.

7. The result of an examination is determined by a majority of the votes of the Faculty.

8. The judgment of the Faculty upon the fitness of a candidate is based upon their knowledge of his general attendance and industry, character and habits, as well as upon the result of his final examination.

The Faculty, therefore, wish it to be distinctly understood, that while any student who has complied with the technical requisitions, viz: Matriculation, attendance upon Lectures, and the deposit of the Thesis, may appear before them for examination, they reserve to themselves and will exercise the right of making moral as well as intellectual qualifications an element in their decision.

Open irregularity of conduct, negligence, habitual and prolonged absence from Lectures, will always be regarded as obstacles to obtaining a degree.

9. The dissecting room will be open daily (Sundays excepted).

A number of graduates will be appointed on the 1st of March in each year as Clinical Recorders, and a number of under-graduates as Clinical Assistants. The fee for Hospital residence is *one hundred dollars* per year, payable in advance. This covers lodging, light and fuel.

Students will save time and expense, upon their arrival in the city, by going directly to the College, on the University grounds, N. E. corner of Green and Lombard streets. The Janitor, who may be found at his house on the premises, will furnish them with a list of comfortable and convenient boarding houses, to suit their means and wishes. The expenses of living are at least as low in Baltimore as in any large city in the United States, board being obtained at from \$4 to \$6 per week, inclusive of fuel and lights.

For further information apply to

S. C. CHEW, M. D., Dean of the Faculty, Baltimore, Md.

CATALOGUE OF STUDENTS,

SESSION 1873-'74.

Names.

Residence. Preceptors.

| ABERT, CHAS. JR. | . Maryland Dr. Stonestreet. |
|------------------------|--|
| AMES, H. E | . Maryland Profs. Chisolm and Miles. |
| | . Maryland Prof. N. R. Smith. |
| ARNOLD, W. T | . Maryland |
| ARTHUR, G., M. D | Maryland |
| | . Virginia Profs. Chisolm and Miles. |
| | Mexico Prof. N. R. Smith. |
| | . Maryland Dr. Nourse. |
| | . Maryland Profs. Chisolm and Miles. |
| BRINTON, W | |
| BROOKS, G. W | . Maryland Dr. McKee. |
| BRYCE, J. C | . South Carolina |
| BUCK, R. C | |
| BONGIN, H. F | |
| | . West Virginia Profs. Chisolm and Miles. |
| | West Virginia Profs. Chisolm and Miles. |
| CAIRNES, C. F | Maryland Profs. Chisolm and Miles. |
| CATLIN, W. J | . Maryland Prof. N. R. Smith. |
| | Maryland.,Dr. Woothon. |
| CHEATHAM, D. L | . Georgia Profs. Chisolm and Miles. |
| CHENEY, G. P | . Georgia Dr. Cheney. |
| CLAUDE, W. C | . Maryland Dr. Claude. |
| COCKEY, F | . Maryland Profs. Chisolm and Miles. |
| CORDELL, E. F., M. D | |
| | . Maryland Dr. Correll. |
| CRUM, J. H | |
| | . Maryland Profs. Chisolm and Miles. |
| | . New York Dr. Dodge. |
| DOUGLASS, J. D., M.J.D | |
| EMACK, F. D | |
| ETCHISON, E. C | . Maryland Profs. Chisolm and Miles. |
| FENTON, G. A. | .MarylandProf. A. P. Smith. |
| FEW, COLUMBUS | .South CarolinaDr. Few. |
| FISKE, J. D | Maryland Dr. Dwinelle. |
| FRIERSON, W | . Tennessee Profs. Chisolm and Miles. |
| GALLOWAY, J. B | . Maryland Dr. Galloway. |
| | . Maryland Profs. Chisolm and Miles. |
| GWINNEY, GABRIEL | . Porto Rico Prof. N. R. Smith. |
| | . Maryland Profs. Chisolm and Miles. |
| GURLEY, G. W | . South Carolina Profs. Chisolm and Miles. |
| HALL, R. W | . West Virginia Profs. Chisolm and Miles. |
| | |

HAMILTON, WM. A., M. D.... Maryland HANDY, W. N Maryland Profs. Chisolm and Miles. HANNA, A. A..... Pennsylvania...... Dr. Kirk. HARRINGTON, J. O. Maryland Dr. B. L. Smith. HARRISON, H. T..... Maryland..... Profs. Chisolm and Miles. HILL, A..... Maryland..... HITCH, S. G. L..... Maryland Dr. Todd. HORN, A. G., M. D..... Maryland..... HUMPHREY, J. R..... Virginia.Dr. Vandeventer. JARVIS, J. W. P..... West Virginia..... Dr. Kennedy. JONES, SILAS Pennsylvania Dr. H. Z. Jones. KELLEY, J. L..... Georgia...- Profs. Chisolm and Miles. KINDERS, J. K..... Pennsylvania..... KINNEMON, G. S..... Maryland Profs. Chisolm and Miles. McDEVITT, E. P...... Maryland Dr. Stevenson. McDOWELL, W. J Maryland Profs. Chisolm and Miles. MILES, E. S..... Maryland..... Profs. Chisolm and Miles. MITCHELL, C. L Maryland Dr. Mitchell. MONKUR, C. G. S..... Maryland MORRISON, R. B. Maryland MURRELL, T. E..... Arkansas...... Dr. Howall. NORRIS, H. E..... Maryland Profs. Chisolm and Miles. O'RILEY, W. W...... Maryland..... OWENS, THOS., M. D United States Navy .. PADILLA, V. J..... Costa Rica...... Dr. Onderdonk. POPE, GEO. W., M. D...... Maryland PARRISH, W. G..... New Jersey Dr. Parrish. PERKINS, G. T..... Maryland..... Profs. Chisolm and Miles. PERKINS, J. F..... Maryland PRICE, E. C Maryland Profs. Chisolm and Miles. RAGAN, O. H. W...... Maryland Profs. Chisolm and Miles. RAWLINGS, WM Georgia..... Dr. Mathis. REARDON, W. M...... Virginia..... Profs. Chisolm and Miles. REMSBERG, A. J..... Maryland Profs. Chisolm and Miles. RIGGS, A Maryland Prof. N. R. Smith. ROSEBERRY, B. S..... Maryland Profs. Chisolm and Miles. ROWLAND, S..... Maryland..... Profs. Chisolm and Miles. SANDERS, J. W., M. D..... Georgia..... Univ. of Maryland, 1873. SEARS, T. E..... Maryland..... Profs. Chisolm and Miles. SHEPHERD, J. T..... .. Georgia...... Drs. Tiffany and Brown. SHEOND, W. H..... Maryland SHULL, J. W Virginia..... Dr. J. H. Baldwin. SMITH, J. D...... Virginia..... SMITH, R. H.....Dr. Virdin. STANSILL, J. McQ., M. D North Carolina STEVENS, M. C...., Georgia..... SULLIVAN, J. J Maryland Dr. Sullivan. TALL, L. L. W..... Maryland..... Dr. Tall. THEOBALD, E. W Maryland., Prof. N. R. Smith. THOMAS, R. H..... Maryland Profs. Chisolm and Miles. THOMAS, W. N West Virginia Dr. Rymer. TODD, B. H.....Dr. Brownwell. TRIPPE, S. C Maryland Dr. Chamberlayne.

TRUITT, GEO. W Maryland

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GRADUATES.

At the Annual Commencement held March 3, 1874, the following candidates received the degree of Doctor of Medicine:

| HOWARD E. AMES.K | Maryland. |
|-------------------------|-----------------|
| JOSEPH S. BALDWIN, L. | |
| MARTIN B. BILLINGSLEAL | Maryland. |
| JOHN C. BRYCEA | South Carolina. |
| CAREY BUCK | Virginia. |
| CHARLES T. V. S. BUTLER | West Virginia. |
| M. S. BUTLER | |
| C. F. CAIRNS. | Maryland. |
| D. LEWIS CHEATHAM. | Georgia. |
| FRANK COCKEY | |
| J. ALVAN DAWSON | Maryland. |
| Amos P. Dodge. | |
| ELISHA C. ETCHISON | Maryland. |
| WICKLIFFE FRIERSON | |
| F. DENTON GAVIN | |
| J. EDMUND GORSUCH4 | |
| JAMES W. GURLEY | |
| REZIN W. HALL | West Virginia. |
| WM. NEVITT HANDY. | |
| H. T. HARRISON | • |
| ALEXANDER HILL. | Maryland. |
| J. RUFUS HUMPHREY | |
| J. LAWRENCE KELLY | |
| George S. Kinnemont | Maryland. |
| L. MERVIN MAUSA | |
| CHARLES C. McDowell | |
| WM. J. MCDOWELL' | |
| Edward S. Miles | |
| ROBERT B. MORISON | |
| Elisha E. Mullineaux | Maryland. |
| H. EUGENE NORRIS | |
| GEORGE T. PERKINS | |
| ELDRIDGE C. PRICE | |
| O. H. WILLIAMS RAGAN | |
| | v |

| WM. M. REARDON .V. | Virginia. |
|---------------------------|-----------|
| ALBERT J. REMSBERG | Maryland. |
| AUGUSTUS RIGGS | Maryland. |
| BENJAMIN S. ROSEBERRY. L. | Maryland. |
| SAMUEL ROWLAND | |
| THOMAS E. SEARS | Maryland. |
| J. T. SHEPHERD J. | Georgia. |
| J. DAWSON SMITHK | |
| BENJAMIN H. TODD. | |
| GEORGE W. WIENER. | |
| | |
| J. MARION WILKINSON | Maruland. |
| WEEMS R. WINCHESTER | |

TEXT BOOKS.

ANATOMY — Sharpey and Quain; Gray's Anatomy, Wilson's Anatomy. SURGERY.—Bryant's, Erichsen's, Ashhurst's Surgery.

CHEMISTRY AND PHARMACY.—Fownes' Chemistry, Bloxham's Chemistry, Parrish's Practical Pharmacy.

OBSTETRICS .- Cazeaux's, Churchill's, Bedford's Midwifery.

PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICE OF MEDICINE.—Flint's Practice, Niemeyer's Practice, Watson's Practice, last edition, 1872.

MATERIA MEDICA AND THERAPEUTICS -U.S. Dispensatory, Wood's Therapeutics, Pereira's Materia Medica.

PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE.—Todd & Bowman's Physiological Anatomy, Dalton's Physiology, Flint's Physiology.

DISEASES OF WOMEN AND CHILDREN.—Barnes' Medical and Surgical Diseases of Women; Thomas on Diseases of Women; West on Diseases of Infancy and Childhood, 5th Amer. Ed.; J. Lewis Smith on Diseases of Infancy and Childhood.

WORKS ON SPECIAL SUBJECTS.—Bumstead on Venereal Diseases, Flint on Diseases of Lungs and Heart; Tobold on Diseases of the Throat; Mackenzie on the Laryngoscope; Wells on Diseases of the Eye; Turnbull on the Diseases of the Ear; Rindfleisch's Pathological Histology.

OFFICERS OF THE UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL

(BALTIMORE INFIRMARY),

FOR 1874.

Resident Physician: J. C. WORTHINGTON, M. D.

Clinical Recorders:

R. B. MORRISON, M. D., O. H. W. RAGAN, M. D., T. E. SEARS, M. D.

Clinical Assistants :

CHARLES ABERT,J. H. CRUM,T. E. MURRELL,JAMES BROWN,F. D. EMACH,J. F. PERKINS,H. F. BURGIN,G. A. FENTON,WM. RAWLINGS,C. E. CHAMBERLAYNE,A. W. P. JARVIS,N. C. STEVENS,T. A. COWELL,C. L. MITCHELL,R. H. THOMAS.

Dispensary Physicians:

J. T. SMITH, M. D.

W. J. MCDOWELL, M. D.

Dentist :

W. T. ARNOLD, D. D. S.

SANITARIUM FOR PRIVATE PATIENTS.

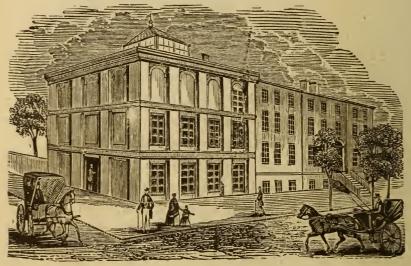
The Faculty of the University of Maryland would call the attention of Physicians to the advantages which they possess for the treatment of private patients at the University Hospital, which is delightfully located, with a resident physician of experience always in the house. It is well known that patients from a distance, who are compelled to live in hotels whilst they are being treated, more especially those requiring surgical operations, are forced to endure many annoying discomforts, and find the *extras* which their condition necessitates very expensive. Where serious surgical operations are required, this private Hospital, with its good nursing, offers peculiar advantages.

The charges for Board and Lodging, including nursing and medicines, are from \$7 to \$20 per week, depending upon the size and character of the chamber selected. In this Institution patients have every comfort at about onehalf the cost of board in hotels. The charges for surgical and medical attendance are in accordance with the fee table of the Baltimore Medical Association.

BALTIMORE INFIRMARY.

ALSO, THE

UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL, S. W. CORNER GREEN AND LOMBARD STREETS, BALTIMORE. MD.



Is constantly open for the reception and care of the sick. The patients are attended by the Professors of the University. Persons from a distance requiring surgical treatment, or operations, will find the Institution admirably adapted to this purpose, as, in addition to the daily visits of the Professors, there is a Resident Surgeon always in the house.

Board, including medicines and nursing, in public Ward, \$5 00 per week. Medical and surgical attendance, including operations, gratuitous to all patients in the public Wards.

MEDICAL OFFICERS AT INFIRMARY. SURGEONS:

Prof. C. JOHNSTON, M. D. Prof. J. J. CHISOLM, M. D. Prof. ALAN P. SMITH, M. D. L. MCLANE TIFFANY, M.D. PHYSICIANS:

Prof. McSHERRY, M. D. Prof. S. C. CHEW, M. D. Prof. F. T. MILES, M. D.

Application for admission may be made to any one of the Medical Officers at the Infirmary.

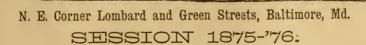
UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND.

SIXTY-EIGHTH

ANNUAL CIRCULAR

OF THE

SCHOOL OF MEDICINE,



HOOL F. M DIC NEN COL

BALTIMORE: KELLY, PIET & COMPANY, PRINTERS, 174 W. Baltimore Street, 1875.

137 Alumni of the College and others desiring to receive the Catalogue regularly are requested to send their names and addresses to the Dean.

Regents of the University of Maryland.

Hon. SEVERN TEACKLE WALLIS, LL. D., Provost.

- ? ------

REV. J. G. HAMNER, D.D., Faculty of Theology. REV. EDWIN A. DALRYMPLE, D.D., Faculty of Arts and Sciences. HON. GEORGE WM. BROWN, Faculty of Law. BERNARD CARTER, Esq., .. " H. CLAY DALLAM, Esq., HON. GEORGE W. DOBBIN, 66 .. HON. JOHN A. INGLIS, 66 " 66 JOHN H. B. LATROBE, Esq., JOHN P. POE, Esq., " " RICHARD M. VENABLE, Esq., " " NATHAN R. SMITH, M.D., President of Faculty of Physic. WILLIAM E. A. AIKIN, M.D., LL.D., Faculty of Physic. " GEORGE W. MILTENBERGER, M.D., 66 RICHARD McSHERRY, M.D., " CHRISTOPHER JOHNSTON, M.D., " SAMUEL C. CHEW, M.D., " FRANK DONALDSON, M.D., " " WILLIAM T. HOWARD, M.D., " JULIAN J. CHISOLM, M.D., 66 . . FRANCIS T. MILES, M.D., 66 " L. MCLANE TIFFANY, M.D., " "

UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND.

Sixty-Eighth

ANNUAL CIRCULAR

OF THE

SCHOOL OF MEDICINE,

FOR

SESSION 1875-'76,

AND

GATALOQUE FOR SESSION 1874-'75.

BALTIMORE: KELLY, PIET & COMPANY, PRINTERS, 174 W. BALTIMORE STREET. 1875.

UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND.

Hon. SEVERN TEACKLE WALLIS, LL.D., Provost.

FACULTY OF PHYSIC.

NATHAN R. SMITH, M.D., President of the Faculty and Emeritus Professor of Surgery.

WILLIAM E. A. AIKIN, M.D., LL.D., Professor of Chemistry and Pharmacy, 178 W. BALTIMORE STREET.

GEORGE W. MILTENBERGER, M D., Professor of Obstetrics, S. E. COENER EUTAW AND MONUMENT STREETS,

RICHARD McSHERRY, M.D., Professor of Principles and Practice of Medicine, 189 NORTH HOWARD STREET.

CHRISTOPHER JOHNSTON, M.D., Professor of Surgery, 82 FRANKLIN STREET, CORNER PARK STREET.

SAMUEL C. CHEW, M.D., Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics, and Clinical Medicine, 141 LANVALE STREET.

FRANK DONALDSON, M.D., Professor of Physiology and Hygiene, and Clinical Professor of Diseases of the Throat, Lungs and Heart, 112 PARK STREET.

WILLIAM T. HOWARD, M.D., Professor of Diseases of Women and Children and Clinical Medicine, 181 MADISON AVENUE.

> JULIAN J. CHISOLM, M.D., Professor of Ophihalmic and Aural Surgery, 55 FRANKLIN STREET.

FRANCIS T. MILES, M.D., Professor of Anatomy and Clinical Professor of Diseases of the Nervous System, 14 CATHEDRAL STREET.

> L. MCLANE TIFFANY, M.D., Professor of Operative Surgery, 31 CATHEDRAL STREET.

> J. E. MICHAEL, M.D., Demonstrator of Anatomy.

T. A. ASHBY, M.D., J. T. SMITH, M.D., Prosectors to the Professor of Anatomy.

S. C. CHEW, M.D., Dean of the Faculty.

UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND

SCHOOL of MEDICINE,

SESSION 1875-'76.

The regular Course of Lectures of the Sixty-eighth Annual Session of the School of Medicine in the University of Maryland will commence on Monday, the 4th of October, 1875, and will continue five months. During the session there is a vacation from December 25th to January 1st, inclusive, and on Thanksgiving Day.

The Medical Department of the University of Maryland is one of the oldest schools in the country, ranking, in age, third or fourth among them, and her Alumni are scattered to the number of thousands over the Union.

This School commands all the means and appliances in use at the present day for giving a complete course of Medical instruction, with numerous preparations and elaborate diagrams to elucidate all the subjects taught in the College. In the plan of instruction Clinical Teaching constitutes a most important feature. The great facilities possessed by the Medical Department of the University enable the Professors to demonstrate daily, upon living subjects, the diseases and accidents treated of in the Didactic Lectures. The Baltimore Infirmary, or University Hospital, the property of and under the exclusive control of the Faculty, is a general Hospital, in which every provision is made with special reference to Clinical teaching. The contiguity of this Hospital to the College buildings, the width of the street only separating the two institutions, enables all of the students to attend the Clinical instruction without loss of time incurred in visiting distant Hospitals, as experienced by students in some other large cities, where the Hospital and the School may be separated by long distances. The wards of the Hospital are open at all hours to the students, free of charge. In the Hospital building is an operating Amphitheatre, easy of access from the wards in which the Clinical Lectures are delivered.

NEW HOSPITAL.

A large addition to the Hospital, now in process of construction, will be completed before the beginning of the next session. This building, besides giving accommodation to a greatly increased number of patients, will contain a Lying-in Department, and also wards for the treatment of all forms of uterine diseases, and the diseases of children.

The Hospital of the University of Maryland, with the addition of the new wing, will have more than double the capacity of any similar institution in the city of Baltimore; and it is believed that in it the students of the University enjoy opportunities for the direct personal observation of disease superior to those afforded by any other School in the country.

The Baltimore Infirmary, as the Marine Hospital of the port, in which all sick sailors coming to the port of Baltimore are treated, always contains a large number of patients, representing the diseases of all parts of the globe.

Accommodations are provided, in a building adjoining the Hospital, for twenty-four resident students. To these are assigned wards in the Hospital, and the attendance of the sick, under the daily supervision of the Professors of the University. In this Institution under-graduates are permitted to enjoy the very great advantage of being in constant attendance upon the sick, and of receiving daily, at the bed-side, instruction from the Professors. Those who reside in the Hospital for twelve months have abundant opportunities for becoming familiar with the modern practice of Medicine and Surgery in all their branches.

The Maryland Free Dispensary is also under the immediate and sole control of the Faculty of the University. During the past year nearly 5,000 patients were treated, and the number is constantly increasing. For the purposes of this Dispensary, rooms in the Hospital building are used, so that all interesting cases may be transferred to the Amphitheatre for Clinical teaching.

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The *Bayview Hospital*, a magnificent establishment erected by the city of Baltimore, is one of the largest Hospitals in America, and in its wards every variety of disease is seen. Hence it offers great and special advantages for Clinical observation and study, and, although not connected with nor under the control of Medical Schools, is open for admission, as residents, after their graduation, to all medical students coming to Baltimore. In the "Lying-in Wards" the resident students have every facility for obtaining individual experience in the practice of Obstetrics.

It will thus be seen that students attending the Course of Lectures in the University of Maryland will enjoy ample opportunities for Clinical studies, in connection with the regular Didactic Lectures.

CLINICAL LECTURES.

During the year, and more especially during the regular winter session, Clinical Lectures will be delivered daily (Sundays excepted) at 1 o'clock.

Monday-Surgical Clinic, with special attention to the Diseases of the Urinary Organs, by Prof. Johnston.

Tuesday-Medical Clinic, by Profs. McSherry and Chew.

Wednesday—Throat and Chest Clinic, with the use of the Stethoscope, Laryngoscope and Rhinoscope, by Prof. Donaldson.

Thursday—Clinic on Diseases of Women and Children, in which the modern methods of Uterine Diagnosis, the use of the Speculum Uteri, Uterine Probe, &c., are practically illustrated, by Prof. Howard.

Friday—Clinic on Eye and Ear Diseases, with the uses of the Ophthalmoscope and Otoscope, by Prof. Chisolm.

Saturday—Clinic of Diseases of the Nervous System, and the proper modes of applying Electricity, by Prof. Miles.

FEES, STATUTES, &c.

Tickets for one or any number of the Departments may be taken out separately.

The Fees for attendance on the complete Course of Lectures will be \$120.00.

| Practical Anatomy | \$10 | 00 |
|-------------------|------|----|
| Matriculation Fee | 5 | 00 |
| Graduation Fee | | |

STATUTES.

1. Every student attending Lectures must matriculate and pay the regular fee, which is five dollars. The matriculation and lecture tickets must be taken out at the commencement of the session. Students who have already attended two full courses of lectures in other regular schools, and recent graduates, are admitted on paying the matriculation fee and \$60.

2. The matriculation ticket must be countersigned by the Professors upon whose Lectures the students may attend, and exhibited to the Janitor when required.

3. Candidates for graduation must have attended two full Courses of Lectures in this School, or one in this *after* one in some other respectable Medical School.

4. Every candidate must deposit with the Dean of the Faculty, on or before February 14th, a Thesis of his own composition on some subject connected with medical science, or clinical report of not less than six cases of disease, drawn up from his own observation. No Thesis will be received after the time specified above, but by a special vote of the Faculty.

5. Every candidate must appear before the Faculty for examination on the various branches of Medicine taught in this School. He must also produce evidence of attendance, during one session, on Practical Anatomy and on Clinical Medicine. 6. The Graduation Fee, which is twenty dollars, must be deposited with the Treasurer before the candidate can be admitted to examination.

7. The result of an examination is determined by a majority of the votes of the Faculty.

8. The judgment of the Faculty upon the fitness of a eandidate is based upon their knowledge of his general attendance and industry, character and habits, as well as upon the result of his final examination.

The Faculty, therefore, wish it to be distinctly understood, that while any student who has complied with the technical requisitions, viz: Matriculation, attendance upon Lectures, and the deposit of the Thesis, may appear before them for examination, they reserve to themselves and will exercise the right of making moral as well as intellectual qualifications an element in their decision. Open irregularity of conduct, negligence, habitual and prolonged absence from Lectures, will always be regarded as obstacles to obtaining a Degree.

9. The dissecting room will be open daily (Sundays excepted). A number of graduates will be appointed on the 1st of March in each year as Clinical Recorders, and à number of undergraduates as Clinical Assistants. The fee for Hospital residence is *one hundred dollars* per year, payable in advance. This eovers lodging, light and fuel.

Students will save time and expense, upon their arrival in the eity, by going directly to the College, on the University grounds, N. E. corner of Green and Lombard streets. The Janitor, who may be found at his house on the premises, will furnish them with a list of comfortable and convenient boarding houses, to suit their means and wishes. The expenses of living are at least as low in Baltimore as in any large eity in the United States, board being obtained at from \$4 to \$6 per week, inclusive of fuel and lights.

For further information apply to

S. C. CHEW, M.D., Dean of the Faculty, Baltimore, Md.

CATALOGUE OF STUDENTS,

SESSION 1874-'75.

| Names. | Residence. | Preceptors. |
|---|---|---------------------------|
| ABERT, CHAS., JR | Maryland | Dr. Stonestreet. |
| ALEXANDER, O. L | .Georaia | |
| ANDERSON, B. E | | Dr. L. G. Anderson. |
| ANDERSON, EDWARD | . Maryland | Profs. Chisolm and Miles. |
| ARNOLD, W. T | | |
| ARNOLD, W. T
ARTHUR, W. H | | Dr. George Arthur. |
| ATWELL, JOHN | | Dr. J. L. Kelly. |
| BARBOSA, P | | |
| BARNUM, FRANK | .Maryland | |
| BARNUM, ZENUS | | |
| BARNUM, ZENUS
BEACH, WM. B
BEELER, G. B | | Profs. Chisolm and Miles. |
| BEELER, G. B | | Dr. W. H. Grimes. |
| BIEDLER, H. H | . Virginia | Drs. Miller and Brumback. |
| BRIEL, F. M | | |
| BRINTON, W | | |
| BROOKS, GEO. W | | Dr. McKee. |
| BULLARD, WM. L | .Georgia | Dr. Wm. Gibson. |
| BURGIN, H. F | | |
| BUTLER, J. B | | |
| CATLIN, WM. J | | .Drs. G. and L. Todd, |
| CHAMBERLAYNE, C. E | | |
| CHESLEY, JAS. B., M.D | .Maryland | Practitioner, |
| CLAUDE, W. C | • •• •••• | Dr. Claude, |
| CLAWSON, J. H., M.D | .S. Carolina | |
| CLINE, H. C | . Virginia | .Dr. S. N. White. |
| COLE, WM. J., JR | | |
| CORRELL, T. A | • | Dr. Correll. |
| CRUM, J. H | • | Dr. G. W. Crum. |
| DAVISON, WM | | |
| EMACK, F. D | .Maryland | Profs. Chisolm and Miles. |
| FENTON, G. A | | |
| FEW, COLUMBUS | | |
| FILLER, C. W | | |
| FISKE, J. D | | |
| FRY, H. D | .Dist. Columbic | 1.Dr. J. H. Davidson. |

Residence. Preceptors. Names. GALLOWAY, T. K "Dr. Galloway. GIBBONS, EDW'D P., M.D.. 66 GIMENEZ, GABRIEL Porto Rico Prof. Alan P. Smith. GORSUCH, J. F. H...... Maryland HAHN, SAMUEL New Jersey HAMILTON, W. A., M.D..... Maryland Practitioner. HANNA, A. A......Pennsylvanig ... Profs. Chisolm and Miles. HARRINGTON, J. O Maryland Dr. B. L. Smith. 66University of Virginia. HEFFENGER, A. C.... HENGST, W. F..... " • " HERMAN, H. S.....Dr. Simmons. HITCH, S. G. L.... "Profs. Chisolm and Miles. HUDSON, G. W Arkansas Profs. Chisolm and Miles. JANNEY, J. E., M.D...... Virginia University of Virginia. JARVIS, J. W. P W. Virginia Dr. T. Kennedy. JARVIS, WM. C..... Maryland JONES, SILAS.......Pennsylvania...Dr. H. K. Wieser. KEARNEY, W. WN. Carolina Prof. Howard. KEEN, S. W.....Dr. Hoge. LATHAM, P. H...... Maryland Dr. J. T. Spalding. MARSH, W. H. "Dr. Revell. MCCURDY, H. G..... Pennsylvania... Dr. J. L. Schoch. McDEVITT, E. P......MarylandDr. Stevenson. MCMULLAN, J. H.....N. Carolina Dr. J. T. Smith. MITCHELL, M. L..... " MURDOCH, W. A.....N. Carolina MURRELL, T. E Arkansas Profs. Chisolm and Miles. MUSGRAVE, S. J.....Pennsylvania... OLIVER, WM. A., M.D......N. Carolina O'REILLY, WM. B Maryland Profs. Chisolm and Miles. PARRISH, W. G..... Pennsylvania... Dr. Joseph Parrish. PHILLIPS, THOS., M.D...... Virginia POLE, A. C.....Dr. Darling. PORTER, ROBERTN. Carolina..... RAWLINGS, WM Georgia Profs. Chisolm and Miles. REBMAN, GEO. A.....Pennsylvania...Dr. Hay. REVELL, H. M......MarylandDr. Revell. RICHEY, S. O..... 66Dr. Brewer. "Dr. G. G. Rusk. RUSK, J. K. SADTLER, C. E., M.D..... 66

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| Names. | Residence. | Preceptors. |
|--------------------------------|--------------|---------------------------|
| SMITH, R. H | | |
| SMOUSE, DAVID W | | |
| STEVENS, N. C | Georgia | Profs. Chisolm and Miles. |
| SULLIVAN, J. J | Maryland | .Dr. Sullivan. |
| TALL, L. L. W | | .Dr. Tall. |
| TANNER, G. W | | |
| THEOBALD, E. W | Maryland | .Prof. N. R. Smith. |
| THOMAS, R. H | | .Dr. J. C. Thomas. |
| THOMAS, W. N | W. Virginia | .Dr. Rymer. |
| THOMSON, M. A | S. Carolina | .Dr. Miller. |
| TRADER, E. J | Texas | |
| TRIPPE, S. C | | |
| TRUITT, GEO. W | | .Dr. Todd. |
| TRUITT, GEO. W
TURNER, L. I | | Prof. Donaldson. |
| TURNER, W. B | Florida | Dr. J. P. Wall. |
| UMPIERRES, ARTEMIO. | Porto Rico | |
| VAN BIBBER, CLAUDE. | Maryland | Dr. W. C. Van Bibber. |
| WADE, R. M | Georgia | Dr. R. M. Lovett. |
| WEBB, W. K | | |
| WEIGEL, L. A | New York | Dr. F. B. Gallery. |
| WELSH, CARLOS | Mexico | |
| WHITEHILL, MAXIMUS | Maryland | Dr. Simpson. |
| WHITEHURST, M. J | | |
| WIEGAND, W. E | Maryland | |
| WILEY, R. S., M.D | Tennessee | |
| WILSON, W. G. G | | |
| WINCHESTER, B. T | | Profs. Chisolm and Miles. |
| WINDERS, J. K | Pennsylvania | Dr. Chritzman. |
| WITHERS, WM. B | | |
| WORTHINGTON, T. C | Maryland | Prof. Tiffany. |
| WYMAN, B. F., M.D | | |
| YOE, R. E | Maryland | Dr. J. R. Quinan. |
| | | |

.0

GRADUATES.

| At the Annual Commencement held March, 1 | , 1875, the fol- |
|---|----------------------------|
| lowing candidates received the degree of Doctor | r of Medicine : |
| ABERT, CHARLES, JR.
ALEXANDER, ORLANDO L.
ANDERSON, EDWARD.
ARNOLD, WILLIAM T.
BARBOSA, PERFECTO.
BEACH, WILLIAM B.
BROWN LAMES | Marvland. |
| ALEXANDER, ORLANDO L. | Georgia. |
| ANDERSON, ÉDWARD. | Maryland. |
| ARNOLD, WILLIAM T.L. | Maryland. |
| BARBOSA, PERFECTO. | Mexico. |
| BEACH, WILLIAM B. | Maryland. |
| BROWN, JAMES. | Maryland. |
| CAPTIN WITTIAN I | Morvland |
| BROWN, JAMES.
BURGIN, HARVEY F.
CATLIN, WILLIAM J.
CLAUDE, WASHINGTON C. | Maryland |
| | |
| CORRELL, THOMAS A.C.
CRUM, J. HENRY | .Maryland. |
| CRUM, J. HENRY | .Maryland. |
| EMACK, A. F. DULIN. | .Maryland. |
| FENTON, G. A. FEW, COLUMBUS. | .Maryland. |
| FEW, COLUMBUS.L. | .South Carolina. |
| FISKE, JOHN D.L. | .Maryland. |
| GALLOWAI, J. BUSEYA | . Maryland. |
| HAHN SAMUEL | Now Loreov |
| HANNA ALBERT AL | Ponneylvania |
| HARRINGTON J OLIVER | Maryland |
| HEFFENGER, ARTHUR C. | .Maryland. |
| HITCH, SAMUEL G. LA. | .Maryland. |
| FENTON, G. A.Z.
FEW, COLUMBUS,
FISKE, JOHN D.,
GALLOWAY, J. BUSEY,
GIMENEZ, GABRIELZ
HAHN, SAMUEL.
HANN, ALBERT A.
HARRINGTON, J. OLIVER,
HEFFENGER, ARTHUR C.
HITCH, SAMUEL G. L.
HUDSON, GEORGE W.
JONES, SILAS,
MCDEVITT, EDWARD P.
MITCHELL, CLARENCE L.
MURRELL, THOMAS E.
O'REILLY, WILLIAM B.
PARRISH, WILLIAM G.
PERKINS, JOSEPH F.
RAWLINGS, WILLIAM
SMITH, RICHARD H.
STEVENS, N. C.
SULLIVAN, JOHN J.
THEOBALD, E. WARFIELD.
THOMAS, RICHARD H. | .Arkansas. |
| JONES, SILAS. | Pennsylvania. |
| McDEVITT, EDWARD P. | .Maryland. |
| MITCHELL, CLARENCE LE | .Maryland. |
| O'REILLY WILLIAM BK | .Arkansas.
Merulend |
| PARRISH WILLIAM GK | Pennsylvania |
| PERKINS, JOSEPH FA. | .Maryland. |
| RAWLINGS, WILLIAM | Georgia. |
| SMITH, RICHARD H | .Maryland. |
| STEVENS, N. C. | .Georgia. |
| SULLIVAN, JOHN J | Maryland. |
| THEOBALD, E. WARFIELD. | Maryland. |
| THOMAS, RICHARD H | Maryland.
Wost Virginia |
| THOMAS, WILLIAM N.Z.
TRIPPE, SAMUEL C.L.
TRUITT, GEORGE W.L. | Maryland |
| TRUITT, GEORGE W. | Maryland. |
| WADE, KOBERT MALL | Georgia. |
| WEBB, WILLIAM KL. | Maryland. |
| | Marrie Wards |
| WHITEHURST, MASON J., | Florida. |
| WINCHESTED DENIAMINT | Tennessee. |
| WINDERS JOHN K | Maryland. |
| WHITEHURST, MASON J
WHITEHURST, MASON J
WINCHESTER, BENJAMIN T
WINDERS, JOHN K.A.
WITHERS, WILLIAM B.
YOE, ROBERT E.A. | North Caroline |
| YOE. ROBERT E.A. | Maryland |
| | and y harrier. |

TEXT BOOKS.

ANATOMY.-Sharpey and Quain ; Gray's Anatomy, Wilson's Anatomy. SURGERY.-Bryant's, Erichsen's, Ashhurst's Surgery.

CHEMISTRY AND PHARMACY .- Fownes' Chemistry, Bloxham's Chemistry, Parrish's Practical Pharmacy.

OBSTETRICS .- Cazeaux's, Churchill's, Bedford's Midwifery.

PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICE OF MEDICINE.-Flint's Practice, Niemever's Practice, Watson's Practice, last edition, 1872.

MATERIA MEDICA AND THERAPEUTICS .- U. S. Dispensatory, Wood's Therapeutics, Pereira's Materia Medica.

PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE .- Todd & Bowman's Physiological Anatomy, Dalton's Physiology, Flint's Physiology.

DISEASES OF WOMEN AND CHILDREN .- Barnes' Medical and Surgical Diseases of Women; Thomas on Diseases of Women; West on Diseases of Infancy and Childhood, 5th Amer. ed.; J. Lewis Smith on Diseases of Infancy and Childhood.

WORKS ON SPECIAL SUBJECTS .- Bumstead on Venereal Diseases; Flint on Diseases of Lungs and Heart; Tobold on Diseases of the Throat; Mackenzie on the Laryngoscope; Wells on Diseases of the Eye; Turnbull on the Diseases of the Ear; Rindfleisch's Pathological Histology.

OFFICERS OF THE UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL

(BALTIMORE INFIRMARY), FOR 1875.

Resident Physician: THOMAS A. ASHBY, M.D.

Clinical Recorder: Β. MORISON, M. D. R .

Clinical Assistants:

B. E. ANDERSON, G. B. BEELER, H. H. BIEDLER, W. BRINTON, J. H. CLAWSON, M.D., P. H. LATHAM, H. C. CLINE, WM. J. COLE, JR., C. W. FILLER,

J. K. GALLOWAY, J. F. H. GORSUCH, WM. C. JARVIS, W. W. KEARNEY, W. H. MARSH, L. OFFUTT, R. PORTER,

H. M. REVELL, D. W. SMOUSE, M. A. THOMSON. A. UMPIERES, C. WELSH, W. E. WIEGAND, W. G. G. WILSON, T. C. WORTHINGTON.

W. J. MCDOWELL, M.D.

Dispensary Physicians :

J. T. SMITH, M.D.,

Dentist : W. T. ARNOLD, M.D., D.D.S.

ASSOCIATION OF ALUMNI.

On the day of the last annual Commencement, March 1st, 1875, an association of the Alumni of the University of Maryland was organized, and provision was made for holding annual meetings of the Society. It is earnestly hoped that all graduates of the School will show their interest in their Alma Mater by being present if possible at the annual gatherings on the Commencement Day, or by sending to the Dean any communications of interest.

BALTIMORE INFIRMARY.

ALSO, THE

UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL, S. W. CORNER GREEN AND LOMBARD STREETS, BALTIMORE, MD.



Is constantly open for the reception and care of the sick. The patients are attended by the Professors of the University. Persons from a distance requiring surgical treatment, or operations, will find the Institution admirably adapted to this purpose, as, in addition to the daily visits of the Professors, there is a Resident Surgeon always in the house.

Board, including medicines and nursing, in public Ward, \$5.00 per week. Medical and Surgical attendance, including operations, gratuitous to all patients in the public Wards.

MEDICAL OFFICERS AT INFIRMARY.

SURGEONS:

Prof. C. JOHNSTON, M.D. Prof. J. J. CHISOLM, M.D. Prof. L. McL. TIFFANY, M.D.

PHYSICIANS:

Prof. R. McSHERRY, M.D. Prof. S. C. CHEW, M.D. Prof. F. DONALDSON, M.D. Prof. W. T. HOWARD, M.D. Prof. F. T. MILES, M.D.

Application for admission may be made to any one of the Medical Officers at the Infirmary.

UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND.

SIXTY-NINTH ANNUAL CIRCULAR

OF THE

SCHOOL OF MEDICINE,

N. E. Corner Lombard and Green Streets, Baltimore, Md. SESSION 1876-277.

> BALTIMORE: KELLY, PIET & COMPANY, PRINTERS, 174 W. BALTIMORE STREET. 1876

TAlumni of the College and others desiring to receive the Catalogue regularly are requested to send their names and addresses to the Dean.

Regents of the Fniversity of Maryland.

Hon. SEVERN TEACKLE WALLIS, LL.D., Provost.

| | • | | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------------|--------|
| REV. J. G. HAMNER, D.D., Facu | lty of T | heology. | | |
| REV. EDWIN A. DALRYMPLE, | D.D., 1 | Faculty o | f Arts and Scie | ences. |
| HON. GEORGE WM. BROWN, F | aculty of | Law. | | |
| BERNARD CARTER, Esq., | | " | | |
| H. CLAY DALLAM, Esq., | " | " " | | |
| Hon. GEORGE W. DOBBIN, | " | . (| | |
| Hon. JOHN A. INGLIS, | " | " | | |
| JOHN H. B. LATROBE, Esq., | " | " | | |
| JOHN P. POE, Esq., | " | | | |
| RICHARD M. VENABLE, Esq., | " " | " | | |
| NATHAN R. SMITH, M. D., Pres | sident of | Faculty | of Physic. | |
| WILLIAM E. A. AIKIN, M.D., | LL.D., | Faculty (| of Physic. | |
| GEORGE W. MILTENBERGER, | M. D., | " | " | |
| RICHARD McSHERRY, M.D., | | " " | " " | |
| CHRISTOPHER JOHNSTON, M. | .D. | " | " " | |
| SAMUEL C. CHEW, M.D., | | 4.4 | " " | |
| FRANK DONALDSON, M.D., | | " | " | |
| WILLIAM T. HOWARD, M.D., | | " | " " | |
| JULIAN J. CHISOLM, M.D. | | " " | " | |
| FRANCIS T. MILES, M.D., | | " " | " | |
| L. MCLANE TIFFANY, M.D. | | " " | " | |
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UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND.

SIXTY-NINTH

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ANNUAL CIRCULAR

OF THE

SCHOOL OF MEDICINE,

FOR

SESSION 1876-'77.

AND

GATALOQUE FOR SESSION 1875-'76.

BALTIMORE: KELLY, PIET & COMPANY, PRINTERS, 174 W. BALTIMORE STREET. 1876.

UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND.

Hon. SEVERN TEACKLE WALLIS, LL. D., Provost.

FACULTY OF PHYSIC.

NATHAN R. SMITH, M. D., LL. D., President of the Faculty and Emeritus Professor of Surgery.

WILLIAM E. A. AIKIN, M. D., LL. D.,

Professor of Chemistry and Pharmacy, 178 W. BALTIMORE STREET.

GEORGE W. MILTENBERGER, M. D., Professor of Obstetrics, S. E. CORNER EUTAW AND MONUMENT STREETS.

RICHARD MCSHERRY, M. D., Professor of Principles and Practice of Medicine, 189 NOBTH HOWARD STREET.

CHRISTOPHER JOHNSTON, M. D., Professor of Surgery,

82 FRANKLIN STREET, CORNER PARK STREET.

SAMUEL C. CHEW, M. D., Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics, and Clinical Medicine, 141 LANVALE STREET.

FRANK DONALDSON, M. D., Professor of Physiology and Hygiene, and Clinical Professor of Diseases of the Throat, Lungs and Heart, 112 PARK STBEET.

WILLIAM T. HOWARD, M. D., Professor of Diseases of Women and Children and Clinical Medicine, 181 MADISON AVENUE.

> JULIAN J. CHISOLM, M. D., Professor of Ophthalmic and Aural Surgery, 55 FRANKLIN STREET.

FRANCIS T. MILES, M. D., Professor of Anatomy and Clinical Professor of Diseases of the Nervous System, 14 CATHEDRAL STREET.

> L. MCLANE TIFFANY, M. D., Professor of Operative Surgery, 31 CATHEDRAL STREET.

J. E. MICHAEL, M. D., Demonstrator of Anatomy.

RANDOLPH WINSLOW, Assistant Demonstrator.

J. H. CLAWSON, M. D., J. T. SMITH, M. D.,

Prosectors to the Professor of Anatomy.

S. C. CHEW, M. D., Dean of the Faculty.

UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND SCHOOL OF MEDICINE, SESSION 1876-777.

The Sixty-ninth Annual Course of Lectures of the School of Medicine in the University of Maryland, will begin on Monday, the 2d of October, 1876, and will continue five months. During the session there is a vacation from December 25th to January 1st, inclusive, and on Thanksgiving Day. A Course of Lectures introductory to the regular session will commence on September 20th, 1876.

The Medical Faculty of the University feel justified in appealing to its Alumni who are resident in every part of the Union, to show by their good-will and patronage their appreciation of the efforts that are constantly being made to keep the University in the foremost rank of American Schools of Medicine. This School was, it is believed, the first in the country to recognize the great importance of special instruction in some of the Departments of Medicine and Surgery, which have been largely developed of late years, and to erect them into distinct chairs.

In the plan of instruction *Clinical* teaching has a most important place assigned to it, and, while careful attention is given to the elementary and theoretical subjects, the great advantages for Clinical study and demonstration possessed by the University of Maryland, enable the Faculty to commend it in an especial manner to those who are seeking a practical knowledge of disease before engaging in the active duties of professional life.

The University Hospital, otherwise known as the Baltimore Infirmary, is the largest institution for the care of the sick in the city, and being the property of the Faculty, and under their exclusive control, it is maintained and conducted solely as the Clinical Department of the University of Maryland. In consequence of its being in the immediate neighborhood of the College, students attend the Clinical instruction without the loss of time which is incurred in visiting distant Hospitals. The operating Amphitheatre, in which all the Clinical Lectures are delivered, is within the Hospital building, and of easy access from the wards.

NEW HOSPITAL.

Within the last year a large addition to the Hospital has been completed, whose wards will compare favorably in capacity and hygienic qualities with those of any similar Institution in the country. This structure gives accommodation to a greatly increased number of patients, and allows a portion of the Hospital to be set apart as a

LYING-IN DEPARTMENT,

in which practical instruction will be given in Obstetrics and the management of the puerperal condition.

CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL.

Since the completion of the new building, a department for the diseases of children has been established by the transfer of the inmates of St. Andrew's Hospital for children to the University Hospital; increased opportunity is thus provided for the study of this most important class of affections.

GYN. ECOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT.

In other wards set apart for the purpose, uterine diseases and other affections peculiar to females are treated.

It will thus be seen that in addition to the general study of Clinical Medicine and Surgery, special facilities are afforded for observing the diseases of women and children.

The Hospital of the University of Maryland, with the addition of the new wing, has more than double the capacity of any similar institution in the city of Baltimore; and it is believed that in it the students of the University enjoy opportunities for the direct personal observation of disease superior to those afforded by any other School in the country.

The Baltimore Infirmary, as the Marine Hospital of the port, in which all sick sailors coming to the port of Baltimore are treated, always contains a large number of patients, representing the diseases of all parts of the globe.

Accommodations are provided, in a building adjoining the Hospital, for twenty-four resident students. To these are assigned wards in the Hospital, and the attendance of the sick, under the daily supervision of the Professors of the University. In this Institution under-graduates are permitted to enjoy the very great advantage of being in constant attendance upon the sick, and of receiving daily, at the bed-side, instruction from the Professors. Those who reside in the Hospital for twelve months have abundant opportunities for becoming familiar with the modern practice of Medicine and Surgery in all their branches.

The Maryland Free Dispensary is also under the immediate and sole control of the Faculty of the University. During the past year 7,000 patients were treated, and the number is constantly increasing. For the purposes of this Dispensary, rooms in the Hospital building are used, so that all interesting cases may be transferred to the Amphitheatre for Clinical teaching.

The *Bayview Hospital*, a magnificent establishment erected by the city of Baltimore, is one of the largest Hospitals in America, and in its wards every variety of disease is seen. Hence it offers great and special advantages for Clinical observation and study, and, although not connected with nor under the control of Medical Schools, is open for admission, as residents, after their graduation, to all medical students coming to Baltimore. In the "Lying-in Wards" the resident students have every facility for obtaining individual experience in the practice of Obstetrics.

It will thus be seen that students attending the Course of Lectures in the University of Maryland will enjoy ample opportunities for Clinical studies, in connection with the regular Didactic Lectures.

CLINICAL LECTURES.

During the year, and more especially during the regular winter session, Clinical Lectures will be delivered daily (Sundays excepted) at 1 o'clock.

Monday-Surgical Clinic, with special attention to the Diseases of the Urinary Organs, by Prof. Johnston.

Tuesday-Medical Clinic, by Profs. McSherry and Chew.

Wednesday—Throat and Chest Clinic, with the use of the Stethoscope, Laryngoscope and Rhinoscope, by Prof. Donaldson.

Thursday—Clinic on Diseases of Women and Children, in which the modern methods of Uterine Diagnosis, the use of the Speculum Uteri, Uterine Probe, &c., are practically illustrated, by Prof. Howard.

Friday—Clinic on Eye and Ear Diseases, with the uses of the Ophthalmoscope and Otoscope, by Prof. Chisolm.

Saturday—Clinic of Diseases of the Nervous System, and the proper modes of applying Electricity, by Prof. Miles.

FEES, STATUTES, &c.

Tickets for one or any number of the Departments may be taken out separately.

The Fees for attendance on the complete Course of Lectures will be \$120.00.

In accorance with a usage that has arisen in other schools, and which is called for by the needs of certain portions of the country, a Beneficiary system has been established for such students as are unable to pay the full rates. The fee under this system is \$35.00.

| Practical Anatomy | \$10 | 00 |
|--------------------|------|----|
| Matriculation Fee. | 5 | 00 |
| Graduation Fee | 20 | 00 |

STATUTES.

1. Every student attending Lectures must matriculate and pay the regular fee, which is five dollars. The matriculation and lecture tickets must be taken out at the commencement of the session. Students who have already attended two full courses of lectures in other regular schools, and recent graduates, are admitted on paying the matriculation fee and \$60.

2. The matriculation ticket must be countersigned by the Professors upon whose Lectures the students may attend, and exhibited to the Janitor when required.

3. Candidates for graduation must have attended two full Courses of Lectures in this School or one in this *after* one in some other respectable Medical School.

4. Every candidate must deposit with the Dean of the Faculty, on or before February 19th, a Thesis of his own Composition on some subject connected with medical science, or clinical report of not less than six cases of disease, drawn up from his own observation. No Thesis will be received after the time specified above, but by a special vote of the Faculty.

5. Every candidate must appear before the Faculty for examination on the various branches of Medicine taught in this School. He must also produce evidence of attendance, during one session, on Practical Anatomy and on Clinical Medicine. 6. The Graduation Fee, which is twenty dollars, must be deposited with the Treasurer before the candidate can be admitted to examination.

7. The result of an examination is determined by a majority of the votes of the Faculty.

8. The judgment of the Faculty upon the fitness of a candidate is based upon their knowledge of his general attendance and industry, character and habits, as well as upon the result of his final examination.

The Faculty, therefore, wish it to be distinctly understood, that while any student who has complied with the technical requisitions, viz: Matriculation, attendance upon Lectures, and the deposit of the Thesis, may appear before them for examination, they reserve to themselves and will exercise the right of making moral as well as intellectual qualifications an element in their decision. Open irregularity of conduct, negligence, habitual and prolonged absence from Lectures, will always be regarded as obstacles to obtaining a Degree.

9. The dissecting room will be open daily (Sundays excepted). A number of graduates will be appointed on the 1st of March in each year as Clinical Recorders, and a number of undergraduates as Clinical Assistants. The fee for Hospital residence is one hundred dollars per year, payable in advance. This covers lodging, light and fuel.

Students will save time and expense, upon their arrival in the city, by going directly to the College, on the University grounds, N. E. corner of Green and Lombard streets. The Janitor, who may be found at his house on the premises, will furnish them with a list of comfortable and convenient boarding houses, to suit their means and wishes. The expenses of living are at least as low in Baltimore as in any large city in the United States, board being obtained at from \$4 to \$6 per week, inclusive of fuel and lights.

For further information apply to

S. C. CHEW, M.D., Dean of the Faculty, BALTIMORE, MD. 1

CATALOGUE OF STUDENTS,

SESSION OF 1875-'76.

| Names. | Residence. | Preceptors. |
|---|---------------------------------|--|
| ADAMS, M. R | .N. Carolina | Dr. J. R. B. Adams. |
| ANDERSON, B. E | .Georgia | .Dr. L. G. Anderson. |
| ANDREWS, GEO. W | | |
| ARTHUR, WM. H | 44 | |
| ATWELL, JOHN | . Georgia | .Drs. Michael Ashby and |
| BARNES, M. H | . Virginia | . [Morison. |
| BARRON, JOHN | .Maryland | |
| BEELER, GEO. B
BELLINGHAM, W. A | | Dr. W. H. Grimes. |
| | | |
| BELT. SAMUEL J. | | |
| BIEDLER, H. H | . Virginia | .Drs. Miller & Brumback. |
| BIEDLER, H. H.
BOBBITT, E. H. | .N. Carolina | |
| BRIEL, F. M. | . Virginia | Drs. Michael Ashby and |
| BRINTON. M | .Maryland | . Morison. |
| BRUNE, T. BARTON
CAMPBELL, GEO | | Prof. Donaldson. |
| CAMPBELL, GEO | W. Virginia | . () |
| CHAPLAIN, L | .Maryland | .Dr. Chaplain. |
| CHAPLAIN, L
CHESLEY, JAS. B., M.D
CLINE, H. C | | University of Maryland. |
| CLINE, H. C | . Virginia | Drs. Michael Ashby and |
| COLE, W. J. G., JR | . Maryland | .Dr. Dausch. [Morison. |
| CROSS, E. D | " | 1 |
| DAVISON, WM | | |
| DOERNER, JOHN A | .Maryland | Dr. W. W. Wiley. [son. |
| EGERTON, J. L | N. Carolina | Dr. T. R. Egerton. |
| ELLIS, R. H. P | .Maryland | |
| FILLER, C. W | . Virginia | |
| FORBES, J. S | .Indiana | |
| FRY, H. D. | .Dist. Columbia | ι. |
| GALLOWAY, T. K | Maryland | |
| GORDON, L. C.
GORSUCH, J. F. H.
GROVE, B. F. JR. | | Dr. W. W. White. |
| GORSUCH, J. F. H. | • " | |
| GROVE, B. F., JR | | Dr. McDowell. |
| HARGROVE, R. H. | .N. Carolina | .Dr. J. Sugg. |
| HENGST, W. F. | Maryland | |
| HERMAN, H. S | | |
| TTT/ITCI (1 T T | | Dr. T. W. Simmons. |
| HICKS, C. J. J. | | Dr. T. W. Simmons.
Dr. J. B. Roberts. |
| HICKS, C. J. J | | Dr. T. W. Simmons.
Dr. J. B. Roberts.
Dr. J. Š. Hill. |
| HICKS, C. J. J
HILL, HENRY F
HOFFMAN, S. J | Georgia
Alabama
.Virginia | Dr. T. W. Simmons.
Dr. J. B. Roberts.
Dr. J. S. Hill.
Dr. A. P. Belew. |
| HICKS, C. J. J
HILL, HENRY F
HOFFMAN, S. J
HOPKINS, D. W | | Dr. T. W. Simmons.
Dr. J. B. Roberts.
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.Dr. A. P. Belew.
.Dr. T. C. Hopkins. |
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Dr. Gayle. |
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.Dr. A. P. Belew.
.Dr. T. C. Hopkins.
.Dr. Gayle.
.Dr. S. C. White.
.Dr. J. M. Henderson.
.Dr. J. A. Holton. |
| HICKS, C. J. J
HILL, HENRY F
HOFFMAN, S. J
HOPKINS, D. W
HOYT, FRED'K W
HUNLEY, L. B
IRWIN, J. R
JACOBS, JAS. K. H
JARVIS, W. C
KELLER, F. P | | Dr. T. W. Simmons.
Dr. J. B. Roberts.
Dr. J. S. Hill.
.Dr. A. P. Belew.
.Dr. T. C. Hopkins.
.Dr. Gayle.
.Dr. S. C. White.
.Dr. J. M. Henderson.
.Dr. J. A. Holton.
Dr. Keller. |
| HICKS, C. J. J
HILL, HENRY F
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HOYT, FRED'K W
HUNLEY, L. B
IRWIN, J. R
JACOBS, JAS. K. H
JARVIS, W. C
KELLER, F. P
KING, JAS, E. M.D. | | Dr. T. W. Simmons.
Dr. J. B. Roberts.
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.Dr. T. C. Hopkins.
Dr. Gayle.
.Dr. S. C. White.
.Dr. J. M. Henderson.
.Dr. J. A. Holton.
Dr. Keller. |
| HICKS, C. J. J
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HOFFMAN, S. J
HOPKINS, D. W
HOYT, FRED'K W
HUNLEY, L. B
IRWIN, J. R
JACOBS, JAS. K. H
JARVIS, W. C
KELLER, F. P
KING, JAS, E., M.D
KNELL, GEO | | Dr. T. W. Simmons.
Dr. J. B. Roberts.
Dr. J. S. Hill.
.Dr. A. P. Belew.
.Dr. T. C. Hopkins.
Dr. Gayle.
.Dr. S. C. White.
.Dr. J. M. Henderson.
.Dr. J. A. Holton.
Dr. Keller. |
| HICKS, C. J. J.
HILL, HENRY F.
HOFFMAN, S. J.
HOPKINS, D. W.
HOYT, FRED'K W.
HUNLEY, L. B.
IRWIN, J. R.
JACOBS, JAS. K. H.
JARVIS, W. C.
KELLER, F. P.
KING, JAS. E., M.D.
KNELL, GEO.
LAIRD, E. C. | | Dr. T. W. Simmons.
Dr. J. B. Roberts.
Dr. J. S. Hill.
.Dr. A. P. Belew.
.Dr. T. C. Hopkins.
Dr. Gayle.
.Dr. S. C. White.
.Dr. J. M. Henderson.
.Dr. J. A. Holton.
Dr. Keller. |
| HICKS, C. J. J
HILL, HENRY F
HOFFMAN, S. J
HOPKINS, D. W
HOYT, FRED'K W
HUNLEY, L. B
IRWIN, J. R
JACOBS, JAS. K. H
JACOBS, JAS. K. H
KELLER, F. P
KING, JAS. E., M.D
KNELL, GEO
LAIRD, E. C
LATHAM, P. H | | Dr. T. W. Simmons.
Dr. J. B. Roberts.
Dr. J. S. Hill.
.Dr. A. P. Belew.
.Dr. T. C. Hopkins.
Dr. Gayle.
.Dr. S. C. White.
.Dr. J. M. Henderson.
.Dr. J. A. Holton.
Dr. Keller. |
| HICKS, C. J. J.
HILL, HENRY F.
HOFFMAN, S. J.
HOPKINS, D. W.
HOYT, FRED'K W.
HUNLEY, L. B.
IRWIN, J. R.
JACOBS, JAS. K. H.
JARVIS, W. C.
KELLER, F. P.
KING, JAS. E., M.D.
KNELL, GEO.
LAIRD, E. C. | | Dr. T. W. Simmons.
Dr. J. B. Roberts.
Dr. J. S. Hill.
.Dr. A. P. Belew.
.Dr. T. C. Hopkins.
Dr. Gayle.
.Dr. S. C. White.
.Dr. J. M. Henderson.
.Dr. J. A. Holton.
Dr. Keller.

 |

| Names. | Residence. | Preceptors. |
|--|-----------------|---------------------------|
| LEWIN, J. Y | | |
| LOPEZ JOSEPH, M.D. | <i>Cuba</i> | |
| LOWE, A. C.
LYNDE, F. M. | .Maryland | Dr. W. H. Dawson, |
| LYNDÉ, F. M | Michigan | |
| MARSH, W. H | .Maryland | |
| McCORKLE, F. W | .N. Carolina | .Dr. J. R. Campbell. |
| McCORMICK, THOS. P | . Louisiana | |
| McMULLAN, J. H
MERREFIELD, W. J | N. Carolina | Dr. J. T. Smith. |
| MILLER, IRVING | | roi. N. K. Smith. |
| MITCHELL A R | | Dr. F. D. Mitchell. |
| MITCHELL, M. L. | | Dr. Dodge. |
| MITCHELL, A. R
MITCHELL, M. L
MORRIS, T. H
MOWERS, J. II | | Dr. R. Buckler. |
| MOWERS, J. II | Pennsylvania. | Dr. J. S. Schoch. |
| MUSGRAVE, S. J | | |
| NOBLE, J L | Maryland | |
| OFFUTT, LEMUEL
OSBURN, HOWARD | | 1 |
| OSBURN, HOWARD | .W. Virginia | Dr. A. Osburn. |
| PERKINS, J. T | Marylana | Dr. W. H. Cuim |
| PHILLIPS, B. F
POLE, A. C | | Dr. W. H. Crim. |
| PORTER, ROBERT J | | |
| DOWNIT II D | 7 7 | D., D., 11 |
| REBMAN, GEO. A | . Pennsylvania | "Dr. J. Hay. |
| RENNER, W. H | .Maryland | |
| REVELL, H. M | | |
| SANDROCK, W. C | | Drs. Webster and Seldner. |
| SHUBRICK, J. T | .Georgia | Dr. G. W. Mulligan. |
| REBMAN, GEO. A
RENNER, W. H
REVELL, H. M
SANDROCK, W. C
SHUBRICK, J. T
SIGLER, GEO. P
SLEDGE J. THOMAS | W. Virginia | Dr. J. R. Lowry. |
| SLEDGE, J. THOMAS
SMITH, EDWIN H | | |
| SMOUSE, D. W | maryiana |
Dr. S. P. Smith. |
| SPENCER, G. W., M.D. | Pennsulvania | |
| STEVENS, J. L. | Maruland | |
| SWENTZEL, W. T
TALL, L. W. L | | |
| TALL, L. W. L | | |
| TERRELL, GEO. F | Georgia | |
| THAYER, A. H.
TRADER, E. J. | W. Virginia | |
| TRADER, E. J | Texas | |
| TURNER, L. I
TYDINGS, O
UMPIERRES, A. A. | .Maryland | Dr. Burroll |
| UMPIERRES A A | Porto Rico | Dr. Keven. |
| VAN BIBBER, CLAUDE | Maruland | Dr W C Van Bibber |
| VAN BIBBER, CLAUDE
WARD, T. J
WAYSON, W. A. N
WEBB, C. S., M.D
WEISH, CAPLOS D. | | Drs. Michael Ashby and |
| WAYSÓN, W. A. N | | [Morison. |
| WEBB, C. S., M.D | | University of New York. |
| WEDOR, CARLOS D | . <i>Mexico</i> | • |
| WHITEHILL, MAX | Maryland | 2 |
| WHITESIDE, B. F
WHITESIDE, J. C | N. Carolina | Dr. T. R. Egerton. |
| WHITESIDE, J. C | Manuland | |
| WIEGAND, W. E
WILLIAMS, T. B | N Canoling | Dr. I. B. Williams |
| WILLSON, W. G. G., JR | .Maryland | Dr. W. G. G. Willson |
| WILSON, L. B. | | Dr. Henry M. Wilson. |
| WILSON, L. B.
WISE, E. M. | | |
| WOODCOCK, G. W | . " | Prof. N. R. Smith. |
| WILLSON, W. G. G., JR.
WILSON, L. B.
WISE, E. M.
WOODCOCK, G. W.
WORTHINGTON, THOS. C. | | Prof. Tiffany. |
| YOUNT, J. H | .N. Carolina | •• |

GRADUATES.

At the Annual Commencement held Feb. 29th, 1876, the following candidates received the degree of Doctor of Medicine :

| | a . |
|---|------------------|
| ANDERSON, BARTON E.K. | Georgia. |
| ATWELL, JOHN. | Georgia. |
| ATWELL, JOHN,
BEELER, G. BARTONK | Maryland. |
| BELT, SAMUEL JV. | Maryland |
| RIEDLER H H | Virginia. |
| BIEDLER, H. H. | Maryland |
| CLINE HENRY CL | Virginia |
| DAVISON WITTTAM | Virginio |
| BILLED OHADTEC WM | Winginia. |
| FILLER, ULARLES WX | · v irginia. |
| CLINE, HENRY C.X.
DAVISON, WILLIAM
FILLER, CHARLES WX | .Indiana. |
| FRY, HENRY D.Z. | .Dist. Columbia. |
| FRY, HENRY D.M.
GALLOWAY, THOMAS K. | .Maryland. |
| GORSUCH, JAMES F. H.L. | .Maryland. |
| | |
| HERMAN, HENRY S.L. | Maryland |
| JARVIS, WILLIAM C.Y. | .Maryland. |
| LATHAM, P. H.M. | Maryland. |
| LEMMON, RICHARD H.V. | .Virginia. |
| LEONARD BENJAMIN EV | Maryland. |
| LEWIN J Y | Virginia |
| LYNDE EPEDEPICK M ILS A | Wichigan |
| HENGST, WILLIAM F.
HERMAN, HENRY S.
JARVIS, WILLIAM C.X.
LATHAM, P. H.
LEMMON, RICHARD H.M.
LEWIN, J. Y.
LEWIN, J. Y.
LYNDE, FREDERICK M., U. S. A.W.
MARSH, W. H.W.
MITCHELL, MILLARD L.M.
NOBLE, JACOB L. | Monuland |
| MaMITTY AN TOTIN HIV | North Concline |
| MUMULIETT MITTADD TV | Morth Caronna. |
| NODIR LACOR LA | Maryland. |
| NUBLE, JACOB L | Maryland. |
| NOBLE, JACOB L | Maryland. |
| POLE, ARMINIUS C
PORTER, ROBERT J | .Maryland. |
| PORTER, ROBERT JA | .North Carolina. |
| REBMAN, GEORGE A | .Pennsvlvania. |
| RENNER, W. II2 | .Maryland. |
| RENNER, W. II.
REVELL, HENRY M. | .Maryland. |
| SMOUSE, DAVID WA | Maryland. |
| SPENCER, GEORGE WI. | .Pennsvlvania. |
| THAYER, A. H.I. | West Virginia. |
| TRADER, & JULES. | .Texas. |
| UMPIERRES, ARTEMIO AV | Porto Rico. |
| WELSH, CARLOS D V | Mexico |
| WHITEHILL MAXIMUS M | Moryland |
| WIEGAND WILLIAM E | Manyland - |
| WILLSON W C C In 12 | Monyland. |
| WORTHINGTON THOS CL | Maryland, |
| REVELL, HENRY M.,
SMOUSE, DAVID W.
SPENCER, GEORGE W.
THAYER, A. H.
UMPIERRES, ARTEMIO A.
WELSH, CARLOS D.
WHITEHILL, MAXIMUS.
WIEGAND, WILLIAM E.
WILSON, W. G. G., Jr.
WORTHINGTON, THOS. C. | Naryland. |
| YOUNT, J. H.K. | .North Carolina. |

11

TEXT BOOKS.

ANATOMY.—Sharpey and Quain; Gray's Anatomy, Wilson's Anatomy. SURGERY.—Erichsen's, Holmes'.

CHEMISTRY AND PHARMACY.—Fownes' Chemistry, Bloxham's Chemistry, Parrish's Practical Pharmacy.

OBSTETRICS .- Cazeaux's, Churchill's, Bedford's Midwifery.

PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICE OF MEDICINE.—Flint's Practice, Niemeyer's Practice, Watson's Practice, last edition, 1872.

MATERIA MEDICA AND THERAPEUTICS.—U. S. Dispensatory, Wood's Therapeutics, Pereira's Materia Medica.

PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE.—Todd & Bowman's Physiological Anatomy, Dalton's Physiology, Flint's Physiology.

DISEASES OF WOMEN AND CHILDREN.—Barnes' Medical and Surgical Diseases of Women; J. Lewis Smith on Diseases of Infancy and Childhood,—3d edition.

WORKS ON SPECIAL SUBJECTS.—Bumstead on Venereal Diseases; Flin on Diseases of Lungs and Heart; Tobold on Diseases of the Throat; Mackenzie on the Laryngoscope; Dalby on the Diseases of the Ear; Carter on Diseases of the Eye; Green.

OFFICERS OF THE UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL

(BALTIMORE INFIRMARY), FOR 1876.

Resident Physician: THOMAS A. ASHBY, M.D.

Assistant Resident Physician: J. H. CLAWSON, M.D.

Clinical Assistants:

J. BARRON, F. M. BRIEL, DR. A. DAVIS, J. A. DOERNER, R. H. HARGROVE, D. W. HOPKINS, L. B. HUNLEY, J. R. IRWIN, E. C. LAIRD, A. C. LOWE, T. P. McCORMICK, A. R. MITCHELL, H. OSBURN, J. T. SLEDGE, G. F. TERRELL, L. I. TURNER, O. TYDINGS, T. J. WARD, T. B. WILLIAMS, L. B. WILSON, E. M. WISE.

SUMMER COURSE.

A Supplementary Summer Course, beginning in April and ending in June, is given as follows, by

H. CLINTON MCSHERRY, M.D., on Diseases of Throat and Chest. J. EDWIN MICHAEL, M.D., on Topographical Anatomy. JNO. G. JAY, M.D., on Histology and Microscopical Pathology. ROBERT B. MORISON, M.D., on Physiological Chemistry. THOMAS A. ASHBY, M.D., on Pathological Anatomy.

This Course, though recommended by the Faculty, is optional with the students.

ASSOCIATION OF ALUMNI.

In March, 1875, an association of the Alumni of the University of Maryland was organized, and provision was made for holding annual meetings of the Society. The second meeting of the Association was held February 28th, 1876. It is earnestly hoped that all graduates of the School will show their interest in their Alma Mater by being present if possible at the annual gatherings on the Commencement Day, or by sending to the Dean any communications of interest.

BALTIMORE INFIRMARY.

ALSO, THE

UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL, S. W. CORNER GREEN AND LOMBARD STREETS, BALTIMORE, MD.



Is constantly open for the reception and care of the sick. The patients are attended by the Professors of the University. Persons from a distance requiring surgical treatment, or operations, will find the Institution admirably adapted to this purpose, as, in addition to the daily visits of the Professors, there is a Resident Surgeon always in the house.

Board, including medical and surgical attendance, medicines and nursing, in public Ward, \$5.00 per week. In private Wards \$10.00 to \$12.00 for single rooms; \$18.00 for double rooms.

MEDICAL OFFICERS AT INFIRMARY.

SURGEONS:

Prof. C. JOHNSTON, M.D. Prof. J. J. CHISOLM, M.D. Prof. L. McL. TIFFANY, M.D.

PHYSICIANS:

Prof. R. McSHERRY, M.D. Prof. S. C. CHEW, M.D. Prof. F. T. MILES, M.D.

Application for admission may be made to any one of the Medical Officers at the Infirmary.

UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND.

SEVENTIETH ANNUAL CIRCULAR

OF THE

SCHOOL OF MEDICINE,



N. E. Corner Lombard and Green Streets, Baltimore, Md. SESSION 1877-778.

> BALTIMORE: KELLY, PIET & COMPANY, PRINTERS, 174 W. Baltimore Street. 1877.

(#"Alumni of the College and others desiring to receive the Catalogue regularly are requested to send their names and addresses to the Dean.

UNALYRAM TO YTISTIANU

Regents of the University of Maryland.

Hon. SEVERN TEACKLE WALLIS, LL.D., Provost.

REV. J. G. HAMNER, D.D., Faculty of Theology. REV. EDWIN A. DALRYMPLE, D.D., Faculty of Arts and Sciences. HON. GEORGE WM. BROWN, Faculty of Law. BERNARD CARTER, Esq., H. CLAY DALLAM, Esq., ... HON. GEORGE W. DOBBIN, " HON. JOHN A. INGLIS, 66 JOHN H. B. LATROBE, Esq., JOHN P. POE, Esq., 66 RICHARD M. VENABLE Esq., NATHAN R. SMITH; M.D., President of Faculty of Physic. WILLIAM E. A. AIKIN, M.D. LL.D., Faculty of Physic. GEORGE W. MILTENBERGER, M.D., RICHARD MCSHERRY, M.D. " CHRISTOPHER JOHNSTON, M.D., SAMUEL C. CHEW, M.D., FRANK DONALDSON, M.D., " WILLIAM T. HOWARD, M.D., JULIAN J. CHISOLM, MD., FRANCIS T. MILES, M.D., L. MCLANE TIFFANY, M.D.,

UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND.

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ANNUAL CIRCULAR

OF THE

SCHOOL OF MEDICINE,

FOR

SESSION 1877-'78,

AND

GATALOQUE FOR SESSION 1876-'77.

BALTIMORE: KELLY, PIET & COMPANY, PRINTERS, 174 W. BALTIMORE STREET. 1877.

UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND.

Hon. SEVERN TEACKLE WALLIS, LL. D., Provost.

FACULTY OF PHYSIC.

NATHAN R. SMITH, M. D., LL. D., President of the Faculty and Emeritus Professor of Surgery.

WILLIAM E. A. AIKIN, M. D., LL. D., Professor of Chemistry and Pharmacy, 173 W. BALTIMORE STREET.

GEORGE W. MILTENBERGER, M. D., Professor of Obstetrics, S. E. CORNER EUTAW AND MONUMENT STREETS.

RICHARD McSHERRY, M. D., Professor of Principles and Practice of Medicine, 189 NORTH HOWARD STREET.

CHRISTOPHER JOHNSTON, M. D., Professor of Surgery,

82 FRANKLIN STREET, CORNER PARK STREET. \* SAMUEL C. CHEW, M. D.,

Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics, and Clinical Medicine, 141 LANVALE STREET.

FRANK DONALDSON, M. D., Professor of Physiology and Hygiene, and Clinical Professor of Discases of the Throat, Lungs and Heart, 108 PARE STREET.

WILLIAM T. HOWARD, M. D., Professor of Diseases of Women and Children and Clinical Medicine, 181 MADISON AVENUE.

> JULIAN J. CHISOLM, M. D., Professor of Ophthalmic and Aural Surgery, 55 FRANKLIN STREET.

FRANCIS T. MILES, M. D., Professor of Anatomy and Clinical Professor of Diseases of the Nervous System, 14 CATHEDRAL STREET.

> L. MCLANE TIFFANY, M. D., Professor of Operative Surgery. 31 CATHEDRAL STREET.

J. E. MICHAEL, M. D.,

Demonstrator of Anatomy. RANDOLPH WINSLOW, Assistant Demonstrator.

J. H. CLAWSON, M. D., J. T. SMITH, M. D.,

Prosectors to the Professor of Anatomy.

S. C. CHEW, M. D., Dean of the Faculty.

UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND

SCHOOL OF MEDICINE,

SESSION 1877-'78.

The Seventieth Annual Course of Lectures of the School of Medicine in the University of Maryland will begin on Monday, the 1st of October, 1877, and will continue five months. During the session there is a vacation from December 25th to January 1st, inclusive, and on Thanksgiving Day. A Course of Lectures introductory to the regular session will commence on September 24th, 1877.

In issuing the announcement of the Seventieth Course of Lectures, the Faculty of the School of Medicine of the University of Maryland would assure its Alumni and the Profession in general of their continued efforts to extend the usefulness of the School, and to increase its facilities for imparting thorough instruction in all the branches of Medicine and Surgery.

In the plan of instruction *Clinical* teaching has a most important place assigned to it, and, while careful attention is given to the elementary and theoretical subjects, the great advantages for Clinical study and demonstration possessed by the University of Maryland enable the Faculty to commend it in an especial manner to those who are seeking a practical knowledge of disease before engaging in the active duties of professional life.

The University Hospital, otherwise known as the Baltimore Infirmary, is the largest institution for the care of the sick in the city, and being the property of the Faculty, and under their exclusive control, it is maintained and conducted solely as the Clinical Department of the University of Maryland. In consequence of its being in the immediate neighborhood of the College, students attend the Clinical instruction without the loss of time which is incurred in visiting distant Hospitals. The operating Amphitheatre, in which all the Clinical Lectures are delivered, is within the Hospital building, and of easy access from the wards. A large addition to the Hospital has recently been completed, whose wards will compare favorably in capacity and hygienic qualities with those of any similar Institution in the country, This structure gives accommodation to a greatly increased number of patients, and allows a portion of the Hospital to be set apart as a

LYING-IN DEPARTMENT,

in which practical instruction is given in Obstetrics and the management of the Puerperal condition.

GYNÆCOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT.

In wards set apart for the purpose, uterine diseases and other affections peculiar to females are treated.

The Hospital of the University of Maryland, with the addition of the new wing, has more than double the capacity of any similar institution in the city of Baltimore; and it is believed that in it the students of the University enjoy opportunities for the direct personal observation of disease superior to those afforded by any other school in the country.

The Baltimore Infirmary, as the Marine Hospital of the port, in which all sick sailors coming to the port of Baltimore are treated, always contains a large number of patients, representing the diseases of all parts of the globe.

Accommodations are provided, in a building adjoining the Hospital, for twenty-four resident students. To these are assigned wards in the Hospital, and the attendance of the sick, under the daily supervision of the Professors of the University. In this Institution under-graduates are permitted to enjoy the very great advantage of being in constant attendance upon the sick, and of receiving daily, at the bed-side, instruction from the Professors. Those who reside in the Hospital for twelve months have abundant opportunities for becoming familiar with the modern practice of Medicine and Surgery in all their branches.

The Maryland Free Dispensary is also under the immediate and sole control of the Faculty of the University. During the past year 14,000 patients were treated, and the number is constantly increasing. For the purposes of this Dispensary, rooms in the Hospital building are used, so that all interesting cases may be transferred to the Amphitheatre for Clinical teaching.

It will thus be seen that students attending the Course of Lectures in the University of Maryland will enjoy ample opportunities for Clinical studies, in connection with the regular Didactic Lectures.

The *Bayview Hospital*, a magnificent establishment erected by the City of Baltimore, is one of the largest Hospitals in America, and in its wards every variety of disease is seen. Hence it offers great and special advantages for Clinical observation and study, and, although not connected with nor under the control of medical schools, is open for admission, as residents, after their graduation, to all medical students coming to Baltimore.

CLINICAL LECTURES.

During the year, and more especially during the regular winter session, Clinical Lectures will be delivered daily (Sundays excepted) at 1 o'clock in the Amphitheatre of the University Hospital.

Monday-Surgical Clinic, with special attention to the Diseases of the Urinary Organs, by Prof. Johnston.

Tuesday-Medical Clinic, by Profs. McSherry and Chew.

Wednesday—Throat and Chest Clinic, with the use of the Stethoscope, Laryngoscope and Rhinoscope, by Prof. Donaldson.

Thursday—Clinic on Diseases of Women and Children, in which the modern methods of Uterine Diagnosis, the use of the Speculum Uteri, Uterine Probe, &c., are practically illustrated, by Prof. Howard. *Friday*—Clinic on Diseases of the Nervous System, and the proper modes of applying Electricity, by Prof. Miles.

Saturday—Clinic on Eye and Ear Diseases, with the uses of the Ophthalmoscope and Otoscope, by Prof. Chisolm.

The Course of Instruction in the several departments is comprised in the following schedule:

CHEMISTRY AND PHARMACY.

PROF. WM. E. A. AIKIN, M. D.

The course will include a notice of those molecular forces which are active in all chemical changes; the nomenclature of the science; the use of chemical symbols as the written language of chemistry; the laws of combination; the properties of such elements and compounds as have any practical interest for the physician; the reactions of the pharmaceutical processes of the pharmacopœia, the applications of the science to toxicology and the chemistry of organic bodies, so far as this can throw any light upon the functions of the human system in health or disease. For these purposes the apparatus in this department furnishes facilities not surpassed, if equalled anywhere. And as the science can only be successfully taught by the aid of experimental illustrations, these will be constantly employed to make the lectures instructive and impressive.

OBSTETRICS.

PROF. GEORGE W. MILTENBERGER, M. D.

In this department the science of Obstetrics is taught in as practical a manner as possible. This is accomplished by taking up the consideration of labor as soon as the student is prepared for it by an acquaintance with the Anatomy and Physiology of the organs which are concerned in it, and with the fœtus in its relations to pregnancy and parturition. The Course is illustrated by numerous drawings of large size, by models, and by the manikin.

PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICE OF MEDICINE.

PROF. RICHARD McSHERRY, M. D.

In the didactic lectures upon this course, the Practice of Medicine is presented in its most modern aspects. The didactic instruction thus given is enforced and illustrated practically by Clinical Lectures at the University Hospital. The Didactic and Clinical courses are conducted as far as possible upon parallel lines, so that each sustains the other. In this concurrent method of teaching, ineffaceable impressions are made upon the mind of the student, who constantly sees what he hears of in the Practice Hall almost immediately illustrated in the wards or in the Clinical Amphitheatre of the Hospital.

SURGERY.

PROF. CHRISTOPHER JOHNSTON, M. D.

The Professor of Surgery proposes to make the didactic exposition of the Art and Science practically illustrative of the advanced views at present entertained by the profession.

The surgical practice of the University Hospital devolves upon the Professor of Surgery during the first trimestre of the course, and the out-door surgical clinic is under his charge throughout the year. Consequently, the direct application of the great principles of surgery can be made with great and immediate advantage to the student in the important matter of diagnosis, in the projection and performance of operations, in the treatment of surgical cases, and in prognosis, of which the verification may oftentimes be happily established.

From the abundant clinical material at his disposal, diseases of the *Genito-Urinary Organs*, in great variety, will be specially utilized for the benefit of the student. *Catheterism*, the treatment of *Stone in the Bladder*, or of *Calculi in the Urinary Passages*, *Urethral Stricture* with the best modern appliances for its relief, and malformation of the male organs will receive merited prominence; and *Vencreal diseases*, amply illustrated in the living, will furnish the ground for a thorough acquaint. ance with their diagnosis and treatment. And, as far as possible, new aids to instruction will be put in requisition. The course will be made as complete as the extent of the subject will allow.

Materia Medica and Therapeutics.

PROF. S. C. CHEW, M. D.

In this department special attention is bestowed upon the application of remedies in the treatment of disease, the indications for their use, the effects of medicines, and their modes of action. These subjects, constituting the science of Therapeutics, are regarded as the most important topics assigned to the chair.

The instruction given in the lectures is practically applied at the medical clinic connected with the department.

The lectures on Materia Medica are amply illustrated with a cabinet of specimens of the various substances described, which are submitted to the examination of the class; and with an extensive collection of colored engravings of medical plants, both indigenous and exotic.

PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE.

PROF. FRANK DONALDSON, M. D.

The lectures on Physiology will be of a thoroughly practical character; such points will be insisted upon as have been most clearly demonstrated by the researches of experimental physiologists.

The course will be illustrated by numerous plates and drawings, most of which have been copied by photography, and enlarged, from the works of the most approved authors. The students are taught that Modern Physiology is not an isolated science, but one having a direct bearing upon practical medicine, and in fact, the foundation of rational medicine. Its study will, therefore, be urged upon them as of paramount importance. Hygiene will form a prominent part in the instruction, and the attention of students will be called to the importance of due regard being always paid to the observance of hygienie and sanitary laws in the preservation of health and in the treatment of disease.

DISEASES OF WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

PROF. W. T. HOWARD, M. D.

The University of Maryland, it is believed, was the first Institution in this country to recognize the importance of establishing a chair specially devoted to the study of the diseases of Women and Children. As usually embraced in Medical Schools in the Chair of Obstetrics, it is well known that this amounts practically to a mere nullity.

The diseases of Infants and Children will be first investigated. Preliminary lectures will be given on the peculiarities of organization and function incident to the periods of infancy and childhood, and the laws of Pathology, Hygiene and Therapeutics specially applicable to them. Next will follow lectures upon Diagnosis and Prognosis, and lastly, individual diseases will be carefully studied.

The course upon the Diseases of Women will commence with the surgical anatomy of the generative organs, and the methods of uterine diagnosis. The various diseases and displacements of the uterus will be illustrated by accurate drawings and models, and the recent operations in uterine surgery will be clearly demonstrated.

As far as possible, the doctrines taught in the didactic lectures will be illustrated and enforced at the clinic.

DISEASES OF THE EYE AND EAR.

PROF. JULIAN J. CHISOLM, M. D.

The specialty of Eye and Ear Diseases is now one of the most prominent in Surgery, as evinced by the large space given in Medical periodicals to the pathology and treatment of these

2

most important organs. The course of study in these specialties will be of a practical character. Each disease when lectured upon didactically, will be fully illustrated in the clinical course by patients who will exhibit every variety of disease which affects the Eye and Ear. The large Dispensary of the Baltimore Eye and Ear Institute, under the charge of Prof. Chisolm, enables him to offer to the students at the University of Maryland a rare opportunity for studying this class of diseases, and familiarizing themselves with the use of the Ophthalmoscope and Otoscope. The important operations for the extraction of Cataract, making of artificial pupils, straightening the eye in cases of squint; removal of the eye-ball; reopening the tear passages in cases of tear-drop, &c., &c., will be seen by the class on clinic days.

General, Descriptive and Surgical Anatomy.

PROF. FRANCIS T. MILES, M. D.

Anatomy will be taught in the most practical manner possible. The lectures upon this fundamental branch of medical learning will be amply illustrated with preparations, models, plates, drawings, and the dissected cadaver.

An abundant supply of material insures to the attentive student an opportunity for the apprehension of the principles and the facts of descriptive and surgical anatomy, an apprehension indispensable to the clinical student and the medical or surgical practitioner. At the clinic connected with this Chair, abundant opportunities will be afforded to students for studying the various Diseases of the Nervous System, and for learning the methods of diagnosis and treatment by the use of the Galvanic and Faradic batteries.

OPERATIVE SURGERY.

PROF. L. MCLANE TIFFANY, M. D.

From this Chair will be taught the various manipulative procedures incident to the Art of Surgery. The course of lectures, commencing with minor surgery and bandaging, carries the student through operations of general surgery, amputations, resections, etc., to end with regional and plastic operations.

All operations are slowly performed upon the cadaver, and carefully explained.

For the adjustment of splints and bandages, the Hospital Wards are drawn upon for living material, the better to illustrate the subjects mentioned.

Classes in Operative Surgery are formed for personal instruction under the guidance of the Demonstrator in the Dissecting Room.

PRACTICAL ANATOMY.

J. E. MICHAEL, M. D.

The Dissecting Room is in charge of the Demonstrator, who superintends and directs the classes in their dissections. Anatomical material is supplied free of charge. The rooms are convenient, well warmed, ventilated, and lighted. The Demonstrator passes much of his time in assisting the students and in guiding their labors. Dissections are commenced on September 15th. Access may be had to the rooms at all hours of the day, until 10 o'clock P. M., when they are closed for the night. Dissecting material will hereafter be furnished free of charge.

Sanitarium for Private Patients.

The Faculty of the University of Maryland would call the attention of Physicians to the advantages which they possess for the treatment of private patients, at the University Hospital, which is delightfully located, with a resident physician of experience always in the house. It is well known that patients from a distance, who are compelled to live in hotels whilst they are being treated, more especially those requiring surgical operations, are forced to endure many annoying discomforts, and find the *extras* which their condition necessitates very expensive. Where serious surgical operations are required, this

private Hospital, with its good nursing, offers peculiar advantages.

The charges for Board and Lodging, *including nursing and medicines*, are from \$7 to \$20 per week, depending upon the size and character of the chambers selected. In this Institution patients have every comfort at about one-half the cost of board in hotels. The charges for surgical and medical attendance are in accordance with the fee table of the Baltimore Medical Association.

FEES, STATUTES, &c.

Tickets for one or any number of the Departments may be taken out separately.

The Fees for attendance on the complete Course of Lectures will be \$120.00.

In accordance with a usage that has arisen in other schools, and which is called for by the needs of certain portions of the country, a Beneficiary system has been established for such students as are unable to pay the full rates. The fee under this system is \$35.00 for the Professors' tickets.

| Practical Anatomy\$10 | 00 |
|-----------------------|----|
| Matriculation Fee 5 | 00 |
| Graduation Fee 30 | 00 |

STATUTES.

1. Every student attending Lectures must matriculate and pay the regular fee, which is five dollars. The matriculation and lecture tickets must be taken out at the commencement of the session. Students who have already attended two full courses of lectures in other regular schools, and recent graduates of other schools, are admitted on paying the matriculation fee and \$60.

2. The matriculation ticket must be countersigned by the Professors upon whose Lectures the students may attend, and exhibited to the Janitor when required. 2. Candidates for graduation must have attended two full Courses of Lectures in this School or one in this *after* one in some other respectable Medical School.

4. Every candidate must deposit with the Dean of the Faculty, on or before February 14th, a Thesis of his own Composition on some subject connected with medical science, or clinical report of not less than six cases of disease, drawn up from his own observation. No Thesis will be received after the time specified above but by a special vote of the Faculty.

5. Every candidate must appear before the Faculty for examination on the various branches of Medicine taught in this School. He must also produce evidence of attendance, during one session, on Practical Anatomy and on Clinical Medicine.

6. The Graduation Fee, which is thirty dollars, must be deposited with the Treasurer before the candidate can be admitted to examination.

7. The result of an examination is determined by a majority of the votes of the Faculty.

8. The judgment of the Faculty upon the fitness of a candidate is based upon their knowledge of his general attendance and industry, character and habits, as well as upon the result of his final examination.

The Faculty, therefore, wish it to be distinctly understood that while any student who has complied with the technical requisitions, viz: Matriculation, attendance upon Lectures, and the deposit of the Thesis, may appear before them for examination, they reserve to themselves and will exercise the right of making moral as well as intellectual qualifications an element in their decision. Open irregularity of conduct, negligence, habitual and prolonged absence from Lectures, will always be regarded as obstacles to obtaining a Degree.

9. The dissecting room will be open daily (Sundays excepted).

10. A number of graduates will be appointed on the 1st of

March in each year as Clinical Recorders, and a number of undergraduates as Clinical Assistants. The fee for Hospital residence is *one hundred and twelve dollars* per year, payable in advance. This covers lodging, light and fuel.

Students will save time and expense upon their arrival in the city, by going directly to the College, on the University grounds, N. E. corner of Green and Lombard streets. The Janitor, who may be found at his house on the premises, will furnish them with a list of comfortable and convenient boarding houses, to suit their means and wishes. The expenses of living are at least as low in Baltimore as in any large city in the United States, board being obtained at from \$4 to \$6 per week, inclusive of fuel and lights.

For further information apply to

S. C. CHEW, M. D., Dean of the Faculty,

141 LANVALE ST., BALTIMORE, MD.

CATALOGUE OF STUDENTS, SESSION OF 1876-'77.

| Names. | Residence. | Preceptors. |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------------------|
| ALBRIGHT, H. B | | |
| ANDREWS, G. W | Maryland | |
| ARTHUR, WM. H | | |
| BARNETT, A. B | West Virginia. | r. A. S. Warder. |
| BARRON, JOHN. | Maryland | |
| BILLINGHAM, W. A | | |
| BILLINGSLEA, JAMES | | r. W. P. Taylor |
| BOBBITT, E. H. | | ii iii i iugioii |
| BOTELER, WM. C | Maryland | r. Wm. E. Boteler. |
| BRIEL, F. M. | Virainia | |
| BROWN, JOHN J | | r A Holtz |
| BRUNE, T. BARTON | Maruland | rof Donaldson. |
| BURWELL R L M D | | niv of Penn 1876 |
| BURWELL, R. L., M. D
BUTLER, J. B. | 44 D | r C Warfield |
| CAMPBELL, GEORGE | W Virainia D | E Parsons |
| CARTER, G. W | Virainia D | r H Dorsey |
| CHANCELLOR, E. A., M. D. | (i I | niv of Virginia |
| CHAPLAIN, LOUIS | Maruland | miv. or virginia. |
| CHILTON, S. B. | W Virainia D | rs Corporter and Aylor |
| COCKEY, M. G. | Manuland P | rof Alan P Smith |
| COCKRILL, W. S. | Miccouri | W V Smith |
| COLE, W. J. | | |
| COUNCILMAN, W. T. | | r Councilman |
| COPLIN, D. C. | W Virainia D | r T I Elliott |
| CROSS, E. D. | | A. I. J. Emott. |
| DALLAM, EDWARD P | | B D Loo |
| DAVIS. A | Arlaneas | 1. R . D . E co. |
| DOERNER, JOHN A | Maruland D | r W W Wilow |
| EGERTON, J. L. | N Carolina D | T B Egorton |
| ELLIS, R. H. P. | Maruland D | F M Tingle |
| FENBY, EDWIN B | ·· 11 (1) you not | T H Billingslog |
| FREEMAN, H. D | N Carolina D | W S Kondull |
| GAMBRILL, W. B | Manuland | 4. W. D. Kenuan. |
| GETTY, OLIVER G | | B T Keller |
| GLADFELTER, J. A | Penneulyania D | S Ionos |
| GOBRIGHT, F. M. | Manuland | 1. D. J Olics. |
| GORDON L C | 66 | |
| GORDON, L. C
GREEVER, C. W | Vinginia | n II S Crookatt |
| GROVE, B. F., Jr | Maryland D | r McDowell |
| HARRIS, J. T. | Virginig D | r E B Smoke [Michael. |
| HARGROVE, R. H | N Carolina T | ors Ashby Morison and |
| HARVEY, G. B | W Virainia T | or A H Thever |
| HENRY, C. C. | | n. m. m. mayer. |
| 11.1.1.1.1.) U. U | · L CUUUU C | |

KELLER, F. P.Dr. Keller. LEWIS, F. W. ". Dr. M. Lewis. LOVE, JAS. H. W. Virginia.... Dr. A. H. Thayer.Dr. Gerstell. MILLER, J. B..... 66 MITCHELL, A. R.....Dr. F. D. Mitchell.

| WARD, THOMAS J " Drs. Ashby, Morison and |
|---|
| Michael. |
| WARDER, JOHN J W. Virginia Dr. A. S. Warder. |
| WEBSTER, FRANK P Virginia Dr. G. D. Townshend. |
| WHITESIDE, B. FN. CarolinaDr. T. R. Egerton. |
| WHITESIDE, J. C "Dr. T. R. Egerton. |
| WIEGAND, W. E., M. D Maryland Univt'y of Maryl'd, 1876. |
| WILLIAMS, T. BN. Carolina |
| WILSON, L. B Maryland Dr. H. M. Wilson. |
| WINSTON, J. FN. Carolina |
| WISE, E. M Maryland Prof. Alan P. Smith. |
| WRIGHTSON, JAS. T "Dr. Seth. |
| YATES, T. B W. Virginia Dr. A. H. Thayer. |
| YINGLING, JOEL |
| ZIEGHLER, J. SPennsylvaniaDr. Frey. |

GRADUATES.

The following gentlemen received the Degree of Doctor of Medicine at the Annual Commencement, held March 1st, 1877.

| • • • | |
|--|-----------------|
| GEORGE W. ANDREWS | |
| WILLIAM H. ARTHUR. | |
| JOHN BARRON | |
| WALTER A. BILLINGHAM | England. |
| EMMETT H. BOBBIT | North Carolina. |
| FREDERICK M. BRIEL | Virginia. |
| JOHN B. BUTLER. | Maryland |
| E. A. CHANCELLOR, M. D.I. | Virginia. |
| LOUIS_CHAPLAIN. | |
| WILLIAM J. COLE | |
| DAVID C. COPLIN. | West Virginia. |
| JOHN A. DOERNER. | Maryland. |
| JAMES L. EGERTON | North Carolina. |
| ROBERT H. P. ELLIS | Marvland. |
| H. D. FREEMAN | North Carolina. |
| L. CHARLES GORDON | Maryland. |
| B. FRANK GROVE, JR. | 66 |
| ROBERT H. HARGROVE. | North Carolina. |
| G. B. HARVEY. | West Virginia. |
| SAMUEL J. HOFFMAN | Virginia. |
| D. W. HOPKINS. | Maryland. |
| D. W. HOPKINS
H. F. HILL | Alabama. |
| CHARLES J. J. HICKS. | Georgia. |
| LUTHER B. HUNLEY.
JOHN ROBINSON IRWIN | Virginia. |
| JOHN ROBINSON IRWIN. | North Carolina. |
| JAMES K. H. JACOBS. | Maryland. |
| EDWARD CHAMBERS LAIRD. | Virginia. |
| CASSIUS D. LAWS | |
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| A -CL T CARTE I | Manuland |
|--|-----------------|
| AC. LOWE. | . Maryland. |
| THOMAS P. McCORMICK.,
IRVING MILLER | . Louisiana. |
| IRVING MILLER | .Maryland. |
| A. R. MITCHELL. | • " |
| HOWARD OSBURN. | .West Virginia. |
| J. TURNER PERKINS, JRL | .Maryland. |
| GEORGE T. ROWEL | . îi |
| GEORGE P. SIGLER | .West Virginia. |
| J. TEMPLAR SHUBRICK.
JAMES THOMAS SLEDGE. | South Carolina. |
| JAMES THOMAS SLEDGE | North Carolina. |
| JOHN TYLER SMITH.A. | .Virginia. |
| JOHN TYLER SMITH | .Maryland. |
| GEORGE F. TERRELLA. | .Georgia. |
| L. IGNATIUS TURNERA | . Maryland. |
| OLIVER TYDINGS.K | |
| CLAUDE VAN BIBBERI | |
| THOMAS J. WARD L | |
| B. FRANK WHITESIDE. | North Carolina. |
| J. CALLOWAY WHITESIDE . | |
| T. B. WILLIAMS. | . " |
| LUTHER B. WILSON | .Marvland. |
| E. MARTIN WISE | |
| | |

TEXT BOOKS.

ANATOMY.—Sharpey and Quain ; Gray's Anatomy, Wilson's Anatomy. SURGERY.—Erichson's, Holmes'.

CHEMISTRY AND PHARMACY.-Fownos' Chemistry, Bloxham's Chemistry, Parrish's Practical Pharmacy.

OBSTETRICS .- Leishman's, Playfair's, Cazeaux.

PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICE OF MEDICINE.—Fothergill's Handbook of Treatment, Bristow's Practice, Flint's Practice.

MATERIA MEDICA AND THERAPEUTICS.-U.S. Dispensatory, Bartholow's Materia Medica.

PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE.-Dalton's Physiology, Flint's Physiology, Herman's Physiology, Wilson's Hygiene.

DISEASES OF WOMEN AND CHILDREN.—Barnes' Medical and Surgical Diseases of Women; J. Lewis Smith on Diseases of Infancy and Childhood.

WORKS ON SPECIAL SUBJECTS.—Bumstead on Venereal Diseases; Flint on Diseases of Lungs and Heart; Tobold on Diseases of the Throat; Mackenzie on the Laryngoscope; Dalby on the Diseases of the Ear; Carter on Diseases of the Eye; Green's Pathology.

OFFICERS OF THE UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL

(BALTIMORE INFIRMARY), FOR 1877.

Resident Physician:

THOMAS A. ASHBY, M. D.

Assistant Resident Physician: J. T. SLEDGE, M. D.

Clinical Assistants :

ZENUS BARNUM, JAS. BILLINGSLEA, WILL C. BOTELER, T. BARTON BRUNE, G. W. CARTER, M. G. COCKEY, W. S. COCKRELL, W. F. COUNCILMAN, J. D. DOERNER, M. D., W. B. GAMBRILL, T. P. McCORMICK, M. D., R. R. NORRIS, A. C. H. RUSSELL, W. C. SANDROCK, M. G. SALLEY, M. D., C. W. TRADER, J. G. TURNER, W. B. TURNER, J. S. ZIEGLER, W. T. WHITING.

Officers of the Dispensary.

PHYSICIANS:

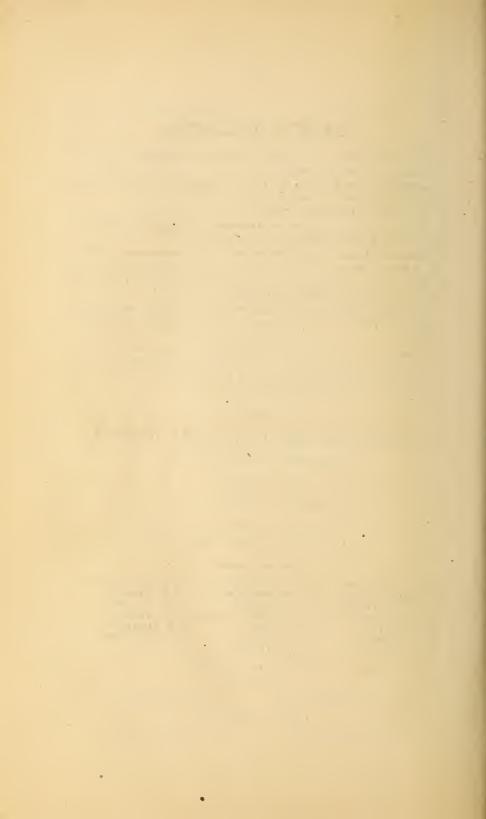
C. C. MCDOWELL, M: D.

C. E. SADTLER, M. D.

ASSISTANT PHYSICIANS:

L. B. WILSON, M. D.

B. F. GROVE, JR., M. D.



SUMMER COURSE.

A Supplementary Summer Course, beginning in April and ending in June, is given as follows, by

H. CLINTON MCSHERRY, M.D., on Diseases of Throat and Chest. J. EDWIN MICHAEL, M.D., on Topographical Anatomy. JNO. G. JAY, M.D., on Histology and Microscopical Pathology. ROBERT B. MORISON, M.D., on Physiological Chemistry. THOMAS A. ASHBY, M.D., on Pathological Anatomy.

This Course, though recommended by the Faculty, is optional with the students.

ASSOCIATION OF ALUMNI.

In March, 1875, an association of the Alumni of the University of Maryland was organized, and provision was made for holding annual meetings of the Society. The second meeting of the Association was held February 28th, 1876. It is earnestly hoped that all graduates of the School will show their interest in their Alma Mater by being present if possible at the annual gatherings on the Commencement Day, or by sending to the Dean any communications of interest.

BALTIMORE INFIRMARY.

ALSO, THE

UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL, S. W. CORNER GREEN AND LOMBARD STREETS, BALTIMORE. MD.,



Is constantly open for the reception and care of the sick. The patients are attended by the Professors of the University. Persons from a distance requiring surgical treatment, or operations, will find the Institution admirably adapted to this purpose, as, in addition to the daily visits of the Professors, there is a Resident Surgeon always in the house.

Board, including medical and surgical attendance, medicines and nursing, in public Ward, \$5.00 per week. In private Wards, \$10.00 to \$12.00 for single rooms; \$18.00 for double rooms, including medicines. Fees for attendance, according to the usual rates of charge.

MEDICAL OFFICERS AT INFIRMARY.

SURGEONS:

Prof. C. JOHNSTON, M.D. Prof. J. J. CHISOLM, M.D. Prof. L. McL. TIFFANY, M.D.

PHYSICIANS:

Prof. R. McSHERRY, M.D. Prof. S. C. CHEW, M.D. Prof. F. T. MILES, M.D.

Application for admission may be made to any one of the Medical Officers at the Infirmary.

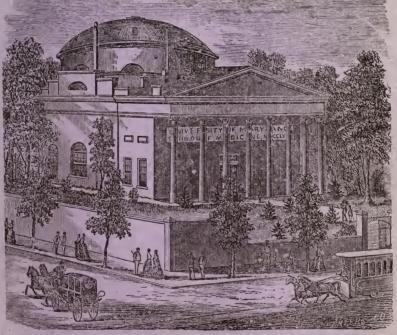
UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND,

SEVENTY-FIRST

ANNUAL CIRCULAR

OF THE-

SCHOOL OF MEDICINE,



N. E. Cor. Lombard and Green Streets, Baltimore, Md.

~~~~; SESSION 1878-'79. 32000

BALTIMORE: J. H. FOSTER & CO., STEAM\_PRINTERS AND PUBLISHERS, NO. 9 South Charles Street 1878.

To Alumni of the College and others desiring to re-elve the Catalogue regularly are requested to send their names and a ldresses to the Dean.

REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND.

Hon. SEVERN TEACKLE WALLIS LL.D., Provost.

REV. J. G. HAMNER, D. D., Faculty of Theology. REV. EDWIN A. DALRYMPLE, D. D., Faculty of Arts and Sciences. HON. GEORGE WM. BROWN, Faculty of Law. BERNARD CARTER, Esq., H. CLAY DALLAM, Esq., Hox. GEORGE W. DOBBIN, HON. JOHN A. INGLIS, JOHN H. B. LATROBE, Esq., JOHN P. POE, Esq., RICHARD M. VENABLE, Esq., WILLIAM E. A. AIKIN, M. D. LL.D., Faculty of Physic. GEORGE W. MILTENBERGER, M. D., RICHARD McSHERRY, M. D., CHRISTOPHER JOHNSTON, M. D., SAMUEL C. CHEW, M. D., FRANK DONALDSON, M. D., WILLIAM T. HOWARD, M. D., JULIAN J. CHISOLM, M. D.. FRANCIS T. MILES, M. D., L. MCLANE TIFFANY, M. D.,

UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND.

Seventy-First

ANNUAL CIRCULAR

OF THE

SCHOOL OF MEDICINE,

SESSION 1878-'79,

-FOR-

CATALOGUE FOR SESSION 1877-'78.

-AND-

BALTIMORE : J. H. FOSTER & CO., STEAM PRINTERS AND PUBLISHERS, No. 9 South Charles Street. 1878.

UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND.

Hon. SEVERN TEACKLE WALLIS, LL. D., Provost.

FACULTY OF PHYSIC.

WILLIAM E. A. AIKIN, M. D., IL. D., Professor of Chemistry.
IG W. BALTMORE STREET.
GEORGE W. MILTENBERGER, M. D., Professor of Obstetrics.
S. E. COR. EUTAW & MONUMENT STREETS. RICHARD MCSHERRY, M. D.,
Prof. of Principles and Practice of Medicine, 189 NORTH HOWARD STREET
CHRISTOPHER JOHNSTON, M. D., Professor of Surgery.
S. FRANKLIN STREET, COR. PARK AVE-SAMUEL C. CHEW, M. D.,
Professor of Maleria Medica and Therapeulics. and Chinical Medicine, 141 LANVALE STREET.
FRANK DONALDSON, M. D.,
Professor of Physiology and Hygiene, and Clinical Professor of Diseases of the Throat and Cheel. NO. 108 PARK AVENUE. WILLIAM T. HOWARD, M. D., Professor of Diseases of Women and Children and Chincal Medicine, ISI MADISON AVENUE.
JULIAN J. CHSOLM, M. D., Professor of Ophthalmic and Aural Surgery, 55 FRANKLIN STREET.
FRANCIS T. MILES, M D., Professor of Anatomy and Clinical Professor of Diseases of the Nercous System, 24 CATHEDRAL STREET.
L. MCLANE TIFFANY, M. D., Professor of Operative Surgery, 31 CATHEDRAL STREET.
J E MICHAEL STREET.
J E MICHAEL, N. D., Demonsh alor of Anatomy.
RANDOLPH WINSLOW, M. D., Assistant Demonstrator.
E A, CHANCELLOR, M. D., Prosector to the Professor of Anatomy.

LECTURERS IN THE SUMMER COURSE.

H. CLINTON MCSHERRY, M. D., on Diseases of Throat and Chest.

J. EDWIN MICHAEL, M. D., on Topographical Anatomy.

JNO. G. JAY, M. D., on Pathological Anatomy.

~ ROBERT B. MORISON, M. D., on Physiological Chemistry.

THOMAS A. ASHBY, M. D., on Obstetrics,

S. C. CHEW', M. D., Dean of the Faculty.

EMIL RUNGE,-JANITOR.

UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND SCHOOL OF MEDICINE,

SESSION 1878--'79.

The Seventy-first Annual Course of Lectures of the School of Medicine in the University of Maryland will begin on Tuesday, the 1st of October, 1878, and will continue five months. During the session there is a vacation from December 25th to January 1st, inclusive, and on Thanksgiving Day. A course of Lectures introductory to the regular session will commence on September 23rd, 1878.

In the plan of instruction pursued in this School *Clinical* teaching has a prominent and important place assigned to it, and, while careful attention is given to the elementary and theoretical subjects, the great advantages for Clinical study and demonstration possessed by the University of Maryland enable the Faculty to commend it in an especial manner to those who are seeking a practical knowledge of disease before engaging in the active duties of professional life.

The University Hospital, otherwise known as the Baltimore Infirmary, is the largest institution for the care of the sick in the city, and being the property of the Faculty, and under their exclusive control, it is maintained and conducted solely as the Clinical Department of the University of Maryland. In consequence of its being in the immediate neighborhood of the College, students attend the Clinical instruction without the loss of time which is incurred in visiting distant Hospitals. The operating Amphitheatre, in which all the Clinical Lectures are delivered, is within the Hospital building, and of easy access from the wards. A large addition to the Hospital has been made within the last few years, whose wards will compare favorably in capacity and hygienic qualities with those of any similar Institution in the country. During the last year about twelve hundred patients were received, and treated within the wards, and between fourteen and fifteen thousand out-patients were examined and prescribed for in the Dispensary department.

Students of the University enjoy all the advantages derived from this ample amount of Clinical Material, which is collected for the special purpose of illustrating the teaching of the Professors.

In addition to the Clinical lectures delivered in the amphitheatre, great attention is given to *strictly bed-side* instruction, in which the students can accompany the attending physicians and surgeons in their regular visits through the wards of the Hospital and thus receive lessons in the practical examination and treatment of disease. A portion of the Hospital is set apart as a

LYING-IN DEPARTMENT,

in which practical instruction is given in Obstetrics and the management of the patient during and after labor.

GYNÆCOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT.

In wards set apart for the purpose, uterine diseases and other affections peculiar to females are treated.

The Baltimore Infirmary, as the Marine Hospital of the port, in which all sick sailors coming to the port of Baltimore are treated, always contains a large number of patients, representing the diseases of all parts of the globe.

Accommodations are provided, in a building adjoining the Hospital, for twenty-four resident students. To these are assigned wards in the Hospital, and the attendance of the sick, under the daily supervision of the Professors of the University. Special attention is called to the fact that in this institution undergraduates are permitted to enjoy the very great advantage of being in constant attendance upon the sick, and of receiving daily, at the bed-side, instruction from the Professors.

The Maryland Free Dispensary is also under the immediate

and sole control of the Faculty of the University. During the past year between 14,000 and 15,000 patients were treated, and the number is constantly increasing. For the purposes of this Dispensary, rooms in the Hospital building are used, so that all interesting cases may be transferred to the Amphitheatre for Clinical teaching.

The Preshyterian Eye and Ear Charity Hospital is under the charge of Prof. Chisolm, who offers to the students of the University of Maryland and to graduates rare opportunities of studying practically Eye and Ear diseases in the Wards and Dispensary of this Hospital.

The *Bayview Hospital*, a magnificent establishment erected by the City of Baltimore, is one of the largest Hospitals in America, and in its wards every variety of disease is seen. Hence it offers great and special advantages for Clinical observation and study, and, although not connected with nor under the control of Medical schools, is open for admission, as residents, after their graduation, to all medical students coming to Baltimore.

Attention is called also to the admirable facilities afforded by the Johns Hopkins University, for the prosecution of Biology, Microscopy, and other studies collateral to that of medicine.

CLINICAL LECTURES.

, During the year, and more especially during the regular winter session, Clinical Lectures will be delivered daily (Sundays excepted.) at 1 o'clock in the Amphitheatre of the University Hospital.

Monday-Surgical Clinic, with especial attention to the Discases of the Urinary Organs, by Prof. Johnston.

Tuesday-Medical Clinic, by Profs. McSherry and Chew.

Wednesday—Throat and Chest Clinic, with the use of the Stethoscope, Laryngoscope and Rhinoscope, by Professor Donaldson.

Thursday—Clinic on the Diseases of Women and Children, in which the modern methods of Uterine Diagnosis, the use of the Speculum, Uterine Probe, &c., are practically illustrated, by Prof. Howard.

Friday—Clinic on Diseases of the Nervous System, and the use of Electricity, by Prof. Miles.

Saturday—Clinic on Eye and Ear Diseases, with the uses of the Ophthalmoscope and Otoscope, by Prof. Chisolm.

The course of instruction in the several departments is comprised in the following schedule :

CHEMISTRY AND PHARMACY.

PROF. WM. E. A. AIKIN, M. D.

The course will include a notice of those molecular forces which are active in all chemical changes; the nomenclature of the science; the use of chemical symbols as the written language of chemistry; the laws of combination; the properties of such elements and compounds as have any practical interest for the physician; the reactions of the pharmaceutical processes of the pharmacopœia, the applications of the science to toxicology and the chemistry of organic bodies, so far as this can throw any light upon the functions of the human system in health or disease. For these purposes the apparatus in this department furnishes excellent facilities. And as the science can only be succesfully taught by the aid of experimental illustrations, these will be constantly employed to make the lectures instructive and impressive.

OBSTETRICS.

PROF. GEORGE W. MILTENBERGER, M. D.

In this department the science of Obstetrics is taught in as practical a manner as possible. This is accomplished by taking up the consideration of labor as soon as the student is prepared for it by an acquaintance with the Anatomy and Physiology of the organs which are concerned in it, and with the fœtus in its relations to pregnancy and parturition. The Course is illustrated by numerous drawings of large size, by models, and by the manikin.

PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICE OF MEDICINE. Prof. Richard McSherry, M. D.

In the didactic lectures upon this course, the Practice of Med-

icine is presented in its most modern aspects. The didactic instruction thus given is enforced and illustrated practically by Clinical Lectures at the University Hospital. The Didactic and Clinical courses are conducted as far as possible upon parallel lines, so that each sustains the other. In this concurrent method of teaching, ineffaceable impressions are made upon the mind of the student, who constantly sees what he hears of in the Practice Hall almost immediately illustrated in the wards or in the Clinical Amphitheatre of the Hospital.

SURGERY.

PROF. CHRISTOPHER JOHNSTON, M. D.

The Professor of Surgery proposes to make the didactic exposition of the Art and Science practically illustrative of the advanced views at present entertained by the profession.

The surgical practice of the University Hospital devolves upon the Professor of Surgery during the first trimestre of the course, and the out-door surgical clinic is under his charge throughout the year. Consequently, the direct application of the great principles of surgery can be made with great and immediate advantage to the student in the important matter of diagnosis, in the projection and performance of operations, in the treatment of surgical cases, and in prognosis, of which the verification may oftentimes be happily established.

From the abundant clinical material at his disposal, diseases of the *Genito-Urinary Organs*, in great variety, will be specially utilized for the benefit of the student. *Catheterism*, the treatment of *Stone in the Bladder*, or of *Calculi in the Urinary Passages*, *Urethral Stricture* with the best modern appliances for its relief, and malformation of the male organs will receive merited prominence; and *Venereal diseases*, amply illustrated in the living, will furnish the ground for a thorough acquaintance with their diagnosis and treatment. And, as far as possible, new aids to instruction will be put in requisition. The course will be made as complete as the extent of the subject will allow.

MATERIA MEDICA AND THERAPEUTICS. Prof. S. C. Chew, M. D.

In this department special attention is bestowed upon the application of remedies in the treatment of disease, the indications for their use, the effects of medicines, and their modes of action. These subjects, constituting the science of Therapeutics, are regarded as the most important topics assigned to the chair.

The instruction given in the lectures is practically applied at the medical clinic connected with the department.

The lectures on Materia Medica are amply illustrated with a cabinet of specimens of the various substances described, which are submitted to the examination of the class; and with an extensive collection of colored engravings of medical plants, both indigenous and exotic.

PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE.

PROF. FRANK DONALDSON, M. D.

The lectures on Physiology will be of a thoroughly practical character; such points will be insisted upon as have been most clearly demonstrated by the researches of experimental physiologists.

The course will be illustrated by numerous plates and drawings, most of which have been copied by photography, and enlarged, from the works of the most approved authors. The students are taught that Modern Physiology is not an isolated science, but one having a direct bearing upon practical medicine, and in fact, the foundation of rational medicine. Its study will, therefore, be urged upon them as of paramount importance.

Hygiene will form a prominent part in the instruction, and the attention of students will be called to the importance of due regard being always paid to the observance of hygienic and sanitary laws in the preservation of health and in the treatment of disease.

DISEASES OF WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

PROF. W. T. HOWARD, M. D.

The University of Maryland, it is believed, was the first Institu-

tion in this country to recognize the importance of establishing a chair specially devoted to the study of the diseases of Women and Children. As usually embraced in Medical Schools in the Chair of Obstetrics, it is well known that this amounts practically to a mere nullity.

The course upon the Diseases of Women will commence with the surgical anatomy of the generative organs, and the methods of uterine diagnosis. The various diseases and displacements of the uterus will be illustrated by accurate drawings and models, and the recent operations in uterine surgery will be clearly demonstrated.

As far as possible, the doctrines taught in the didactic lectures will be illustrated and enforced at the clinic.

The diseases of Infants and Children will be next investigated. Preliminary lectures will be given on the peculiarities of organization and function incident to the period of infancy and childhood, and the laws of Pathology, Hygiene and Therapeutics specially applicable to them. Next will follow lectures upon Diagnosis and Prognosis, and lastly, individual diseases will be carefully studied.

DISEASES OF THE EYE AND EAR.

PROF. JULIAN J. CHISOLM, M. D.

The specialty of Eye and Ear Diseases is now one of the most prominent in Surgery, as evinced by the large space given in Medical periodicals to the pathology and treatment of these most important organs. The course of study in these specialties will be of a practical character. Each disease when lectured upon didactically, will be fully illustrated in the clinical course by patients who will exhibit every variety of disease which affects the Eye and Ear. The large Dispensary attached to the Presbyterian Eye and Ear Charity Hospital, under the charge of Prof. Chisolm, enables him to offer to the students at the University of Maryland a rare opportunity for studying this class of diseases, and familiarizing themselves with the use of the Ophthalmoscope and Otoscope. The important operations for the extraction of Cataract, making of artificial pupils, straightening the eye in cases of squint; removal of the eye-ball; reöpening the tear passages in cases of tear-drop, &c., &c., will be seen by the class on clinic days.

GENERAL, DESCRIPTIVE AND SURGICAL ANATOMY.

PROF. FRANCIS T. MILES, M. D.

Anatomy will be taught in the most practical manner possible. The lectures upon this fundamental branch of medical learning will be amply illustrated with preparations, models, plates, drawings, and the dissected cadaver.

An abundant supply of material insures to the attentive student an opportunity for learning the principles and the facts of descriptive and surgical anatomy, a knowledge indispensable to the clinical student and the medical or surgical practitioner. At the clinic connected with this Chair, abundant opportunities will be afforded to students for studying the various Diseases of the Nervous System, and for learning the methods of diagnosis and treatment by the use of Electricity and its practical applications.

OPERATIVE SURGERY.

PROF. L. MCLANE TIFFANY, M. D.

From this Chair will be taught the various manipulative procedures incident to the Art of Surgery. The course of lectures, commencing with minor surgery and bandaging, carries the student through operations of general surgery, amputations, resections, etc., to end with regional and plastic operations.

All operations are slowly performed upon the cadaver, and carefully explained.

For the adjustment of splints and bandages, the Hospital Wards are drawn upon for living material, the better to illustrate the subjects mentioned.

Classes in Operative Surgery are formed for personal instruction under the guidance of the Demonstrator in the Dissecting Room.

PRACTICAL ANATOMY.

J. E. MICHAEL, M. D.

The Dissecting Room is in charge of the Demonstrator, who superintends and directs the classes in their dissections. The rooms are convenient, well warmed, ventilated, and lighted. The Demonstrator passes much of his time in assisting the students and in guiding their labors. Dissections are commenced on September 15th. Access may be had to the rooms at all hours of the day, and until 10 o'clock P. M., when they are closed for the night. Dissecting material is furnished in abundance free of charge.

SUMMER COURSE.

The Faculty have established a Summer course of instruction to facilitate study in the interval between the Sessions. This course begins March 15th, and lasts three months. It is free to all matriculants of the University, the matriculation ticket being good for the Winter course also. The Clinical instruction in Obstetrics given during the Winter is continued in this Summer course of Lectures.

FEES, STATUTES, &c.

Tickets for one or any number of the Departments may be taken out separately.

The Fees for attendance on the complete Course of Lectures will be \$120.00.

In accordance with a usage that has arisen in other schools, and which is called for by the needs of certain portions of the country, a Beneficiary system has been established for such stadents as are unable to pay the full rates. The fee under this system is \$35.00 for the Professors' tickets.

| Practical Anatomy | \$10.00. |
|-------------------|----------|
| Matriculation Fee | 5.00. |
| Graduation Fee | 30,00. |

STATUTES.

1. Every student attending Lectures must matriculate and pay the regular fee, which is five dollars. The matriculation and lecture tickets must be taken out at the commencement of the session. Students who have already attended two full courses of lectures in other regular schools, and recent graduates of other schools, are admitted on paying the matriculation fee and \$60.

2. The matriculation ticket must be countersigned by the Professors upon whose Lectures the students may attend, and exhibited to the Janitor when required.

3 Candidates for graduation must have attended two full Courses of Lectures in this School or one in this *after* one in some other respectable Medical School. It is strongly recommended by the Faculty, that students shall attend *three* courses of lectures before applying for graduation. Those who elect to do so, may at the end of the second course undergo an examination on Chemistry, Anatomy, Physiology, Materia Medica and Operative Surgery, so that more time can be devoted to the remaining branches during the third course. If successful in this, further examination on these branches will not be required at the end of the third course.

4. Every candidate must deposit with the Dean of the Faculty, on or before February 14th, a Thesis of his own composition on some subject connected with medical science, or clinical report of not less than six cases of disease, drawn up from his own observations.

5. Every candidate must appear before the Faculty for examination on the various branches of Medicine taught in this School. He must also produce evidence of attendance, during one session, on Practical Anatomy.

6. The Graduation Fee, which is thirty dollars, must be deposited with the Treasurer before the candidate can be admitted to examination.

7. The result of an examination is determined by a majority of the votes of the Faculty.

8. The judgement of the Faculty upon the fitness of a can-

didate is based upon their knowledge of his general attendance and industry, character and habits, as well as upon the result of his final examination.

The Faculty, therefore, wish it to be distinctly understood that while any student who has complied with the technical requisition, viz: Matriculation, attendance upon Lectures, and the deposit of the Thesis, may appear before them for examination, they reserve to themselves and will exercise the right of making moral as well as intellectual qualifications an element in their decision. Open irregularity of conduct, negligence, habitual and prolonged absence from Lectures, will always be regarded as obstacles to obtaining a Degree.

9. The dissecting room will be open daily (Sundays excepted).

10. A number of students will be appointed on the 1st of March in each year as Clinical Assistants. The fee for Hospital residence is *one hundred and twelve dollars* per year, payable in advance. This covers lodging, lights and fuel.

11. On the 1st of March in each year a Resident Physician and an Assistant Resident Physician are appointed from those who are graduates of the School; the salary of the Resident Physician is \$600, that of the Assistant is \$300.

Students will save time and expense upon their arrival in the city, by going directly to the College, on the University grounds, N. E. corner of Green and Lombard streets. The Janitor, who may be found at his house on the premises, will furnish them with a list of comfortable and convenient boarding houses, to suit their means and wishes. The expenses of living are at least as low in Baltimore as in any large city in the United States, board being obtained at from \$3 to \$6 per week, inclusive of fuel and lights.

For further information apply to

S. C. CHEW, M. D., Dean of the Faculty,

141 LANVALE ST., BALTIMORE, MD.

CATALOGUE OF STUDENTS, SESSION OF 1877-'78.

| Names. | Residence. | Preceptors. |
|---------------------------------|--------------|--------------------------|
| ADAMS, CHARLES E
ADAMS, M. R | | |
| BALES, C. J | | |
| BARNUM, ZENUS | | |
| BELL, H. R | | |
| BILLINGSLEA, JAMES | 0 | |
| BOTELER, WM. C | - | |
| BRODBECK, JOHN R | ~ | |
| BROOKS, H. M | | |
| BROWN, JOHN J | | |
| BRUNE, T. BARTON | - | |
| CARTER, G. W | | |
| CARTER, H. R | | |
| CARPER, M. G. | U | |
| CHEVES, LANGDON | | |
| CLARK, AMOS N | | |
| CLARK, T. W | | |
| CLAYTON, L. G, | S. Carolina | University of Virginia. |
| COCKEY, M. G | Maryland | .Prof. Alan P. Smith. |
| COFFROTH, H. J | Maryland | |
| COLLENBERG, J. H | Maryland | Drs. Gordon & Rehberger. |
| COUNCILMAN, W. T | Maryland | Dr. J. T. Councilman. |
| COWLES, JOSIAH E | N. Carolina | .Dr. J. G. Hollyday. |
| CROSS, E. D | | |
| CURRY, W. C | W. Virginia | Dr. A. H. Thayer. |
| DALLAM, EDWARD P | Maryland | Dr. R. D. Lee. |
| DECK, M. B | | |
| DIETRICH, W. A | | |
| DILLARD, B. L | | |
| DOERKSEN, J. L | | |
| DONAHOE, L. B | | |
| DRACH, JOHN H | | |
| DULIN, A. F | Maryland | .Univ. of Virginia. |
| DUNN, CONOLLY L | Virginia | .Dr. W. G. Goodwin. |
| EILAU, E. W | Maryland | |
| ELDERDICE, J. L | Pennsylvania | Dr. C. P. Calhoun. |
| FENBY, EDWIN B., | | Dr. J. H. Billingstea. |
| FLOYD, WM. G., | | Dr. J. W. Oslin. |
| GALLIGHER, H. P., | Maryland | Dr. Chas. Smith. |
| GAMBRIEL, W. B., | Manulan J | Dr. A. C. Pole. |
| (). 1. 1. 1. 1. 1 | | |

GETTY, O. G.,....Dr. B. Keller. HOLMES, H. H.,....Univ. of Virginia. LEMASTER, A. J., W. Virginia., Dr. J. B. Snodgrass. LEWIS, F. W.,.....Dr. M. Lewis. LINTHICUM, THOMAS W Maryland LIVINGSTON, JOHN H.,..... GeorgiaDr. R. B. Harris. LOVE, JAS. H.,....Dr. A. H. Thayer. MATHIAS, JOHN S.,.... 4.6Dr. Edwd. Wells. MCCORMICK, THOS. P., M. D., 4.6 Univ. of Md. 1877. 6.6 McCAULEY, H. J.,....Dr. N. B. Scott. McSHERRY, RICHARD,......Pennsylvania,.....Dr. C. B. Boyle. 44 MILLER, J. R.,.... Dr. A. Gerstell. MOALE, Wm. A. Jr.,.... 4.6 MYERS, E. C.,....Dr. J. H. Cox, NEALE, EARNEST, Maryland Prof. Miltenberger, NIXON, J. W.,....Dr. R. J. Christie. NORRIS, J. D.,.... Wash. Territory Dr. Blaylock. NORRIS, ROBT. R.,.... 6.6

x

| NYSWANDER, C., |
|--|
| PARKE, FRANK, |
| PATRICK, GEO. R., |
| PATTERSON. E. P., |
| PHILLIPS, B. F., |
| PUE, MICHÁEL, " |
| RIDER, W. B., |
| RITTENHOUSE, A. F., |
| RIVERS, E. C., |
| ROBB, JOHN A., |
| ROMERO, JOSE L., |
| RUSSELL, W. A., |
| SALLEY, M. G., M. D., |
| SANDROCK, W. C., M. D., Maryland |
| SCHAEFER, THEOD. W., " |
| SCHAEFER, E. M., " |
| SHIPPEN, C. C., |
| |
| SIDWELLD, FRANK II., |
| Sattiff, white an and a structure of the |
| of Ly Live, J. 12, |
| STEWART, O. C., |
| STREETT, ST. CLAIR, |
| TALL, L. W. L., |
| TEARNEY, J. F., |
| THOMAS, F. S., "Drs. Carpenter & Aylor. |
| THOMPSON, F. H., |
| THORNTON, O. H., |
| TOWLES, LEROY C., |
| TRADER, C. W., |
| TURNER, J. G., |
| TURNER, W. B., " |
| WELCH, L. B.,Dr. E. W. Townsend. |
| WELLS, T. W., |
| WERDER, XAVIER,PennsylvaniaDr. Boggs. |
| WEST, FRANK, |
| WHITE, JAMES. M.,Dist. ColumbiaDr. C. G. Stone. |
| WHITING, G. F., |
| WILBER, N. H., |
| WILSON, L. R., |
| WILSON, S. K., "Dr. H. B. Wilson. |
| WINSTON, J. T.,N. CarolinaDr. C. Winston, |
| WORLEY, J. A., |
| WRIGHTSON, JAS. T., "Dr. J. Seth. |
| YATES, T. B., |
| YINGLING, JOEL, |
| ZIEGLER, J. S., |
| ZIMMERMAN, EDWD, |
| |

GRADUATES.

Y

The following gentlemen received the Degree of Doctor of Medicine at the Annual Commencement, held March 1st, 1878.

| CHARLES E. ADAMS K. | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| M. REVERE ADAMS. | |
| C. J. BALES | . Virginia. |
| ZENUS BARNUM V | Maryland. |
| JAMES BILLINGSLEA | . Maryland. |
| WM. CLARENCE BOTELER. | Maryland. |
| JOHN J. BROWN K. | |
| T. BARTON BRUNE ! | . Maryland. |
| GEORGE WILLIAM CARTER | Virginia. |
| LAWRENGE G. CLAVTON, | South Carolina. |
| L. A. CHEVES. | Georgia. |
| L. A. CHEVES. K | Maryland. |
| EDWARD P. DALLAM | Maryland. |
| ALEXANDER FRANKLIN DULINK | Maryland. |
| JAMES L. ELDERDICE / | |
| EDWIN B. FENBY. | |
| WILLIAM G. FLOYD | Georgia. |
| W. BARTLETT GAMBRILL | Maryland. |
| OLIVER G. GETTV. | Maryland. |
| J. ALLEN GLADFELTER. | Pennsylvania. |
| JOHN S. GRIFFIN. | North Carolina. |
| FRANKLIN P. KELLER. | Maryland. |
| GEORGE W. LARRICK. | Virginia. |
| FRANK W. LEWIS 1 | Virginia. |
| JOHN H. LIVINGSTON. | Georgia. |
| JAMES H. LOVE. | West Virginia. |
| CHARLES McCAULEY. | Maryland. |
| W. J. MERREFIELD J | Maryland. |
| JAMES B. MILLER. | Maryland. |
| JOSEPH H. MOWERS. | Pennsylvania. |
| JOEL W. NIXON.1/ | Virginia. |
| J. DIMMITT NORRIS. | Washington Territory. |
| RHESA M. NORRIS | Maryland. |
| ROBERT R. NORRIS. | Maryland. |
| B, F. PHILLIPS. | |
| WILLIAM C. SANDROCK | Maryland. |
| | |

| JESSE L. STEVENS | |
|-----------------------|----------------|
| ORLANDO C. STEWARTI | Pennsylvania. |
| FREDERICK S. THOMAS.V | West Virginia. |
| LEROY C. TOWLES. | |
| CHARLES W. TRADER | |
| J. G. TURNER. | |
| WILLIAM B. TURNER | Maryland |
| GUY FAIRFAX WHITING. | Virginia |
| | |
| JOHN T. WINSTON / | |
| JAMES T. WRIGHTSON/ | |
| T. B. YATES | 0 |
| J. VINGLING k | |
| J. S. ZIEGLER | Pennsylvania. |

the

TEXT BOOKS.

ANATOMY.—Sharpey and Quain's; Gray's Anatomy, Wilson's Anatomy. SURGERY.—Erichson's, Holmes'.

CHEMISTRY AND PHARMACY .- Fownes' Chemistry, Bloxham's Chemistry, Parrish's Practical Pharmacy.

OBSTETRICS,-Leishman's, Playfair's, Cazeaux.

PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICE OF MEDICINE.—Fothergill's Handbook of Treatment. Bristow's Practice, Flint's Practice.

MATERIA MEDICA AND THERAPEUTICS,-U. S. Dispensatory, Bartholow's Materia Medica.

PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE.-Dalton's Physiology, Flint's Physiology, Herman's Physiology, Wilson's Hygiene.

DISEASES OF WOMEN AND CHILDREN.—Barnes' Medical and Surgical Diseases of Women; J. Lewis Smith on Diseases of Infancy and Childhood.

WORKS ON SPECIAL SUBJECTS.—Bumstead on Venereal Diseases; Flint on Diseases of Lungs and Heart; Tobold on Diseases of the Throat; Mackenzie on the Laryngoscope; Dalby on the Diseases of the Ear; Carter on Diseases of the Eye; Green's Pathology.

OFFICERS OF THE UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL

(BALTIMORE INFIRMARY). FOR 1878.

Resident Physician : THOMAS A. ASHBY, M, D.

Assistant Resident Physician : E. A. CHANCELLOR, M. D.

Clinical Assistants :

| H. R. BELL, Virginia, | J. S. GREEN, Maryland. | J. S. MATHIAS, Maryian i. |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| H. R. CARTER, Virginia. | C K. GREGG, Texas. | WM.A. MOALE, " |
| M. G. COCKEY, Maryland. | W. D. GROTON, Virginia. | E. C. RIVERS, " |
| H. J. COFFROTH, " | HERBERT HARLAN, Md- | W. B. RIDER, " |
| W. A. DIETRICK, Indiana. | F W. HARRELL, Mary'nd | J. F. TEARNEY, W. Va. |
| E. W. EILAU, Maryland | . W. H. HOLLIS, W. Va | F. H. THOMPSON, Maryl'd. |
| H. P. GALLAGHER, " | G E. IJAMS, Maryland. | FRANK WEST, Maryland |
| C GEIZ. " | ROB. M. JOHNSON, Md. | S. K. WILSON, " |
| N. R. GORTER, 1 | J. H. LACY, S. Carolina. | J. A WORLEY, " |

Officers of the Dispensary :

PHYSICIANS:

C. E. S.ADTLER, M. D.

B. F. GROTE, M. D.

. .

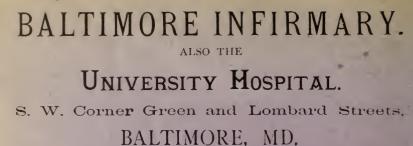
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PRACTICAL PHYSIOLOGY.

The Johns Hopkins University will provide opportunities for a limited number of Medical Students to attend a series of physiological demonstrations to be given by Prof H. N. Martin, in the Hopkins Biological Laboratory, on Wednesday and Saturday afternoons from $3\frac{1}{2}$ to $5\frac{1}{2}$ o'clock during the medical session.

Association of Alumni.

The regular meeting of the Alumni of the University, takes place on the evening of the commencement day in each year. It is earnestly hoped that all graduates of the School will show their interest in their Alma Mater by being present if possible at the annual gathering on this day, or by sending to the Dean any communications of interest.





Is constantly open for the reception and care of the sick. The patients are attended by the Professors of the University. Persons from a distance requiring surgical treatment, or operations, will find the Institution admirably adapted to this purpose, as, in addition to the daily visits of the Professors, there is a Resident Surgeon always in the house.

Board, including medical and surgical attendance, medicines and nursing, in public Ward, \$5.00 per week. In private Rooms, \$5.00 to \$12.00 for single rooms, including medicines. Fees for attendance, according to the usual rates of charge.

MEDICAL OFFICERS AT INFIRMARY.

Surgeons:

Prof. C. JOHNSTON, M. D. Prof. L. McL. TIFFANY, M. D.

Physicians:

Prof. R. McSherry, M. D. Prof. S. C. Chew, M. D. Prof. F. T. Miles, M. D. Prof. F. T. Miles, M. D.

Application for admission may be made to any one of the Medical Officers at the Infirmary.

→#UNIVERSIII¥+OF+MARYLAND.#~

SEVENTY-SECOND ANNUAL CIRCULAR

SCHOOL OF MEDICINE,

05



N.E. Cor. Lombard & Greene Sts. Baltimore, Md.

\*\*\* SESSION 1879-'80-}\*

BALTIMORE : Guggenheimer & Weil, Printers. 1879.

Alumni of the College and others desiring to receive the Catalogue regularly are requested to send their names and addresses to the Dean.

REGENTS SUNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND.

Hon. SEVERN TEACKLE WALLIS, LL.D., Provost.

REV. EDWIN A. DALRYMPLE, D. D., Faculty of Arts and Sciences. HON. GEO. WM. BROWN, Faculty of Law. BENARD CARTER, Eso., 66 H. CLAY DALLAM, Esq., 66 ... 66 66 HON. GEORGE W. DOBBIN, ". CHARLES MARSHALL, Esq., " 66 JOHN H. B. LATROBE, Esq., " 66 " JOHN P. POE. Esq, RICHARD M.VENABLE, Esq., " 66 WILLIAM E. A. AIKIN, M. D., LL. D., Faculty of Physic. GEORGE W. MILTENBERGER, M. D., •• RICHARD McSHERRY, M. D., CHRISTOPHER JOHNSTON, M. D., SAMUEL C. CHEW, M. D., FRANK DONALDSON, M. D., 6.6 WILLIAM T. HOWARD, M. D., : 6 JULIAN J. CHISOLM, M. D., FRANCIS T. MILES, M. D., 44 L. MCLANE TIFFANY, M. D.,

UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND

SEVENTY-SECOND

ANNUAL CIRCULAR

OF THE

SCHOOL OF MEDICINE;

-FOR-

SESSION 1879-'80,

AND--

CATALOGUE FOR SESSION 1878-'79.

BALTIMORE: GUGGENHEIMER & WEIL, MANUFACTURING STATIONERS & PRINTERS, 1879.

UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND.

HON. SEVERN TEACLE WALLIS, LL. D. PROVOST.

FACULTY OF PHYSIC.

WILLIAM E. A. AIKIN, M. D., LL. D, Professor of Chemistry.

GEORGE W. MILTENBERGER, M. D / Professor of Obstetrics

RICHARD McSHERRY, M. D., Prof. of Principles & Practice of Medicine.

CHRISTOPHER JOHNSTON, M. D., Professor of Surgery.

SAMUEL C. CHEW, M. D., Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics and Ulinical Medicine.

FRANK DONALDSON, M. D., Professor of Physiology and Hygiene, and Ulinical Professor of Diseases of the Throat and Chest.

WILLIAM T. HOWARD, M. D., Professor of Diseases of Women & Children and Clinical Medicine.

JULIAN J. CHISOLM, M. D., Professor of Ophthalmic and Aural Surgery FRANCIS T. MILES, M. D., V Professor of Anatomy & Clinical Professor of Diseases of the Nervous System. L. MCLANE TIFFANY, M. D., Professor of Operative Surgery. I. EDMONDSON ATKINSON, M. D. Clinical Professor of Dermatology. J. E. MICHAEL, M. D. Demonstrator of Anatomy. RANDOLPH WINSLOW, M. D., Assistant Demonstrator. ZENUS BARNUM, M. D., J. T. SMITH, M D., T. A. ASHBY, M. D., Prosectors to the Professor of Antaomy.

LECTURES IN THE SUMMER COURSE.

H. CLINTON MCSHERRY, M. D., on Diseases of Throat and Chest. J. EDWIN MICHAEL M. D., on Topographical Anatomy. JOHN G. JAY, M. D., on Pathological Anatomy. ROBERT B. MORISON, M. D., on Physilogical Chemistry. THOMAS A. ASHBY, M. D., on Obstetrics.

L. McL. TIFFANY, Dean of the Faculty.

EMIL RUNGE .- JANITOR.

UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND School of Medicine.

SESSION 1879--'80.

The Seventy-second Annual Course of Lectures of the School of Medicine in the University of. Maryland will begin on Wednesday, the 1st of October, 1879, and will terminate on the 28th February, 1880. During the session there is a vacation from December 25th, to January 1st, inclusive, and on Thanksgiving Day. A course of Lectures introductory to the regular session will commence on September 22nd, 1879.

In the plan of instruction pursued in this School, *Clinical* teaching has a prominent and important place assigned to it, and, while careful attention is given to the elementary and theoretical subjects, the great advantages for Clinical study and demonstration possessed by the University of Maryland, enable the Faculty to commend it in an especial manner to those who are seeking a practical knowledge of disease before engaging in the active duties of professional life.

The University Hospital or Baltimore Infirmary, already the largest institution for the care of the sick in the city, having become inadequate to meet the demands of patients who now crowd its wards, is being enlarged by an additional wing so as to accommodate 250 patients. The old building on Lombard Street is being replaced by an elegant modern structure, adapted to the wants of their very large Dispensary, also to the increasing demands for a Sanitarian in which private patients, willing to pay for the privilege, can find luxurious appartments with all the privacy and comforts of their homes, and at the same time have the advantage of skilled medical attention, and be under the constant care of experienced nurses. For nearly 50 years

the Baltimore Infirmary has been used by persons coming from a distance and seeking the Professional services of the Medical Faculty. A more comfortable home during the stay of such invalids in Baltimore can not be found. In the new building every convenience that such sick strangers could wish for will be at hand. Two experienced Physicians reside in the Sanatarian, and under the rules of the Institution can never be absent from the buildings at the same time of day, and neither is allowed to sleep out of it, so that nervous or ill patients can have Medical attention at a moment's notice. This new building will contain 50 chambers, which for the present, will meet the constant calls for this kind of accommodation.

One entire wing of the University Hospital is used as the

MARINE HOSPITAL

for the port of Baltimore, and is given up exclusively to sailors from all parts of the world. Baltimore has become one of the chief Sea ports of the United States, as its harbor, crowded with shipping, shows; in the extensive wards of the Marine Hospital, can be studied the diseases of every country.

Another wing of the building is the

CITY HOSPITAL

containing charity beds, supported by the city of Baltimore. The demands for these free beds are so great that a vacant one is very seldom met with, there being more applicants for them each day than vacancies occasioned by the cured leaving its wards.

The pile of buildings known as the University Hospital is the property of the Faculy, and is located diagonally opposite the College, only the width of a street intervening. The absolute control which the Professors exercise over the building and the inmates, gives them such facilities for developing Clinical instruction as very few of the Medical Schools of the country possess. They are therefore in positition to make Clinical teaching both at the bed-side and in the Amphitheatre of the Hospital, a special feature of the Medical Course in the University of Maryland. The large additions to the former structure and the arrangement of the wards, will enable us to compare them most favorably both in capacity and higienic qualities with those of any similar Institution in the country. During the last year, besides the patients received and treated within the wards, sixteen thousand two hundred and fifty-seven out-patients were examined and prescribed for in the Dispensary department.

Students of the University will therefore enjoy all the advantages derived from an increased amount of Clinical Material, which is collected for the special purpose of illustrating the teaching of the Professors.

In addition to the Clinical lectures delivered in the amphitheatre, great attention will, as now, be given to *strictly bed-side* instruction, in which the students accompany the attending physicians and surgeons in their regular visits through the wards of the Hospital, and thus receive lessons in the practical examination and treatment of disease. A portion of the present new Hospital is set apart as a

LYING-IN DEPARTMENT,

in which practical instruction is given in Obstetrics and the management of the patient during and after labor.

GYNÆCOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT.

In wards set apart for the purpose, uterine diseases and other affections peculiar to females are treated, and examination rooms provided for practical demonstrations in the Clinical service.

The Baltimore Infirmary, as the Marine Hospital of the port, also, in which all sick and injured sailors coming to the port of Baltimore are treated, always contains a large number of patients, representing the diseases of all parts of the globe.

Accommodations are provided, in a building adjoining the Hospital, for twenty-four resident students. To these are assigned wards in the Hospital, and attendance upon the sick, under the daily supervision of the Professors of the University and resident house Officers. Special attention is called to the fact that in this Institution under-graduates are permitted to enjoy the very great advantage of being in constant attendance upon the sick, and of receiving daily at the bedside, instruction of the Professors.

The University Dyspensary is also under the immediate and sole control of the Faculty of the University. During the past year between 16,000 and 17,000 patients were treated, and the number is constantly increasing. For the purposes of this Dispensary rooms in the Hospital building are used, so that all interesting cases are transferred to the Amphitheatre as material for Clinical teaching.

The Presbyterian Eye and Ear Charity Hospital is under the charge of Prof. Chisolm, which offers to the students of the University of Maryland and to graduates opportunities of studying practically Eye and Ear diseases in its Wards and in the Dispensary of this Hospital.

The *Bayview Hospital*, a magnificient establishment erected by the City of Baltimore, is one of the largest Hospitals in America, and in its wards all varieties of disease are seen. It offers great and special advantages for Clinical observation and study, and, although not connected with nor under the control of Medical schools, is open for admission to all medical students coming to Baltimore as residents, after their graduation.

Attention is called also to the admirable facilities afforded by the Johns Hopkins University, for the prosecution of Biology, Microscopy and other studies collateral to that of Medicine.

CLINICAL LECTURES.

During the entire year, Clinical Lectures will be delivered daily (Sundays excepted), at 12 o'clock M., in the wards at the bed-side, and at 1 o'clock in the Amphitheatre of the University Hospital.

Monday—Surgical Clinic, with especial attention to the Diseases of the Urinary Organs, by Prof. Johnston.

Tuesday-Medical Clinic, by Profs. McSherry and Chew.

Wednesday-Throat and Chest Clinic, with the use of the Stethoscope, Laryngoscope and Rhinoscope, by Professor Donaldson.

Thursday—Clinic on the Diseases of Women and Children, in which the modern methods of Uterine Diagnosis, the use of the Speculum, Uterine Probe, &c., are practically illustrated, by Prof. Howard.

Friday—Clinic on Diseases of the Nervous System, and the medical use of Electricity, by Prof. Miles.

Saturday—Clinic on Eye and Ear Diseases, with the uses of the Ophthalmoscope and Otoscope, by Prof. Chisolm.

The course of instruction in the several departments is comprised in the following schedule :

CHEMISTRY AND PHARMACY.

\* PROF. WM. E. A. AIKEN, M. D.

The course will include a notice of those molecular forces which are active in all chemical changes; the nomenclature of the science; the use of chemical symbols as the written language of chemistry; the laws of combination; the properties of such elements and compounds as have any practical interest for the physician; the reactions of the pharmaceutical processes of the pharmacorœia, the applications of the science to toxicology and the chemistry of organic bodies, so far as this can throw any light upon the functions of the human system in health or disease. For these purposes the aparatus in this department furnishes excellent facilities. And as the science can only be successfully taught by the aid of experimental illustrations, these will be constantly employed to make the lectures instructive and impressive.

OBSTETRICS.

PROF. GEORGE W. MILTENBERGER, M D.

In this department the science of Obstetrics is taught in as practical marner as possible. This is accomplished by taking up the consideration of labor as soon as the student is prepared for it by an acquaintance with the Anatomy and Physiology of the organs which are concerned in it, and with the foctus in its relations to pregnancy and parturition. The Course is illustrated by numerous drawings of large size, by the models, and by manikin.

PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICE OF MEDICINE.

PROF. RICHARD MCSHERRY, M. D.

In the didactic lectures upon this course, the practice of Medicine is presented in its most modern aspects. The didactic instruction thus given is enforced and illustrated practically by Clinical Lectures at the University Hospital. The Didactic and Clinical courses are conducted as far as possible up on parallel lines, so that each sustains the other. In this concurrent method of teaching, ineffaceable impressions are made upon the mind of the student, who constantly sees what he hears of in the Practice Hall almost immediately illustrated in the wards or in the Clinical Amphitheatre of the Hospital.

SURGERY.

PROF. CHRISTOPHER JOHNSTON, M. D.

The Professor of Surgery proposes to make the didactic exposition of the Art and Science practically illustrative of the advanced views at present entertained by the profession.

The surgical practice of the University Hospital devolves upon the Professor of Surgery during the first trimestre of the course, and the out-door surgical clinic is under his charge throughout the year. Consequently, the direct application of the great principles of surgery can be made with great and immediate advantage to the student in the important matter of diagnosis, in the projection and performance of operations, in the treatment of surgical cases, and in prognosis, of which the verification may oftentimes be happily established.

From the abundant clinical material at his disposal, diseases of the *Genito-Urinary Organs*, in great variety, will be specially utilized for the benefit of the student. *Catheterism*, the treatment of *Stone in the Bladder*, or of *Calculi in the Urinary Passages*, *Urethrau Stricture* with the best modern appliances for its relief, and malformation of the male organs will receive merited prominence ; and *Venereal diseases*, amply illustrated in the living, will furnish the ground for a thorough acquaintance with their diagnosis and treatment. And, as far as possible, new aids to instruction will be put in requisition. The course will be made as complete as the extent of the subject will allow.

MATERIA MEDICA AND THERAPEUTICS.

PROF. S. C. CHEW, M. D.

In this department special attention is bestowed upon the application of remedies in the treatment of disease, the indications for their use, the effects of medicines, and their modes of action. These subjects, constituting the science of Therapeutics, are regarded as the most important topics assigned to the chair.

The instruction given in the lectures is practically applied at the medical clinic connected with the department.

The lectures on Materia Medica are amply illustrated with a cabinet of specimens of the various substances described, which are submitted to the examination of the class; and with an extensive collection of colored engravings of medical plants, both indigenous and exotic.

PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE.

PROF. FRANK DONALDSON, M. D.

The lectures on Physiology will be of a thoroughly practical character; such points will be insisted upon as have been most clearly demonstrated by the researches of experimental physiologists.

The course will be illustrated by numerous plates and drawings, most of which have been copied by photography, and enlarged, from the works of the most approved authors. The students are taught that Modern Physiology is not an isolated science, but one having a direct bearing upon practical medicine, and in fact, the foundation of rational medicine. Its study will, therefore, be urged upon them as of paramount importance.

Hygiene will form a prominent part in the instruction, and the attention of students will be called to the importance of due regard being always paid to the observance of hygienic and sanitary laws in the preservation of health and in the treatment of disease.

DISEASES OF WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

PROF. W. T. HOWARD, M. D.

The University of Maryland, it is believed, was the first Institution in this country to recognize the importance of establishing a chair specially devoted to the study of the diseases of Women and Children. As usually embraced in Medical Schools, in the Chair of Obstetrics, it is well known that this amounts practically to a mere nullity.

The course upon the diseases of Women will commence with the

surgical anatomy of the generative organs, and the methods of uterine diagnosis. The various diseases and displacements of the uterous will be illustrated by accurate drawings and models, and the recent operations in uterine surgery will be clearly demonstrated.

As far as possible, the doctrines taught in the didactic lectures will be illustrated and enforced at the clinic.

The diseases of Infants and Children will be next investigated. Preliminary lectures will be given on the peculiarities of organization and function incident to the period of infancy and childhood, and the laws of Pathology, Hygiene and Therapeutics specially applicable to them. Next will follow lectures upon Diagnosis and Prognosis, and lastly, individual diseases will be carefully studied.

DISEASES OF THE EYE AND EAR.

PROF. JULIAN J. CHISOLM, M. D.

The specialty of Ear and Eye Diseases is now one of the most prominent in Surgery, as evinced by the large space given Medical periodicals to the pathology and treatment of these most important organs. The course of study in these specialties will be of a practical character. Each disease when lectured upon didactically, will be fully illustrated in the clinical course by patients who will exhibit every variety of disease which affects the Eye and Ear. The University Dispensary, and the large Dispensary attached to the Presbyterian Eye and Ear Charity Hospital, under the charge of Prof. Chisolm. enable him to offer to the students at the University of Maryland a rare opportunity for studying this class of diseases, and familiarizing themselves with the use of the Ophthalmoscope and Otoscope. The important operations for the extraction of Cataract, making of artificial pupils, straightening the eye in cases of squint; removal of the eye ball; re-opening of the tear passages in cases of tear-drop, &c., &c., will be seen by the class on clinic days.

GENERAL DESCRIPTIVE AND SURGICAL ANATOMY.

PROF. FRANCIS T. MILES, M. D.

Anatomy will be taught in the most practical manner possible. The Lectures upon this fundamental branch of medical learning will be amply illustrated with preparations, models, plates drawings, and the dissected cadaver.

An abundant supply of material insures to the attentive student an opportunity for learning the principles and the facts of descriptive and surgical anatomy, a knowledge indispensable to the clinical student and the medical or surgical practitioner. At the clinic connected with the Chair, abundant opportunities will be afforded to students for studying the various Diseases of the Nervous System, and for learning the methods of diagnosis and treatment by the use of Electricity and its practical applications.

OPERATIVE SURGERY

PROF. L. MCLANE TIFFANY, M. D.

From this Chair will be taught the various manipulative procedures incident to the Art of Surgery. The course of lectures commencing with minor surgery and bandaging, carries the student through operations of general surgery, amputations, resections, etc., to end with regional and plastic operations.

All operations are slowly performed upon the cadaver, and carefully explained.

For the adjustment of splints and bandages, the Hospital Wards are drawn upon for living material, the better to illustrate the subjects mentioned.

Classes in Operative Surgery are formed for personal instruction under the guidance of the Demonstrator in the Dissecting Room.

DERMATOLOGY.

CLINICAL PROFESSOR, I. E. ATKINSON, M. D.

The course of lectures upon Dermatology will be chiefly Clinical. Didactic lectures will be delivered upon the Anatomy, Physiology and Pathology of the skin. These will, however, be limited in number and are designed to prepare the student for a proper appreciation of morbid conditions as observed in practice. The lectures will be illustrated by diagrams, microscopical specimens, models, etc. and it is proposed to afford the student ample opportunities for the personal examinations of those patients who will supply the materials for teaching. Therapeutics will receive especial attention, and the lectures will be devoted to those forms of skin disease, a knowledge which is most essential to the general practitioner. When necessary, the microscope will be employed before the class as a means of diagnosis.

PRACTICAL ANATOMY.

J. E. MICHAEL, M. D.

The Dissecting Room is in charge of the Demonstrator, who superintends and directs the classes in their dissections. The rooms are convenient, well warmed, ventilated and lighted. The Demonstrator passes much of his time in assisting the students and in guiding their labors. Dissections are commenced on September 15th Access may be had to the rooms at all hours of the day, and until 10 o'clock P. M., when they are closed for the night. Dissecting material is furnished in abundance free of charge.

SUMMER COURSE.

The Faculty have established a Summer course of instruction to facilitate study in the interval between the Sessions. This course begins March 15th, and lasts three months. It is free to all matriculantis of the University, the matriculation ticket being good for the Winter course also. The Clinical instruction in Obstetrics given during the Winter is continued in the Summer course of Lectures.

PRIZES.

To stimulate zealous study among the candidates for graduation the FACULTY offers a prize of a handsome "Gold Medal" to the graduate who has passed the best competitive examination in Medicine and Surgery, the same to be determined by the grade marks of his final examination.

Besides which, PROFESSOR MILTENBERGER offers a complete case of "Obstetrical Instruments" to the graduate who passes the best examination with him; and PROFESSOR CHISOLM, a fine "Ophthalmoscope" to the graduate who best shows his ability to use it.

Fees, Statutes, &c.

Tickets for one year or any number of the Department may be taken out separately

The Fees for attendance on the complete Course of Lectures will be \$120.00.

In accordance with a usage that has arisen in other schools, and which is called for by the needs of certain portions of the country, such students as are unable to pay the full rates are admitted at the charge of \$35.00 for the Professors' tickets.

| Practical An | natomy\$1 | 0.00. |
|--------------|-----------|-------|
| Matriculatio | n Fee | 5.00. |
| Graduation | Fee 3 | 0.00. |

STATUTES.

Every student attending Lectures must matriculate and pay the regular fee, which is five dollars. The matriculation and lecture tickets must be taken out at the commencement of the session. Students who have already attended two full courses of lectures in other regular schools, and recent graduates of other schools, are admitted on paying the matriculation fee and \$60.00.

2. The matriculation ticket must be countersigned by the Professors upon whose Lectures the students may attend, and exhibited to the Janitor when required.

3. Candidates for graduation must have attended two full Courses of Lectures in this School or one in this *after* one in some other respectable Medical School. It is strongly recommended by the Faculty, that students shall attend *three* courses of lectures before applying for graduation. Those who elect to do so, may at the end of the second course undergo an examination on Chemistry, Anatomy, Physiology, Materia Medica and Operative Surgery, so that more time can be devoted to the remaining branches during the third course. If successful in this, further examination on these branches will not be required a the end of the third course. 4. Every candidate must deposit with the Dean of the Faculty on or before February 14th, a Thesis of his own composition on some subject connected with medical science, or clinical report of not less than six cases of disease, drawn up from his own observations.

5. Every candidate must appear before the Faculty for examination on ihe various branches of Medicine taught in this School. He must also produce evidence of attendance, during one session, on Practical Anatomy.

6. The Graduation Fee, which is thirty dollars, must be deposited with the Treasurer before the candidate can be admitted to examination.

7. The result of an examination is determined by a majority of the votes of the Faculty.

8. The judgment of the Faculty upon the fitness of a candidate is based upon their knowledge of his general attendance and industry, character and habits, as well as upon the result of his final examination.

The Faculty, therefore, wish it to be distinctly understood that while any student who has complied with the technical requisition, viz: Matriculation, attendance upon Lectures, and the deposit of the Thesis, may appear before them for examination, they reserve to themselves and will exercise the right of making moral as well as intellectual qualifications an element in their decision. Open irregularity of conduct, negligence, habitual and prolonged absence from Lectures, will always be regarded as obstacles to obtaining a Degree.

9. The dissecting room will be open daily (Sundays excepted).

10. A number of students will be appointed on the 1st of March in each year as Clinical Assistants. The fee for Hospital residence is one hundred and twelve dollars per year, payable in advance. This covers lodging, lights and fuel.

11. On the 1st of March in each year a Resident Physician and an Assistant Resident Physician are appointed from among those who are graduates of the School; the salary of the Resident Physician is \$600, that of the Assistant is \$100, besides board and lodging.

Students will save time and expense upon their arrival in the eity, by going directly to the College, on the University grounds, N. E. corner Green and Lomberd streets. The Janitor, who may be found at his house on the premises, will furnish them with a list of comfortable and convenient boarding houses; to suit their means and wishes. The expenses of living are at least as low in Baltimore as in any large city in the United States, board being obtained at from \$3 to \$6 per week, inclusive of fuel and lights.

For further information apply to

L. McL. TIFFANY. M. D.,

Dean of the Faculty,

31 CATHEDERAL STREET.

Baltimore, Md.

CATALOGUE OF STUDENTS,

SESSION OF 1878-'79.

| Names, | Residence. | Preceptors |
|-----------------------|------------------|------------------|
| APLIN, C. P., | Ohio | |
| ARCHER, W. S., | MarylandD | r. R. D. Lee. |
| BAKER, JULIAN M., | North Carolina D | r. I. H. Baker. |
| BALL, CHARLES D. E., | | |
| BARNETT, A. BRUCE., | West VirginiaD | r. A. S. Warder. |
| BATSON, A. FRANK., | | |
| BATSON, J. RICHARD., | | |
| BELL, HENRY R., | | . W. T. Bell. |
| BERKLEY, H. J., | MarylandPI | of. Miles. |
| BOND, ROBERT., | MarylandP | rof. Tiffany. |
| BOSWORTH, E. T., | | |
| BRODBECK, J. R., | | |
| BROOKS, H. M., | North Carolina | |
| BURGOS, L. P., | | r. E. G. Cox. |
| CAMPBELL, HERBERT., | | |
| CANFIELD, JR., W. B., | | of. Tiffany. |
| CARROLL, JOSEPH, | | · |
| CARTER, H. R., | | |
| CLARK, AMOS N., | | A. N. Linthicum. |
| CHUNN, W. P., | | |
| CLARK, J. C., | | |
| CLARK, CHARLES HENRY. | | |
| CLARK, H. IRVIN, | | |
| CLARK, T. W., | | |
| COCKEY, M. G, | | |
| COCKRELL, W. S., | v | |
| COFFROTH, H. J., | | |
| COHEN, F. P., | | |
| COLLENBURG, J. HENRY, | | |
| COMPTON, JOSEPH P., | | |
| COSTIN, SEVERN P., | | |
| COWLES, J. E., | | |
| CUSHING, M. R., | | |
| CUSTIS, D. PARKE, | | |
| DECK, M. B., | | - |
| DIETRICH, W. A., | | |
| DONOHOE, LOUIS B., | | W. W. Wiley. |
| DORKSEN, J. L., | v | |
| DUNN, C. L., | v | R. J. Preston. |
| EILAU, E. W., | | |
| FLANNERY, FRANCIS J., | | r. C. E. Sadtler |
| GALLIGHER, H. P., | | |
| Children, II. L., | | or adoption j. |

GETZ, CHARLES,..... Maryland..... GRAY, J. W.,....Dr. M. I. McHenry. GILES, A. B.,... Maryland...... Prof. Donaldson. GILLESPIE, GEORGE W., Maryland Dr. R. R. Crothers. GREEN, J. S.,....Dr. Rankin. GROTON, W. D., VirginiaDr. F. C. A. Kellam. HARRELL, FRANK W.,..... Maryland..... HOFFMAN, JOHN HOMER, MarylandDr. D. P. Hoffman. HOLLIS, WILLIS H.,.... IJAMS, G. E.,....Dr. J. T. King. JOHNSON, C. F., West Virginia Dr. A. S. Warder. JONES, O. F.,.....Pennsylvania......Prof. Donaldson. KIBLER, BENJAMIN F.,........ Virginia Dr. H. C. Cline. KYLE, THOMAS R.,..... Tennessee Dr. J. W. Robinett. LACY, JOHN H.,..... North Carolina Dr. A. A. Rice. LAMDIN, E. S., MarylandDr. J. E. Dwinelle. LANIER, N. R. S., Maryland Prof. A. P. Smith. LATHAM, ORRY N.,.....New YorkDr. H. D. Warker. LEMASTER, A. J., West Virginia Dr. J. B. Snodgrass. LYNDE, M. D. U. S. A; F. M.,... Muryland University of Maryland, 1876. MARTINET, J. FUSSELL, MarylandDr. W. W. White. MATHIAS, J. S., Maryland Prof. McSherry. McPHERSON, J. CHESTER, Maryland MIDDLEHAUFF, JOSEPH H MarylandDr. C. B. Boyle. MITCHELL, FRED. G., Maryland Dr. F. D. Mitchell. MYERS, E. C.,.....Dr. I. H. Cox. NEAL, L. E.....Prof. Miltenberger. NORMENT, JR., RICHARD B.,.. Maryland Dr. J. H. Billingslea. NORRIS, MILTON McK., MarylandDr. Thomas Sim. O'DONOVAN, CHAS....... Maryland.....

PATRICK, GEORGE R., South Carolina. .. Dr. A. P. Campbell. PATTERSON, EDWIN P., Maryland Dr. Thomas Thompson. POWELL, JOHN H. E., VirginiaDr. W. E. Brickhouse. RITTENHOUSE, A. F., West Virginia Dr. A. H. Thayer. RITTER, F. O., Pennsylvania......Dr. W. P. Kistter. ROBINSON, B. F.,.... West Virginia Dr. A. H. Thayer. SCHAEFER, THEODORE W.,... MarylandDr. J. L. Wilkins. SCHAEFFER, EDWARD M., Maryland Prof. Alan P. Smith. SHEPHERD, J. HOOPER, Maryland Prof. A. P. Smith. SHIPPEN, CHAS. CARROLL, ... Maryland Dr. Riggin Buckler. SMITH, W. A.,....Dr. M. Ritnour. SMITH, WELDON H.,....North Carolina....Dr. James B. Hall. SMITH, W. G., West Virginia Drs. S. N. Myers and Jas. S. [Chaplain. SNYDER, O. P.,....Dr. J. I. Crawley, SPENCER, BURTON M., New York....... Dr. H. Van Aernan. SUTTON, HENRY C., New York Dr. R. E. Sutton. TEARNEY, J. F., West Virginia THOMPSON, F. H., MarylandDr. A. & W. C. Claude. WALLIS, FRANK L.,..... Maryland Dr. Richard Sappington. WARDER, JOHN J., West Virginia. Dr. A. S. Warder. WARNER, A. SHELMON, Pennsylvania...... Dr. W. H. Limebaugh. WAYSON, W. A. N., Maryland Dr. Wayson. WELCH, L. B., Pennsylvania Dr. E. W. Townsend. WEST, FRANK, MarylandDr. Scott. WHITE, J. M Dist. of Columbia. Dr. C. G. Stone. WRIGHT, JOSEPHUS A.,...... Maryland Drs. S. P. Dennis & W. H. H.

GRADUATES.

The following gentlemen received the Degree of Doctor of Medicine at the Annual Commencement, held March 1st, 1879.

| ALPIN CHARLES F. | Ohio. |
|-------------------------|-----------------|
| BAKER, JULIAN MV | North Carolina. |
| BARNETTE, A. BRUCE. V. | |
| BELL, HENRY R. | California. |
| BRODBECK, JOHN R.J. | Pennsylvania. |
| BROOKS, H. M. V. | North Carolina. |
| CAMPER HUNDY P | Virginia |
| CARTER, HENRY R.V. | North Carolina |
| COCKEY, MELCHOR GIST. | Maryland |
| COCKRELL, WM. S.V. | |
| COFFROTH, H. J. V. | |
| COLLENBERG, J. HENRY | |
| DECK, MILTON B. | |
| DIETRICH, WILLIAM A. | |
| | |
| DUNN, CONOLLY L.I | |
| EILAU, E. W. K. | |
| GALLIGHER, HENRY P | |
| GETZ, CHARLES. | |
| GORTER, NATHAN R | |
| Gregg, Cornelius K. | |
| GROTON, WILLIAM D | |
| HARLAN, HERBERT K. | ~ |
| HARRELL, FRANCIS W. | ~ |
| HOCKING, GEORGE H K | 0 |
| Hollis, Willis H.K. | |
| IJAMS, GEORGE E. J. | |
| JOHNSON, CHARLES F L. | 0 |
| LACY, JOHN H.A. | North Carolina. |
| LEMASTER, ANDREW J. | West Virginia. |
| LINCOLN, FRANK TA. | |
| LINTHICUM, THOMAS W | |
| MATHIAS, JOHN S | |
| MCCAIN, STARKE J. | |
| MIDDLEKAUFF, JOLEPH H.k | Maryland. |
| MOALE, WILLIAM A | Maryland. |
| Myers, Errett C. k | West Virginia. |
| PATRICK, GEORGE R.I | South Carolina. |
| POWELL, JOHN H. E.F. | Virginia. |
| PUE, MICHAEL | Maryland. |
| | |

| RIDER, WILLIAM B. V. | Maryland |
|----------------------------|----------------|
| RIVERS, EDMUND C. J. | Maryland |
| ROMERO, JOSE LJ | Cuba. |
| SHIPPEN, CHARLES CARROLL J | Maryland. |
| TEARNEY, JOSEPH F | West Virginia. |
| THOMPSON, FRANK HA | Maryland. |
| THORNTON, O. A. | Maryland. |
| WARDER, JOHN J. | |
| WATSON, WM. A. N. | 0 |
| WELCH, LOUIS B.; | - |
| WEST, FRANK | - |
| WHITE, JAMES M. | |
| WILSON, S. KENNEDY | |
| ZIMMERMAN, EDWIN | |

TEXT BOOKS.

ANATOMY .- Sharpy and Quains; Gray's Anatomy, Wilson's Anatomy.

SURGERY .- Erichsen's, Holmes', Bryant's Surgery . Maundec's Operative Surgery.

CHEMISTRY AND PHARMACY .- Fownes' Chemistry, Bloxham's Chemistry, Parrish's Practical Pharmacy.

OBSTETRICS .- Leishman's, Playfair's. Cazeaux.

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PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICE OF MEDICINE.-Bristow's Practice, Flint's Practice.

MATERIA MEDICA AND THERAPEUTICS .- National Dispensatory, Barthlow's Materia Medica.

PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE .- Dalton's Physiology, Flint's Text Book of Human Physiology, Wilson's Hygiene.

DISEASES OF WOMEN AND CHILDREN .- Barnes' Medical and Surgical Diseases of Women; J. Lewis Smith on Diseases of Infancy and Childhood, 4th Edition; Thomas' Diseases of Women; Emmet's Gynæcology.

WORKS ON SPECIAL SUBJECTS.—Bumstead on Venereal Diseases; Flint on Diseases of Lung and Heart; Tobold on Diseases of the Throat: Mackenzie on the Laryngoscope; Dalby on the Diseases of the Ear; Carter on Diseases of the Eye; Green's Pathology: Wilkes, Diseases of the Nervous System; Hamilton, Diseases of the Nervous System; McSherry, Health and how to promote it.

OFFICERS OF THE UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL

(BALTIMORE |NFIRMARY), FOR 1879.

Resident Physician:

T. BARTON BRUNE, M. D.

Assistant Resident Physician:

E. C. RIVERS, M. D.

Clinical Assistants:

S. P. COSTIN.

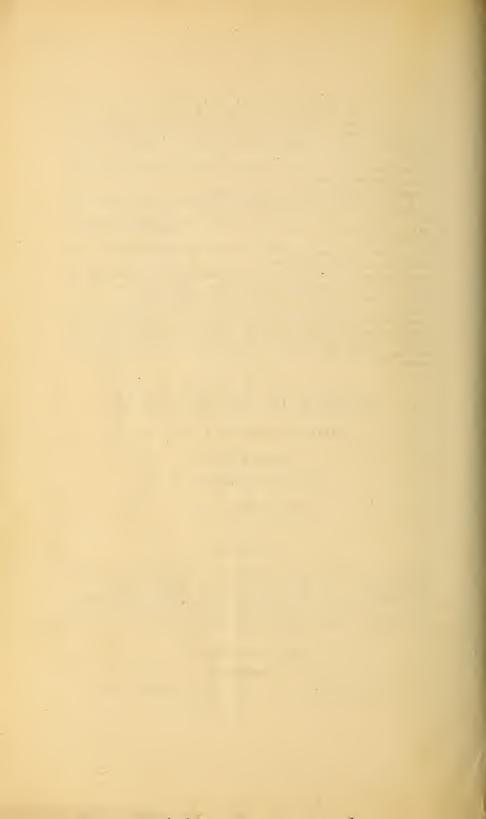
ROBERT BOND, Maryland. W. B. CANFFELD, " JOE CARROLL, " C. S. CARTER, Virginia. WILLIAM P. CHUM, Md. T. W. CLARK, " J. B. COMPTON, Virginia. B. COMPTON, Virginia. C. S. CARTER, Virginia. MILTON McK. NORRIS, Md ALFRED B. GILES, " F. W. GROVE, Virginia. C. F. JONES, Pennsylvania. C. F. JONES, Pennsylvania. ST CLARK WM. D. TURNER, Virginia. C. F. JONES, Nether RY, Pa. ERNEST NEALE, Maryland ALFRED G. WATTS, Md

Officers of the Dispensary :

PHYSICIANS:

C. E. SADTLER. M. D.

B. F. GROVE, M. D.



ASSOCIATION OF ALUMNI.

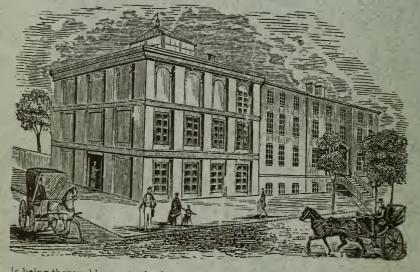
THE regular meeting of the Alumni of the University, takes place on the evening of the commencement day in each year. It is earnestly hoped that all graduates of the School will show their interest in their Alma Mater by being present, if possible, at the annual gathering on this day, and by sending to the Dean any communications of interest.

The common tie which binds the sons of Alma Mater, shows its strength, as its benefits, in the harmonious cooperation of the brotherhood of Medicine. Scattered throughout the land, the Alumni of the University of Maryland, still labor for the attainment of the great ends for which the profession of Medicine is ever striving; and they are cordially urged to be witnesses, on the commencement day, of the reception into the Association of the new graduates, to exchange greetings with them and with one another, and to uphold with the strength of resolve and of numbers their Alma Mater, on her Seventy-Second Anniversary.

UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL

BALTIMORE INFIRMARY, S. W. CORNER

Lombard and Greene Sts., BALTIMORE, MD.



Is being thoroughly reorganized and is constantly open for the reception and care of the sick. The patients are attended by the Professors of the University. Persons from a distance requiring surgical treatment, or operations, will find the Sanitarium connected with this Institution admirably adapted to this purpose, as, in addition to the daily visits of the Professors, there is a Resident Surgeon always in the house.

Board, including medical and surgical attendance, medicines and nursing, in public Ward, \$5.00 per week. In the private rooms of the Sanitarium, from \$8.00 to \$20.00; this charge includes board, medicine and nursing. Fees for attendance, according to the usual rates of charge by Physicians.

→\*MEDICHL+OFFICERS+HΨ+INFIRMHRY.\*~

Prof. C. JOHNSTON, M. D. Prof. L. MCL. TIFFANY, M. D.

SURGEONS:

Prof. J. J. CHISOLM, M. D. J. E. MICHAEL, M. D.

Prof. R. MCSHERRY, M. D. Prof. S. C. CHEW, M. D. PHYSICIANS:

D. Prof. F. DONALDSON, M. D. Prof. W. T. HOWARD, M. D. Prof. F. T. MILES, M. D.

Application for admission may be made to any one of the Medical Officers at the Infirmary.

