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THE  
MEDICAL STUDENT'S  
GUIDE;

BEING

A COMPENDIOUS VIEW

OF THE

COLLEGIATE AND CLINICAL  
MEDICAL SCHOOLS,

THE

COURSES OF PRIVATE LECTURES,

THE

HOSPITALS AND ALMSHOUSES,

AND OTHER INSTITUTIONS WHICH CONTRIBUTE DIRECTLY OR  
INDIRECTLY TO THE GREAT MEDICAL SCHOOL  
OF PHILADELPHIA;

*With the Regulations of Hours, Fees, &c. and other information  
of importance to Students.*

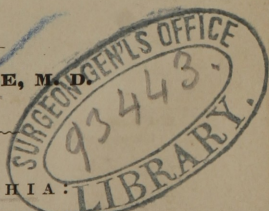
1842-3.

BY HEBER CHASE, M. D.

PHILADELPHIA:

J. G. AUNER, No. 333 MARKET STREET.

1842.



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## P R E F A C E .

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It has long been a subject of complaint among Medical Students resorting to Philadelphia, that there exists no manual containing an account of the very numerous institutions and other sources of professional information existing about this long established centre of medical science.

Many, and perhaps most, of the collegiate pupils, remain ignorant of the advantages which surround them, beyond the walls of the school of their selection, until the course of study is verging to a close, and these advantages are no longer available. Many have bitterly regretted this ignorance in after life; and not a few have incurred considerable expense and sacrifice of practice, by returning, after several years of experience in these deficiencies, to acquire that knowledge of some special subject, which, during their novitiate, they did not know to be obtainable.

If it be desirable that the Student should select his public and private preceptors with discretion, from so large a number of professional men of talent as is found in Philadelphia, it is certainly advisable that the claims of all these teachers should be presented before he is induced to appropriate his hours to the embarrassment of the proper selection.

In the active, and, it may be, useful struggle

of competition between Collegiate Schools, Clinics, and Private Lectures, it is not for the interest of any one faculty, institution, or individual, to expend time and money in advertising the merits of a clinic, but *it is for the interest of the student* that all such merits should be advertised.

The compiler of this little annual deems any further apology or preface, for its appearance, unnecessary. The knowledge which it contains is wanting—that want is felt—and, for the manner in which it is presented, let the book speak for itself. It is hoped that each succeeding year, will render it more worthy of attention.

He acknowledges his indebtedness to some of the older members of the profession, and others, for information relating to the earlier history of the Institutions and Medical Schools; and to gentlemen holding Professorships, and otherwise engaged in teaching, for facts intimately connected with Medical Instruction, for which they will respectively receive the assurance of his kind remembrance.

*Philadelphia, Nov. 1842.*

THE



## COLLEGIATE MEDICAL SCHOOLS

OF

### PHILADELPHIA.

There are three Collegiate Medical Schools in Philadelphia—"The Medical Department of the University of Pennsylvania," "The Jefferson Medical College," and "The Medical Faculty of the Pennsylvania College."

In all these institutions the first week of the session is devoted to the delivery of Introductory Lectures. By courtesy, these lectures are generally delivered at hours, so selected, that those of one school do not interfere with those of another, and the Student is thus enabled to attend them all. The Introductory Addresses are open to the public gratuitously. This gratuitous privilege of admission is extended by custom to the two first weeks of the session, so that the Student enjoys the advantages of a comparison of the claims of the various schools.





## UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.

THE Medical School of Philadelphia, which was the first established in the United States, originated about the year 1762. Among those who may be regarded as its founders, there are five whose names deserve the most enduring celebrity. 1st, Drs. Thomas and Phineas Bond, who, twelve years previously, made the first effective exertions towards the establishment of the Pennsylvania Hospital. These gentlemen were respectively the fathers of the American public clinics in Medicine and Surgery. The first Clinical Lecture of Dr. Thomas Bond, was delivered in the Hospital in 1766. 2nd, Dr. Chauvette, who made the first extensive collection of anatomical and pathological preparations in this country—a cabinet deposited for many years in the Pennsylvania Hospital, but recently presented by the Managers of that Institution to the Wistar Museum of the University of Pennsylvania. Dr. C. laid the foundation of public instruction in Obstetrics, by his elegant crayon illustrations of the progress of gestation, and his models in wax; which latter, though coloured after the cadoric, and therefore less captivating to the idly curious, still display in their ruins the anatomical and physiological knowledge of their constructor, with greater regard to the dignity of science and the claims of good taste and good morals, than is evidenced in the more modern productions of the French and Italian School. 3d, Drs. John Morgan and William Shippen, the pioneers in American collegiate instruction. Dr. Shippen led the van by delivering private Lectures on Anatomy in 1762, and the two succeeding years. These Lectures were delivered in the Pennsylvania Hospital, which was then, and long continued, as the late and eloquent Professor Dorsey was wont to observe, "*the punctum saliens* of Medical Science" in the United States. In 1765, Dr. Morgan returned from Europe, and, in conjunction

with Dr. Shippen, commenced those exertions in favour of the establishment of a Medical School under the auspices of the College and Academy, (then the principal literary foundation of Pennsylvania,) which resulted, in 1767 and 1769, in the completion of arrangements for collegiate instruction not very different from those at present adopted in our leading Universities. The nearly extinct degree of Bachelor in Medicine was granted, for the first time on this side the Atlantic, in 1768. Three further years of study were then required before the applicant could be a candidate for the Doctorate.

In 1779, the legislature of Pennsylvania, by a high-handed outrage upon vested rights, abrogated the charter of the College and Academy, and destroyed, for a time, the Collegiate Medical School of Philadelphia. The estates of this institution were confiscated, and, together with other property sequestered in consequence of the Revolutionary struggle, were bestowed as an endowment upon a newly created corporate body, entitled "The University of Pennsylvania." Professional jealousies, fomented by political intermeddling, prevented, for three years, the completion of a Medical Faculty in Philadelphia; but in 1783, the former Professors of the College were reinstated.

In 1789, the Legislature of Pennsylvania endeavoured to make amends for the injuries inflicted on the School by their predecessors, and the estates of the College and Academy were restored to their original proprietors under the title of the College of Philadelphia. Thus were established two institutions in the same city, each professing the right to confer degrees. The natural contentions of rival Schools, and the division of a patronage necessarily scanty in those early times, was not found promotive of benefit to the system, and a coalition between the two foundations was established by law in 1791, since which time the Medical School appended to the University of Pennsylvania has been in active operation upon the present plan, with occasional slight changes of arrangement, which have been of a character to improve the course of instruction.

The literary powers and privileges of the University of

Pennsylvania, are defined in the third section of the act of incorporation, which bears date the 30th of September, 1791. It is entitled "An Act to unite the University of the State of Pennsylvania and the College, Academy and Charitable School of Philadelphia, in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania." The section referred to, runs as follows:

*"And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid,"* (the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met,) "that the said trustees and their successors, shall be able and capable in law to sue and be sued, by the name, style and title aforesaid," (the Trustees of the University of Pennsylvania,) "and to have and to make one public and common seal, and also one private seal to use in their affairs, and the same, or either of them, to break or alter at their pleasure; and to make rules and statutes not repugnant to the laws and constitution of this state, or of the United States of America, and to do every thing needful and necessary to the establishment of the said University, and for their own good government, and the good government and education of the youth belonging to the same, and to constitute a faculty, or learned body, to consist of such head or heads, and such a number of professors in the arts and sciences, and in law, medicine and divinity, as they shall judge necessary and proper, consistent with the aforesaid articles of union."

The articles of union referred to, are those agreed upon by the two institutions which formed the present University by their coalition. They are given at length in the preamble of the bill, but relate to matters foreign to the course of instruction.

The chartered literary rights of the University of Pennsylvania, receive an additional importance from the fact that they form the measure of those of Jefferson Medical College and the Pennsylvania Medical College; as will be seen by reference to their charters.

The following is the Annual Announcement of Lectures in the University of Pennsylvania.

## UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.

### MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.—SESSION OF 1842-3.

The Lectures will commence on Tuesday, the 1st of November, and be continued, under the following arrangement, to the middle of March ensuing.

Practice and Theory of Medicine,	NATHANIEL CHAPMAN, M. D.
Chemistry, . . . . .	ROBERT HARE, M. D.
Surgery, . . . . .	WILLIAM GIBSON, M. D.
Anatomy, . . . . .	WILLIAM E. HORNER, M. D.
Institutes of Medicine, . . . . .	SAMUEL JACKSON, M. D.
Materia Medica and Pharmacy,	GEORGE B. WOOD, M. D.
Obstetrics and the Diseases of	} HUGH L. HODGE, M. D.
Women and Children,	

A course of Clinical Lectures and Demonstrations, in connection with the above, is given at the very extensive and convenient Infirmary called the Philadelphia Hospital.

Clinical Medicine, . . . . .	W. W. GERHARD, M. D.
Clinical Surgery, . . . . .	DRS. GIBSON and HORNER.

Dr. Horner continues in public attendance at the said Hospital until August 1st; and as the tickets of admission are issued for one year from November 1st, they remain valid for his course, and the other service of the house, until the time expires.

Clinical Instruction in Medicine is also given from the 1st day of November to the 1st day of March by Dr. Wood, in the Pennsylvania Hospital, an institution which is well known as one of the finest and best conducted Infirmaries in the United States.

The rooms for Practical Anatomy will be opened October 1st, and continued so to the end of March. They are under the



charge of Paul Beck Goddard, M. D., Demonstrator, with a supervision on the part of Dr. Horner.

Copious additions to the very extensive cabinets of Anatomy, Materia Medica, Chemistry, Surgery, and Obstetrics, have recently been made, and are in progress; the polity of the school being to give to its instructions, both Didactic and Clinical, a character as practical and influential as possible in imparting a sound Medical education.

The Professor of Materia Medica, besides his Cabinet, has an extensive and well furnished Conservatory, from which are exhibited, in the fresh and growing state, the native and exotic Medicinal Plants.

W. E. HORNER, M. D.

*Dean of the Medical Faculty.*

263 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, }  
May 2, 1842. }

NOTE.—A considerable number of the distinguished graduates of the school who are in connection with the Medical Department of the Guardians of the Poor, and with the different Dispensaries and Beneficiary establishments of the city, give Clinical and Elementary Instruction through the year, in private, and in their rounds of practice, to such gentlemen as desire it.

The following Card will serve as a guide to the Residence of each Professor, and price of his ticket:

Lectures on *Practice of Medicine*, by N. CHAPMAN—Ticket issued at Chestnut street, above Twelfth, south side. Fee \$20 00.

*Anatomy*, W. E. HORNER, No. 263 Chestnut street. Fee \$20 00.

*Materia Medica and Pharmacy*, GEO. B. WOOD, No. 419 Arch street. Fee \$12 50.

*Chemistry*, ROBERT HARE, University Laboratory. Fee \$20 00.

*Surgery*, WILLIAM GIBSON, N. W. corner of Schuylkill Seventh and Chestnut streets. Fee \$20 00.

*Obstetrics*, HUGH L. HODGE, N. W. corner of Ninth and Walnut streets. Fee \$15 00.

*Institutes of Medicine*, SAMUEL JACKSON, No. 108 South Eighth street. Fee \$12 50.

*Clinical Instruction*, Doctors GERHARD, GIBSON and HORNER, at the Philadelphia Hospital, (Blockley,) or at the Pennsylvania Hospital, by its Prescribers. Tickets to be had for the first at No. 12 Filbert street, below Ninth, and for the second at the Library of the latter, in the Hospital. Fee \$10 00.

Before obtaining any ticket, the Student will matriculate with the Dean of the Faculty. Fee, paid once only, \$5 00.

Students wishing to pursue a course of Practical Anatomy, can obtain the Ticket from the Professor of Anatomy, or from the Demonstrator, Dr. PAUL B. GODDARD, No. 7 South Ninth street. Fee \$10 00.

WILLIAM E. HORNER, Dean,

No. 263 Chestnut street, North side, above Eighth.

#### WEEKLY ORDER OF LECTURES.

Hour.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.
9 o'clock,	Jackson,	Jackson,	Clinical	Jackson,		Clinical
10 o'clock,	Gibson,	Gibson,	Instruction.	Gibson,	Gibson,	Instruction.
11 o'clock,	Chapman,	Chapman,		Chapman,	Chapman,	
12 o'clock,	Hare,	Hare,		Hare,	Hare,	Chapman,
1 o'clock,	Horner,	Horner,		Horner,	Horner,	Horner,
3½ o'clock,	Hodge,	Wood,	Hodge,	Wood,	Hodge,	Wood.

Professor HORNER will lecture on *Surgical Anatomy* on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday evenings, at 7 o'clock, from the commencement of this course until the subject of Osteology is concluded.

Prior to the year 1837, the lectures in the University occupied but four months; since which time, in consequence of the number of lectures delivered, two weeks have been added to the course. Strong efforts are now making to render the course as demonstrative as possible.

*The University Building* is well adapted for the purpose for

which it was designed. Besides the rooms for Practical Anatomy, the Museum, and other contiguous apartments, there are three rooms for the delivery of lectures, each of sufficient size to seat comfortably six hundred pupils.

*The Anatomical Museum* occupies a room fifty feet square, and is surrounded on three sides by a gallery. The various preparations, both wet and dry, combined with drawings on a large scale, models, and anatomical plates, which, together with the WISTAR Museum—one of the largest Anatomical Cabinets in this country—renders it an object of attention, not only to the Students of Medicine, but to those interested in Medical Science, who may visit the city. It is thrown open to the class on Wednesday and Saturday forenoons, and Students have access to it also after each Anatomical Lecture.

*The Surgical Cabinet* is well supplied for a demonstrative course. The Professor has devoted thirty years to its collection.

*The Chemical Apparatus* is upon a most magnificent scale, unequalled in extent and splendour.

*The Professors of the Institutes and of Midwifery* are yearly aiming to render their lectures as demonstrative as possible.

*The Cabinet of Specimens of Materia Medica* embraces all the acknowledged medicinal preparations now known. They are exhibited to the class on a large scale.

*The Professor of Materia Medica*, besides the usual herbarium, draws from his own conservatory, in the growing state, for demonstrating to his class, the native and exotic medicinal plants.

*Practical Anatomy.* Connected with the University School, are two spacious halls, devoted to the study of Practical Anatomy. These rooms possess every convenience for dissections—are well ventilated, and lighted by gas. (See Dr. Goddard's announcement of his lectures.)

#### CLINICAL INSTRUCTION.

*Almshouse Hospital, Blockley.* During the course of lectures at the University, Professors Gibson or Horner will lecture

every Wednesday on Clinical Surgery, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and Dr. Gerhard, on the same day, on Clinical Medicine, at 11½ o'clock. Dr. Gibson will deliver his course during the early part of the session.

All Students holding the Almshouse ticket, can attend Professor Pancoast's lectures on Saturday of each week, at 10 o'clock, and those of Professor Dunglison's, on the same day, at 11½ o'clock. The same ticket will admit the holder to all other public instruction given in the institution, at other seasons of the year, by the Medical Officers. *See notice of Almshouse Hospital.*

Ticket \$10, to be had of the Secretary, Mr. James J. Robbins, at No. 12 Filbert Street, below Ninth.

*Pennsylvania Hospital.* Clinical Medicine and Surgery can be witnessed at the Hospital during the winter session of lectures in the schools, under Doctors Wood and Randolph. Dr. Wood will prescribe in the Medical Wards on Wednesdays and Saturdays, at 10 o'clock, A. M. Dr. Randolph, on the same days, at 11 o'clock, in the Surgical Wards. The Hospital Ticket admits the holder to the Practice of the Institution for one year.

Ticket \$10, to be obtained at the Library of the Hospital on a prescribing day. *See notice of Pennsylvania Hospital.*

*The Dispensary* at the Medical Institution in Locust Street above Eleventh, in connection with the University, will be open for Clinical Instruction on Saturday of each week, from 10 to 12 o'clock.

Lecture on Medicine, at 10 o'clock, by Dr. Gerhard.

" on Surgery, at 11 o'clock, by Dr. Johnston.

REGULATIONS. On the first Tuesday in November at 9 o'clock, A. M., the session of Medical Lectures commences, and ends early in March. The Medical Degrees are conferred early in April.

The lectures are free to all Students in the city, for two weeks, from the opening of the session.

The candidate for a degree in medicine, must be twenty-one



years of age. He must have studied medicine three years, and have been the private pupil of some respectable practitioner for two years. He must have attended two full courses of lectures, one of them in this University, and must have attended one course of Clinical Instruction in a Hospital approved by the Faculty.

Each candidate, by the first of February, must present to the Dean his thesis. By permission, a successful candidate may publish his thesis. Students may, at their election, be examined publicly before the Faculty, or at the residence of the Professors. Should a candidate receive three "black balls" he is not to be considered absolutely rejected, but may withdraw his thesis, or again be examined before the Faculty in session.

*Beneficiaries.* A letter from the Faculty was addressed to the Board of Trustees on the 4th of March, 1821, proposing to establish a foundation, under the management of the Trustees, for the education of six Medical Students gratuitously. The offer was accepted, and in April the following rules were adopted, and a Committee of three Members of the Board was appointed, whose duty it is to make known annually, that applications for gratuitous admission to the lectures will be received, and to examine and determine upon the applications.

It is required of the applicant, that he shall be eighteen years of age, of good moral character, in restricted circumstances, of studious habits, and of sufficient literary acquirements.

The beneficiaries receive the advantages of the University for two years, and as six are appointed annually, twelve individuals yearly enjoy the benefits of the lectures, by this act of liberality. They are required to matriculate and incur the expense of the Diplomas.

**PRICE OF TICKETS.** Matriculation (paid but once) \$5. For the tickets of all the Professors \$120. Diploma \$40. Entire expense of the collegiate course of two years instruction, including graduation, \$285. Hospital ticket included, \$295.



Expenses incurred in the pursuit of Practical Anatomy are at the option of the Student.

Whole number of Graduates since the school was established, 4031.

Number of last year's class, 362.

Number of Graduates, 114.

Eighty-nine took the Degree of Bachelor of Medicine in the earlier history of the school, and eight have had the Honorary Degree of Doctor of Medicine conferred on them by the Faculty.

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## JEFFERSON MEDICAL COLLEGE.

THE College is located in the central part of the City, in Tenth street, between Walnut and Chestnut streets. It is now sixteen years since this College received its primitive charter, in connection with the Jefferson College, Canonsburg, in this state. In 1838, it became a separate and independent body corporate, under the title of "The Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia," as will be seen by the following section, being the fifth section of an act entitled

*"SUPPLEMENT to an Act to consolidate and amend the several Acts relative to a General System of Education by Common Schools, passed the thirteenth of June, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six."*

*"Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That the Medical Department of the Jefferson College, be, and hereby is created a separate and independent body corporate, under the name, style and title of 'The Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia,' with the same powers and restrictions as the University of Pennsylvania; the present additional trustees, chosen in pursuance of an act entitled "An Act supplementary to the act entitled 'An Act for the establishment of a College at Canonsburg, in the county of Washington, in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania," passed the seventh of April, one*

thousand eight hundred and twenty-six, to be trustees of the College created by this section, with power to increase their number to fifteen."

LEWIS DEWART,  
*Speaker of the House of Representatives.*

CHARLES B. PENROSE,  
*Speaker of the Senate.*

APPROVED—The twelfth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-eight.

JOSEPH RITNER.

The following is the Annual Announcement of Lectures in the Jefferson Medical College.

### JEFFERSON MEDICAL COLLEGE.

SESSION OF 1842-43.

The regular lectures will commence on the first Monday in November.

ROBLEY DUNGLISON, M. D., Professor of Institutes of Medicine and Medical Jurisprudence.

ROBERT M. HUSTON, M. D., Professor of Materia Medica and General Therapeutics.

JOSEPH PANCOAST, M. D., Professor of General, Descriptive, and Surgical Anatomy.

J. K. MITCHELL, M. D., Professor of Practice of Medicine.

THOMAS D. MUTTER, M. D., Professor of Institutes and Practice of Surgery.

CHARLES D. MEIGS, M. D., Professor of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children.

FRANKLIN BACHE, M. D., Professor of Chemistry.

Lectures and practical illustrations will be given at the Philadelphia Hospital regularly through the course, by  
Dr. DUNGLISON on Clinical Medicine,

Dr. PANCOAST on Clinical Surgery.

On and after the first of October, the Dissecting-room will be open, and the Professor of Anatomy and the Demonstrator, Dr. JONATHAN M. ALLEN, will give their personal attendance thereto. Clinical instruction will likewise be given regularly at the Dispensary of the College. During the course, ample opportunities will be afforded to students of the school for Clinical Instruction; Professors DUNGLISON, HUSTON, and PANCOAST being Medical Officers of the Philadelphia Hospital; Professor MEIGS of the Pennsylvania Hospital;\* and Professor MUTTER, Surgeon of the Philadelphia Dispensary.†

ROBERT M. HUSTON, M. D.

*Dean of the Faculty.*

Boarding and other personal expenses of Students, are at least as cheap in Philadelphia as in any other city of the Union.

#### ORDER OF LECTURES.

SESSION OF 1842-3, *commencing on Monday, November 1st.*

<i>Hour.</i>	<i>Monday.</i>	<i>Tuesday.</i>	<i>Wednesday.</i>	<i>Thursday.</i>	<i>Friday.</i>	<i>Saturday.</i>
10 o'clock,	Mitchell.	Mitchell.		Mitchell.	Mitchell.	
11 o'clock,	Mutter.	Mutter.		Mutter.	Mutter.	
12 o'clock,	Bache.	Bache.		Bache.	Bache.	
1 o'clock,	Pancoast.	Pancoast.	Pancoast.	Pancoast.	Pancoast.	
4 o'clock,	Meigs.	Huston.	Meigs.	Huston.	Meigs.	Huston.
5 o'clock,	Dunglison.		Dunglison.	Dunglison.	Dunglison.	

CLINICAL LECTURES, at the Philadelphia Hospital, on Saturday, at 10 o'clock by Dr. PANCOAST; at 11½ o'clock by Dr. DUNGLISON.

R. M. HUSTON, *Dean,*

*No. 1 Girard Street, corner of Eleventh.*

\* See notice of Pennsylvania Hospital.

† We perceive, by reference to the Card of the Medical Officers of the Philadelphia Dispensary, that Professor Mutter is not, at present, one of the Surgeons of that Institution. Dr. J. J. Reese has succeeded him as Surgeon to the North Western District. Dr. Reese was elected on the 21st of June, 1842.

## TEXT BOOKS.

*Institutes and Medical Jurisprudence*.—Dunglison's Physiology, Beck's and Traill's Medical Jurisprudence.

*Materia Medica and General Therapeutics*.—Dunglison's General Therapeutics and Materia Medica, and Wood and Bache's Dispensatory.

*Anatomy*.—Pancoast's Wistar, and Horner's General and Special Anatomy, and Quain's Anatomical Plates, edited by the Professor.

*Practice of Medicine*.—Dunglison's Practice, Bell's Stokes' Practice.

*Surgery*.—Liston's Practical Surgery, Cooper's Lectures by Tyrell, or Druitt's Surgery.

*Obstetrics*.—Meigs' Midwifery, and Velpeau's Midwifery.

*Chemistry*.—Turner's Chemistry, and the Chemical Articles of the United States Dispensatory.

## RESIDENCE OF PROFESSORS.

Professor Robley Dunglison, south-east corner of Spruce and Schuylkill Eighth Streets.

Professor R. M. Huston, No. 1 Girard Street, corner of Eleventh.

Professor Joseph Pancoast, No. 300 Chestnut Street.

Professor J. K. Mitchell, south-west corner of Walnut and Eleventh Streets.

Professor T. D. Mutter, No. 244 Walnut Street.

Professor C. D. Meigs, No. 287 Chestnut Street.

Professor Franklin Bache, south-west corner of Juniper and Spruce Streets.

The College Building was erected in 1827, and has since undergone considerable improvement.

The Lecture Rooms are large and convenient, and will accommodate about four hundred and fifty students.

The room containing the Museum is fifty feet long, by a

proportionate width, in which the Surgical, Anatomical, and other Cabinets are advantageously exhibited. This room is open to Students of the College at all times, and to visitors upon application to the Dean.

Praiseworthy exertions have been made on the part of the Professors to render their lectures as demonstrative as possible, and administer to the eye, as well as to the ear, as far as practicable, the subject-matter of their lectures.

**PRACTICAL ANATOMY.** *The Dissecting-room*, which is open from the first of October to the first of April, is more than fifty feet in length, well ventilated, and lighted with gas. In addition to the ordinary facilities afforded, the Demonstrator proposes to pay particular attention to *Visceral Anatomy*, by pointing out the morbid changes which organs undergo in taking on their diseased or pathological state. The study of this speciality, is to be aided by the use of Drawings and Plates of natural and enlarged size.

The Professor of Anatomy will Lecture on Tuesday and Thursday evenings, at 7½ o'clock, during the early part of his course, on parts concerned in Surgical Operations. Fee for the whole term, \$10. Any Student in the city may obtain the ticket.

*Clinical Instruction.*—On every Saturday, Professor Pancoast lectures at 10 o'clock, on Clinical Surgery, and Professor Duglison at 11½ o'clock, on Clinical Medicine, at the Almshouse Hospital, Blockley. A fee of \$10, secures to any student the Almshouse ticket, which will entitle him to attend the courses of Professors Gibson and Horner, and Dr. Gerhard, who will lecture at the Almshouse Hospital during the session on Wednesday, at the same hours. The same ticket admits the holder to attendance on the clinic of the Almshouse, and the practice of the house during the remainder of the year.

Ticket to be obtained of the Secretary, Mr. James J. Robbins, at No. 12 Filbert street, below Ninth. (See notice of "Almshouse Hospital, Blockley.") For a like sum, similar privileges may be obtained at the Pennsylvania Hospital.



Ticket \$10, to be obtained at the Library of the Hospital. (See notice of Pennsylvania Hospital.)

A *General Dispensary* is attached to Jefferson College, where from 1000 to 1500 patients are prescribed for annually.

Medicines are compounded at the College and furnished gratuitously. Facilities are afforded to the students for Obstetrical Practice. The report of this clinic shows, that during the last session of the lectures, 133 surgical operations have been performed, before the class, by the Professor of Surgery and Anatomy, some of which are of a striking character.

A Physician and Surgeon of the Faculty are in attendance during the year.

Students in the city are permitted to attend this clinic until the close of the second week of the lectures.

Hours for prescribing from 12 to 2 o'clock, on Wednesdays and Saturdays.

**REGULATIONS.** On Tuesday, November 1st, at 10 o'clock, the regular lectures in Jefferson College will commence, and terminate on the last day of February. The examination of candidates will begin on the first of March. Candidates must be twenty-one years of age—of good moral character—must have attended two full courses of lectures, one of which must have been at this College—must have studied medicine three years—must have attended one course of Clinical Instruction in a well regulated hospital, and must produce a thesis satisfactory to the Faculty. After examination, should the candidate receive three negative votes, he may again be examined, or withdraw his thesis, and not be considered as rejected.

*Beneficiaries.* The officers of this College, desirous to extend its usefulness to worthy individuals whose means are insufficient, admit ten beneficiaries. Application must be made in writing to the Dean, by the first of September. The applicant must possess respectable literary attainments, and a good moral character. The beneficiary is required to matriculate and pay \$20 into the treasury.

**Fees:** Matriculation, (required but once,) \$5. To each course

of Lectures, \$15. Diploma, \$30. Expense of one course of lectures, \$110. With graduation, \$140. Entire expense of Collegiate instruction for two years, including Diploma, \$245. Hospital ticket included, \$255.

Graduates of respectable medical schools, of more than four years standing, are admitted to the lectures on matriculating. Pupils of the College, who have attended two full courses, and Graduates, become perpetual.

The expense attending the study of Practical Anatomy is at the option of the Student.

Whole number of Graduates since the College was established, 1010. Number of last year's class, 209. Number of Graduates, 61.

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## PENNSYLVANIA COLLEGE.

### MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

This Institution is located in Filbert street, above Eleventh. It was established in 1839, as a branch of "Pennsylvania College, at Gettysburg," from which the Professors received their appointments, and by virtue of which the degrees were conferred. Subsequently, on the sixth of March, 1840, the following act bearing upon this Institution, and conferring powers upon the Faculty, was passed by the State Legislature.

*An Act authorizing the Faculty of Pennsylvania College to confer the degree of Doctor of Medicine.*

Whereas, the Trustees of Pennsylvania College at Gettysburg, in this State, have established a Medical Faculty in the City of Philadelphia, consisting of the following persons:—George McClellan, Samuel George Morton, William Rush, Samuel Colhoun, Samuel McClellan, and Walter R. Johnson, for the purpose of qualifying their pupils and others for the degree of Doctor of Medicine.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in General*

*Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That the Medical Faculty of the Pennsylvania College of Gettysburg, be and they are hereby authorized, to confer medical degrees in the city of Philadelphia, under the same rules and regulations in regard to the term of study, and the qualifications of the candidates, as may for the time being be adopted by the University of Pennsylvania.*

SECTION 2. That hereafter it shall not be lawful for any College incorporated by the laws of this State, to establish any faculty for the purpose of conferring degrees, either in medicine or the arts, in any city or county of the Commonwealth other than that in which said College is or may be located.

WM. HOPKINS,

*Speaker of the House of Representatives.*

W. T. ROGERS,

*Speaker of the Senate.*

APPROVED—The sixth day of March, eighteen hundred and forty.

DAVID R. PORTER.

The Professors of this College claim that—"The concerns of the Medical Department of Pennsylvania College are, therefore, under the exclusive control of the Medical Faculty, who assume the character of a Board of Trustees, and, in that capacity, as may be supposed, endeavour to promote the interests of the Institution with the same zeal which directs their labours as Professors."

*The College Edifice* is located in a healthy part of the city. The building is convenient, and by recent improvements has been well adapted to Collegiate uses.

*The Museum* embraces collections which fully illustrate the different branches of Medical Science.

*The Reading Room*, with which the Museum is connected, is open at all times to Students in the city, and is furnished with American and European Journals on Surgery and Medicine.

The following is the annual announcement of the College.

## PENNSYLVANIA MEDICAL COLLEGE.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.—SESSION OF 1842-43.

The Lectures in this Institution will be resumed on the first Tuesday of November, and be continued until the first of March.

### FACULTY.

*Anatomy and Physiology*—SAMUEL GEORGE MORTON, M. D.

*Surgery*—GEORGE M'CLELLAN, M. D.

*Principles and Practice of Medicine*—WILLIAM RUSH, M. D.

*Materia Medica and Pharmacy*—ROBERT MONTGOMERY BIRD, M. D.

*Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children*—SAMUEL M'CLELLAN, M. D.

*Chemistry and Natural Philosophy*—WALTER R. JOHNSON, A. M.

Three years' study in the office of a respectable physician, and an attendance on two full courses of Lectures, one of which must be in this Institution, are the requisites which entitle the pupil to become a candidate for graduation.

The examination for Degrees takes place early in March, and the commencement will be held with as little subsequent delay as possible.

The Faculty have, during the present year, provided ample Dissecting-rooms, furnished with every requisite for Practical Anatomy, within the College Buildings. Demonstrator, T. ROSS COLHOUN, M. D.

The Students of this Institution have access to the Clinical Lectures at the Pennsylvania and Philadelphia (Blockley) Hospitals, on the same terms as the pupils of the other Colleges of this city.

## ORDER OF LECTURES.

<i>Hour.</i>	<i>Monday.</i>	<i>Tuesday.</i>	<i>Wednesday.</i>	<i>Thursday.</i>	<i>Friday.</i>
10 o'clock.	Obstetrics.	Obstetrics.		Obstetrics.	Obstetrics.
11 "	Chemistry.	Chemistry.		Chemistry.	Chemistry.
12 "	Anatomy.	Anatomy.	Anatomy.	Anatomy.	Anatomy.
1 "	Practice.	Practice.	Practice.	Practice.	Practice.
4 "	Mat. Medica.	Mat. Medica.		Mat. Med.	Mat. Medica.
5 "	Surgery.	Surgery.	Surgery.	Surgery.	Surgery.

S. G. MORTON, *Dean.*

*October Course.*—Lectures are delivered at the College on Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Fridays, from 12 to 1 o'clock, by the Professors of the College Free to all Students.

## RESIDENCE OF THE PROFESSORS.

Professor Samuel George Morton, No. 431 Arch Street.

Professor George M'Clellan, No. 248 Walnut Street.

Professor William Rush, Schuylkill Seventh, above Spruce.

Professor Robert Montgomery Bird, No. 28 North Eighth Street.

Professor Samuel M'Clellan, No. 181 Walnut Street, below Eighth.

Professor Walter R. Johnson, Broad Street, first door south of Chestnut Street, east side.

*Practical Anatomy.*—Among the recent additions to this School is that of a convenient, spacious and airy Dissecting-room, where every facility is afforded the Student for the study of Practical Anatomy. The advantages are open to all Students in the city. The room is lighted with gas, and is under the immediate charge of the Professor of Anatomy, aided by the Demonstrator, Dr. Thomas R. Colhoun. Ticket \$10.

*Clinical Instruction.*—The Students of Pennsylvania College enjoy all the public facilities afforded those of any other Medical Institution in Philadelphia. There are no lectures on Saturday morning, nor on Wednesdays until 12 o'clock, by which arrangement the Students can attend the Clinic at the Penn-



sylvania Hospital on those days. Professor Wood prescribes at 10 o'clock, A. M., in the Medical Wards, and Dr. Randolph at 11 of the same day in the Surgical Wards. Should the Students prefer to do so, they can attend the Clinic of Professors Dunglison and Pancoast, of the Jefferson College, at the Philadelphia Almshouse Hospital, Blockley, on every Saturday during the regular session from 10 o'clock until 12, A. M.; and of Professors Gibson or Horner of the University of Pennsylvania on every Wednesday at 10 o'clock. Dr. Gerhard also lectures at the Almshouse Hospital, in connexion with the last named Professors, on Saturdays at 11½ o'clock.

Hospital ticket \$10, to be obtained at the Library of the Hospital on prescribing days. Almshouse Hospital ticket \$10, to be obtained of the Secretary, Mr. James J. Robbins, at No. 12 Filbert street, below Ninth. (For facilities for medical instruction in other Institutions, see notices of them.)

*Pennsylvania College Clinic and Dispensary* is open during the year, daily, (except Sundays,) from 10 to 12 o'clock, A. M. Medicines are furnished gratuitously to the patients, and are compounded by the Students. Students of the College have the privilege of attending the out-door patients who are unable to visit the Dispensary. They may attend the Lying-in patients under the direction of one of the Professors.

The Dispensary is open to all Students in the city.

*Regulations.*—The Regular Course of Lectures in the Pennsylvania Medical College will commence on November 1st, at 10 o'clock, and continue until the last of February. Examinations of candidates for the degree of Doctor in Medicine will immediately take place, followed by a public Commencement.

*The Requisites for Candidates* are three years study in the office of a respectable practitioner of medicine—an attendance on two full courses of Lectures, one of which must be in this school, and a thesis, written in English, German, French or Latin, on a Medical or Surgical subject.

The College does not make it obligatory that the Student should take the ticket of any Hospital; but they recommend

their pupils to witness the practice of the Pennsylvania Hospital, or Almshouse Hospital, Blockley, during the session.

*Beneficiaries.*—To encourage deserving individuals whose means are limited, the Faculty, on application being made to the Dean, will receive eight Beneficiaries to the Lectures. Satisfactory evidence must be given of their literary acquirements, good moral character, and such other claims as the applicant may possess.

The applicant, should he be admitted, is required to matriculate, and, on graduating, incur the expense of the diploma.

Whole number of Students since the College was established, 261. Number of Graduates, 99.

*College Fees.* Matriculation, (to be paid but once,) \$5. Admission to each course of Lectures, \$15. Diploma, \$30. Expense of one course of Lectures, \$95. With Graduation, \$125. Entire expense of Collegiate instruction for two years, \$215. The expense attendant upon the study of Practical Anatomy is at the option of the Student.

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#### THE PRIVATE MEDICAL, SURGICAL, AND OBSTETRICAL TEACHERS IN PHILADELPHIA.

Too many of those who visit Philadelphia, for the purpose of improving their knowledge of medicine, pursue their studies throughout the entire winter without even hearing of some of the valuable sources of information placed within their reach, in consequence of confining their attention almost exclusively to one class of schools. It may be well then, here, to notice the claims of another class of teachers, in the words of those who speak in behalf of the University of Pennsylvania.

“The general advantages of Philadelphia, as a place of Medical instruction, are so well known, as scarcely to require comment. Besides the Public Schools and great Hospitals, there

are numerous and skilful private teachers, whose aid may be advantageously sought by the Students, and Dispensaries, which afford the most valuable opportunities for obtaining practical familiarity with the phenomena and treatment of disease. A peculiar feature, indeed, of medical tuition in this city, is the great extent and variety of private instruction, ramifying with the science in all its subdivisions, and serving as a highly useful auxiliary to the schools. This is an advantage possessed only by places which have been long the crowded resort of Students, and in which time and inducement have thus been afforded for the acquisition of that minute knowledge and skill in teaching, which can spring from practice alone."

It is generally from among the ranks of the ardent and ambitious young gentlemen who constitute the majority of private medical teachers, that the several faculties are supplied, when age or death removes the distinguished members of those bodies from the theatre of their labours.

Many specialties, and other branches of Medical Science, are taught advantageously by private and independent teachers. Occasionally, distinguished men from distant places deliver private medical lectures in this city, and not unfrequently, gentlemen, whose age, experience, and capacities for teaching, hold a high rank with those of more responsible stations, are induced to undertake special courses upon subjects to which they have devoted unusual attention, or to fill some blank in the general system of instruction which the interests of the Students require should be corrected.

No Student does justice to himself who does not become acquainted with all the advantages by which he is surrounded, or debars himself from the means or the time required for the acquisition of information requisite for his advancement in life.

It is gratifying to find so great an unanimity as exists among the private teachers in the city, who generally display a wish to render each to the other every facility in their power for the advancement of their several courses of lectures. These gentlemen also desire to arrange their hours in a manner suitable for mutual convenience. This desire, I am happy in being able to state, is evinced also by the Professors of the Collegiate

Schools, engaged in teaching at hours not established by the faculties, when they come into competition with their brethren beyond the walls of Colleges.

The hours from 7 to 9 in the morning, are unoccupied by any of the Schools, and the hour from 9 to 10 also, by the Pennsylvania Medical College; and while such an arrangement exists, I would respectfully call the attention of those private teachers, whose lectures do not require their patients before them, to these hours. An example has been set, in a few instances, which has been followed by favourable results.

The Students may ascertain from the cards of the several schools and private lectures, the days and hours occupied by each private teacher and professor, with the exception of perhaps one or two individuals, whose arrangements are yet incomplete.

These acts of mutual courtesy will be found to enhance not only the interests of *the Great Medical School of Philadelphia*, but also that of the Student.

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*The following constitute the announcements of the Private Lectures, in the city, on the various branches of Medicine and Surgery:*

### PHILADELPHIA MEDICAL STUDY,

*Market Street, No. 341, two doors above Ninth.*

This Study is designed to furnish Medical Students with such facilities, in aid of their studies, as cannot be well afforded in private offices. The room appropriated for this purpose is large, and conveniently and pleasantly located. It is furnished with one of the largest private Anatomical Museums in the country—consisting of a great variety of both wet and dry preparations—the Abdominal and Thoracic Viscera—Cerebral Organs—Male and Female Organs of Genera-

tion—and specimens of the various Articulations, all of which are carefully dissected and preserved in spirits.

It contains a large collection of Surgical apparatus—a full set of specimens of Materia Medica, with plates and drawings, and a sufficient Library upon the various branches of Medical Science to aid the Student in his references.

Students may follow the regular course of Lectures in the schools, and be examined daily upon one of the branches taught, or may form themselves into classes and receive special examinations on particular subjects of the course. They will be exercised weekly on the black-board in writing prescriptions, and in the application of splints and bandages.

The Student, with these facilities before him, will find his studies greatly enhanced, and his mind relieved from that tax of memory, which accompanies the mere perusal of books.

In connection with the above, a full course of Lectures and Demonstrations on Anatomy will be given during the winter session.

The study will be open both day and evening.

Hours for examination of Students, from 4½ to 6 o'clock, P. M.

J. M. ALLEN, M. D.

JUSTUS DUNOTT, M. D.

The room occupied by the above named gentlemen, will be found well suited for those who may wish to deliver a limited number of Lectures or an entire course upon subjects connected with the Science of Medicine.



## SURGICAL STUDY.

*North-east Corner of Tenth and Arch Streets.*

The subscriber has fitted up a large and convenient room for the purposes of a Study, and for general instruction in Surgery and Medicine.

Courses of Lectures, and Demonstrations on Theoretical and Practical Surgery, Diseases of the Eye and Ear, &c., will be conducted during the winter, spring, summer, and autumnal seasons.

Pupils will be instructed to perform, *themselves*, all the major and minor operations in Surgery on the dead subject. A good Clinique at the Philadelphia Dispensary will afford ample opportunities for the observation of Disease, writing Prescriptions, taking Cases, and attending to Patients.

The Winter Course of Lectures will commence on Tuesday evening, November 1st, at 7½ o'clock, and continue on Tuesday and Friday evenings, during the sessions of the Schools.

The Cliniques will be on Wednesday and Saturday mornings, at 9 o'clock, in the Dispensary, No. 45 South Fifth Street. Ticket, to Lectures and Cliniques, \$15.

To a Course of Surgical Operations, performed by the Pupil on the dead subject, \$5.

To attendance with subscriber on *in* and *out door* patients, in the Dispensary, for four months, \$20.

Office Pupils enjoy the above advantages and a course of Examinations, at \$100 per annum.

JAMES BRYAN, M. D.

*North-east corner of Tenth and Arch streets.*

October, 1842.

For the facilities afforded to Medical Students by Dr. Bryan's Lectures, particularly his Cliniques, see notice of the Philadelphia Dispensary.

*Annual Course of Instruction on Practical Pharmacy, Minor and Operative Surgery, including Cupping, Bleeding and Dentistry, at the Philadelphia Dispensary.*

BY LEE W. BUFFINGTON, M. D.

Dr. Buffington continues his Annual Course of Instruction upon the above named branches at the Dispensary throughout the year.

The District affording patients to the Dispensary embraces the whole city proper.

The usual time for the commencement of the Course is the first of March; but Students will be received at any period, and for less time than one year. Fee for the Course, \$15.

LEE W. BUFFINGTON, M. D.

*No. 45 South Fifth Street.*

Courses of Practical Instruction, such as is announced by Dr. Buffington, are well worthy the attention of Medical Students. Perhaps no one of the collateral branches of Medicine, of the same importance, in this country, receives so little attention from Medical Students as Pharmacy. About twenty thousand prescriptions are annually compounded at the Dispensary—a sufficient number from which the Student can obtain a practical knowledge of the science. Too little attention is paid also to operations in minor or every day Surgery, while the Student studies with avidity the capital operations, or those which come under the province of a limited number of the profession.

Patients presenting themselves at the Dispensary, requiring immediate attention, will receive it.

*Of Cupping*, four hundred cases usually occur in the district annually. *Of Tooth-Drawing*, five thousand teeth are extracted at the Dispensary during the year. *Of Venesection*, one thousand cases occur. *Of Vaccination*, seventy-five cases.

There are also from two hundred and seventy-five to three

hundred cases of *Leeching*, which operation is performed at the residence of the patient.

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*Private Course of Lectures on Hernia and the Analogous Diseases, Mechanical and Orthopædic Surgery, with other Surgical Specialties.*

BY HEBER CHASE, M. D.

Dr. Chase will commence his fourth Winter Course of Lectures on Thursday evening the 10th of November, at 8 o'clock. During this course particular attention will be paid to Hernia and the Analogous Diseases, Mechanical and Orthopædic Surgery, with other Surgical Specialties.

The course will be purely *demonstrative*, as in every instance patients will be present affected with the disease or deformity under consideration, and the Student will have an opportunity of becoming practically acquainted with the use of the instruments employed in the treatment of these diseases.

The Lectures will be delivered in the Lecture Rooms at his residence on Monday and Thursday evenings, at 8 o'clock, and will continue three months.

Ticket for one course, \$5. Perpetual ticket, \$10.

HEBER CHASE, M. D.

*Ninth Street, below Walnut.*

On the 3d of November, 1838, Dr. Chase opened an Infirmary at No. 98 Locust street, for the treatment of the ruptured poor. This step was taken subsequently to two several reports upon the construction of instruments for the relief and cure of *Herniæ*, which appeared in the American Journal of the Medical Sciences for February, 1836, and August, 1837, which had the effect to bring under the notice of the writer a great number of cases of this disease, among whom were many of the poorer

classes of the city. This Institution was established under the direction of a board of seven managers, and a consulting Surgeon.

On the 3d of November, 1838, the first lecture to a course, of three months duration, was delivered. This course was confined strictly to *Herniæ*, its treatment and the construction of the trusses then in use, and also of those recently introduced for the permanent relief and radical cure of the disease. No. of class 40.

Early in November, 1839, a similar course was commenced, which continued three months, and in connection with the above specialty, the diseases liable to be mistaken for it and some of those of the genital organs, were considered. No. of class 40.

During the summer of 1840, this course was repeated to a limited number of private pupils.

In consequence of an unforeseen occurrence in the fall of 1840, this establishment was discontinued for the present.

During the two years in which the Infirmary was open, nearly one hundred cases of *Herniæ*, and many of the analogous diseases were annually treated; and, with a very few exceptions, Instruments were furnished free from any charge whatever to the patient.

At the commencement of the winter session of Lectures in the city in 1840-1, this course of Lectures was resumed in the lecture rooms at his private residence; and, in connection with the above diseases, the Lecturer entered into a consideration of the deformities of the lower extremities, including Club Foot. No. of class 40.

The Lectures of 1841-2, were commenced on the 13th of November, and continued three months; and to the above subjects were added the consideration of the various deformities of the human body. No. of class 40.

The course proposed for the present winter, 1842-3, will include all the foregoing subjects; and, in connection, will be taken up other and no less important Surgical Specialties.

No disease, or set of diseases, will become the subject of a lecture unless the patient labouring under it is before the class. Patients will be brought before the class during the entire course, and every case requiring surgical apparatus in its treatment, will have the instruments applied in their presence. No. of class limited to 40.

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*Lectures on the Daily Duties of the Surgeon.*

BY REYNELL COATES, M. D.

Dr. Coates will deliver a Course of Lectures, during the approaching winter session, on the every day practical duties of the Surgeon. The necessary cautions and niceties of management required in bleeding, cupping, leeching, enemata and other injections; the stomach-pump; bandaging for retention and pressure; the taxis and instrumental treatment of hernia; the construction and application of ligatures; sutures and dressings; the treatment of certain wounds and deformities; fractures and luxations, with the construction of splints, and the selection of materials for bands; extemporaneous resources in emergent cases, &c.

This course is chiefly designed to communicate important practical information not to be obtained from books or Collegiate Lectures, and only acquired by the practitioner from long experience. In dwelling upon such details, sufficient facts and conclusions will be rarely taught by simple dicta, but will be associated with the general physiological principles upon which they are dependent; so that they will not prove a mere burden upon the memory. Though many of the subjects discussed during the course, fall within the province of what has been termed Minor Surgery, the principles inculcated will be found to bear very strongly upon what are usually, though erroneously, considered the loftier departments of the art.



These Lectures will contain much valuable, and even necessary information, which, in the present state of elementary Medical instruction, *cannot be obtained elsewhere.*

The Lectures will be delivered at the Rooms of Doctors Dunott and Allen, entitled the Philadelphia Medical Study, No. 341 Market street, two doors above Ninth: the Introductory to be given on Wednesday, November 2nd, at eight o'clock, P. M., and the course continued regularly on the evenings of Wednesday and Saturday, at the same place and hour.

Tickets at \$5, to be obtained of George W. Ridgway, north-west corner of Ninth and Chestnut, or Samuel C. Sheppard, No. 107 south Ninth Street.

*Philadelphia, Oct. 22, 1842.*

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## DISEASES OF THE CHEST.

*Lectures and Practical Instruction in the Diagnosis and Treatment.*

BY W. W. GERHARD, M. D.

A winter Course of Lectures and Demonstration is given on this subject, commencing the second week in November and continuing through the winter. The principal object is to teach physical exploration as an essential part of the diagnosis of pectoral diseases. For this purpose Lectures on the theory of physical exploration are given, with illustrations from the sounds yielded by a healthy individual, the pupils are then practically examined on the sounds until they become familiar with them. The same course is pursued, as nearly as possible, with the morbid sounds.

A second part of the course consists of Lectures on individual diseases, with reference to pathology and treatment.

A summer course on the same subject is given in connection with the Lectures at the Medical Institute.

Dr. Gerhard also receives a limited number of graduates, or advanced students, into a private class for the study of auscultation and of clinical medicine. This class is designed chiefly for those who wish to devote the principal part of their time to this subject, and require more individual attention. The course is divided into a winter and summer term, but is so managed that members of the class may enter at any period.

For further information, application may be made at No. 13 South Ninth street, opposite the University.

Dr. Gerhard will lecture on Tuesdays and Fridays, at 8 o'clock, P. M.

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*Private Instruction in all the Departments of Medicine usually taught.*

By W. W. GERHARD, M. D., Lecturer in the Medical Institute, Physician to the Blockley Hospital and to the Philadelphia Dispensary.

W. POYNTELL JOHNSTON, M. D., Lecturer in the Philadelphia Medical Institute, and Physician to the Philadelphia Dispensary.

This Course, founded in the year 1836, was organized upon its present footing in the spring of 1838.

It comprises regular Recitations and Examinations during the summer term, with Lectures and Practical Exercises of a Clinical character. The Student thus becomes familiar with disease, and acquires a *practical* knowledge both of Diagnosis and Therapeutics, at the same time that he is constantly instructed in the elementary knowledge which is necessary for graduation and forms the indispensable ground-work of his future studies.

The winter term also consists of Lectures and examinations, and especial attention is paid to the latter mode of instruction, so as to follow the Courses of the Schools. In this way

the Student enjoys the advantages of a recapitulation of the scholastic Lectures, and his actual progress is tested.

Drs. Gerhard and Johnston will be aided in their winter examinations by gentlemen thoroughly acquainted with their respective branches.

The members of the class are admitted to the instructions of their preceptors in Practical Medicine and Surgery—to Dr. Gerhard's Course on Physical Exploration of the Chest and Pectoral diseases in general, and to Dr. Johnston's Course on diseases of the Urinary and Genital Organs.

A separate building, containing two convenient rooms, at No. 13 South Ninth Street, and 41 South Tenth Street, for recitation, with Cabinets of Materia Medica and Anatomy, a mannikin, text books, &c., is appropriated to the use of the class, who also have access to the libraries of their preceptors.

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## UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.

### PRACTICAL ANATOMY.

The regular course of dissections in this Institution commences on the first of November, and continues until the middle of March; but for the accommodation of those who wish to commence as soon as possible, the rooms will open as early in October as the weather will permit.

The rooms will be open from 9 A. M. until dark, during October, and from 9 A. M. until 10 P. M. the remainder of the season.

The Students will receive constant instruction and aid from the subscriber and his assistants during dissecting hours, the whole being under the direction and supervision of the Professor of Anatomy.

In the month of November, demonstrations will be given three evenings in the week on Regional and Surgical Anatomy, by the Professor of Anatomy,\* with the view to instruct and prepare the student for his own dissections.

Besides these demonstrations, the dissector will have the privilege of attending (without additional fee) the Recapitulating Lectures of the subscriber.

Each table is furnished with an ample gas light, which will be supplied to the dissector at \$1 for the whole season.

Tickets for the above \$10, to be obtained at the office of the subscriber or of the Professor of Anatomy.

PAUL B. GODDARD, M. D.

*Demonstrator of Anatomy, No. 7 South Ninth Street.*

It is not required that Students who attend the above course of dissection should matriculate in the University. Hence any Student in the city who takes Dr. Goddard's ticket, not only enjoys the advantages of the Dissecting-room, the demonstrations of the Professor of Anatomy on "Regional or Surgical Anatomy," during the month of November, but also the "Recapitulating Lectures" of the winter course, as follows:

*University of Pennsylvania.—Recapitulating Lectures on Anatomy.*

This course will commence on Thursday the 10th of November, at 7 o'clock, P. M., and continue every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, until the end of the session. It consists of a Repetition or Recapitulation of the Lectures of the Professor of Anatomy, with full demonstrations, &c. Students having the Dissecting Ticket are entitled to attend this course without additional fee.

\* Professor Horner has kindly furnished me with the days and hours on which he will lecture on "Regional and Surgical Anatomy." They are Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 7 o'clock, P. M.

Tickets for the Lectures \$5 each, to be obtained at the office of the subscriber.

PAUL B. GODDARD, M. D.

*No. 7 South Ninth Street.*

The above announcements of Dr. Goddard offer unusual facilities to members of the legal profession, artists, and others who wish, *practically*, to acquire a knowledge of Anatomy.

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### PHILADELPHIA SCHOOL OF ANATOMY,

*College Avenue, in the rear of the University, entrance from Tenth, between Market and Chestnut Streets.*

#### *Fall Course of Dissections and Demonstrations.*

The subscriber's fall course of Dissections and Demonstrations will commence on the 1st of October, and continue until the 1st of November. Fee for the course, \$5. Gentlemen having the ticket for the winter course on Anatomy, in this establishment, will be furnished with the fall ticket without extra charge.

#### *Winter Course of Dissections and Lectures on Anatomy.*

The winter course of Dissections and Lectures on Anatomy will commence on Tuesday evening the 1st of November, at 7 o'clock; the Lectures will be delivered on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday evenings, at 7 o'clock, during the course, which continues for four months. Fee for the course \$10, or for Lecture ticket alone, \$5.

#### *Winter Course of Lectures on Operative Surgery.*

The winter course of Lectures on Operative Surgery will commence on the first Thursday evening in November, at 7



o'clock, and continue two evenings in the week, Thursday and Friday, for four months. Fee for the course, \$10, or \$15 for the Anatomical and Surgical tickets conjoined.

In the Surgical course, the Surgical Anatomy of the different regions referred to, and the operations therein performed, with the application of splints and bandages, will be fully demonstrated.

To increase the advantages of the class, a Medical and Surgical Clinique has been established, at which patients will be prescribed for and operated upon before the class.

The subscriber will give his personal attention to the establishment every evening, and will also be assisted by Dr. R. N. Baer and Mr. J. W. Snowden.

The rooms are large, well lighted and ventilated; furnished with an abundance of water, and every other convenience which can assist the student in the acquirement of Anatomical knowledge.

For further information inquire at the rooms, or at the residence of the subscriber, or of Dr. R. N. Baer, 313 Chestnut St.

JAMES M'CLINTOCK, M. D.

*No. 130 North Tenth Street.*

Philadelphia, September 21, 1842.

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#### MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS.

The subscribers' winter course of examinations on the different branches of Medical Study will commence on the first Monday in November, and continue during the Lectures in the Medical Colleges of the city.

In the examinations, the different subjects referred to in Anatomy, Surgery, Midwifery, and Materia Medica, will be illustrated, as far as practicable, by numerous preparations.

Fee for the course, \$20; or for the examinations on Anatomy and Surgery, \$10.

For further information inquire as above.

JAMES M'CLINTOCK, M. D.

R. N. BAER, M. D.

Philadelphia, September 20, 1842.

By reference to a notice of the "*Philadelphia Anatomical Rooms*," it will be observed that the number of Students in attendance, when formerly under the charge of Dr. McClintock, associated with Dr. J. M. Allen, was such as to warrant the belief that every facility will be afforded for the pursuit of Practical Anatomy.

These rooms are well calculated for private teachers, or those desirous of lecturing upon any of the collateral branches of the science of medicine.

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### COURSE OF INSTRUCTION,

BY GEORGE W. PATTERSON, M. D.

Dr. Patterson will commence his first course of instruction at the Northern Dispensary, No. 1 Spring Garden street, early in November, which will continue for one year. The course will be elementary, but practical, and will include Minor Operative Surgery and Practical Pharmacy. Patients are prescribed for daily at the house. Ticket \$10.

Hours of instruction from 2 to 5 o'clock, P. M.

GEORGE W. PATTERSON, M. D.

*Resident Physician to the Northern Dispensary.*

By referring to the notice of the Northern Dispensary, it will be seen that facilities worthy the attention of the Student are afforded at this Institution. *Twelve hundred patients* received its benefits during the past year. *Two hundred* received advice at the Dispensary. There were *thirty-five Lying-in patients*, which came under the control of the attending physicians.

*Six hundred prescriptions* are annually compounded. There is also in the Institution an ample *Apothecary's shop*, and a well selected *Library*. During the past year there were 75 cases of

*Bleeding*, 200 of *Cupping*, 300 of *Tooth-drawing*, 100 of *Leeching*, all of which orders are sent through the Resident Physician.

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*Practical Course on Minor Surgery and Bandaging.*

BY HENRY H. SMITH.

Dr. Smith commences his spring and fall courses on the above subjects early in April and September of each year, at his office, No. 280 Chesnut Street, near Tenth.

The course is entirely practical, and includes all the dressings employed in Surgery; the apparatus for the treatment of Fractures and Luxations, the handkerchief system of bandaging of Mayor (in which the pocket handkerchief takes the place of all other bandages,) and the minor Surgical operations.

The course occupies about nine weeks, and the Student practises, after each Lecture, the application of every dressing upon a full sized Lay Figure, so as to acquire the requisite degree of manual dexterity in its application. Fee, \$5.

I have noticed, while referring to the Philadelphia Dispensary, the importance of drawing the Student's attention to minor Surgery, and as bandaging is fully as important, both are combined in the above course.

Dr. Smith has selected two seasons of the year for the delivery of his Lectures, when Students are more at leisure than during the winter months. This is an admirable step.

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LECTURES ON OBSTETRIC MEDICINE.

BY JOSEPH WARRINGTON, M. D.

*Plan of Instruction.*

The room is open daily from an early hour in the morning until 10 o'clock, P. M.; on Thursdays it is not accessible until

11 o'clock, A. M. At all other periods except this, every facility is furnished for prosecuting the study of the various departments of Obstetric Medicine.

The subscriber devotes one hour each day for five days in the week, at the room, in giving practical instructions in Obstetrics and the Diseases of Women and Children.

During the session of public Lectures, regular examinations are made on the subject at least once each week.

Four courses of Demonstrations of the anatomy of the female organs of generation, of the mechanism of labour, simple, manual and instrumental, together with the mode of preparing the bed, and the patient, &c., are given in the lecture room.

These courses will commence at 8 o'clock in the morning of the first Monday in March, in June, in September, and in December, and continue regularly five times a week, for six weeks, until completed. The interval between the completion of one course and the commencement of the other is filled up by Lectures on Diseases of Women and Children, in the same manner, except, perhaps, during August, and a recess of a few days in October.

Three classes of pupils are accommodated by this arrangement, viz: one consisting of gentlemen who wish to make themselves thoroughly acquainted with the principles of Obstetrics and the Diseases of Women and Children, by the use of the library, by pictorial illustrations, by anatomical specimens, and by constant attendance upon demonstrations and lectures on these subjects, with appropriate recapitulatory examinations; these are regarded as Room Pupils, and can enter as such during any period of their medical studies, under the regulations prescribed.

Another class consists of those who enter for the lectures merely, and have no access to the room except during the hours appropriated to the lectures.

The third class consists of advanced students, or graduates in medicine, who are desirous of acquiring practical experience in attending upon pregnant, parturient and puerperal women,



under the supervision of the subscriber, as Accoucheur to the Philadelphia Dispensary and Nurse Charity.

Such gentlemen are regularly instructed in the duties of the accoucheur, and closely exercised upon Obstetric models in the manner of preparing the bed and the patient, as well as in tact in diagnosis of presentation and position of the fœtus, the use of the hand for manual, and of the various instruments for instrumental deliveries. In connection with this course of exercises, they are admitted to the Obstetric Clinic every Thursday morning, at which they have such cases of pregnancy as apply for aid, distributed to them for attention, under the supervision of the subscriber as Accoucheur.

Gentlemen who attend the Lectures on Diseases of Women, or who obtain the privilege of the study as room pupils, and are at the same time associated with any of the District Physicians of the Dispensary, or of the Guardians of the Poor, are at liberty to consult with the subscriber in reference to any case of disease peculiar to females, which may have been assigned to them, provided such consultation be made with the approbation of the physician under whose care they are visiting the patient. These consultations are made at the study at the close of a lecture, or at the bedside, if desired, whenever the leisure of the subscriber will permit.

The Annual Introductory Lecture is given at 8 o'clock in the evening of Wednesday following the first Monday of November of each year.

**TERMS.**—For pupils who enter for the privilege of Room, Obstetric demonstrations and examinations in Midwifery, preparatory to graduation or otherwise, during the term of regular courses of public lectures in the Schools, \$15.

For pupils who enter for the entire year, enjoying the above privileges, and in attendance upon the course of practical lectures on Diseases of Women and Young Children, during the recess of public lectures, \$35.

For Graduates, or advanced Students, who wish to attend upon cases of pregnancy and parturition, under the care of the



subscriber, as Accoucheur to the Philadelphia Dispensary and Nurse Charity, including a course of close preparatory exercises upon the Obstetric machine, &c., during three months, \$20.

For pupils who enter for an entire year, with all the privileges above specified, including a course of practice for three months, (the period at which such pupils are permitted to enter on practice, being at the discretion of the teacher,) \$50.

Pupils who enter for attendance upon the Lectures merely, during the year, \$20.

The fees in all cases to be paid in advance, and in money current in Philadelphia.

Pupils in entering their names and obtaining tickets will please specify the town, county, and state in which they reside, the name of their preceptor, and the school to which they are attached, or at which they intend to graduate.

JOSEPH WARRINGTON, M. D.

*No. 229 Vine Street, Franklin Square.*

Philadelphia, Feb. 1842.

NOTE.—Hours at Room, 341 Market street, 8 to 9 o'clock, A. M., (except Thursdays,) at home, 229 Vine street, 3 to 4, P. M.

The minuteness with which Dr. Warrington has called the attention of Medical Students to this specialty, will not fail to attract due notice. Graduates on entering the practice of their profession, are too often at a loss for not having availed themselves of such facilities as are offered by Dr. Warrington in the above notice of his course. *See Philadelphia Dispensary.*

We are also pleased to find that Dr. Warrington has selected an earlier hour than is usually occupied, for the delivery of his Lectures. Too great a number of the private courses in the city are crowded into the after part of the day, when the mind has become wearied; and we are yet to be convinced that 9 and 10 o'clock in the morning, is not too late an hour for the opening Lecture of our Universities and Colleges.

## PHILADELPHIA ANATOMICAL ROOMS.

This building is situated in College Avenue, in the rear of the University. Entrance from Tenth Street, between Market and Chestnut.

The private school by which they are occupied, was established in 1839, by Dr. James M'Clintock. It is intended to furnish Students every facility for acquiring a thorough knowledge of Anatomy.

The building is large, and constructed with special reference to the wants of Students engaged in anatomical pursuits. It contains the largest Private Dissecting Room in the country. There is also a Lecture Room that will accommodate 125 persons, a room for an Anatomical Museum, and other apartments.

This School has been in operation three years, during which time there have been upwards of three hundred Students connected with it. The annual session is divided into three courses—one for the autumn, winter and spring, respectively.

During the winter, in addition to instruction in Practical Anatomy, the class has an opportunity of attending a course of Lectures on Special Anatomy, delivered in the lecture room. During the first session, 1839-40, the rooms were under the charge of Dr. James M'Clintock, assisted by Mr. J. M. Allen. No. of class 135.

During the second session, 1840-41, they were under the charge of Doctors M'Clintock and Allen as associates. No. of class 115.

Down to this date the Students of the Pennsylvania College pursued their dissections here.

(See notice of Pennsylvania College.)

In the third session, (1841-2,) Doctors James M. Allen and Justus Dunott were in charge of the rooms. Their class numbered 90.

A very peculiar and valuable course on the minor duties of

Surgeons, was also delivered in them by Dr. Reynell Coates during the past winter, but not in connection with the course of anatomical instruction.

During the present session, 1842-3, the rooms will be under the care of Dr. James M'Clintock. Dr. Allen has been appointed Demonstrator of Anatomy to the Jefferson Medical College—a very excellent appointment.

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## HOSPITALS, ALMSHOUSES, AND DISPENSARIES.

Philadelphia may boast of many noble Hospitals and Infirmarys, most of which contribute to the advancement of Clinical Instruction. Medical Students will find in the following notices of the Institutions, much information as to the extent and manner by which they can avail themselves of the advantages afforded by the different public clinics.

### PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL.

This Institution is located between Spruce and Pine, and Eighth and Ninth streets. Entrance on Pine street. It covers about four acres of ground.

At a meeting of the General Assembly of the Province of Pennsylvania, held at Philadelphia, A. D. 1751, "An Act was passed to encourage the establishment of an Hospital, for the relief of the sick poor of the Province, and for the reception and cure of lunatics."

The Institution was incorporated under the title of "The Contributors to the Pennsylvania Hospital," and the funds, with the exception of some assistance afforded by the legislative grants, at a later period, have been obtained from private donations and benefits.

If any individual be entitled to claim the origination of this

valuable Institution, that credit belongs, it is believed, to the late Thomas Bond, M. D.

A Lying-in Department was established by an act of the Legislature of Pennsylvania in 1793, upon the strength of a donation from the first troop of City Cavalry, who placed in the hands of the Managers the whole amount of their pay, as a constituent part of the army of Washington, during the Revolutionary War, for the foundation of a Foundling Hospital, but afterwards consented to its devotion to its present purpose. None but respectable women are admitted on this fund, the production of legal proof of matrimony being in all cases demanded.

The Contributors of the Hospital govern the institution. They elect the Managers. There are three Surgeons, three Physicians, and two Practitioners in Obstetrics, elected annually by the Managers during the month of May. There are two Resident Physicians attached to the Hospital, one of which is chosen annually in the month of May.

The number of patients now admitted on charity is 106. The lowest rate for board, for other than charity patients, inhabitants of Pennsylvania, is \$3 per week—when inhabitants of other states, \$3 50. Seamen sent by foreign consuls, \$4. Patients labouring under diseases arising from misconduct, are not admitted at the usual rate of charges.

Whole number of patients who have received the benefits of this Institution since it was founded, 39,395.

Whole number of the poor who have been maintained and treated at the expense of the Institution, 21,351. Whole number of patients admitted during the year ending April 4th, 1842—824.

#### *Managers.*

Charles Roberts,	Lawrence Lewis,
Charles Watson,	George Robert Smith,
John Paul,	William B. Fling,
Joseph Price,	Frederick Brown,
Alexander W. Johnston,	Isaac Elliott,
Mordecai Lewis,	George Stewardson.



*Surgeons, Physicians, and time of service.*

Jacob Randolph, M. D., Surgeon; George B. Wood, M. D., Physician—November, December, January and February.

George W. Norris, M. D., Surgeon; William Pepper, M. D., Physician—March, April, May and June.

Edward Peace, M. D., Surgeon; Thomas Stuardson, M. D., Physician—July, August, September and October.

The hours for prescribing for Physicians is from 10 to 11 o'clock, A. M., on Wednesdays and Saturdays. For Surgeons, from 11 to 12 on the same days.

*Physicians to the Lying-in Department.* Hugh L. Hodge, M. D., and Charles D. Meigs, M. D.

No facilities to Medical Students whatever are afforded in the Obstetrical Departments of the Pennsylvania Hospital.

*Resident Physicians.* Samuel L. Hollingsworth, M. D., Edward Hartshorne, M. D.

The Resident Physicians have charge, alternately, of the Surgical and Medical, with the Lying-in apartments.

*Apothecary.* John Conrad.

No important Surgical operation can be performed without a consultation of the Surgeons. No patient is admitted into the Medical or Surgical Wards as a charity patient whose case is considered incurable.

Persons seriously injured may be taken at once to the Hospital, and will be admitted immediately; but in all other cases, where admission is desired for the sick, application must be made to the Attending Physician or Surgeon, according to the nature of the case, who will sign a certificate, which must be presented to an Attending Manager, who, if he approves of the admission of the patient, will affix his signature to the order, which must then be presented to the Steward.

There is an attendance of Managers and Medical officers at the Hospital every Wednesday and Saturday morning, at 10 o'clock, to admit and discharge patients.



*Library.* The Hospital contains the largest and best selected Medical Library in this country.

The privilege of using the Library for life is rated at twenty-five dollars. *Scientific men* may obtain the use of the Library for a limited period by obtaining a permit from the Board of Managers. *Students of Medicine*, holding tickets of admission to the practice of the Hospital, may enjoy the benefits of the Library by signing an obligation, and depositing with the Librarian ten dollars, reclaimable on the return of the borrowed work. Certain works contained in the Library are not loaned, unless by an order from a member of the Library Committee.

The Librarian is in attendance at the Library on Wednesdays and Saturdays, from 9 to 10 o'clock, A. M., and from 3 to 4, P. M.

*Students of Medicine attending the Practice of the Hospital.*

1. "A Student of Medicine, upon paying ten dollars, may receive a ticket entitling him to attend the practice of the Hospital for one year; during which period he may use the Library conformably to the rules of its government.

2. "No Student of Medicine is entitled to admission into the Hospital, except at the hours of prescription or operation, when he must produce his ticket to the gate-keeper."

Tickets are to be obtained at the Library of the Hospital on a prescribing day, between 10 and 12 o'clock; and the proceeds arising from their sale are devoted to the increase of the Library. Students not holding the ticket are permitted, by custom only, to enter on prescribing days, by paying twenty-five cents to the gate-keeper.

Each Physician, Surgeon, and Obstetrician of the Hospital has the privilege of introducing eight pupils to attend the practice of the Hospital and use of the Library.

Doctors Randolph and Wood will be in attendance at the Hospital during the winter sessions of Lectures in this city.

Dr. Wood will prescribe on Wednesdays and Saturdays at 10 o'clock, A. M., and Dr. Randolph at 11 o'clock on the same days.

Students may expect occasional Clinical Lectures on these days in the Amphitheatre. Holders of tickets are entitled to

witness the practice at the Hospital during the remainder of the year. Tickets are not transferable.

This is the oldest and one of the best regulated Hospitals in America. Its location is healthy, permitting a free circulation of air, and the number of beds, together with the high character of the medical officers, give the Institution strong claims upon the Students of Medicine and Surgery.

### PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE.

This Institution is located about two miles from the city, on a farm of 101 acres, on an elevated and healthy spot, between the Westchester and Haverford roads. Entrance at a gate on the latter road. It was commenced about the middle of the year 1836, and was ready for the reception of patients on the 1st of January, 1841.

The main building is ninety-six feet deep, and sixty-three feet wide—and, together with its wings, present an eastern front of four hundred and thirty-six feet, and consists of a basement and two principal stories.

There are also two *detached buildings* (one for each sex) ninety-five by seventy-three feet, one story high, and will each accommodate twenty patients. These are intended for noisy and violent patients.

Prior to January 1st, 1841, persons labouring under insanity were received and treated in the Pennsylvania Hospital in the city, and between the 11th of February, 1752, when the first patient was admitted, and the 20th of March, 1841, (a period of nearly ninety years,) 4,363 persons, afflicted with mental derangement, were therein treated. Of these, 1,493 were restored to their families, cured; 913 were discharged, improved; 995 were removed by their friends without material improvement; 246 eloped;\* 610 died, and 93 were transferred to the new Hospital.

The Pennsylvania Hospital is the oldest Institution in this

\* In the early days of the Hospital there was no permanent enclosure.

country in which a regular provision was made for the treatment of insanity.

*Pleasure Grounds and Farm.* Of the 101 acres constituting the farm, 41 in contiguity with the Hospital are surrounded by a wall 5,483 feet long, and  $10\frac{1}{2}$  high. Within this enclosure is a vegetable garden and the pleasure grounds of the patients. This enclosure is so large that it produces no feelings of restraint in the patient. Directly in front of the Hospital is a lawn which forms a segment of a circle, and in which is a circular rail-road for the amusement of the patients. Extending from this, and passing into the woods, is a deer-park, surrounded by a high palisade. The pleasure-grounds are beautifully undulating, thus concealing the wall, and are interspersed with groves of fine forest trees. The farm, outside the walls, is cultivated by a farmer, and all the produce, together with the luxuries, aid in furnishing the table. The remaining buildings on the farm are the residence of the physician, the farm-house, a house for the gardener, a spring-house, an ice-house, coach-house, and other out-houses, which are calculated to render the establishment very perfect.

*Admission of Patients.* All classes of insane persons are admitted into the Institution, except idiots, on security being made for the payment of their board; but, for epileptics, a special agreement is required. Persons labouring under *mania à potu*, are received only at the Hospital in the city. To obtain admission for a patient, a certificate from one of the medical officers of the Hospital of the city should be obtained; after which an arrangement can be made with one of the attending managers. The pecuniary ability of the patient, and the accommodation required, will, in some degree, regulate the price of board.

The lowest charge for residents of Pennsylvania is \$3 50 per week; for those out of the state, \$5 per week.

The Institution furnishes support to a limited number of persons belonging to the state of Pennsylvania, free of any charge whatever. This number is regulated according to the income

of the corporation, and of this class there are usually from twenty-five to thirty.

*Organization.* The government of this Institution is vested in the Managers of the Pennsylvania Hospital. This board exercises a general control over the Institution—its funds and the election of Physicians, and other officers. The attending Managers visit the Hospital weekly. The Medical officers of the Hospital for the Insane, are—

A *Physician*, who resides on the premises, and in whom is vested the general superintendence of the establishment—the entire direction of the medical, moral, and dietetic treatment of patients, and the selection or approval of persons employed in their case.

An *Assistant Physician*, living in the Hospital, prepares and dispenses all medicines to the patients—devotes himself to their care, and sees that all directions in relation to them are faithfully carried out.

The whole number of rooms in the Hospital building that may be appropriated to patients and their attendants, is 204.

This is one of the most extensive and best conducted establishments for the treatment of insane persons in the United States, and for a minute account of the Institution in all its details, see the Physician's Report to the Managers for 1841.

*Physician.* Thomas S. Kirkbride, M. D.

*Assistant Physician.* Robert A. Given, M. D.

Communications relative to the admission of patients may be addressed (post paid) to one of the Managers of the Pennsylvania Hospital, or to Dr. Kirkbride, *Pennsylvania Hospital for the Insane, Philadelphia.*

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## FRIENDS' ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE.

This institution is pleasantly situated about six miles northwardly of the City of Philadelphia, and one mile westwardly



of the village of Frankford. It originated in the enterprise and exertions of benevolent individuals, in the Society of Friends, for the members of which it was primarily intended, and to whom its benefits were restricted, until within the last few years. Although the building was commenced in 1814, it was not opened for the reception of patients until May, 1817. About the year 1833 it was enlarged, having been found too small for the comfortable accommodation of its inmates. It now consists of a central building, with a wing upon either side, at the extremity of which, and forming with it an L, is another edifice, intended for violent and noisy patients. In front, the central edifice is sixty feet long, each wing one hundred feet, and each building at the end of the wings thirty-one feet and four inches;—making the whole length three hundred and twenty-two feet and eight inches. The wings are two stories in height, besides the basement; and the galleries, or corridors, running through them, unlike the arrangement of most Lunatic Asylums in this country, have a suite of rooms only upon *one* side of them. The farm, containing sixty-one acres, is divided into airing-courts and garden, tillage and woodland. The courts and the grounds in front of the building, are well shaded by large and beautiful trees. The kitchen-garden is in the rear of the courts, contains between two and three acres of land, and furnishes vegetables for all the inmates of the establishment. The woodland forms a grove extending half way around the farm, having a deer-park at one extremity, and in another part, a summer-house erected among wild and rural scenery. A broad pathway leads through the whole extent of the grove. In front of the easterly wing of the Asylum, there is a circular rail-way, about four hundred feet in circumference, and supplied with a hand-car, affording to patients a means of exercise and amusement. In the garden, a small building, neatly furnished and supplied with books, pictures, and natural curiosities, forms an agreeable resort. An ice-house, a cream-house, a carpenter-shop and barn, are the buildings not already mentioned.



This Asylum can accommodate sixty-five patients; its present number is about fifty. From the time of its opening to the 1st of March, 1842, a period of very nearly twenty-five years, the whole number of admissions was, of men 405, women 379—total, 784. Of these, 336 were discharged, cured; 107 died, and of the remainder, a large proportion of those who are not still in the Asylum, had been improved before returning home.

All classes and descriptions of patients which are legitimate subjects for a Lunatic Asylum, are admitted into this institution, if they be members of the religious society for which it was intended. The admission or reception of others is optional with a Committee of the Board of Managers. No one can be received without a certificate of insanity, signed by a physician. The price of board varies according to the condition and pecuniary ability of the patient. The lowest price for members of the Society of Friends, is three dollars, and for others, five dollars per week.

*Organization.* The proprietorship of this establishment is vested in a Board of Contributors, who hold annual meetings for the election of a Board of Managers, to whom the general government of the institution is entrusted. They visit the Asylum in succession, weekly, three having charge of this duty at a time, and for a period of two months.

The officers are—1st. A *Superintendent*, who has the general oversight and direction of the establishment, his duties being those implied by his title. 2nd. An *Attending Physician*, who visits the patients twice a week; and 3d, a *Resident Physician*.

#### *Officers.*

*Superintendent*—John C. Redmond.

*Attending Physician*—Charles Evans, M. D.

*Resident Physician*—Joshua Worthington, M. D.

We are indebted to the kindness of Dr. Pliny Earle, late one of the Medical Officers of the Institution, and favourably known as the author of "A Visit to Thirteen Asylums for the Insane in Europe," for the above.

## WILLS' HOSPITAL.

This building was erected in the years 1832-3, with the proceeds of a legacy devised to the city by the late James Wills, Esquire, in 1823; and is situated on Sassafras (Race) street, between Schuylkill 4th and 5th streets. The bequest which, in 1831, amounted to \$108,396 35, was made for the erection and endowments of a Hospital for the Indigent Blind and Lane, with the proviso that it should bear the name of the founder.

Its corporate title is accordingly known as "The Wills Hospital for the Indigent Blind and Lane."

Its annual income is about \$4000. It is 80 feet front by 50 deep, and will accommodate 70 persons. It is governed by 18 Managers, chosen by the Select and Common Council. There are four Surgeons and four Physicians, chosen by the Managers at the first stated meeting in January. They receive no compensation for their services. There is also a medical resident. Private patients (lame and blind) are admitted by the Board at rates varying from \$3 to \$5 per week. Visitors are admitted on the third and fourth Mondays of every month; but strangers on any day, by an order from one of the Managers.

There is no Library attached to the Hospital. It is provided with an Apothecary's establishment, and medicines are compounded by the Resident Physician.

*Surgeons.*

Isaac Hays, M. D.

Isaac Parish, M. D.

S. Littell, M. D.

George Fox, M. D.

*Physicians.*

Joseph Peace, M. D.

John Neil, M. D.

Joseph Carson, M. D.

William Pepper, M. D.

*Resident Attendant.*—Mr. George W. Burwell.

The year is divided into four terms, and at all times one Surgeon and one Physician are required to be in attendance. They serve in the following order.

Dr. Hays and Dr. Pepper, October, November, December.

Dr. Fox and Dr. Peace, April, May, June.

Dr. Littell and Dr. Carson, July, August, September.

Dr. Parish and Dr. Neil, January, February, March.

The Board, by a recent By-law, admit Students of Medicine to witness the practice of the Hospital.

The Medical Officers are permitted the use of the house for Private Lectures, and the first Course on Diseases of the Eye was given by Dr. Parish during the winter of 1840.

There is very seldom any Medical practice to be witnessed, the cases being nearly all Surgical.

The Physicians to the Hospital are seldom to be seen at the House.

The principal advantage that the Student will derive at this Institution, is the Study of Diseases of the Eye, and for those who intend to devote themselves particularly to these diseases it presents strong claims.

As will be observed above, Dr. Hays' time of service embraces the months of October, November and December, and during these months, he will give his attention at the Hospital to such gentlemen as wish to study the diseases of the eye.

The same facilities will be afforded by the other Surgeons during their respective time of service.

The Surgeons visit the wards every Monday and Friday mornings, when clinical remarks are made to Students in attendance; and they also attend on Wednesday and Saturday afternoons, with the Managers, to receive and discharge patients.

Tickets can be obtained of either of the Surgeons for their term of duty, or at the Hospital.

Fee, established by precedent, \$5, or at the option of the Surgeon.

## THE ALMSHOUSE HOSPITAL AND HOUSE OF EMPLOYMENT,

For the relief and employment of the poor of the City of Philadelphia, the District of Southwark, and the Township of the Northern Liberties, and Penn, now known to the Medical parties interested as the

### PHILADELPHIA HOSPITAL, BLOCKLEY.

It is not our intention to give, in this instance, a complete history of the rise, progress, and provisions made by the various Acts of Assembly and private charities relating to the poor of the city and adjoining districts, until they found a resting place—a home in the Almshouse Hospital, Blockley—but to lay before the Student and the public, facts as they now exist.

These Acts of Assembly began prior to 1769, and have continued down to the last Act of the 5th of March, 1828, when, by this Act, the authorities of Philadelphia, and the adjoining districts, were empowered to enact laws and establish regulations for the benefit of the poor.

Under the act of 1828, twelve "Commissioners for erecting buildings for the accommodation of the poor," were elected, whose duty it became to select a site within two miles of Market and Broad streets, for the erection of buildings suitable for an Hospital, Almshouse, House of Employment, and Children's Asylum.

These Commissioners, under the approval of the Board of Guardians, purchased the site and erected the buildings now occupied by the poor, in Blockley Township, west of the Schuylkill river.

By an Act of Assembly of the 5th of March, 1828, it was *Provided*, "That should the said Board of Guardians deem it necessary, for the better accommodation of the sick, the said Commissioners are hereby authorized to purchase a site, and erect an Hospital, at some convenient place within the limits



of the City of Philadelphia, to the eastward of Eighth street, from the river Schuylkill."

This Institution is governed by a board of twelve Guardians, elected by the Authorities of the City and its respective districts, whose names are as follows:

George W. Jones, President, No. 223 Chestnut street.

Joseph B. Smith, in Broad street, near Pine.

William S. Hansell, No. 28 High street.

John Price Wetherill, Thirteenth street, above Arch.

John F. Gilpin, No. 307 Spruce street.

Reese D. Fell, No. 62 Chestnut street.

William G. Flanagan, No. 474 south Front street.

Thomas D. Grover, No. 12 Federal street.

Peter A. Keyser, Treasurer, No. 35 Callowhill street.

John T. Smith, No. 497 north Fourth street.

William O. Kline, No. 183 Germantown road.

John D. Ninesteel, Eleventh street, one door south of But-  
tonwood.

This Board holds its meetings on every Monday at 3 o'clock, P. M., at the Almshouse. Seven constitute a quorum.

At the first stated meeting in November, the Apothecary is chosen, who is permitted to have an assistant.

*Of Physicians, Surgeons, and Accoucheurs.* There are four Physicians, four Surgeons, and two Accoucheurs to this Institution, who constitute a Medical Board.

The Physicians and Surgeons attend to their respective departments each six months. The Accoucheurs have charge of the Obstetrical Department and Nursery, and divide their time by mutual agreement. The Medical Board holds stated and special meetings. Each Physician has charge of one half of the Medical wards and Lunatic Asylum for six months. He is required to make daily visits. The Surgeons and Accoucheurs are required to visit their wards twice a week. No important Surgical operation can be performed without the consent of the patient, nor until after a consultation of the Surgeons is called. An operation being decided upon, it is the duty of the pre-



scribing Surgeon to direct the Resident Physician of the House to notify by written or printed notices, all Physicians, Surgeons and Practitioners of Midwifery attached to the Institution; also to all the Students holding tickets of admission, who are entitled to witness the operation, unless the case be of an urgent nature, requiring an immediate operation. The latter part of this rule is, we believe, entirely neglected in practice.

Surgeons have the privilege of placing their own private patients in the House, by securing the payment of the necessary expenses.

Practitioners of Midwifery can admit two Students at a time to see a case of Labour, but they shall not give a preference to their own Students over others who may have a prior right.

*Of House or Resident Physicians.* The Board of Guardians elect by ballot for one year, on the third Monday in April, and also on the third Monday in October, annually, four gentlemen, who act as Resident Medical Students and Apothecaries during the first six months succeeding their appointment, and as Physicians during the remainder of the year.

Prior to the day of election, the candidate must furnish the Board of Guardians with a certificate that he has been a regular Student, with an accredited practitioner of medicine, for two years, and that he has attended one full course of Medical Lectures.

If a graduate, he must produce his diploma. The candidate, if not a graduate, must have been examined and approved by the Board of Physicians and Surgeons. A successful candidate must have taken a ticket of admission to attend the practice of the Hospital. When elected, he must pay a fee of \$50, for the benefit of the Institution.

He must devote his whole time to the interests of his station, and in the event of resignation, or dismissal by the Board, no part of the fee will be refunded.

*Physicians and Apothecaries for the Out-door Poor.* The city is divided into four districts; Southwark into two; Northern Liberties into two; Spring Garden into two; Penn Township

constitutes a district; Kensington and the Unincorporated Districts of the Northern Liberties into two districts, for the purpose of affording medical advice and relief for the out-door poor. There are elected at the first stated meeting of the Board in October—a Physician for each of the above districts—also two Apothecaries for the City, one for Southwark, one for the Northern Liberties, one for Spring Garden and Penn Township, and one for Kensington and the Unincorporated Districts.

The residence of the Physicians and Apothecaries so elected, must be within their respective districts. For their duties, see rules contained in Almshouse Regulations.

The duties of a resident Student can be seen by consulting Rule xxxii. of the Regulations of the Hospital.

*Attending Surgeons—Residence and time of Hospital service.*

William Gibson, M. D., Schuylkill Seventh and Chestnut streets, from November to February 1.

William E. Horner, M. D., No. 263 Chestnut street, February 1 to August 1, excepting March.

J. Pancoast, M. D., No. 300 Chestnut street, from November 1 to February 1.

William Ashmead, M. D., Mulberry and Seventh streets, from August 1 to November 1, and in March.

*Attending Physicians—Residence and time of service.*

Samuel Jackson, M. D., No. 100 South Eighth street, from November 1 to May 1.

W. W. Gerhard, M. D., Ninth street and Lodge Alley, from May 1 to November 1, and with Dr. Jackson in winter.

C. W. Pennock, M. D., Chestnut, near Schuylkill Seventh street, from May 1 to November 1.

Robley Dunglison, M. D., Schuylkill Eighth and Spruce streets, from November 1 to May 1.

*Physician to the Lying-in Department—Residence and time of service.*

Robert M. Huston, M. D., Girard and Eleventh streets, from November until May.

William H. Gillingham, M. D., No. 352 Chestnut street, from May until November.

Tickets \$10, to be obtained of the Secretary, Mr. Samuel J. Robbins, No. 12 Filbert street, below Ninth. This ticket will admit the holder to the practice of the house for one year.

Medical Students who have taken this ticket, and who desire to attend the Clinics and practice of the Almshouse during the winter session of the Lectures in the schools, will be conveyed from either of the Medical Schools at an early hour in the morning in omnibusses to the Almshouse, and brought back after the close of the Lectures, free from any charge. It is expected that the Students of each College will confine themselves to the conveyances which are furnished for their respective classes.

#### *Out-Door Physicians.*

*City.* North-eastern District—Nathan D. Benedict, M. D., No. 72 South Twelfth street. From Delaware to Ninth, and from Chestnut to Vine.

North-western District—Richard Maris, M. D., No. 107 South Eighth street. From Ninth to Schuylkill, and from Chestnut to Vine.

South-eastern District—John Neil, M. D., No. 305, Spruce street. From Chestnut to South, and from Delaware to Ninth street.

South-western District—D. C. Harvey, M. D., Walnut, between Schuylkill Sixth and Seventh streets. From Ninth to Schuylkill, and from Chestnut to South.

*Northern Liberties.* Eastern District—John K. Knorr, M. D., Second and Coates street. From Delaware to east side of Third street, and from Vine to Cohocksink creek.

Western District—Wilson Jewell, M. D., Fourth street, one door above Noble. From the west side of Third to the east side of Sixth street, and from Vine to Cohocksink creek.

*Southwark.* Eastern District—John Gegan, M. D., Front and

South streets. From the Delaware to the east side of Third street.

Western District—Joseph Kane, M. D., Front and Christian street. From the west side of Third to the District line.

*Kensington.* Eastern District—Isaac Kline, M. D., No. 183 Germantown road, above Franklin street. From Delaware to Second street, and from Cohocksink creek to the Oxford Township line.

Western District—Abraham Helffenstein, M. D., Beach, above Maiden street, and from Cohocksink creek to Nicetown.

*Spring Garden.* Eastern District—Edwin Griffin, M. D., Coates, between Seventh and Eighth streets. From the west side of Sixth street to the east side of Broad, and from the north side of Vine to the northern boundary of the District.

Western District—R. Foster, M. D., Vine, between Twelfth and Thirteenth streets. From the west side of Broad to Schuylkill, and from the north side of Vine to the northern boundary of the District.

*Penn Township.* William B. Geyer, M. D., Heart Lane, near Ridge Road.

#### *Out-Door Apothecaries.*

*City.* Paul G. Oliver, Race and Tenth streets.

Joseph C. Turnpenny, Spruce and Tenth streets.

*Southwark.* Andrew Nebinger, Jr., Second and Mary streets.

*Northern Liberties.* Samuel P. Shoemaker, No. 335 North Second street.

*Kensington.* Hannah West, Queen, above Marlborough street.

*Spring Garden and Penn Township.* Peter Humburg, Callowhill and Ninth streets.

#### *Visitors.*

*For the City.* Peter Snyder, No. 27 South Schuylkill Sixth street.

William N. Murphy, No. 59 Pine street.



*For the District of Southwark.* John Murray, No. 123 Catharine street.

*For the Northern Liberties.* Peter Albright, No. 404 North Second street.

Jacob Fitler, Out-door Agent, No. 35 North Schuylkill Eighth street.

Samuel J. Robbins, Secretary, No. 12 Filbert street.

N. B.—All applications for temporary relief must be made to the Visitors of the City or Districts in which the applicant resides. Office of the Secretary, Visitors of the City, and Out-door Agent, No. 12 Filbert street, above Eighth.

Office hours from 8 until 1 o'clock, and from 3 until sunset.

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### MOYAMENSING ALMSHOUSE.

This Institution is located on Irish Tract Lane, above Christian street. It has one brick and three frame buildings, within an enclosure of about four acres of ground.

The Commissioners of Moyamensing appoint, annually, in the month of November, five persons, who are denominated "The Guardians of the Poor;" they constitute a Board, and govern the Institution. At the same time and place, the Commissioners elect two Medical Officers and a Steward. The medical officers are required to serve as Hospital and out-door Surgeons and Physicians for one year from the date of their election. The Steward is also elected for one year.

Any invalid resident in the district, on application to the Guardians, immediately receives a permit to enter the House. The Guardians and the clerk of the Commissioners meet at the House on the last Monday of every month, to examine all patients who have been admitted during the past month, relative to their legal residence, claims upon the Institution, and to transact such other business as may come before them.



Prior to the year 1812, the poor of Moyamensing were comparatively few in number, and were received into the Philadelphia Almshouse, that Institution being then located in the City; but, by a subsequent Act of the Assembly, the law regulating this arrangement was repealed.

Since the completion of the Almshouse Hospital, Blockley, efforts have been made for the admission of the poor of the district into that Institution, but without success. The terms of admission proposed by the Board of the Guardians of the Poor of the City, were not satisfactory to the Commissioners of Moyamensing.

To defray the expenses arising from the support of the poor of the district, fifty cents on every one hundred dollars is levied upon the assessment of property in the township. About \$6,000 will be raised for this fund during the present year, upon which the Institution relies entirely for support.

The Almshouse furnishes about 70 beds. The Physicians attend at the Hospital, daily, at 11 o'clock A. M. They take charge alternately of the medical and surgical wards for three months. No surgical operation can be performed without a consultation of the Medical attendants. There is an Apothecary's shop attached to the Almshouse, and the Physicians compound their own prescriptions.

There are about 400 persons admitted annually to the Almshouse. There are no pay patients. At present there are 60 inmates.

*For the Medical relief of the out-door poor* the township is divided into four districts, two of which are under the medical supervision of each Physician. The sick poor receive attendance in all cases upon an order being obtained from one of the Guardians, and presented to the Physician of the district. The medicines are supplied by two druggists, each of whom provide for two districts.

About 1200 out-door cases receive Medical attendance during the year; 100 of whom are lying-in patients.

There exist no printed rules or regulations in relation to this Institution.

Medical Students, by accompanying one of the Physicians, are permitted to witness the practice of the Almshouse—the treatment of the out-door poor—and also, lying-in patients.

*Physicians.*

Washington J. Duffee, M. D., No. 307 South Eighth street.

Justus Dunott, M. D., No. 148 Pine street, above Fifth.

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### THE PHILADELPHIA DISPENSARY.

This Institution is located at No. 45 South Fifth street, between Chestnut and Walnut. It was established in the year 1786, by Doctor Samuel Powel Griffitts, in connection with other medical men in the city, who associated themselves with a respectable body of citizens, among whom was the late venerable Bishop White. This Institution is under the direction of an efficient board of twelve managers, and embraces the entire city.

Before the foundation of this Dispensary, and for some time thereafter, the poor of Philadelphia were gratuitously supplied with medicine and attendance from the Pennsylvania Hospital.

The laws prescribe, that persons contributing *one guinea* to the funds of the Institution are entitled to place two patients under the care of the Dispensary; those paying *two guineas* may recommend four patients, and so on in proportion; and those who subscribe *ten guineas* at once, are entitled, during life, to the privilege of having two patients attended at one time by the Physicians of the Dispensary.

In practice, however, all persons in necessitous circumstances, requiring medical treatment and advice, may avail themselves of this and the other Dispensaries of Philadelphia, without difficulty. The Board of Managers are elected annually, on the first Monday of January, by the Contributors, and are as follows:

*Managers.*

Philip F. Mayer,	Thomas T. Hewson,
Robert Toland,	Joseph Perot,
Caspar Wistar,	Thomas H. White,
William F. Griffiths,	Edward Yarnall,
Paul Beck,	Thomas C. Rockhill,
William Davidson,	Henry J. Morton.

The Managers of the Dispensary elect, annually, four Consulting, and six Attending Physicians and Surgeons, and one Apothecary.

*Consulting Physicians and Surgeons.*

Jacob Randolph, M. D.	William Darrah, M. D.
Joseph G. Nancrede, M. D.	Hugh L. Hodge, M. D.

The posts of consulting Physicians and Surgeons, in this and many other charities, are for the most part stations of honour only, and it may be doubted whether, under present regulations, there is any advantage resulting from their appointment, to compensate for the loss of apparent professional standing which is inflicted on the really and directly responsible Medical Officers, whose gratuitous services deserve at least the reward of the entire public credit of their labours.

When consultation is really necessary, no Medical gentleman of standing in Philadelphia, would refuse his assistance to any respectable Physician of the Dispensary, and it is customary for them, notwithstanding the appointment of consulting Physicians and Surgeons, to advise with those they may think preferable in each case.

*Obstetric Physician.*

Joseph Warrington, M. D.

*Attending Physicians and Surgeons.*

South West District,	William W. Gerhard, M. D.
South Middle,	Firman Leaming, M. D.
South East,	D. H. Tucker, M. D.
North West,	John J. Reese, M. D.
North Middle,	W. P. Johnston, M. D.
North East,	James Bryant, M. D.

*Apothecary*, Lee W. Buffington, M. D.

Those patients who are able to walk, are required to attend at the Dispensary.

The attending Physician on duty, prescribes at the Institution, for those patients who reside north of Chestnut street, on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays, from 3 to 4 o'clock, P. M., and for those who reside south of Chestnut street, on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at the same hour. Two of the six attending Physicians are required to be alternately in attendance. For those patients who are not able to walk, the city is divided into six districts, and patients are attended at their own houses by the attending Physician of their respective districts. Attached to the Dispensary is an Apothecary's shop, where all the prescriptions of the district are compounded. They number annually from 20 to 25,000 in the district. About 6,500 patients are prescribed for annually.

Students have the privilege of witnessing practice under the eye of the Physician or his assistant in the above districts; but by a recent By-law of the Managers no Student can prescribe.

#### *Of the Obstetric Department of the Dispensary.*

Until the year 1837, the *Obstetrical Department* was under the supervision of the above Medical Officers or their predecessors.

At this time, however, a thorough change was established by the Board, and a special department of Obstetrics was founded, which was placed under the care of Dr. Joseph Warrington, with the intention to found a Clinical School of "Practical Midwifery," for advanced Students. The success of this arrangement, has not disappointed the friends of the institution, nor that of the incumbent, whose praiseworthy efforts were mainly instrumental in bringing about this desired object. 479 deliveries have taken place since this department was established.

No assistant or pupil is permitted to practice in this department until he has become well grounded in Obstetric science.



(See advertisement of Doctors Buffington, Warrington, and Bryant; also consult either of the attending Physicians of the Dispensary, for facilities for out-door practice.)

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### NORTHERN DISPENSARY.

*For the Medical Relief of the Poor.*

This Institution was established October 1st, 1816, chartered on the 26th of March, 1817, and is located at No. 1 Spring Garden street.

Among the founders of this charity are the names of John Adolph, Paul Beck, Joseph Abbot, Edwin Atlee, M. D., and others. George Boyd, Samuel Griffiths, M. D., Joseph Eastburn, and nine others were the original Managers.

This Institution is under the direction of twelve Managers, who are annually elected on the first Tuesday in January, at the Dispensary Hall, by the Contributors.

A contribution of three dollars a year constitutes an annual membership, and thirty dollars in one payment, a perpetual membership. The Contributors are entitled to recommend patients under certain restrictions.

Since this Dispensary was instituted, 25,000 sick persons have received its benefits.

During the last year, 1,200 patients were prescribed for. Of this number about 200 received advice at the Dispensary, and 35 were lying-in patients.

The poor who receive the benefits of this charity, reside within the limits of the Northern Liberties, Spring Garden and Kensington, which is divided into seven districts—each under the care of one of the following gentlemen, the extent of whose district can at any time be learned on application at the Dispensary.



*Attending Physicians and Surgeons.*

W. S. Haines, M. D., No. 85 Green street.

J. R. Bryan, M. D., Spring Garden street, above Eleventh.

J. M'Avoy, M. D., Germantown road, above Franklin street.

Russel Parkhurst, M. D., No. 129 Buttonwood street.

R. H. Townsend, M. D., No. 333 North Sixth street.

Marmaduke Burroughs, M. D., Seventh street, below Buttonwood.

John P. Curran, M. D., Seventh street, above Green.

George W. Patterson, M. D., Resident Physician and Apothecary.

*Consulting Physicians and Surgeons.*

Benjamin S. Janney, M. D.      Charles Noble, M. D.

John Uhler, M. D.      M. M. Levis, M. D.

John A. Elkinton, M. D.      Edward Hallowell, M. D.

Thomas F. Yardley, M. D.      William Ashmead, M. D.

Medicines are furnished by the Dispensary, and about 6,000 prescriptions are annually put up.

Each Physician prescribes at the Dispensary for the space of one month, and is followed by another in order of the seniority of appointment.

Prescribing hour from 3 until 4 o'clock P. M., daily, (except Sunday,) from October 1st to the last of March, and from April to the last of September, from 4 to 5 o'clock.

Connected with this establishment, is an ample Apothecary's shop and a small but well selected library.

Arrangements are under consideration for the establishment of special departments, which are to be distinct from the general practice of the general Dispensary. The Managers have established a Lying-in Department, for the care of respectable poor married women at their own houses.

For professional attendance on this class of persons, Physicians receive such fees as the Board, from time to time, may determine.

The Lying-in Department is governed by a Committee of Ladies, twenty-two in number; and all recommendations to this Department must be signed by one of the Committee of said Department."—Unless this rule is observed, the Physician will not be paid for his services.

*Ladies' Committee on the Lying-in Department.*

Abigail Physic, No. 29 New street.

Cornelia Cooper, No. 210 North Front street.

Hannah T. Johnson, No. 225 North Fourth street.

Rebecca Simmons, No. 253 Vine street.

Elizabeth Konigsmacher, No. 221 North Fourth street.

Mrs. Dr. Janney, Sixth street, below Green.

Margaret Justice, No. 242 Vine street.

Mrs. A. Tiers, Beach street, Kensington.

Harriet Ogden, Marshall street, above Noble.

Mrs. George Swope, Sixth street, above Green.

Mrs. Jacob F. Hæckley, No. 275 North Sixth street, above Noble.

Elizabeth Townsend, New street, below Second.

Mrs. Bosler, corner of Broad and Chestnut streets.

Lydia Price, No. 185 Arch street.

Hannah Dilks, No. 361 North Sixth street.

Hannah Williams, No. 86 Marshall street.

Miss Rachel Pesoa, Noble street, below Ninth.

Mrs. Joseph Trotter, No. 258 North Fourth street.

Mrs. John Stiles, No. 262 North Fourth street.

Mrs. John G. Merrefield, No. 266 North Fourth Street.

Mrs. Felix McQuaid, North-east corner of Noble street and Old York Road.

Mrs. William T. McNealy, Third street, above Franklin.

The attending Physicians of the general Dispensary and of special departments, constitute a Medical Board, who hold stated meetings at the Dispensary, and are required to Lecture annually on their general and special departments.

They determine the hour for prescribing at the Dispensary,

subject to the approval of the Managers—transact such other business, and make such suggestions to the Board of Managers as will, in their opinion, increase the importance and usefulness of the Institution and elevate its professional character.

A complete and efficient organization exists to carry out the administration of this charity, and a commendable spirit of emulation pervades every department. The Dispensary building is composed of brick, eligibly located—commanding in appearance, and remarkable for its cleanliness. It is under the direct control of Dr. George W. Patterson.

Students about taking their diplomas, or Graduates from any respectable Medical School in the United States, who desire to be elected Physicians to this Dispensary, in case of vacancy, should make application to the Managers on or before any stated meeting of the Board, which are held monthly.

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### THE PHILADELPHIA MEDICAL SOCIETY.

The Philadelphia Medical Society originated in an association of Medical Students in Philadelphia, formed about the time when the old University of Pennsylvania and the College and Academy were united to form the present University. It was then strictly a Medical debating society.

When thoroughly organized, it asked and received a charter from the State of Pennsylvania; and among other regulations, provided that members after graduating should continue to hold their places as honorary associates, enjoying full privileges as such. The annually increasing number of the resident honorary members, together with their age and riper experience, soon gave them a vastly preponderating influence over the more transient class of junior members, whose presence did not usually extend beyond two or three lecture seasons. The papers and discussions being thus rendered more mature

and important, the institution became far more useful to the profession, and especially to juniors, who still retain their ancient rights, though, from modesty, these are rarely exercised.

From its very constitution, the Medical Society varies greatly in its interest from year to year.

When a few of the older debaters are induced by the existing condition of professional science or polity, to take an active interest in its concerns, it rises in influence and importance; at other times it is apt to sink into comparative lethargy; and it suffers in a remarkable degree the alterations of medical temper, excitement and repose.

This association is styled the Philadelphia Medical Society, and has for its object the mutual improvement in the Science of Medicine, and the promotion of Medical knowledge.

The officers of the Society are the President, Secretary, and Treasurer, together with such other officers as the By-laws shall designate.

An amendment to the original constitution of the Society, was presented to, and allowed by, the Supreme Court, on the 6th of January, 1827.

It embraces a large majority of the respectable physicians in the city and county of Philadelphia, and many others settled in various parts of the United States and Europe.

The following are the officers elected by ballot at the first stated meeting in January, by a majority of the votes cast.

Thomas Harris, M. D., *President*.

Professor George B. Wood, M. D., and Professor Robert M. Huston, M. D., *Vice-Presidents*.

John M. Brewer, M. D., *Treasurer*.

Benjamin H. Coates, M. D., and W. Poyntell Johnson, M. D., *Corresponding Secretaries*.

Joshua M. Wallace, M. D., *Senior Recording Secretary*.

Reynell Coates, M. D., *Orator*.

J. Flavel White, M. D., *Librarian*.

Joseph Peace, M. D., *Curator*.



For the duties of the above named officers, see Charter and By-laws of the Society.

*Orator.* It is the duty of the orator to deliver the annual oration during the first week of November.

*Of Members.* The Society consists of *Junior Members*, *Members*, and *Honorary Members*.

*Of Junior Members.* Students of Medicine on being proposed in writing by two members of the society, and appearing before the committee of election and accounts, if found morally worthy, are received as *Junior Members*, and are entitled to all the privileges of junior members during the session, except such as are proscribed by the By-laws. They receive from the Committee the ticket of a junior member, for which they are required to pay \$5.

*Of Members.* Any gentleman who has obtained a Medical Degree from a respectable institution, or is practising, or has practised medicine respectably, may be proposed by two honorary members.

The proposition must be referred to a committee, of two other members, who, after making suitable inquiry, shall report at the next meeting, and if favourably, the candidate shall be ballotted for, and on receiving two-thirds of the votes present, shall become a member of the society. Fee \$10 on receiving his diploma.

*Students of Medicine*, who have become junior members, on receiving their diplomas at a respectable Medical College, and presenting it to the Senior Recording Secretary, and paying \$5, shall become a member, and receive the diploma of the society.

*Honorary Members.* Any person of good moral character, who has distinguished himself by any useful publication, or discovery in medicine, becomes eligible for honorary membership.

The proposition and election of candidates of this class, are regulated by all the formalities observed in the case of members, except that the junior members are excluded from the ballot.



*Of Visitors.* During the month of November, the stated meetings are open to all persons connected with the profession. At other sittings during the session, special permission from the presiding officer is required. Persons out of the profession are admitted only by a written warrant.

*Of Meetings.* The Society holds its sessions, during the winter lectures in the Schools, from November until April, on every Saturday evening, at 7½ o'clock, in the College of Pharmacy, in Zane street, above Seventh. At 8 o'clock, or before, if the private business will permit, the lecture for the evening, on some subject connected with the science of medicine, shall be delivered; after which, it is open to discussion by the members. At the conclusion of the debate, the subject is always indefinitely postponed. The motto of this association "Ex collisione scintillat," sufficiently explains its purposes.

*Of the Library.* The society possesses a library containing a few volumes. It is open at least twice in each week, and by courtesy more frequently, subject to certain restrictions. *Junior Members* can obtain books from the library by depositing five dollars with the Librarian, which shall be repaid when the book or books are returned in good order.

This society offers no small inducement to Students of Medicine residing in the city, and much valuable information may often be obtained from the papers read before it, and the discussions that follow. The most prominent acting members are seldom from either of the Schools, and the Student will, therefore, obtain views in Medicine and Surgery unshackled by scholastic discipline.

Junior members enjoy most of the privileges of the other classes of members. It is one of the oldest institutions in America.

For some reasons the possession of its diploma confers a degree of respect abroad, not inferior to that obtained from any other medical certificate in this country, and it is much to be regretted that no well authenticated list of its members exists.

## THE COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS OF PHILADELPHIA.

In 1777, some of the leading Physicians of Philadelphia, to the number of twenty-seven, agreed to associate themselves under the name and title of "The College of Physicians of Philadelphia," for the avowed purpose of advancing the science of medicine by investigation, observation and research, and cultivating order and uniformity in the practice of physic. The College was incorporated in 1789. Since its origin 126 members and 12 associates have been elected, of whom 4 have resigned, and 4 forfeited their membership; of the whole number 59 are deceased.

The Officers of the College are chosen, by ballot, on the first Tuesday in June, or within one calender month thereafter. The College consists of *Fellows* and *Associates*. The *Fellows* are practitioners of medicine residing in Philadelphia or its districts, over 24 years of age. The *Associates* are distinguished practitioners, residing without the above named limits. A candidate must be proposed by three Fellows—at a subsequent stated meeting three-fourths of the Fellows present can elect him. No election can begone into unless there be twelve Fellows present. Initiation fee \$10. Annual contribution \$3. The number of Associates shall not exceed forty, ten of whom shall be foreigners.

Stated meetings are held on the first Tuesday of every month at 7 o'clock, P. M., from October to March, and 8 o'clock, P. M., from April to September, at the Philosophical Hall on Independence Square. The College appoints a standing committee of its body to collect facts and report upon the different branches of the profession, from observations made during the year, as follows:—at the stated meeting in

September, on Public Hygiene.

October,            Theory and Practice of Medicine.

November,        Surgery.

December,        Midwifery.

January,	Meteorology and Epidemics.
February,	Diseases of Women.
March,	Diseases of Children.
April,	Materia Medica.

The College has a small Library, and for the maintenance of which no very efficient annual appropriation is made.

It now publishes quarterly, a Bulletin of its proceedings.

The College has for the guidance of its Fellows, "Rules of professional conduct and charges," which may be studied to advantage by every Medical Student, in connection with other publications on Medical Ethics.

The following is the table of charges, adopted by the College.

*Table of Charges for Professional Services.*

For a single visit in a case, - - - -	\$1 to 10
When detained, for each hour, - - - -	2 5
For an ordinary visit, - - - -	1 2
When to more than one person in a family, fifty cents for each additional patient.	

For a visit at a time appointed by the patient or his friends, - - - -	2
For verbal advice at the physician's house, -	1 10
For written advice, - - - -	5 20
For rising at night, without leaving his house, -	1 5
For rising at night, and a visit, - - - -	5 10
For a first visit in consultation, - - - -	5
For subsequent visits in the same case, - -	1 3
For rising at night, and a visit in consultation, -	5 15

In visits to distant patients, one dollar for every mile beyond the limits of the city, in addition to the ordinary charges.

An extra charge may be discretionally made for travelling at night, or on account of the badness of the roads, or the inclemency of the weather.

For vaccination, - - - - -	5	
For an ordinary case of Midwifery, - -	10 to 30	
For the application of forceps, or for turning, when in a consultation either shall be deemed necessary, an addition of - - - - -	10	
For any indisposition in the mother or child, after the tenth day of confinement, the charge for attendance as in ordinary cases requiring medical treatment.		
For reducing Fractures, - - - - -	5	10
For reducing Luxations, - - - - -	5	30
For passing the Catheter, - - - - -	1	10
For removal of Stone from the Bladder, - -	100	200
For Amputation of a Leg or Arm, - - -	25	100
For Amputation of a Finger or Toe, - - -	5	20
For Extirpation of large Tumors, - - -	50	100
For Extirpation of other Tumors, - - -	5	30
For Trepanning, - - - - -	25	100
For the Operation		
for Cataract, - - - - -	50	100
for Aneurisms, subclavian, carotid, femo- ral, - - - - -	100	200
for Hernia, - - - - -	25	100
for Fistula Lachrymalis, - - - - -	15	30
for Hare-lip, - - - - -	20	50
for Fistula in Ano, - - - - -	20	40
for Hydrocele, - - - - -	5	20
for Ascites, - - - - -	10	20

In all Surgical cases, the charge for subsequent attendance to be according to the time occupied and the trouble incurred.

The College of Physicians is considered the highest authority when it becomes necessary for the Legislature, the legal corporations of the state, or other public bodies to consult the opinion of the medical profession. The College affords no facilities to Students of Medicine.

## THE MEDICAL COLLEGE OF PHILADELPHIA.

This institution was chartered in 1839, and although all the officers necessary to carry out in full the design of the charter have been appointed, yet the College has not gone into operation.

As expressed in the charter, "the objects of the said College shall be to cultivate the Science of Medicine, and its collateral branches; to designate such course of instruction as from time to time may be deemed necessary for the advancement of the science and elevation of medical character; to examine and decide on the qualifications of candidates for degrees, and to secure these advantages to the profession."

In the original draft of a charter, the College did not require that the candidate for the degree of Doctor in Medicine should have been the pupil of any particular College or set of teachers here or in other countries, but that he should have read medicine three years under a respectable preceptor, and have attended two full courses of lectures upon certain branches, under teachers accredited by the College.

A narrow and sectional provision, compelling attendance on lectures in Philadelphia, was inserted by the Legislature, contrary to the wishes of the founders; consequently, this College remains inactive for the present. When in operation, the requisites for its degree will be, it is said, at all times, higher than those of any other Medical School in the country—a provision in its charter secures this arrangement.

The Charter, By-laws, Rules and Regulations of the College, can be obtained of the Secretary.



## PRESTON RETREAT.

Jonas Preston, M. D., late of Philadelphia, who died in April 1836, bequeathed a large portion of his estate for the purpose of establishing and endowing a Lying-in Hospital for indigent married women of good character, advising that it should be established in Philadelphia, and unconnected with any other Hospital. Accordingly, one hundred and twelve persons formed themselves into an association, for the purpose of carrying out the object of the above bequest, by the erection of a corporate institution, to be called the "Preston Retreat."

All persons paying thirty dollars in one sum for life membership, or five dollars annually, are entitled to a certificate of contributorship.

The officers of the institution are conducted by twenty-four Managers, who are elected by and from the contributors annually, by ballot, on the second Monday in January.

The *Visiting Committee* consist of not less than twelve ladies, who are appointed annually, by the Managers, at the first stated meeting after their election.

The Managers of the Institution are permitted by their charter, to "receive contributions, donations, legacies and devises, to be kept separate and distinct from the fund bequeathed for the establishment of the Hospital, by the will of Dr. Jonas Preston, and to appropriate the same for the relief of indigent lying-in married women or widows in their own houses, and also to the support of infant children under the age of seven years, in destitute circumstances, during the absence of their mothers by confinement in said Hospital," but they are not allowed by law thus to appropriate any portion of the original funds or income thereof.

The person admitted into this charity, must reside, at the time of the application, within the city or county of Philadelphia, or in the county of Delaware.

The Managers appoint the Physicians, Officers and Nurses of the Hospital.

The attending Physician receives compensation for his services, the amount being fixed by the Managers.

*Physicians* who may be desirous to enjoy the advantages of the Retreat, will bear in mind that twelve Physicians, graduates of any respectable Medical School, are to be elected annually, by the Board of Managers at their stated meeting, who shall render their services gratuitously. The year is to be divided into six terms of two months, and the Physicians are to be so classified, that two Physicians are to attend at each term.

The building is located in Hamilton street, between Schuylkill Third and Second. It is built of marble, and cost about \$150,000. It has not yet gone into operation, having lost, for the present, command of most of its available funds, in consequence of the late financial revulsion.

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## THE PHILADELPHIA COLLEGE OF PHARMACY.

*(Located in Zane Street, above Seventh.)*

In 1821, in consequence of the imperfect state of Pharmacy in the United States, the University of Pennsylvania made an effort to introduce into their system instruction in Pharmacy.\*

Accordingly, the Trustees instituted the degree of *Master of Pharmacy*, to be conferred upon such apothecaries as might apply and be found worthy, and afterwards upon such as had served an apprenticeship of three years—had attended two courses of lectures on Chemistry, Materia Medica and Pharmacy in the University, that were of good moral character, and were able to furnish to the Board evidences of their qualifica-

\* This movement is believed to have originated with Dr. Coxe, late Professor of Materia Medica in the University of Pennsylvania.

tions after an examination by the Professors upon the above named branches.

This movement on the part of the University, excited a spirit of opposition among the apothecaries themselves, which led finally to the establishment of "The Philadelphia College of Pharmacy."

But a short time subsequently, during the same year, a meeting of druggists and apothecaries of the city assembled for the purpose of taking into consideration the action of the Trustees of the University, in relation to the degree of Master of Pharmacy. This act on the part of the Trustees, was repudiated by the meeting, and steps were taken to exert a control over their own interests, by forming an association, for the purpose of protecting the community against such ignorance in preparing and dispensing of drugs, as frequently produces serious consequences, and injures the life and health of its citizens. The association then established an institution called "The Philadelphia College of Apothecaries," which had for its object the cultivating, improving, and disseminating a knowledge of Pharmacy, and its collateral branches, by public lectures and otherwise.

In order that the objects of the association might be made still more available, a charter, under the name of "The Philadelphia College of Pharmacy," was obtained on the 30th of March, 1822. This charter bestows the power to hold property, the annual income of which shall not exceed \$5,000, and establish professorships in Pharmacy and Materia Medica, Chemistry, and the collateral sciences.

The principal Officers of the College are elected in the month of March. There is also a Board of sixteen Trustees, one half elected in March, and the other half in September. Nine constitute a quorum. The College consists of *resident, associate, honorary, and foreign members*. The number of resident members cannot exceed one hundred. There are now seventy-one resident members, twenty-four associate members, and thirty honorary and foreign members.

A regular education to the drug and apothecary business—an attendance upon two courses of lectures in the School of Pharmacy, and a correct moral deportment, are qualifications requisite for resident membership in the College. Any person who is recommended by the Board of Trustees of the College, and, on being balloted for, receives not more than three negative votes, becomes elected a resident member. Initiation fee \$5, and \$5 payable annually in the month of December.

*Professional and scientific men*, residing in any part of the United States, may be elected associate members of the College in the same manner as resident members. At the discretion of the Board of Trustees, they pay \$20 in lieu of all other contributions.

Persons who, in the opinion of the College, merit distinction from their knowledge of *Materia Medica*, Pharmacy, and their collateral branches, and are recommended by four members, may be proposed as candidates for honorary membership; and foreigners thus distinguished in the above branches of science, may be proposed as foreign members at one stated meeting of the College, and be balloted for the next—three-fourths of the votes given are sufficient for an election.

Associate, honorary, and foreign members, enjoy all the privileges of resident members, except the right of voting and holding office in the institution.

*The Board of Trustees* hold monthly meetings for business. They regulate the School of Pharmacy—provide the necessary apparatus and library—appoint lecturers—inspect, by committee, all drugs that are brought into market and submitted to them. They appoint committees of equity—elect resident and associate members—regulate the examination of Students, and the granting of diplomas, and do such other acts as the interests of the College require.

#### *Of the Pharmaceutical Meetings.*

At a Stated Meeting of the College, held September 27, 1841, a communication was read, proposing to establish Pharmaceutic



meetings, to be holden at the College monthly. These *scientific meetings* are in contradistinction to the *business meetings*.

The Pharmaceutic Society of Great Britain, which was recently established, and the Society of Pharmacy at Paris, hold meetings independently of the mere ordinary meetings for business, for the purpose of discussions on scientific subjects connected with Pharmacy.

These meetings are now held at the College on the evening of the first Monday of every month.

Essays, which are afterwards open for discussion, are read, and, if intended for publication in the Journal of the College, are referred to a committee, who report at the next meeting, unless otherwise ordered.

At these meetings strangers who have an interest in science generally, may be introduced by members of the College, and are permitted to take part in its proceedings.

Agreeably to the rules of the College, no member shall receive an apprentice for a less term than four years, and he shall attend two courses of such lectures as are given in the College.

*The following is the regular announcement of the Lectures:*

#### PHILADELPHIA COLLEGE OF PHARMACY.

The Lectures of this Institution will commence on the first of the eleventh month, (November,) and be continued three times a week, throughout the season, at the Hall of the College in Zane street.

On Materia Medica and Pharmacy, by Joseph Carson, M. D.

On Pharmaceutic and General Chemistry, by Robert Bridges, M. D.

The Lectures on Chemistry will be illustrated by suitable experiments, with the aid of an extensive apparatus; those on Materia Medica, by plates and figures of plants, &c. and a complete cabinet of specimens.



The Course of Instruction in both branches will be full and thorough.

Matriculation tickets may be obtained from the Secretary of the Board of Trustees, 207 Arch street.

By direction of the Board.

WARDER MORRIS, *Chairman.*

AMBROSE SMITH, *Secretary.*

July, 1842.

Fee for each ticket of the above Course, \$8. Matriculation fee, \$2. Apprentices of Members of the College are not required to Matriculate.

Examination for the degree of "Graduate in Pharmacy," takes place after four years apprenticeship with a respectable druggist, and an attendance on two Courses of Lectures. Fee for Diploma, \$5.

Since the foundation of the College, 85 gentlemen have taken the degree of Graduate in Pharmacy.

These Lectures on Materia Medica and Pharmacy, are delivered from the first week of November to the first of March, on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday evenings, at 7 o'clock, P. M., by Joseph Carson, M. D.

Tickets to be obtained at his residence, No. 53 South Thirteenth street.

Lectures on Pharmaceutic and General Chemistry, by Robert Bridges, M. D., on the same evenings at 8 o'clock.

Tickets to be had at his residence, Clinton street, below Eleventh.

Medical Students or Graduates can obtain either of the above tickets of the respective Lectures. They are not required to Matriculate.

*The Journal of the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy* was projected in 1825, by some intelligent members of the College, and a few numbers were published at irregular periods. Although some valuable essays were thus communicated to the

public, the attempt was but partially successful; and in 1829 Dr. Benjamin Ellis, who had been regularly educated a druggist, and whose practical knowledge of *Materia Medica* and Pharmacy peculiarly fitted him for the undertaking, voluntarily offered to edit the work. He was aided by a publishing committee. It appeared quarterly under the sanction of the College, and was successfully conducted under the editorship of Dr. Ellis, until his decease in 1831.

He was succeeded by Dr. Robert E. Griffith, and whilst edited by him, the name of the Journal was altered by the College, in order to give it a more national character, to that of "The American Journal of Pharmacy." When Dr. Griffith retired from the chair of *Materia Medica* and Pharmacy in that Institution, the duties were undertaken by Dr. Joseph Carson, with whom Dr. Robert Bridges has since been associated. These gentlemen are the present able editors of the work; which continues to maintain its high reputation. It is the only work published in this country devoted exclusively to Pharmacy, Pharmaceutic Chemistry and their kindred branches of science.

The work is published in numbers of 80 pages each. Four constitute a volume. Price \$2 50 per annum. Communications should be addressed to Charles Ellis, one of the publishing committee, No. 56 Chestnut street.

*The following gentlemen*, who have been or still are Professors of the College, have done much to add to the usefulness of the Journal and increase its reputation:

George B. Wood, M. D.	Benjamin Ellis, M. D.
Franklin Bache, M. D.	Robert E. Griffith, M. D.
Joseph Carson, M. D.	William R. Fisher, M. D.
Robert Bridges, M. D.	

*Students of Medicine or Graduates*, who wish to devote particular attention to the subjects here taught, will find that they present to them strong claims, and the College may be considered as an important feature of the Medical School of Philadelphia.

## THE FRANKLIN INSTITUTE.

The Franklin Institute of the State of Pennsylvania for the promotion of the Mechanic Arts, is located in Seventh street, between Market and Chestnut. It received its act of incorporation in 1824. It has a Board of thirty Managers, who are chosen annually.

The objects of the Institute are the promotion and encouragement of Manufactures, Mechanics and useful Arts. The establishment of popular Lectures on Sciences connected therewith. The formation of a cabinet of Models and Minerals. The formation of a Library. The examination of new Inventions, and such other measures as may be deemed expedient for the furtherance of the objects of the Institute.

Its members consist of manufacturers, mechanics, artisans and persons friendly to mechanic arts. Each member is required to pay a contribution annually of \$3, which entitles him to all the privileges of the Institution. The contribution of \$25 constitutes a life membership. When a member receives his Diploma, he is required to pay \$1.

*Proposition of Members.* Any person desirous to become a member, must be proposed by two members of the Institute to the Board of Managers, who decide upon the applicant at the next meeting. If rejected he may appeal to the next quarterly meeting.

*Honorary and Corresponding Members* are elected at the discretion of the Board of Managers.

*Meetings.* Stated quarterly meetings of the Institute are held on the third Thursday in January, April, July and October, at half past six o'clock, P. M.

*Special Meetings* are called by the President.

The stated meetings of the Board are held on the third Wednesday evening of each month at 7 o'clock, P. M., in November, December, January and February; 7½ o'clock, in

March, April, September and October; and at 8 o'clock, in May, June, July and August.

*Reading Room.* On the second floor of the Hall is a large Reading-room occupied by the library, and regularly supplied with the appropriate periodical Journals and papers.

It is open, daily, from 10 o'clock, A. M. until 10 o'clock, P. M., (except Sundays.) Members have the privilege of introducing strangers, who then have access to the rooms for one month. They must be introduced to the Actuary, and their names recorded on the visiter's book.

The Library contains more than 3000 volumes of well selected books—a portion only can be taken from the library.

There are rooms appropriated for the deposits of cabinets, models, minerals, and specimens of arts and manufactures.

*The Committee on Science and Arts* hold periodical meetings on the second Thursday of each month. Their duty is to examine and make an impartial report on all inventions submitted to them.

*Scott's Legacy Premium.* John Scott, late of Edinburgh, Chemist, bequeathed, in 1816, the sum of \$4,000 to the Corporation of the City of Philadelphia, with directions that the interest arising therefrom should be expended in premiums to persons making useful inventions. No premium can exceed \$20, and will be accompanied with a medal with the following inscription, "To the most deserving."

*Lectures.* The following is the annual announcement of the Lectures of the Institute.

#### FRANKLIN INSTITUTE.

##### *Drawing School and Lectures.*

The Drawing School of the Institute will commence on Tuesday evening, October 11, at 7 o'clock, and will be continued on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday evenings, under the superintendence of Mr. William Mason. Terms five dollars per quarter. The pupils under twenty-one years of age,

will be admitted to the Lectures of the Institute, without any additional charge.

Tickets can be had by application at the office of the Actuary, between the hours of 3 and 10 o'clock, P. M.

The Lectures will commence in the early part of November, and consists of courses on General Chemistry, on Mechanics, on Chemistry as applied to the Arts, on Architecture and on Zoology.

Terms of membership, three dollars per annum, or twenty-five dollars for life.

The sons, daughters, wards and apprentices of members, under twenty-one years of age, will be admitted to all the courses of Lectures on the payment of one dollar for each minor.

Lady's ticket for the season, two dollars.

Tickets for gentlemen, who are not members of the Institute, may be had for five dollars each.

The members are respectfully requested to call at the office of the Actuary, and pay their annual contribution for the present year, and receive their tickets for the Lectures and for the Exhibition.

The lectures on general Chemistry, on Mechanics, on Chemistry as applied to the Arts, on Architecture and on Zoology, will commence on the second Monday evening in November, and will be continued on the evenings of Monday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, for twenty-one weeks, including the introductory.

The first week is devoted to the introductory, and the lectures are free to all.

*Medical Students* who wish to devote attention to the art of drawing, or to other special branches taught in the Institute, will find it to their advantage to take the tickets. They should not fail to visit the Institute.

The Journal of the Franklin Institute is published monthly, at \$5 per annum.

Thomas P. Jones, M. D., and James J. Mapes, A. M., editors, aided by thirteen collaborators.



## THE HOUSE OF REFUGE.

This institution is located at the intersection of Coates' street and the Ridge Road. It was incorporated March 23, 1826, having taken its origin from an association of citizens of the city and county of Philadelphia, for the purpose of establishing an institution for the reformation of juvenile delinquents, and separating them from the society of old offenders.

A subscription of fifty dollars at a time, or ten dollars annually, for six years, constitutes a life membership. The whole number of life contributors, from the origin of the institution, has been about one hundred and sixty, of whom forty-six are dead. There are several persons who have made donations to the Refuge who are not included in this list. Persons paying two dollars a year, become members during their terms of contributorship.

The members of the association assemble on the second Wednesday of January, to elect the officers of the institution and twenty-one Managers. Three Managers are appointed annually by the Judges of the Court of Quarter Sessions, and two by the Mayor of the City, making the whole number twenty-six, exclusive of the officers.

The means employed to effect a reformation of these inmates are—security of person, inspection, classification, employment, education, moral and religious instruction, suitable food and clothing, separation of the sexes, and medical aid.

A Committee is appointed annually, for the purpose of indenturing such children as have become reformed.

Attached to the House is a library of 1800 volumes. The number of children of an age for attending school, is about 147. Four hours of the day are spent in study, and eight hours in some mechanical employment.

Number of persons admitted during the year ending January 1, 1841, ninety-two. Whole number of inmates, one hundred and forty-eight.

A Committee of twelve ladies is appointed by the Board of Managers, to consult and advise with the Matron in relation to the female department.

The By-laws of the Institution, until recently, called for four Physicians and Surgeons, (elected by the Managers,) who performed their duties gratuitously; but recently the number has been diminished to one person, who receives a salary.

Infirmaries are provided for the sick, and medicines furnished at the house, except a prescription difficult to be compounded is ordered, when it is taken to an experienced druggist.

Physician and Surgeon, Samuel M'Cleane, M. D. (See Annual Report of the Board of Managers.)

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### BOYLSTON MEDICAL PRIZE QUESTIONS.

The Bolyston Medical Committee, appointed by the President and Fellows of the Harvard University, consist of the following physicians:

John C. Warren, M. D.	John Randall, M. D.
George C. Shattuck, M. D.	Enoch Hale, M. D.]
Jacob Bigelow, M. D.	John Ware, M. D.
Walter Channing, M. D.	Edward Reynolds, M. D.
George Hayward, M. D.	

At the annual meeting of the committee, August 3, 1842, the Bolyston Premium of fifty dollars value was awarded to William A. Davis, M. D., of Springfield, Massachusetts, for the best dissertation on "The diseases of the kidney; and the changes which occur in the appearance and composition of the urine in health and disease."

The questions for 1843 are—

1st. The best method of warming and ventilating rooms for preventing and curing disease.

2nd. The structure and diseases of the Teeth, with a nume-

rical solution of the question, can caries of the teeth be retarded by mechanical processes?

Dissertations on these subjects must be transmitted, post paid, to John C. Warren, M. D., Boston, on or before the first Wednesday of April, 1843.

The following questions are proposed for 1844:

1st. To what extent is the human system protected from small-pox by inoculation with the cow-pox? Is the protection increased by re-vaccination, and if so, under what circumstances?

2nd. In what cases, and to what extent, is the division of muscles, tendons, or other parts, proper for the relief of deformity or lameness?

Dissertations on these questions must be transmitted as above, on or before the first Wednesday of April, 1844.

The author of the best dissertation on either of the above subjects, will be entitled to a premium of fifty dollars, or a gold medal of that value, at his option.

Each dissertation must be accompanied by a sealed packet, on which shall be written some device or sentence, and within shall be enclosed the author's name and residence. The same device or sentence is to be written on the dissertation to which the packet is attached.

All unsuccessful dissertations are deposited with the Secretary, from whom they may be obtained if called for within one year after they have been received.

By an order adopted in 1826, the Secretary was directed to publish annually the following votes, viz:

1st. That the Board do not consider themselves as approving the doctrines contained in any of the dissertations to which the premiums may be adjudged.

2nd. That in case of the publication of a successful dissertation, the author be considered as bound to print the above vote in connection therewith.

ENOCH HALE, *Secretary.*

Boston, August 4, 1842.



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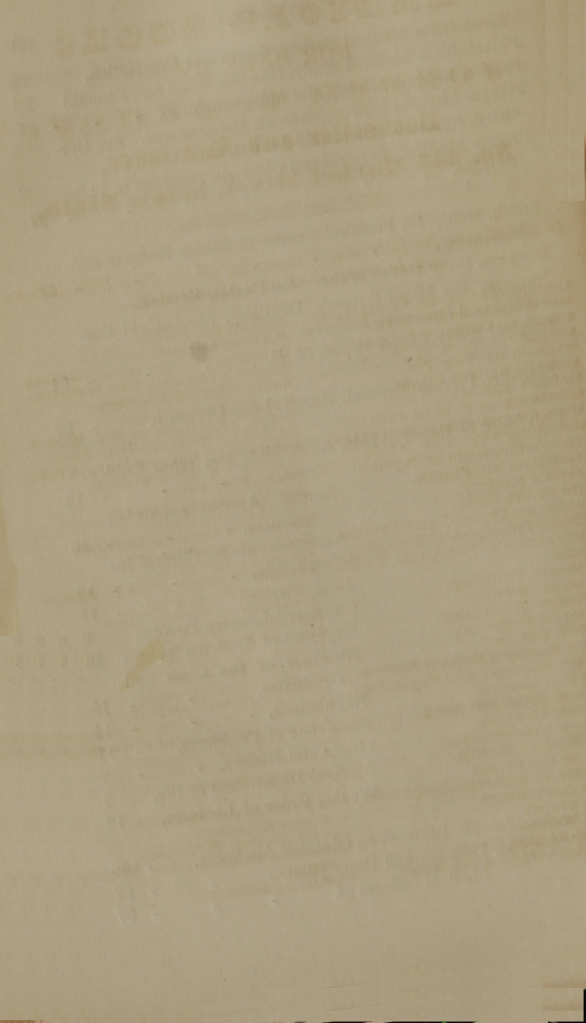
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