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| <p>1879. C. C. Kauffman.
H. Townsend Fairbank.
A. H. Fritchey.
W. H. Roland.
George Reimensnyder.
Josiah Lineaweaver.
Charles H. Pennypacker.
John H. Brinton.
B. F. McAtee.
William B. Waddell.
Alfred P. Reid.
James E. Gowen.
James Boyd.
James M. Walker.
Peter Hershey.
Hugh Harris McClune.
James Todd.</p> <p>1880. Rufus E. Shapley.
David Leche.
William B. Mann.</p> | <p>1880. Mahlon H. Stout.
Loudon W. Richards.
John A. Coyle.
Thomas Whitson.
Robert E. Monaghan.
George M. Roads.
W. T. Brown.
Joseph Murphy.
William Gorman.</p> <p>1881. Henry Carpenter.
Henry C. Hauser.
William P. Compton.</p> <p>1882. Walter W. Franklin.
Harry S. McCartney.
Christian G. Bomler.
Edward P. Brinton.</p> <p>1883. I. Newton Huston.
William T. Haines.
J. H. B. Wagner.
John W. Apple.</p> |
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CHAPTER XXII.

HISTORY OF MEDICINE AND MEDICAL MEN IN LANCASTER COUNTY.¹

WITH the advent of the aborigines really begins the history of medicine in this county, and it is not derogatory to the science of medicine to make this acknowledgment, in view of the fact that the red man's discoveries have proved valuable acquisitions to the list of remedies applicable in the treatment of disease.

Later, however, came the early settlers, possessing more refined and exact ideas on the treatment of some of the simpler disorders, gained either from their own experience and observation or acquired from others.

The first regular-bred practitioner, however, came here some time before 1715, and settled within a few miles of Lancaster. It has been a question of some dispute as to who really was the first representative physician in the county, but it is clearly evident that this honor fairly belongs to DR. HANS HEINRICH NEFF.

So far as can be ascertained there were of this family two brothers, Francis and Hans, who, being Mennonites, suffered such intolerable religious persecution that they were obliged to forsake their home in Switzerland and take up lands in Alsace; "thence they emigrated to America, and Francis settled at a very early date on a small stream, Neff's Run, which empties into the west branch of the Little Conestoga." (Rupp.)

The records show that the Neffs came here and took up lands prior to 1715, whereas "Henry Zimmerman, or Carpenter," for whom this priority of claim is set up, "arrived in Pennsylvania in the year 1698, and returned afterwards to Europe for his family, whom

he brought out in 1706, and settled first in Germantown, and removed within the present bounds of Lancaster County (then Chester) in 1717."

DR. JOHN HENRY NEFF took up land on the Conestoga, a few miles from Lancaster, "under a particular agreement with the Honorable Proprietor, William Penn."

Afterwards he built a mill, and later owned the property now known as Hardwicke. It is not reasonable to suppose that at this early date he devoted himself exclusively to the practice of medicine; at the same time, however, he was quite popular, and generally known as the "Old Doctor." Rupp informs us that, "so well was Dr. Neff known, that when the boundaries of townships were fixed upon, June 9, 1729, one of the lines of Manheim township is thus defined: 'thence down the said creek (Conestoga) to the Old Doctor's Ford.'"

Many of the direct and indirect descendants of the Neffs were physicians, among whom appear DR. ABRAHAM NEFF, Lancaster, 1758; DR. CHRISTIAN NEFF, Lancaster, 1795; his nephew, DR. ABRAHAM BRENNEMAN, who practiced "physic and surgery" and kept a drug-store in Lancaster, 1797; another nephew of the same name, Lancaster, 1810, who acquired some notoriety as a "Water Doctor," and who lived in the residence and built the office on Lime Street now occupied by our present Congressman, the Hon. A. Herr Smith. Also DR. JOHN K. NEFF, Lancaster, 1843; DR. JOHN EBERLE, who practiced for some time at Lancaster and afterwards moved to Philadelphia, where he appears prominently as one of the professors of a leading medical college of the day. In following up the doctors consecutively as their names appear in records which have been preserved or in traditions handed down, we find the name of one DR. WILLIAM SMITH, whose career ended quite suddenly, and who by order of the court left the county rather unceremoniously.

It is a serious question whether summary justice such as was meted out by the judge to Smith would not be quite *apropos* at the present day, in view of the fact that we still have unfortunates among us who seem never so happy as when they are being deceived. The following is the record of the court, Aug. 5, 1736:

"At a court of general quarter sessions, Dr. William Smith, a vagabond and beggar, being convicted before the court of being an imposter, it is the judgment of the court that he receive, in the county of Lancaster, ten lashes, and be conducted from constable to constable, and be whipped with ten lashes, in the most public place, till he comes to the bounds of the county at Octorara, and then be dismissed."

DR. ADAM SIMON KUHNE came to Lancaster about 1740. He was appointed a justice, and occupied a very prominent position in public affairs. He was also an active member of Trinity Lutheran Church, especially interested in the promotion of the parochial schools. In 1744 he purchased fifteen acres from Hans Musser, and laid out a town called "Adams-

¹ By Dr. H. B. Stehman.

town." It was bounded by Middle and East King Streets. He sold the ground-rents to James Hamilton.

DR. JOHN KUHN, son of the above, was a surgeon in the Revolutionary army, and lived in the borough of Lancaster in 1804.

DR. ADAM KUHN, son of Adam Simon Kuhn, M.D., practiced medicine in Philadelphia.

DR. FREDERICK KUHN was engaged in the practice of his profession in Lancaster. He married a daughter of Samuel Bethel, of Columbia.

DR. ABRAHAM NEFF lived at Lancaster in 1758, and had his office on Orange Street above Lime. He had an extensive practice, but mostly among the farmers, with whom he was quite a favorite.

DR. CHRISTIAN NEFF, son of above, lived in 1795 at the corner of Shippen and Orange Streets. He also enjoyed a large practice, and was the preceptor of the Drs. Breneman, to whom they were indentured, as was the custom in those days.

DR. THOMAS WHITESIDE, of Little Britain, 1750, prominent during the Revolution, figured at the battles of the Brandywine and Germantown, and also those of Monmouth and Princeton during the New Jersey campaign.

DR. HIERONIMUS BRUBACK, Leacock, 1751.

DR. SAMUEL BOUDE, Lancaster, 1758, was married to Mary, daughter of Samuel Bethel, who laid out Bethelstown. He was the father of Gen. Boudé, and kept a drug-store in addition to practicing medicine.

DR. JOHN LEIDY, Warwick, 1758.

DR. ROBERT THOMPSON, Lancaster, 1751, was a prominent physician, a large landholder, and a justice for many years.

DR. ABRAHAM BRENEMAN was the son of Dr. Adam Breneman, a practicing physician of this city, who in turn was a son of Melchoir Breneman, the original ancestor, who emigrated to this country about 1725. Dr. Breneman is the father of A. N. Breneman, Sr., Esq., of this city. He lived on the northwest corner of South Queen and German Streets, studied medicine with Dr. Christian Neff, who built and resided in the house now occupied by Mrs. Kelly, corner of East Orange and Shippen Streets. He enjoyed a large practice, and also had a drug-store; died 1819.

DR. ABRAHAM BRENEMAN was the son of John Breneman, a physician, and cousin of the above, and therefore a grandson of Melchoir Breneman. He also studied with Dr. Christian Neff, and resided, as previously stated, on Lime Street, where the Hon. A. Herr Smith now resides. He secured a large practice, making examination of the urine a specialty. Dr. Breneman died in the fall of 1819, and, what is singular to relate, on the same day on which the decease of the foregoing Dr. Breneman occurred.

DR. ALBERT DUFRESNE was known in Lancaster as the "Swiss Doctor," and lived in the second square of North Duke Street, Lancaster. He was

quite wealthy, and built the former "Farmers' Bank" of this city. He had quite a run on a salve, which was put up in small bladders, and said to have been quite efficacious. He was born June 20, 1748; died May 3, 1823.

DR. ALFRED DUFRESNE, JR., son of the above, never acquired much of a reputation as a physician, being rather inclined to acts unprofessional in character. He died Sept. 9, 1812, aged thirty-five years.

DR. SAMUEL DUFRESNE, also a son of the "Old" doctor, was a man of excellent character and a fine physician. Nevertheless he never practiced much, simply because he made no effort in that direction. He had many friends. He died Aug. 8, 1835, aged forty-seven years.

DR. JOHN HOUSTON was a man of mark and belonged to a fighting family. He was born in Salisbury township, in this county, in 1742. His father sent him to Edinburgh, Scotland, to be educated for the ministry. Not liking that profession he chose that of medicine. On the 6th day of May, 1773, he married Susanna Wright, daughter of John Wright, Jr., who owned the ferry and lived on the west side of the river at Wrightsville. In 1775, when hostilities broke out between England and America, he was appointed a surgeon in the Continental army, and remained in it for seven years. After the war he removed with his family to York borough, where he practiced medicine. A few years thereafter he removed to Columbia. Governor Mifflin appointed him one of the justices of the peace for this district about the year 1793 or 1794, an office which he held until his death, June 9, 1809. He was an accomplished gentleman, and was considered in his time the best educated and read physician in the county. His widow died in August, 1829. The doctor had three brothers in the Revolutionary army, viz.: James was killed at Paoli; William married a sister of Dr. Watson, late of Donegal. He was taken prisoner on Long Island by the British. There was another brother killed in the Revolutionary army. The doctor left a large family. Dr. William F. Houston, Robert Houston, Samuel N. Houston, Mrs. Mifflin, and the Misses Houston were his children.

DR. WILLIAM F. HOUSTON, son of above, practiced medicine in Columbia, kept a drug-store, and published a newspaper. In 1826 he abandoned a large practice and entered the ministry. It was, however, the spoiling of a good doctor to make a poor preacher.

GEN. EDWARD HAND. [See biography, page 44.]

DR. WILLIAM BROWN. After the battle of the Brandywine a large number of the sick and wounded soldiers were brought to the villages of Ephrata and Lititz, the "Brothers' House," now the academy, at the latter place, being transformed into a hospital and the single brothers detailed as nurses. Dr. Brown, surgeon in charge of the hospital, in order to simplify the compounding of drugs and facilitate the

administration of the same, compiled a small book, written in Latin, for the use of his assistants in the hospital. The following is a translation of the title-page and preface:

"A Repertory of simple and efficacious prescriptions for the use of the military hospital belonging to the army of the United States of America, adapted especially to our present state of need and poverty, which we owe to the ferocious cruelty of the enemy and to a cruel war brought unexpectedly upon our Fatherland.

"WILLIAM BROWN, M.D., Author.

"Second Edition,

"From the office of Charles Christ, 1781,
"Philadelphia."

"PREFACE.

"With an asterisk are denoted such prescriptions as are to be prepared and compounded in the general laboratory, the others are to be mixed for the occasion at the office of the hospital. There are very many prescriptions of solid and dry medicines which might be made more convenient for use, or at least prepared more elegantly, were there not wanting for this a sufficiency of phials and such preparations, which though less efficacious, are used only to gratify the wishes of the patient and for the sake of elegance. It is also our desire to avoid such remedies as simple waters, etc., and various plasters and unguents which are hardly necessary or even useful, on account of the inconvenience of transportation.

"LITITZ, May 12th, 1778."

DR. EDWIN A. ATLEE was born about 1778, and was the youngest son of the Hon. William Augustus Atlee, and the uncle of Dr. John L. Atlee, of Lancaster. After his father's death, which occurred in 1793, he came to Lancaster and resided with his guardian, Dr. Edward Hand. He took his Master's degree at Dickinson, where he distinguished himself for his proficiency in Latin. He read medicine with Dr. Hand, and while yet a student moved to Middletown, where he began practice. While residing there he married the niece of Governor Simon Snyder. Afterwards he moved to Columbia, where he held a successful practice, and after having acquired sufficient means, went to Philadelphia, and in 1804 graduated at the University of Pennsylvania.

He possessed rare musical abilities, and chose for his graduating thesis, "The Influence of Music on the Cure of Disease." After graduating he returned to Columbia, but he never was able to establish himself again, owing to the fact that during his absence prejudicial influences were brought to bear against him by those from whom better things might have been expected, and he consequently removed to Philadelphia in 1806, where he practiced successfully for many years. He was especially successful as an accoucheur. Dr. DeWees said of him that in this branch he was the peer of any man in the city. At one time he was prominently mentioned as the proper person to fill the chair of obstetrics in the University of Pennsylvania, but his ultra religious views prejudiced the board of directors of that institution against him. During the course of his professional career he continued his literary pursuits, and there are yet some of his books extant which he translated into Latin, among which is a short life of William Penn. He died at Philadelphia, aged seventy-six years.

DR. JOHN WATSON, of Donegal, was born in Leacock township in 1780. He was a brother of Gen. Watson, who distinguished himself during the war of 1812. Dr. Watson studied medicine with Dr. Boyd, of Bucks County, Pa., and graduated at the University of Pennsylvania. He then located at Donegal, where he succeeded in building up a large and extensive practice. He was a man of great force of character and many resources. It may be of interest to note that he was the grandfather of Judge Patterson, of Lancaster City.

DR. DAVID WATSON was a son of the above. He was a classmate at Dickinson College of the late ex-President Buchanan; studied medicine with his father, and also graduated at the University of Pennsylvania.

After graduation he became associated with his father at Donegal, where he remained but one year, when he was appointed on his uncle's, Gen. Watson's, staff. After leaving the army he located at Bainbridge, where he practiced many years, and then removed to Middletown, where he died after a long period of successful practice. He was remarkable for his accuracy in diagnosis, his fame in this respect having been recognized far and near, and consequently secured for him an extensive consultation practice.

DR. NATHANIEL WATSON was also a son of Dr. John Watson, and has now almost attained the remarkable age of fourscore and four. He likewise read medicine with his father, and graduated at the university in 1821. In his day Dr. Watson had an extensive practice, and was universally liked by his patrons. He was formerly a member of the County Medical Society.

DR. DAVID R. WATSON was a son of Dr. Nathaniel, and after receiving a collegiate education studied medicine with Dr. John L. Atlee, Jr., of Lancaster, receiving his degree in medicine at the University of Pennsylvania in 1868. During his first course at medical college he contracted a cold which developed into consumption, and he died one year after graduation, being but twenty-two years of age. He was a man of perfect physical proportions and rare intellectual attainments.

DR. JACOB RIEGAR was a highly respectable physician of Lancaster. His duel with Stephen Chambers (fatal to the latter) is mentioned elsewhere. Dr. Riegar died in 1795.

DR. JOHN HOWARD, late from Canton, East Indies, advertises April 14, 1798, "now living opposite the German Lutheran Church, respectfully informs the public that he will undertake to cure any disease or complaint whatever, even where other doctors have declared the patient incurable." . . . He states that all his "medicines are prepared from herbs and roots only, which he has brought with him from China for the purpose."

DR. J. COMMON practiced "physic, surgery, and midwifery in Lancaster July, 1800, house East Orange Street."

DR. G. W. ALDERSTERREN in an advertisement July 15, 1796, acquaints the public in general that he means to practice as doctor and surgeon in the borough of Lancaster. His office was "at the inn of John Michael, the sign of the waggon, on Queen Street. He takes no pay until the cure is completed." On December 9th of the same year he announces that he has opened a drug-store in North Queen Street, at the house of David Hall; the latter part of 1797 he was still here.

DR. ISAAC COHEN, Aug. 14, 1797, published the following card: "Dr. Isaac Cohen, from Hamburg, in Germany, who studied seven years in the city of Copenhagen, informs the public that he has lately arrived in Lancaster, where he intends to practice physic and the art of healing, at the house of John Hatz, innkeeper, at the sign of the Pennsylvania Arms, North Queen Street. . . . N.B. Poor persons cured gratis if they can show a certificate from a clergyman that they are really poor. He expects letters addressed to him to be postpaid, and those who live at a distance and desire his aid will please send a horse for him."

DR. DUVOISIER, "just arrived from London," advertises May 26, 1797, that he offers his services to the citizens of the borough of Lancaster in the practice of physic and surgery. "Apply in E. King's Street, in the corner house, opposite Maj. John Light's tavern."

DR. DOWLIN evidently came to Lancaster about 1794. In the *Lancaster Journal*, July 15, 1795, he advertises as follows:

"FEVERS, AGUES, AND FLUXES."

"Dowlin, surgeon and man-midwife from London, acquaints the public that as the season approaches in which these diseases become more peculiarly distressing, he begs leave to offer his assistance, having derived particular information of their treatment while in the British army, during his residence in Africa and the West India Islands, which the success of his practice in Lancaster last fall has fully demonstrated."

"N.B. He lives in Mrs. Bicklam's house, near the English Church."

On March 11, 1796, he advertises to inoculate for smallpox, and likewise for measles.

On March 24, 1797, he notifies the public that on the 1st of April "he will move into the one-story brick house beyond Mr. Lechler's, Donegal Street, opposite Samuel Humes." It may be of interest to state that Dr. Dowlin is the first in the county of whom we have any record to inoculate for smallpox.

HENRY CARPENTER, M.D., physician, of Lancaster, Pa., was born in that city, in the house where he resides, Dec. 10, 1819. He received his preliminary education in the select schools of the city and at the Lancaster Academy. He read medicine with Dr. Samuel Humes, of Lancaster, was graduated at the Pennsylvania Medical College, Philadelphia, in March, 1841, and succeeded to the large practice of his preceptor, with which he became conversant as a student. Dr. Carpenter has continued in the active duties of his profession since his graduation, and is an acknowledged skillful physician, and among the foremost in the county. He was one of

the founders of the Lancaster County Medical Society in 1844, secretary from its organization for many years, and in 1855 its president. He was secretary and vice-president of the State Medical Society, and one of the board of censors for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

He was president of the Select branch of the City Councils for nearly twenty years, presiding officer of the lower branch for several years, and an active member of the Lancaster school board for some thirty years, and also a director of the Lancaster Gas Company, and of the Lancaster Insurance Company for many years. He was a director of the Conestoga Steam Mills Company for a long time, and one of the principal owners for many years after their sale, in 1857, and he is one of the company that built and owns No. 4 cotton-mill, and also one of the originators of the Conestoga Turnpike Company, in 1870, of which he has been president since.

Dr. Carpenter was a director of the Lancaster and Quarryville Narrow-Gauge Railroad, director and treasurer of the Delaware River and Lancaster Railroad, director and assistant treasurer of the National Railroad (now the Bound Brook), and president and director of the Hamilton Land Association of New Jersey. Twice during the late civil war he was called into active service in the volunteer surgeons' department by the surgeon-general of the State, and labored zealously to alleviate the sufferings of the sick and wounded after the battles of second Bull Run and Antietam.

He married, in 1846, Ann Louisa, daughter of ex-Mayor Mathiot, of Lancaster, who died in 1863, leaving three daughters, Mary, Catharine, and Sarah. His second wife, Laura W., daughter of Martin Miller, of Oil City, died in 1871. His present wife is Mrs. Sarah A., widow of the late Harris Boardman, of Lancaster, and daughter of Hon. Benjamin F. Billings, of Connecticut.

Dr. Carpenter is the fifth of the same name in five successive generations, from Dr. Henry Carpenter (or Zimmerman), who came from Switzerland to Pennsylvania in 1698. He returned to Europe, and in 1706 came with his family, first settling at Germantown, but in 1717 settled on a farm in West Earl township, Lancaster Co., where he practiced medicine and carried on farming the remainder of his life. An old relic, a hanging lantern, now in possession of the subject of this sketch, dated 1698, was brought here by him. One of his sons was Emanuel, whose son (Emanuel, Jr.) was a member of the Legislature in 1777, 1780, 1784, 1785, and 1786. Another, Dr. Henry, succeeded to the homestead, where he also practiced medicine in the vicinity during his active life. One of his sons, Jacob Carpenter, was a member of the State Legislature in 1765 to 1767, 1769, 1772, and 1781; was State treasurer three terms, and was appointed Jan. 3, 1800, by Governor McKean, clerk of the Orphans' Court of Lancaster County.



Henry Carpenter

Another son, Henry, succeeded to the homestead property, and his sons were Henry (1773-1835), father of our subject, born on the old homestead, near Carpenter's Church, settled in Lancaster City in 1818, where he carried on mercantile business with his brother Daniel, and was also largely engaged in surveying and conveyancing. Dr. John (1770-1830) succeeded to the homestead, carried on farming and practiced his profession, and, like his ancestors, kept up the large botanical garden established by the first Dr. Henry Carpenter, where was introduced a fine assortment of rare and costly plants which were exotics in this section of the country. Isaac was a farmer near the homestead, and Jacob, Daniel, and Christian were engaged in mercantile pursuits in Lancaster.

Dr. Henry Carpenter's mother, Mary Ann, daughter of David Cook, and granddaughter of Bartram Galbraith, surveyor-general of Pennsylvania for many years, died in 1872, aged seventy-eight years. His brothers are James C., a civil engineer in Lancaster; Dr. Alexander Hamilton, a graduate of Jefferson Medical College, practiced in Lancaster County, and died about 1850, aged twenty-four years; Dr. Andrew Jackson, also a graduate of the same medical college, practiced in Lancaster City, and died in 1866, aged thirty years; Isaac K., a civil engineer in Lancaster City; and two sisters, Catharine and Maria Louisa, the latter dying in 1873.

DR. JOHN D. PERKINS was the son of Dr. Elisha Perkins, of Norwich, Conn. He first located at Strasburg, and on Aug. 20, 1800, came to Lancaster and opened an office in the tavern of William Ferree, "at the sign of Gen. Washington."

He claimed to have passed through the course of education required by the Medical Society of the State of Connecticut, and also that he was a member of that society. "His success, which has attended his father's practice in New England, and his brother's and his own in Strasburg, in this county, . . . is such that he flatters himself that he shall be able to give satisfaction. In suitable cases he will operate with the Metallic Tractors, invented by his father."

This operation consisted of drawing over the body or any affected parts the points of metallic rods (*Metallic Tractors*), composed of different metals, and is known in medicine as *Perkinism*, or *Tractoration*. These tractors were said to be "applicable in the treatment of pains in the head, face, teeth, breast, side, stomach, back," etc. At this period Perkinism was quite popular, in fact, even the president of the Medical Society of Connecticut, observing that Perkins produced so many and really genuine testimonials in its favor, delivered an eloquent address before that body advising a thorough investigation before condemning it; but it having no real merits soon died out.

DR. ELISHA PERKINS, of Strasburg, was a brother of John, and afterwards also came to Lancaster.

The First Medical Society in the County.—About 1820 the physicians throughout the State, in order to advance medical science and protect their own interests, organized medical societies.

The fact that Lancaster was so near to the centre of medical learning in those days made it plausible to suppose that our physicians would likewise have organized themselves in a similar manner. A search has revealed that such an attempt was made, as we shall see from the following, taken from *The Intelligencer* of Feb. 24, 1823:

"At a meeting of physicians in the borough of Strasburg, on the 7th inst., for the purpose of establishing a Medical Society in the county of Lancaster, Dr. Francis S. Burrows was appointed chairman, and Dr. William Forman secretary. On motion, it was

Resolved, That we constitute an association to be called 'The Medical Society of the City and County of Lancaster,' whose object it shall be to promote harmony among the members of the profession and to improve medical science.

Resolved, That Drs. Humes, Dingo, Biegy, Boulden, Handford, Davis, and Forman be a committee to draft a Constitution and By-Laws for the government of the society, who shall report at the next meeting.

Resolved, That this meeting adjourn to convene at the house of Mr. John Whiteside (Fountain Inn), in the city of Lancaster, on Monday, the 15th of March next, at 2 o'clock P.M., when and where the physicians of Lancaster and adjoining counties are respectfully invited to attend."

In pursuance of the above resolution there was another meeting held at the time and place appointed, as will appear from the report in *The Intelligencer* of March 23, 1823, at which time Dr. Samuel Humes, Jr., was appointed chairman, and Dr. N. L. Boulden secretary.

"The object of the meeting having been stated from the chair to be the promotion of medical science, it was, on motion,

Resolved, That it is expedient for the practicing physicians in the city and county of Lancaster to form an association to be called 'The Medical Society of the City and County of Lancaster.'

Resolved, That Drs. Muhlenburg, Carpenter, and Atlee from the city, and Drs. Boulden, Burrows, and Forman from the county of Lancaster be a committee to prepare a Constitution and By-Laws for the government of the society, and report at the next meeting agreeably to the subsequent resolution.

Resolved, That this meeting adjourn to meet again at the same place on Monday, the 19th of April next, at 2 o'clock P.M., where and when all the practicing physicians of the city and county are respectfully invited to attend."

The committee on constitution and by-laws did its work, but it never had an opportunity to report, because the organization failed, and no more meetings were held.

The cause of the failure is expressed in those significant words of Dr. John L. Atlee in his address before the American Medical Association at Cleveland, 1883, in which he says, while referring to the physicians of this period, "So great was the jealousy existing between them that for more than twenty years after my graduation it was impossible to form a medical society in my native city and county, because there were so many aspirants for the honors."

DR. JOHN EBERLE was born in Manor township in January, 1788. As was previously stated, he was a direct descendant of Dr. John Henry Neff, the pioneer physician of the county, and the son of a blacksmith. His father was unable to give him more than an or-

dinary school education, but, as tradition has it, Nathaniel Ellmaker, Esq., perceiving him to be unusually bright for his limited opportunities, with praiseworthy benevolence, for a disinterested consideration, volunteered to give him a medical education.

He studied medicine under the supervision of Drs. Abraham Carpenter, of Lancaster, and Clapp, of Philadelphia, and in 1809 received the degree of Doctor of Medicine at the University of Philadelphia, choosing "Animal Life" as the subject for his graduating thesis. He began the practice of medicine at the Four-Mile Tavern,—until recently known as Hess' Tavern,—on the Columbia and Lancaster Turnpike.

Several years later he moved to Manheim, where he was married to Miss Salome Sebrick. Afterwards he was commissioned as surgeon, and served in the war of 1812. In 1815 he bought some land in Mount Joy township, adjoining Elizabethtown, and laid out an addition to that place.

From Manheim he moved to Lancaster, but unfortunately, at the latter place was led into practices, through his association with politicians, which threatened utterly to destroy his prospects for success. During this time, however, he began writing articles for one of the medical journals of Philadelphia, which from their clearness of style and originality of subject-matter attracted so much attention that he was induced by the publisher to move to that city, and subsequently established a journal of his own, *The American Medical Recorder*, which for a time was ably sustained by the members of the profession.

In 1822 he published a work in two volumes on "Materia Medica and Therapeutics," which became quite popular, and was accorded the honor of a German translation at Weimar soon after it appeared in this country. The copyright of this work was sold for two hundred dollars. In 1831 appeared his "Treatise on the Practice of Medicine," in two volumes, a work considered by able authority as forming an epoch in the medical literature of this country. It passed through five editions during the author's lifetime, and after his death was issued with additions by Professor George McClellan. Subsequently he wrote a "Treatise on Diseases of Children," but it never was accorded the favor received by his previous publications.

At the organization of the Jefferson Medical College, in 1825, Dr. Eberle was elected to the professorship on Practice of Medicine, which position he filled with credit for five years. The following year he occupied the chair of Materia Medica. In 1831 he was elected Professor of Practice of Medicine in the Ohio Medical College, located at Cincinnati, to which place he removed with his family this same year. Six years later he removed from Cincinnati to Lexington, Ky., to accept the chair of Practice of Medicine in the Transylvania University, the great medical school of the West, but here soon afterwards (Feb. 2, 1838) closed his earthly career.

Dr. Eberle was a member of the Linnæan Society of Philadelphia, the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, and also of the Medico-Chirurgical Society of Berlin.

On the 3d of March, 1826, the members of the medical fraternity, and a number of other gentlemen from Lancaster, gave a public dinner to Dr. Eberle in the old court-house; Dr. Samuel Humes officiated as president, and Frederick Muhlenberg as vice-president. After dinner toasts were drank and responses made.

Professor S. D. Gross, M.D., who attended Dr. Eberle's lectures as a student, and who in after-life became more intimately acquainted with him through professional intercourse, describes him as follows:

"He was a man of short stature, with a light olive complexion, a keen black eye, and a good forehead. He was a model of a student, reticent, patient, laborious, and brimful of his subject. Whatever he knew he knew well. As a practitioner he never ranked high, and as a lecturer he was not pleasing, although always instructive. Having no powers as a speaker, he always availed himself largely of the use of his MS. Poverty seems to have been his lot; it seized upon him early and clung to him all his life. . . . Of social qualities Eberle was wholly devoid. I never heard him laugh heartily in all my intercourse with him, which, during my residence at Cincinnati, was for a time frequent and familiar. . . . He was a copious as well as a learned writer, and long before his death he enjoyed a national and European reputation. . . . He was a most zealous student, and, above all, he was the architect of his own fame and fortune. As one of his weaknesses, I may say that he was a firm believer in the powers of the divining rod."

DR. NEIL McCLOY was a native of Ireland; emigrated to this county and practiced medicine. He had two sons, of whom Alexander became a physician and practiced in Leacock township.

In March, 1824, he made an assignment of his property to James Porter. How much longer he remained in this county is not known, but in October, 1835, he appears in Cecil township, Washington Co., Pa., as the purchaser of a farm. Later in life he moved to Canonsburg, where he died.

DR. J. F. NISSEN, in 1802, under the head of "Medical Information," publishes the following:

"The subscriber being at Mr. Dubourg's, corner of Queen and Orange Street, takes this method of offering his aid, as a Physician and Surgeon, to the inhabitants of this borough and vicinity. He has lately arrived from Germany, where he regularly studied Physic and Surgery for more than six years, under the most Eminent Professors and in the largest Hospitals, and after a strict examination was promoted to the Degree of Doctor. . . .

"J. F. NISSEN, OF HAMBURG,
"Physician, Surgeon, Man-midwife, and
Oculist. Honorary Member of the
Medicinal Society of Philadelphia."

DR. MARBOURG announces, July 12, 1802, that he "has practiced Several years as physician and Surgeon in the Austrian and English Armies, and has

just arrived from the West Indies, gives notice that he is inclined to practice in Lancaster in internal and external Complaints, as well as in Midwifery. . . . He lodges at the house of John Demuth, East King Street."

DR. MORGAN RAWLIN practiced at Rawlinsville, after whom the place received its name.

DR. JOHN CUTHBERTSON, of Bart, 1790-1800, was the son of Rev. John C. Cuthbertson, a Covenantner preacher.

DR. HENRY HUTTENSTEIN, 1800, one of the first druggists of Lancaster. He died Aug. 26, 1807, at an advanced age.

DR. JOHN ROSS, Lancaster, 1797.

DR. BEAR, Lancaster, 1804.

DR. GEORGE HAMILTON, Bart, 1807.

DR. SMALLWOOD, of Columbia, 1811, a native of Drumore township, Lancaster Co.

DR. WILLIAM S. GARRAUD, Marietta, 1813.

DR. AICHMILLER, who had practiced in Lancaster for some time, announced, Nov. 9, 1802, that he had removed to the house of Mr. George Hoff, King Street.

DR. GEORGE MOORE, of Lancaster, June 2, 1802, informs the public that he has commenced inoculating for the kine pox, and is provided with pest matter. He was Dr. John L. Atlee's father's family physician, and Walter L. Atlee, Esq., was the first person vaccinated in Lancaster, Dr. Moore having received the virus from Dr. Cox, of Philadelphia. Dr. Moore had a drug-store in Centre Square about 1800. He had four sons, three of whom were physicians, and the fourth a merchant in Baltimore. After his death his wife was appointed postmistress.

DR. GEORGE MOORE, son of above, moved to Columbia about 1829, where he was engaged as druggist and justice of the peace.

DR. CHARLES HERBST studied medicine with Dr. William Fahnstock, and commenced practice in Lancaster in 1804. In 1805 he was prison physician. He never accumulated much of a practice.

DR. VINCENT KING, formerly of Columbia, was a native of the county, and a son of Vincent King, of Little Britain township. Prior to reading medicine with Dr. Houston, of Philadelphia, he attended the Westtown school, an institution under the control of the Quakers. He received his degree in medicine at the University of Pennsylvania in 1807.

After graduation he began practice at Philadelphia, then removed to Goshen, Chester Co., and afterwards to Baltimore, where he remained but a short time before coming to Columbia. At this place he had the misfortune to lose his wife. A number of years afterwards he was united in matrimony to Miss Patience Wright. Later he removed to his native place, and there remained until he died. Dr. King was a highly honored and successful practitioner, a man of great worth and intellectual force.

DR. CLARKSON FREEMAN died June 8, 1843, aged seventy-eight years. He was a native of New Jersey,

studied mathematics and the languages, and received his degree of A.B. in 1783. Later he studied medicine with Professor Vandevere, and graduated at the College of New Brunswick, 1787. He afterwards went to the Western States, and then came to Lancaster about July, 1802. At this time he advertises, "Late from the Indian towns in the Northwestern Territory of the U. S. . . . Is happy that it is in his power to state that he . . . performed a number of capital cures."

In 1810 he formed a partnership with Dr. John I. Mayweg, but this was dissolved the following year, and Dr. Freeman went to Ohio. In 1815 he returned to Lancaster, and remained here until he died. In a financial point of view, Dr. Freeman was a successful practitioner; his "Indian Specific," which was no more nor less than paregoric, containing oil of sassafras instead of oil of anise, was quite a bonanza. He was quite fond of the drama, and consequently had his house so arranged as to conveniently give private theatricals. Edwin Forrest was among those who adorned his stage.

DR. JOHN I. MAYWEG, having practiced for about four years after completing his studies at Philadelphia, came to Lancaster in 1810, and formed a partnership with Dr. Clarkson Freeman. Their business relations were dissolved the following year, when Dr. Mayweg moved to Columbia. In 1822 he moved to Philadelphia, where he remained about ten years, and then, after practicing at Lancaster for one year, again removed to Columbia.

DR. LACKEY MURRAY in 1800 advertises in a Harrisburg journal that he "respectfully informs the public that he has practiced Physic, Surgery, and Midwifery for 25 years in the County of Lancaster." On March 1, 1796, he lived in a two-story brick house on King Street. It is said that when he first came to Lancaster, among his first patients was a young lady who had accidentally gotten a fish-bone in her throat. Her father said to the doctor, "If you get that bone out I will give you a horse." The doctor opened his snuff-box and requested the lady to take some. In a moment the snuff caused her to sneeze, and the bone was dislodged, to the delight of all concerned, and the doctor got the horse. Dr. Murray died Oct. 31, 1815.

DR. HUGH MCCORKLE came to Columbia in 1805, where he married a Miss Strickler. He was an able practitioner and a fine gentleman. He continued at Columbia for more than forty years.

DR. — GRIFFITH came to Columbia 18—. He was the preceptor of Dr. Wallace, a brother-in-law of Mrs. Abraham Lincoln.

DR. SAMUEL HOUSTON, formerly of Manheim, came to Marietta about 1820. He continued to practice medicine until the Anti-Masonic excitement, when he entered politics.

DR. GEORGE GRAHAM, at Marietta, in 1820.

DR. JACOB GLATZ, of Marietta, was a student of Dr. Richard E. Cochran, and a graduate of the Uni-

versity of Pennsylvania in 1826. He was a descendant of Col. Jacob Glatz, of Lancaster, appointed postmaster under President Van Buren. His ancestors were hatters, and occupied the building on the northeast corner of East King and Duke Streets.

DR. ARTHUR MAY practiced ten years in Lancaster borough previous to his death. He is said to have been a most excellent physician and capital surgeon, and a favorite pupil of the late celebrated Dr. Physick. Dr. Samuel Humes studied medicine with him. Dr. May died of typhoid pneumonia Jan. 28, 1812.

FREDERICK AUGUSTUS MUHLENBERG, M.D., was the youngest child of the Rev. Dr. G. Henry Ernest Muhlenberg, and was born the 14th of March, 1795, in the city of Lancaster, where his father was pastor, for thirty-five years, of the Evangelical Lutheran Church of the Holy Trinity. His preliminary education he received in the German and English private and parochial schools of his native city and in the family of his father, who was a university scholar, and a gentleman of high culture, refined taste, and exalted Christian character. There was no system of public-school education at that time, either at Lancaster or in the State; the education of the young, therefore, was provided for by congregational schools and those of a private and voluntary character, which varied in excellence and duration with the ability of the teacher and the support given to him. Such schools as these the doctor attended, and often mentioned to his family the names of the principals of them with gratitude or pleasantry, in accordance with his conviction of the benefit or the converse he had experienced whilst connected with them. His children thus remember to this day the names of Gallagher, Snowden, Hutchins, and Benjamin Schipper, a distinguished teacher of the classics at the commencement of this century. All of these, with the exception of the first, were gentlemen of education and experience in their profession; but *John Gallagher*, as he was known among the boys, seems to have been of that class of teachers whom Dr. Goldsmith has so pleasantly immortalized in his poems.

After the completion of this curriculum of private study, which embraced a solid, though not an extended, education in the English, German, Latin, and Greek languages and the elements of mathematics, and a considerable knowledge of botany, one of the favorite pursuits of his father, he was placed as a student of medicine in the office of the eminent Dr. Benjamin Rush, of Philadelphia. The Rev. Dr. Muhlenberg was personally well acquainted with Dr. Rush, had been associated with him in works of general benevolence and patriotism, and had a high appreciation of his ability as a physician and his excellence of character. The son probably entered his office in the year 1812, and continued with him as private pupil, and heard his lectures in the University of Pennsylvania, until the spring of 1814, when

he received, April 4th, the degree of M.D. from that justly celebrated institution. He managed, by zeal, industry, and self-reliance, to be graduated with honor; for though, as already said, his preparatory education had been solid, it had not been of such an extended and thorough character in all directions as to enable him to get through without great diligence. The writer remembers to have heard the doctor say that when he first went to Philadelphia a copy of Ewing's "Natural Philosophy" had been put into his hands at the suggestion of his preceptor to complete by private study his defective mathematical education, but that he found it, owing to the want of the necessary elementary knowledge, a dry and unprofitable employment. No doubt this consciousness of the deficiency of his education in some directions stimulated him to greater effort in his professional studies, which, under the guidance of his able instructor, gave him honorable eminence among his fellow-students and prepared him for further success in subsequent life. It may be said here that he always entertained a high regard for his preceptor, and often spoke of him as a gentleman of high culture and an impressive and eloquent lecturer.

After his graduation in the University of Pennsylvania he returned to his native city, with the view of entering upon the practice of his profession, and one year afterwards lost his excellent father by a stroke of apoplexy, and thus, with but limited means of support, was thrown upon his own resources. His father died May 23, 1815. He was married to his first wife Feb. 6, 1816. This lady was a granddaughter of the Rev. John Helfrich Schaum, one of the early ministers of the Lutheran Church, sent over from Halle. This gentleman had come over to America in the year 1745.

From necessity and inclination he devoted himself with all the energy of his nature to the noble profession he had selected for his life-work, and in the discharge of the duties connected with it in the departments of general practice and surgery, which then, and especially in the county, were intimately united, he spent fifty years of the best part of his life in ministering to the wants of his fellow-men. In this long period of practice he built up for himself a widespread reputation and a competent support. His skill was greater in general practice than in surgery, for which the tenderness of his heart somewhat disqualified him. But in the multiplied forms of acute and chronic disease he had few superiors in Pennsylvania in accurate diagnosis and judicious treatment. Too modest to claim this for himself, the writer knows these qualifications to have been accorded to him, as the result of his long and varied practice, by some of the most eminent of his medical contemporaries in the schools of Philadelphia and elsewhere. His benevolent labors were not confined to the city of his birth, in every part of which, among the rich and the poor, he was a daily visitant, but extended to the most dis-



F.W. Muhlenberg

lature of Pennsylvania for the benefit of the Germans and their descendants. His father had been one of its early trustees and president, and the son, aided by other public-spirited gentlemen of Lancaster of the Lutheran and Reformed Churches, had husbanded the proceeds arising from the sale of the lands granted it by the State with great industry and care, until the negotiations of the different parties interested in it for the division of its funds, or its reorganization, were in progress a few years anterior to 1850. It was owing chiefly to his earnest efforts and influence with others in the course of the able and animated discussion on this subject that the final result was reached, the removal of Marshall College to Lancaster, to be united with the old institution, and the founding of the Franklin Professorship in Pennsylvania College, at Gettysburg, by the Lutheran share of the funds. Though this was contrary to the doctor's wishes in the outset of the debate, he acquiesced in the seemingly providential termination of the matter; and it is now apparent that these measures have greatly benefited Lancaster and the two churches for whom Franklin College was mainly incorporated. Thus the sacrifice of his own personal preferences by the unselfish subject of our sketch resulted in greater good to the institutions of his own church; and at the very last meeting of the Ministerium of Pennsylvania of the Lutheran Church, May, 1883, the incumbent of the "Franklin Professorship," at Gettysburg, was transferred as Professor of Dogmatic Theology to the Lutheran Theological Seminary in Philadelphia. The doctor and his associates in the board of trustees of Franklin College were united with the board at Pennsylvania College, Gettysburg.

In the Lutheran congregation of the Holy Trinity, to which he belonged throughout his life, he was among the first to advocate the introduction of English preaching, which was done so gradually and judiciously that no injustice was done to the German interests; and in all the other measures proposed for its benefit, such as the call of pastors, the remodeling of the church building, Woodward Hall Cemetery, removal of debt, etc., by his wise and prudent counsels and active co-operation he contributed greatly to bring about its present prosperity. For many years he was a member of its vestry, either as trustee or elder, and when not holding office he was regularly consulted, and seldom were his views opposed. In a representative capacity he was, on many occasions, delegate to the Ministerium of Pennsylvania and the General Synod of the Lutheran Church.

It may be proper to state that the doctor seldom allowed himself any recreation from the duties of his profession. He was never abroad, nor even at any of the places of summer resort. His patients dreaded even his temporary absence to such a degree that he exercised self-denial in this regard also to subserve their interests. It gave him pleasure to spend the few

hours of leisure afforded him in his profession on the small farm and lots he owned in the neighborhood of the city, and his simple and pure tastes were thus easily gratified.

In personal appearance the doctor was noble and commanding, and every one felt in his presence that he was no ordinary character, and could not be trifled with. His frame was muscular and his constitution sound and vigorous, both of which he inherited from his father, who, though "a man of peace," was considered the strongest man in Lancaster County, to say nothing more. The doctor was twice married, the first time to the lady already mentioned, the second time to Ann Eliza Duchman. He had by the first marriage five, and by the second nine, children.

The last few years of his life he was a great sufferer. In addition to his blindness, he was obliged to endure protracted and intense bodily pain from organic disease. All these complicated ills he endured with heroic fortitude and Christian resignation, and, in spite of his keen suffering, retained the use of his faculties unclouded to the last. His judgment of his own condition was so accurate that it almost amounted to a prediction. He concluded, from his symptoms, that he might live until the Fourth of July, the natal day of our great republic. He actually died on the 5th of that month, a few hours after the time determined upon in his own reflections. How happy are we in being able to say for him, and for others who are following in that beaten track to the grave, that he died in hope of a glorious immortality through the merits of that Saviour who had redeemed him, and for whom he had endeavored, with ever-increasing fidelity, to live and to labor! "Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord."

DR. HENRY E. MUHLENBERG, of Lancaster, was a native of the city, and a son of the above. He read medicine with his father and Dr. Benjamin Rush, and took his degree at the University of Pennsylvania with the class of 1838. After graduation he became associated with his father, and soon accumulated a large and remunerative practice. Aside from his private practice, he was consulting and visiting physician to the Lancaster County Hospital. He was an active member of the board of Councils of the city, and also a member of the County Medical Society. In 1869 he was appointed by President Grant collector of internal revenue of the Ninth District, which office he held until his death, which occurred in July, 1877.

DR. HENRY E. MUHLENBERG, JR., was born in the city, and a son of the above, with whom he studied medicine. He graduated at the University of Pennsylvania in 1871, and two years later was appointed surgeon in the United States marine service, serving in the hospitals of New York, Boston, and Philadelphia respectively. Began private practice in 1877 in Lancaster, and since then has served several terms as surgeon to the Lancaster County Hospital. He is



N. E. Munkley Esq. M. D.



J. M. L. Allee.

a member of the State and County Medical Societies.

DR. BENJAMIN S. MUHLENBERG, of Lancaster, is a son of Dr. F. A. Muhlenberg, with whom he began his medical studies, and is a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, class of 1845, and also of the Medical Institute of Philadelphia. Two years after graduation he was commissioned surgeon of the army under President Polk, and was assigned to the Second Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, being present at the taking of Vera Cruz. He afterwards resigned his commission, returned to Lancaster, and followed the practice of his profession until 1851, when he engaged in the drug business. He was one of the early members of the Medical Society, and one of the first censors of the State Medical Society.

JOHN LIGHT ATLEE, M.D., LL.D.—His great-grandfather, William Atlee, a native of England, came to America about 1740 as the private secretary of Lord Admiral Howe, of the West Indies fleet, subsequently went to Philadelphia and Trenton, N. J., and was a merchant at the latter place, where he died suddenly, leaving children: William, Augustus, Col. Samuel John (who with Gen. Wayne raised the first two Pennsylvania regiments for the Revolutionary war), and Amelia. Upon the death of the father Edward Shippen, a lawyer of Lancaster, Pa., took William Augustus, then a lad of twelve years, to his home, where in due time he read law with that eminent advocate. William Augustus Atlee was an active Whig, chairman of the Committee of Safety, and deputy commissary of prisoners during the war of the Revolution. He was appointed to the Supreme Court bench of the State, and filled that place at the time of his sudden death in Lancaster by yellow fever, in 1793, and in honor of his judicial position he accompanied his associate judges in the great procession in Philadelphia in honor of the adoption of the Constitution of the United States. His wife, Esther, a daughter of Rev. John Sayre, an Episcopal clergyman of Trenton, bore him the following children: Col. William Pitt (1773–1815), a coppersmith, deputy sheriff, marshal of the district, and had charge of the British prisoners, and was colonel of a regiment in the war of 1812–14; John Sayre, died at Carlisle; Dr. Edwin Augustus, read medicine with Surgeon-General Dr. Edward Hand, practiced his profession for many years in Philadelphia, and died there; Elizabeth, wife of Maj. Moses White, of the Revolutionary war; Jane Rigg, wife of an Episcopal clergyman; Sally became the wife of Thomas Vickroy, the famous surveyor, who laid out Pittsburgh, Pa.; Mary, wife of Edward V. James; and Charlotte, wife of William Charles White, a lawyer of Boston, who, after her husband's death, was a Baptist missionary in India for thirteen years, there married a Mr. Rowe, and after his death returned to America with her three children.

The eldest, Col. William Pitt Atlee, married, in

1798, Sarah (1780–1850), a daughter of Maj. John Light, a Revolutionary officer from 1775 to 1783, and at Lord Cornwallis' surrender. Their children are Dr. John Light Atlee (the subject of this sketch), Elizabeth Amelia, William Lewis, Edwin Augustus, Catharine Esther, Dr. Washington Lemuel (1808–1879), read medicine with his eldest brother, was an eminent physician in Philadelphia, and Professor of Medical Chemistry in Pennsylvania College.

Dr. John Light, eldest son of Col. William Pitt and Sarah Atlee, was born in Lancaster Nov. 2, 1799. After receiving his preliminary education in the schools of Lancaster, and at Grey and Wiley's Academy, Philadelphia, he began to read medicine with Dr. Samuel Humes in 1815, and in April, 1820, was graduated M.D. from the University of Pennsylvania. He at once settled in the practice of his profession at Lancaster, where he has enjoyed a large and lucrative practice in physics and surgery since, a period of sixty-three years. Dr. Atlee was one of the founders of the Lancaster City and County Medical Society in April, 1844, and has twice served it as president. He was one of the organizers of the State Medical Society in 1848, and became its president in 1857. He was one of the organizers of the American Medical Association in Philadelphia in 1847, its vice-president in 1868, and was chosen its presiding officer in June, 1882. At the union of Franklin and Marshall College, Dr. Atlee was chosen Professor of Anatomy and Physiology, and continued to fill that chair until 1869. He is a trustee of the college as well as of the Bishop Bowman Church Home of Lancaster, president of the boards of trustees of the Home for Friendless Children of the city and county of Lancaster, and of the State Lunatic Hospital at Harrisburg. He has always been deeply interested in the cause of education, and served as school director for forty years following 1822, and thirty years as senior warden of the Episcopal Church in Lancaster. Dr. Atlee has been a contributor to the *American Medical Journal* and other periodicals. He revived the operation of ovariectomy in 1843, and was the first to successfully remove both ovaries at one operation. His eminent medical and surgical skill is widely known and appreciated, while his dignified courtesy and intrinsic worth endear him to a large circle of friends.

He is an associate member of the College of Physicians in Philadelphia; was elected at Boston, in 1877, an Honorary Fellow of the American Gynecological Society, and in 1878 Franklin and Marshall College conferred upon him the honorary degree of LL.D.

He has been not only an able and brilliant man during a long and well-spent life, but has occupied most of the offices in the gift of American physicians. The eminent Dr. S. D. Gross, of Philadelphia, says of him, "As a physician and as a general surgeon, skilled in diagnosis, in the art of prescribing, and in the use of the knife, he has earned a wide and an enduring reputation, and added lustre to his native

State and city, as one of their most worthy and illustrious citizens."

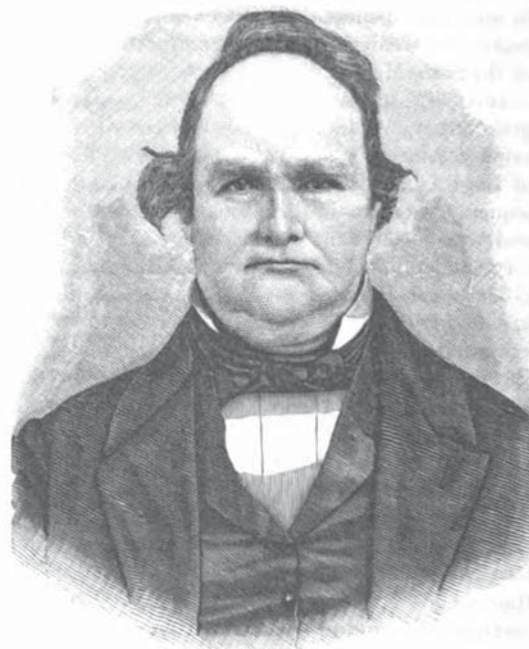
He married, March 12, 1822, Sarah H., eldest daughter of the late Hon. Walter Franklin, president judge of the courts of Lancaster and York Counties. His surviving children are Dr. Walter Franklin Atlee, a graduate of Yale and of Pennsylvania University, has practiced medicine in Philadelphia since 1853; Dr. John Light Atlee, a graduate of Yale and Pennsylvania University, has practiced medicine at Lancaster since 1852, and was examining surgeon here during the late civil war; William Augustus, graduated at Yale, read law with his uncle, Thomas E. Franklin, of Lancaster, and is practicing his profession in his native city; and one daughter, Anne Franklin Atlee.

JEREMIAH B. STUBBS, M.D.—The progenitor of the Stubbs families of Pennsylvania, North Carolina, and Ohio was Thomas Stubbs, who came from England and settled in Goshen township, Chester Co., Pa., as early as 1718. In 1720 he moved to West Bradford, where he married Mary Miner, who came from Ireland. About 1756 he removed to Concord township, Delaware Co., where he died in the year 1763. Thomas Stubbs had nine children. His eldest son, Daniel, married Ruth Gilpin, whose ancestry has been traced back to Richard-De-Guylpin (1206), who, during the reign of King John, of England, was knighted, and given the Manor of Kentmere as a reward for his bravery.

Daniel and Ruth Stubbs, after their marriage, resided in Delaware County for fifteen years (1752-67), when they migrated to the eastern bank of the Susquehanna, located on a large tract of land, and became the common ancestors of all of the name in Lancaster County. Daniel died at an advanced age in the year 1808. His family consisted of fourteen children. The youngest, Isaac (1774-1840), married (1801) Hannah (1778-1825), daughter of Jeremiah and Hannah (England) Brown, early settlers in this section of the county.

Isaac's family comprised ten children. Jeremiah Brown Stubbs, his second son and subject of this sketch, was born at what is now known as Wick's Mill, Fulton township, on the 13th of April, 1804. When he was three years old his parents moved to Harford County, Md., having purchased a small property near the "Rocks of Deer Creek." They remained there until 1821, when they returned to Lancaster County to reside on a property jointly inherited by the father and mother. After the return of the family to his native county Jeremiah entered a mercantile establishment in Baltimore. Disliking the business, he returned home in a few months. Receiving encouragement and pecuniary aid from his maternal grandfather, Jeremiah Brown (of whom he always retained a grateful remembrance) he was induced to enter one of the learned professions. With no advantages of a preparatory education, other than instructions received from a kind parent and the

limited attainments secured by a few years' attendance at a public school, he commenced the study of medicine in the year 1824. After reading, under direction of Dr. Vincent King, a well-known practitioner of southern Lancaster County, he attended two courses of lectures at the Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, and graduated in the class of March 8, 1827. Receiving his medical degree he located at Rising Sun, Cecil Co., Md., where he practiced his profession for nine years. While there, Sept. 9, 1827, he was elected a member of the Medico-Chirurgical Society of Maryland.



J. B. Stubbs

Feb. 25, 1836, he married Rachel H., eldest daughter of Timothy Kirk, of Oxford, Chester Co., formerly a member of the State Legislature, and then an active business citizen of that place. Previous to his marriage he purchased the farm of Dr. John K. Sappington, of Little Britain, Lancaster Co., to which he removed and continued to practice his profession to the time of his decease, a period of thirty-five years.

In the early days of his medical career his labors to alleviate suffering humanity were unceasing, and at times exceedingly arduous. Possessing a strong constitution and determined will, he was enabled to practice throughout a section of country many miles in extent.

In 1844 he became a member of the Lancaster City and County Medical Society, and afterwards president of that organization. He was elected to represent it

in the American Medical Association, and attended its meetings at Boston, 1849; Richmond, 1852; New York, 1853; and Philadelphia, 1855.

In 1847 he was elected a member of the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania by the Whigs of Lancaster County, and was re-elected in 1848. While a member of the Legislature he took an active part in all subjects pertaining to general education. During his first term he served on the Committee on Education, and the second was placed on the Committee on Banks and Ways and Means. Having served the customary two terms he returned to his farm, his practice, and the instruction of students of medicine. Seven young men read under his direction and graduated. Chirurgery, or that part of the science properly belonging to the surgeons, he did not fancy. His sympathetic temperament forbade it. His province or *forte* was the duties properly belonging to the physician. Few men were better versed in etiology, or the causes of disease, and in diagnosis he had few equals. In this he was an adept, and hence his skill in practice.

For several years previous to his death Dr. Stubbs had frequent admonitions of a malady that he was well aware would finally prove fatal. On the 4th and 5th of July, 1862, he was attacked with angina pectoris, and died suddenly on the morning of the 10th, aged fifty-eight years.

Dr. Stubbs had two children, both of whom are sons. The eldest, Charles H. Stubbs, was born Dec. 30, 1839. After attending several terms at the Millersville State Normal School, commenced, in 1861, the study of medicine under direction of his father. In 1862, while a student, he received from Surg.-Gen. Hammond, United States army, the appointment of medical cadet, and joined the medical staff of Brigade-Surgeon David McRuer, in charge of the floating hospital, Louisiana; employed in conveying the wounded of Gen. McClellan's army to Philadelphia and Washington; attended two courses of lectures at Jefferson Medical College, and graduated in the class of March 10, 1863. In July of that year he was appointed assistant surgeon Fortieth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Militia, and in 1864 served on the staff of Surgeon Joseph Hopkinson Mower, United States Army Hospital, Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia.

Sept. 10, 1868, married Sallie B., only daughter of Timothy and Rachel E. Haines. Since 1864 he has resided at the homestead in Fulton township, engaged in farming and practicing his profession. Taking an interest in all public improvements in his section of the county, he was at one time a director of the Peach Bottom Railroad Company. During his leisure hours he has not failed to gratify his taste for the natural sciences. His cabinet of minerals, fossils, and relics of the Stone Age, is among the finest in the county. He is the author of several monographs on various subjects, and a volume on

genealogy; is a corresponding member of the Linnæan Society of Lancaster, and of the Maryland Academy of Science.

The second son, Cassius E. Stubbs, born March 22, 1844, educated at the West Chester Academy and State Normal School, Millersville, read law under Hon. A. Herr Smith, of Lancaster, Pa., attended two courses of lectures at the Law Department of the University of Michigan, where he graduated in the class of 1865; located in Jefferson County, W. Va., and practiced his profession for several years. While there, was elected State attorney of that county, and afterwards represented it in the State Legislature. He removed to Colorado Springs, Col., where he now resides. He has been prosecuting attorney for El Paso County, and represented his constituents in the Senate of the "Centennial State." He married Hannah K., daughter of Lewis and Sarah Haines, of Fulton, Lancaster Co., Pa.

DR. FRANCIS DORMAN, "Chymist and Doctor of Medicine at the Faculties of Germany, France, and several European academies," located at Lancaster about 1819. He opened an "Apothecary Shop" next door to Jonathan Henkle's tavern, sign of the "Deer," and according to his advertisement "undertakes the cure of all diseases to which human life is exposed in its different ages."

DR. J. MCELWAY, "Physician and Accoucheur," resided at Lancaster, 1819. He claimed to be a licentiate of the Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons, Glasgow. "He opened shop first door above Mr. Dickson's Bookstore, North Queen Street."

DR. J. MILLAR, of the firm of J. Millar & W. Thompson, was a Scotchman. He attended one course of lectures in London by the celebrated Abernethy, and came to this country as a surgeon on a merchant vessel. He located in Lancaster about 1815, and brought with him one William Thompson. He was the father of the late William Millar, jeweler, of this city, and was married to an aunt of Henry Lemman, of Lancaster.

DR. WILLIAM THOMPSON, of the above firm, was no physician, but merely an apothecary's clerk in Dublin, and therefore had no right to the title of doctor. He married a Mrs. Burke.

DR. HANDFORD, of Salisbury, 1810, practiced for a great number of years, and died about 1843.

DR. WILLIAM B. DUFFIELD was located on East King Street, and in 1820 he announces through the press that he "devotes himself particularly to midwifery." He afterwards went to Philadelphia, where he acquired a very good practice, then removed to Lancaster, but soon returned to Philadelphia, where he died. He was a highly respectable physician and quite popular.

DR. SAMUEL DUFFIELD, son of the above, also practiced in Lancaster, and afterwards removed to Columbia, and later to Strasburg. He never succeeded in the profession, owing, it is said, to his ignor-

ing the poor, and thus being too exclusive in his choice of patients.

DR. SAMUEL HUMES was the son of Samuel Humes, Esq., a native of Lancaster. Prior to taking up medicine (1806) he was treasurer of the city. Dr. Humes graduated in medicine in 1808 at the University of Pennsylvania, and soon afterwards located in his native city. He enjoyed a large and successful practice, and was in every respect an eminent physician and successful surgeon. In 1823 he was active in the formation of the first medical society, which came to such an untimely end. In 1844 he was again foremost in the organization of the present medical society; he was elected its first president, and was re-elected for four successive years, when the constitution and by-laws were so amended that a president could not be his own immediate successor. When the State Medical Society was founded, he was also elected its first president. Among Dr. Humes' successful pupils are Drs. John L. Atlee and Henry Carpenter, the latter of whom being also appointed his executor after his decease, which occurred in September, 1852. It was said of him that in every relation in life he conducted himself as a Christian gentleman, a patriotic and liberal-minded citizen, and a faithful friend. At his decease the society requested that his remains might be borne to their last resting-place by its members.

DR. DINGE, a native of Delaware County, settled near Bird-in-Hand about 1823-24; never succeeded to a large practice, but was popular among his own sect, the Quakers.

DR. KIEGY was located at Strasburg in 1823.

DR. FORMAN was a classmate of Dr. John L. Atlee, but being afraid of the green-room, went to New York and received his degree from an institution which did not require attendance, but merely an examination. He afterwards came to Salisbury, but soon returned to Princeton, his native place, and practiced there until 1845, when he and his son, who was also a physician, died, the victims of typhoid fever.

DR. BOULDEN was a native of Delaware, and lived at Strasburg. He was a man of quick temper, high passions, and not unacquainted with the duello.

DR. JACOB MOORE lived at Strasburg. He was highly respectable as a practitioner, and correspondingly successful.

ROBERT M. GIRVIN, M.D.—Robert Girvin, of Scotch-Irish parentage, came in early manhood to this country about 1780, locating in Lancaster County. He was an educated man with strong intellectuality. He married Mary Smith, of English-Quaker stock. By this marriage there were eight children,—five sons,—James, William Isaac, John, Samuel, and Daniel, and three daughters,—Ann Eliza, Sarah, and Margaret.

Isaac, the third son, the father of the subject of the present sketch, was born in Paradise township, Sep-

tember, 1800. He early developed a fondness for books, and so profited by his father's instruction that he became proficient in the classics and in mathematics. At an early age he began teaching, and later in life engaged in surveying and engineering with farming. He was an active and aggressive Democrat, participating in most of the councils of the State for nearly thirty years. His devotion to the party continued until the firing upon Fort Sumter.

In 1828 he married Susan, eldest daughter of John and Mary Eshleman (*née* Weaver). John Eshleman was a farmer living southeast of Strasburg. He was noted for his charity and sympathy for the poor, to whom he freely gave of his abundance.

Isaac and Susan Girvin had five children,—two sons,—John E. and Robert M., and three daughters, Mary, Annie, and Susan. Robert M. was born Feb. 3, 1836, in the village of Strasburg, and was educated at the public schools, the Strasburg Academy, and the Lewisburg University, completing his education by attending the first two courses of the State Normal School at Millersville, Lancaster Co. After teaching three winters he began merchandising in Strasburg. This undertaking proved unfortunate.

Having determined to study medicine, after a full course at the Jefferson Medical College, he graduated therefrom in 1862. He was immediately elected a resident physician to the Philadelphia Hospital, and at once entered upon his duties. Subsequently he served eight months in a large military hospital. In January, 1864, he began private practice in West Philadelphia. In 1866 he was elected consulting physician to the Philadelphia Hospital, department of obstetrics and diseases of women and children.

West Philadelphia, from its inception, has been noted for the variety and number of its charitable institutions, its homes for children of both sexes, and the two races, white and black, its homes for old men and for old women. Dr. Girvin early became interested in all of these homes, assisted in the foundation of many, and, save one, has been or is now attending or consulting physician to all. Being largely impressed with the urgent need of more hospital accommodation, and finding the Presbyterians of New York had determined to establish a hospital under their management, he early entered the field and agitated the question among Presbyterians, of the wisdom of their denomination founding a similar institution in Philadelphia.

When the church, through the Presbyterian alliance, was on the eve of making a connection with Charity Hospital, Dr. Girvin had the good fortune to induce Dr. E. D. Saunders to offer his valuable property, at the corner of Thirty-ninth and Powelton Avenue, to the alliance for hospital purposes. This offer was accepted, the hospital organized and opened for patients in 1873. Dr. Girvin accepted the position of gynecologist to the hospital.

Having identified himself with the Presbyterian



A. M. Gorvin



M. B. Musser M.S.

Hospital, he resigned his position in the Philadelphia Hospital (Blockley) in 1876.

In the beginning of his career Dr. Girvin determined to practice medicine exclusively, and not to engage in medical teaching or writing. He has rigorously held fast to this determination, and though no effort has been made to bring himself before the profession or the public, his work is probably not exceeded by a half-dozen of his brethren in Philadelphia or the State. Attention to his own work has developed a large and lucrative practice. He is a member of the Pennsylvania State and County Medical Society, the Pathological Society, the Obstetrical Society, and the West Philadelphia Medical Society.

In July, 1867, Dr. Girvin married Susan H. Saunders, widow of Courtland Saunders, and daughter of John M. and Susan Harper. Mr. Harper was well known to the business world as an importer and dealer in watches, and to the religious world as a conscientious and active Presbyterian. Dr. Girvin and wife have four children,—John H., Charles Jeffreys, Robert M., and Mary.

DR. JOHN MUSSER lived at Turkey Hill, and practiced there and in Lancaster, where he came once or twice a week to meet his patients. He was not a graduate of any school, nor did he have any educational advantages. He had an extensive practice, and was especially famous for his cures of "white swellings." He introduced many medicinal combinations which are still in use at the present day, among which was the "White Salve," of great value in the treatment of ulcers. He died about 1820.

DR. JOSEPH MUSSER was a son of the above, and studied medicine with his father. He began practice near Marietta, where he remained for several years, and then removed to Ohio.

DR. MARTIN MUSSER, a brother of the above, also studied with his father, Dr. John Musser, and settled in Lampeter, where he accumulated a large practice, which extended beyond the borders of the county. He was a great reader and close observer, and also an intimate friend of Professor John Eberle, of Philadelphia, whose hospitality he enjoyed while visiting that city. He died in 1850, at the early age of fifty, of leucocythæmia.

Of the sons of Martin Musser, three became physicians and one a farmer. They are as follows:

DR. JACOB MUSSER was educated in the public schools, studied medicine with his father, but never graduated. He located at Smoketown, where he continued in practice until 1867, when he was succeeded by his son, Dr. Frank M. Musser, now of Lancaster.

DR. F. M. MUSSER attended Millersville State Normal School, taught public school two years prior to registering as a student of medicine under Dr. D. D. Richardson, physician-in-chief of the Insane Department of Blockley Hospital, Philadelphia, and graduated at the Jefferson Medical College in 1870. He began private practice at Witmer, and continued

the same up to 1880, when he was obliged to relinquish it on account of failing health. Two years later he located at Lancaster. He is a member of the State and County Medical Societies, and also of the American Medical Association.

DR. BENJAMIN MUSSER, of Strasburg, was the second son of Dr. Martin Musser. He prepared for medical college in the office of his father, and graduated at the Jefferson Medical College in the class of '46. After graduation he located at New Providence, where he remained until 1850, and then removed to Strasburg, where he continued to reside until his death, which occurred July 14, 1883. Dr. Musser enjoyed an extensive and laborious practice; and though naturally quiet and reserved, he was a man of fine social qualities. He worked hard, and, strange as it may seem, was yet able to keep abreast with the most advanced ideas of medical thought. He was a member of the State and County Medical Societies.

DR. JOHN H. MUSSER, of Philadelphia, son of the above, attended Strasburg Academy, Millersville State Normal School, studied with his father, and received his degree in medicine at the University of Pennsylvania in 1877. In 1878-79 he was resident physician at Blockley; in 1879 he was appointed medical registrar of the University of Pennsylvania; in 1881 named as chief of the Medical Dispensary of the same institution. He is a member of the State and Philadelphia County Medical Societies, of the Pathological Society, and physician-in-chief to several charitable institutions.

HENRY MUSSER, the third son of Dr. Martin, was a farmer, but his two sons are physicians.

M. B. MUSSER, M.D., was born in Strasburg township, Lancaster Co., Pa., on the 20th day of October, A.D. 1846. He is a son of Henry Musser, now of West Lampeter township, in said county, whose biography, which appears on another page of this work, gives a history of Dr. Musser's ancestors. Born of a family of physicians, it is not to be wondered at that as soon as old enough the doctor turned his thoughts to the medical profession. After the usual attendance at the district schools of his native township he attended the Millersville Seminary, near Lancaster. At the age of nineteen he entered the office of his uncle, Dr. Benjamin Musser, with whom he studied one year. He then went to New York City, and spent nine months in the Bellevue Hospital College, from whence he returned to Philadelphia, and became a student in the Jefferson Medical College, from which he graduated in 1868. Immediately after receiving his diploma he was elected resident physician of Philadelphia Hospital, in which capacity he served fifteen months. He then opened an office at the corner of Fortieth and Walnut Streets, in West Philadelphia, where he remained four years, then removed to his present fine location, at Fortieth and Locust Streets. In his practice of medicine Dr. Musser has

met with unvarying success, and deservedly stands high in his profession, and has by close attention to his business, aided by a natural adaptability to the work he has chosen, added another name to the long list of successful physicians who were born and reared in old Lancaster County. On the 24th day of September, 1873, Dr. Musser was joined in marriage to Miss Carrie M. Swaine, of Newark, N. J., who was born June 4, 1846. To them have been born two children, viz.: Henry M., born Sept. 28, 1876, and Lawrence G., born March 8, 1880. Mrs. Musser's father, Mahlon F. Swaine (formerly spelled Swayne), was born near Morristown, N. J., Jan. 1, 1803. His father, Bryant Swaine, was also born near Morristown. His father was a native of Amsterdam, Holland, and became a well-to-do merchant of his native city. The date of Mr. Swaine's coming to America is not known, but it was when the colonies were in their infancy. His son Bryant became a farmer, and located near Morristown. He married Miss Phebe Brown, who bore him five sons, of whom one was Mahlon F., who grew to manhood near Morristown. He became quite prominent in his county, and held different offices of trust and responsibility. He died Feb. 13, 1849. He married Miss Jane L. Geurin, daughter of Halsey and Ann (Stevens) Geurin. The Geurins are descended from an old French Huguenot family of wealth and distinction. Halsey's grandfather, who was heir to the family estates, was compelled, after the revocation of the Edict of Nantes, either to change his religion or give up wealth and position and flee the country. He chose the latter, and escaped by swimming to a ship, which brought him to the New World, where he landed without a dollar. The property in France became his brother's, and is still held by his descendants. Mr. Geurin located on a farm in Morris County, which is still in the family name, as it has been for two hundred years. He reared a large family of children, one of whom was Vincent, who also became a farmer. His wife was a Miss Brown, by whom he had five children. Vincent Geurin was a lieutenant in the Revolutionary war. His son was Halsey, the father of Mrs. Jane L. Swaine and grandfather of Mrs. Dr. Musser. He served in the war of 1812. He died in December, 1823, his wife in 1854.

DR. H. E. MUSSER, of Witmer, is a son of Henry Musser, of West Lampeter township. He obtained his preliminary education at the Millersville State Normal School and Saunders' Institute, West Philadelphia; studied medicine under Dr. Benjamin Musser, of Strasburg, and his brother, Dr. M. B. Musser, of West Philadelphia, and in 1875 graduated at the Jefferson Medical College. He began practice at Centerville, and in 1880 moved to his present location. He is a member of the State and County Medical Societies.

DR. MARTIN MUSSER, JR., was the fourth son, referred to above; educated at home, read with his

brother, Dr. Benjamin, and graduated in 1849 at the Pennsylvania Medical College. After graduation he practiced a while at Strasburg, and then removed to Cumberland County, where he died at an early age.

DR. DANIEL MUSSER, of York County, studied with old Dr. Martin Musser, his uncle, whom he assisted for some time, and afterwards succeeded in practice at Lampeter. Later he became an active worker in the New Mennonite Church, afterwards a preacher and bishop, and the author of several religious works, notably a history of the church. Becoming deeply involved in the affairs of the church, he resigned his practice to his son, Dr. J. H. Musser, who still continues at the same place.

DR. J. HENRY MUSSER was born in Lampeter township, Lancaster Co., Pa., on the 5th day of January, A.D. 1845. His family is one of the old families of Lancaster County, and on both sides have been prominent in the Mennonite Church. His father, Daniel Musser, was born in Cumberland County, Pa., Nov. 2, 1809, and by the death of his father in 1822, was thrown upon his own resources for a livelihood. Three years later he came on foot to Lancaster County, and with his uncle, Dr. Martin Musser, who lived in Lampeter, found a home. He worked for his uncle for his board and clothes, and spent all his leisure time in the study of medicine under his instruction. He remained with the doctor until he was of age, when he opened an office in Providence, in Lancaster County, where he remained a short time, then removed to Millersville, where he also practiced for a time, then came to Lampeter and bought out his uncle and assumed his practice. He was a successful practitioner, and followed his profession in Lampeter until 1869. In 1847 he joined the New Mennonite Church, of which his father-in-law, John Herr, was the founder. He became a bishop in the church, and in the latter years of his life devoted the most of his time in extending and building up the society. He was a man of fine literary ability, and was the author of the life of John Herr and a history of the Reformed Mennonite Church. His wife, to whom he was married Nov. 27, 1832, was Elizabeth, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Groff) Herr. She was born in Lancaster County, Jan. 15, 1814. John Herr was born in Lancaster County, of Mennonite parents. Becoming dissatisfied with the church as then conducted, he founded the New Mennonite Church, and soon had many followers. His death occurred in Buffalo, N. Y., on his return from Canada, where he had been preaching the new doctrine to the people. Daniel Musser died Jan. 20, 1877; his wife, Nov. 3, 1870. Their children were Mary A., born Feb. 1, 1832, and J. Henry, the subject of this sketch, who was born in Lampeter, as above set forth, and where he grew to manhood. It was the wish of his mother and sister that he should also become a physician, and he was sent to the private school of Benjamin Herr and brother, where he



Dr Henry Messer M.D

remained some time. In 1864 he went to Philadelphia and attended lectures at Jefferson College, being a student of Dr. D. D. Richardson during the time in the Northern Dispensary of Philadelphia. He graduated in 1866, and soon after established himself in the practice of his profession in his native village of Lampeter, where he has since remained and where he has built up a fine practice. In politics the doctor is an ardent Republican, but is not a politician, as his calling takes all his time. He was elected president of the medical society in 1882, and held the position one year, then giving way, as is customary, to some one else. On the 27th day of October, 1868, he was joined in marriage to Miss Leida Musselman, daughter of John and Eliza (Breckbill) Musselman. She was born May 27, 1848. Their children are Edith E., born July 15, 1871; Willie, born Oct. 9, 1872; and Ada, born Aug. 24, 1878, died Oct. 13, 1881.

DR. ABRAHAM CARPENTER was a descendant of Heinrich Zimmerman, and practiced medicine in Lancaster during the first quarter of the present century. He acquired considerable reputation from being the only surgeon of his day who had successfully performed the supra-pubic or high operation for stone in the bladder. He was the father-in-law of David G. Eshleman, Esq., of this city.

DR. J. BATES CARPENTER, Lancaster, "two doors above the post-office," July, 1832.

JAMES PURCELL, M.D. and P. C., advertises Sept. 9, 1831, that he is a licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians of London, and has opened an office at the house of Charles Shaeffer, potter, in Lancaster, and is ready to minister to the wants of the public.

DR. JAMES POWER, who for some time had taught the academy in the city, advertises March, 1833, and offers his professional services free to the poor of the city during the time he is not occupied in the school.

DR. WILLIAM MCPHERSON, of Marietta, was a native of Gettysburg, and a son of John McPherson, Esq., president for many years of the Gettysburg Bank. He practiced medicine at Marietta for a number of years, and then removed to Harrisburg, and engaged in the drug business. He enjoyed a large practice at Marietta, but he lacked energy to keep it together, though aside from this he was a most excellent and successful physician. He was the father of Judge John McPherson, now of Lebanon.

DR. J. S. CLARKSON, Columbia, 1831. He was prominent as a physician, politician, and educator, and one of the first, through the means of public meetings, to arouse the sentiments of the people on the subject of public education.

DR. CLARKSON SMITH, of Columbia, nephew of the above, was a very brilliant young man and the author of a number of contributions on medical subjects. In 1855 he went to Norfolk, Va., to attend the yellow fever sufferers, and while there was taken sick and died with the disease.

DR. J. W. COOPER, Indian physician, was located,

1839, half a mile from Hinkletown, on the New Holland road; not in the least modest in proclaiming his extraordinary ability, "he challenges any physician in the United States to beat him performing cures." . . . He further states that he is "able to teach a student more in one summer season than he could acquire by the best botanic physician in five years." From all accounts his renown never extended beyond Hinkletown.

DR. W. L. COWAN, April 30, 1839, proclaims his advent to Lancaster, and announces that he intends to practice his profession on reformed principles. He gives the public to understand that "he is not one of those ignorant pretenders who, under the assumed title of botanic physician, imposes upon the credulity of the public by professing to accomplish improbabilities, but a regular graduate of Jefferson Medical College, and has formerly practiced in Chester and Delaware Counties."

The Lancaster City and County Medical Society.—Nearly twenty-one years elapsed before a second attempt was made to organize a medical society.

The first effort was such a complete failure that the progressive physicians of the city dared only hope for success in a second undertaking after the obstacles which resulted so disastrously to the first organization were removed. Finally Dr. Eli Parry sent an invitation to the physicians of the city, asking them to meet at his house on Jan. 14, 1844, for the purpose of taking into consideration the formation of a society. At this meeting the following physicians were present: F. A. Muhlenberg, A. M. Cassidy, J. Leonard, H. Muhlenberg, J. L. Atlee, E. Landis, C. A. Cameron, P. Cassidy, E. Parry, H. Carpenter, S. Humes, and W. L. Atlee. Dr. Samuel Humes was called to the chair, and Dr. W. L. Atlee appointed secretary.

On motion of Drs. J. L. Atlee and Henry Carpenter, it was

"Resolved, That it is expedient that a medical society, to be composed of the physicians of this city and county, be organized."

And in pursuance of another resolution on the 30th of January the following call appeared in the public prints:

"The medical gentlemen are respectfully invited to meet the physicians of the city in the room of the City Lyceum, at 11 o'clock A.M., on Wednesday, the 14th of February, 1844, for the purpose of organizing a city and county medical society. A general attendance is desired, and those who cannot attend are requested to return an answer to this invitation to either of the subscribers.

"SAMUEL HUMES, Chairman.

"WASHINGTON L. ATLEE, Secretary."

The history of this society is the record of a struggle, the rehearsal of the combined efforts of a comparatively few members of the profession to elevate its standard, advance medical science, and promote good fellowship. Unfortunately, however, personal jealousies and selfish interests have at times jeopardized its life, and though these combined influences never succeeded in stamping out its existence, they never-

theless at times have seriously crippled its influence for good.

Its members have met with varied success; some have ever been in the front ranks bearing the standard of the profession, while others either lagged behind or tarnished its fair name and dragged its vestments into the mire of human depravity. In a word, some have succeeded brilliantly while others failed ignominiously; many have added lustre and dignity to the profession, while some few have brought shame upon themselves and reproach upon their associates.

At the morning meeting in February a joint committee, composed of Drs. J. L. Atlee, Burrows, and Parry, of the city, and Drs. Stubbs, Duffield, and Sample, from the county, were selected to take the constitution and by-laws prepared by the committee appointed at the previous meeting into consideration and present it for final adoption. At the afternoon meeting the constitution as reported was, with some slight amendments, adopted, and the following officers elected: President, Samuel Humes, M.D.; Vice-Presidents, F. A. Muhlenberg, M.D., Samuel Duffield, M.D.; Recording Secretary, Henry Carpenter, M.D.; Corresponding Secretary, Washington L. Atlee, M.D.; Treasurer and Librarian, Eli Parry, M.D.

A committee was then appointed to select a list of medical publications for the society. At the subsequent meeting the following list was presented:

Foreign: British Foreign Quarterly Medical Review, Johnson's Medico-Chirurgical Review, Dublin Journal of Medical Science, Edinburgh Medical and Surgical Journal.

American: American Journal of the Medical Sciences (Dr. Hays), New York Journal (Dr. Forry), Boston Medical and Surgical Journal, Western Medical Journal, Louisville.

The society adopted the report and ordered the librarian to subscribe for the journals, but on second thought the members came to the conclusion that the funds of the treasury hardly warranted such a lavish expenditure in this direction, and the motion was therefore reconsidered.

At a later meeting, however, the list was revised and a number of the journals taken.

The first communication read before the society was by Dr. W. L. Atlee, giving an account of a case of "Perineal Section" for the removal of an ovarian tumor, operated upon by himself. "The report contained a candid and faithful account of all the circumstances connected with the case, which, with its accompanying remarks and observations, were highly instructive and interesting." (Carpenter.)

As illustrating some of the direct advantages of membership in a medical society, we might relate a proceeding which, we believe, has fallen into disuse, but which might be of incalculable value to those choosing to avail themselves of such a privilege. In 1845, Dr. Kerfoot stated to the society that he had received a letter from a former pupil, Dr. Diffenderfer,

a practicing physician in North Carolina, who desired a letter of recommendation. After hearing Dr. Kerfoot's statement, on motion, it was unanimously agreed, "That the secretary be empowered to append to any letter of recommendation that Dr. Kerfoot might write a certificate, with the seal of the society attached, representing his standing in the profession, membership of this association, etc."

During the winter of 1845-46 smallpox prevailed quite extensively in Philadelphia and Baltimore, and in view of the fact that considerable intercourse is constantly held between Lancaster and these cities, and several cases appeared in the county which could be traced to this source, our citizens naturally became very much alarmed lest this loathsome disease should manifest itself as an epidemic here also.

The society appreciating the just cause the public had for entertaining such fears, and deeming it a duty to allay them, appointed a committee to draft resolutions expressing their views as representatives of the society on the prophylaxis of vaccination.

The report of the committee was adopted by the society, and the resolutions were ordered to be published in the papers under its sanction.

That part of the report relating to their conviction on the efficacy of vaccination reads as follows:

"Resolved, That this society has undiminished confidence in the prophylactic power of vaccination to secure the system against the invasion of smallpox; that in a majority of instances a single vaccination will offer entire protection, but that from a variety of causes, incidental to the system, and the quality of the virus at the time of its introduction, its preservative power is not universal, and this fact cannot be determined except by the reintroduction of the vaccine matter.

"Resolved, That it is strongly recommended to our medical brethren to test the efficacy of previous vaccination by re-vaccination in all cases with fresh and unadulterated vaccine virus.

"Resolved, That when the system can no longer be influenced by the reintroduction of the vaccine virus, we believe that it is perfectly protected from smallpox."

The National Medical Association, which convened in New York in 1849, sent out invitations to all the medical associations throughout the several States, asking them to send delegates. This society accepted the invitation, and elected as its representatives Dr. John L. Atlee, Sr., and Dr. George B. Kerfoot, allowing them the privilege of making such representation either in person or in writing. They appeared in person. The next year, when the association held its session at Philadelphia, Dr. Kerfoot offered the following important resolution:

"Resolved, That when physicians are called upon by courts of justice to give medical evidence, or opinions in medico-legal questions, or by coroners to make post-mortem examinations or chemical analyses, such service shall be considered professional and remuneration expected accordingly."

The resolution offered at the New York meeting of this association in reference to the adoption of a medical code of ethics was met with great favor by this society; but its committee considered that to establish a code would be no more important than its general diffusion, and therefore Dr. Henry Carpenter,

at the Philadelphia convention in 1847, offered a preamble and resolutions, of which the following is an extract:

"WHEREAS, The difficulties which sometimes unfortunately arise between physicians in their attendance upon the sick are frequently owing to improper procedure, or representations on the part of patients or friends, from an ignorance of the etiquette which should govern the conduct of the respective parties towards each other; therefore,

"Resolved, That the president of this convention appoint a committee of three to select such parts of the code of ethics, adopted by this body, as they may deem expedient, and report the same to the convention for its approval at its session to-morrow morning, etc."

Copies of these selections were then to be printed for distribution, and the respective delegates were requested to present the same to the editors of journals in their various localities as proper and useful information for publication.

On the subject of higher education the society was equally alive. At the April meeting in 1847 their sentiments were expressed in the following resolutions:

"Resolved, That this society cannot urge too strongly upon the profession the expediency of recommending the higher standard of medical education in classical, mathematical, and belle-lettres studies, which the schools and colleges of the United States can afford to young men about to enter upon the study of medicine.

"Resolved, That where this standard cannot be reached, the society considers it absolutely necessary that the student be, in addition to high moral qualifications, well grounded in a knowledge and be acquainted with the rules of arithmetic and algebraical calculation."

About this same period this society also passed a resolution requesting the National Medical Association to recommend the formation of State medical societies, to be composed of delegates from incorporated medical colleges, and city and county medical societies.

The State Medical Society.—At the forenoon session of the Lancaster Medical Society, held in January, 1848, a communication was presented by Dr. Atlee from the Chester County Society suggesting the expediency of organizing a State Medical Society, and requesting this society to assist in effecting such an object.

In accordance with this request, a committee of three were appointed to take the subject into consideration and report in the afternoon.

The committee, after stating that it was impossible to consider the subject in all its bearings in the brief space of time allotted them, recommended a similar course of action to that of the Chester County Society. "They think, however, that the great object of the American Medical Association cannot be fully carried out without a full and thorough organization of State and county medical societies.

"If nothing be done by the profession themselves in this matter, the business of medical education will be left too much in the hands of the colleges, and for this reason, if for no other, we think that this society ought to take steps to co-operate in the matter; we therefore recommend the following resolutions:

"Resolved, That this society now proceed to the election of delegates to a State Medical Convention, for the purpose of forming a State Medical Society, at such time and place as may be hereafter agreed upon.

"Resolved, That the chairman of said delegation be authorized to correspond with other medical societies and colleges in relation to this subject."

It therefore appears that this committee not only concurred in the proposition of the Chester County Society, but also suggested the plans for proceeding. It was then, on motion, "resolved that this society propose Lancaster as the place of meeting, and the 11th day of April, following, as the time."

The delegates elected were as follows: Drs. Humes, Duffield, Kerfoot, Eshleman, Atlee, and Clarkson.

At a subsequent meeting a committee of arrangements was appointed, of which Dr. Henry Carpenter was chairman. This committee afterwards reported that it had procured the Methodist Episcopal Church for the accommodation of the convention; and it was then instructed to cause due notice of the time and place of meeting to be published in the *Public Ledger*, of Philadelphia, and the public prints of Lancaster.

The delegates assembled in convention, and it was found that twenty-five districts and societies were represented.

Dr. Kerfoot called the convention to order, and nominated Dr. John P. Hiester, of Berks County, as temporary chairman. In addition to the delegates from the County Society, the Lancaster County hospital was represented by Drs. Harmany A. Smith and C. Orrick Richards.

The committee to nominate officers for the permanent organization of the convention reported the following: President, Dr. Samuel Humes, of Lancaster; Vice-Presidents, Drs. John P. Hiester, of Berks, Thomas Wood, of Lycoming; Secretaries, Drs. Alfred Stillé, of Philadelphia, G. Z. Dimock, of Susquehanna.

After transacting business of minor importance, Dr. Gouverneur Emerson offered the following preamble and resolution relative to the organization of a State society:

"WHEREAS, The extension of knowledge upon all subjects pertaining to the healing art, and the improvement of the capacities of those to whose skill and attention the suffering community is necessarily intrusted, are matters of the deepest interest to the public; we, therefore, representatives of a large portion of the medical faculty of the State of Pennsylvania, believing that these objects may be greatly promulgated through a systematic organization of the members of the profession of the commonwealth, assembled in convention in the city of Lancaster,

"Resolved, That this convention now proceed to the organization of a State Medical Society."

A committee was then appointed to draft a constitution and by-laws, and after their report was offered, the greater part of the time was consumed in considering the various items before adoption.

Dr. Isaac Parker moved that a committee on finance be appointed, to be composed of a delegate from each county represented, for the purpose of defraying the expenses of the convention, "when Dr. J. L. Atlee, on behalf of the Lancaster City and County Medical

Society, opposed the adoption of the motion by stating that the acceptance by the profession throughout the State of their invitation to Lancaster was a source of pride and gratification; that through the liberality of one of the most respectable religious societies their church had been obtained for the use of the convention, and that the Medical Society of Lancaster were unwilling that the members of the State Convention should incur any expense, except for printing the proceedings."

Dr. Parker, of Philadelphia, then moved to amend the previous motion by laying an assessment of one dollar *per capita* for defraying the expenses of printing, and the same to be paid to the treasurer of the Lancaster society.

Probably the most important paper presented at this convention was the preamble and resolutions offered by Dr. Kerfoot. The idea was practicable and good as we have reason to believe, now that we can judge of the results of such a tribunal, which exists at the present time in one of the States. The following is the exact paper:

"WHEREAS, It is evident that, for want of some wholesome law to regulate and guard the practice of medicine in the State of Pennsylvania, disqualified persons are permitted to impose themselves upon the public in undertaking what they do not understand, and pretending to what they do not possess, to the great injury to human health and danger to human life; therefore

"Resolved, That as honesty and scientific attainments are considered essential prerequisites in every department of professional life, we deem them paramount in the assumption of the medical character.

"Resolved, That as guardians of the health and the lives of the citizens of this commonwealth, we respectfully call the attention of the government and the people to the serious consideration of a State medical tribunal, without whose authority, or an incorporated college, none shall practice under penalty.

"Resolved, That a bill be drafted, and may become a law, which will be in keeping with the age, compatible with the spirit of our republican institutions, and meet the wants of the people, &c., &c."

These resolutions were, on motion, laid on the table, but later they were considered and discussed, and finally a resolution was passed that they receive early attention at the next meeting of the society, which was to convene at Reading. In the election of officers for the ensuing year four Lancaster men were given places, viz.: Dr. Samuel Humes, president; Dr. John L. Atlee, one of the vice-presidents; Dr. George B. Kerfoot, one of the recording secretaries; Dr. F. A. Muhlenberg, one of the censors. Dr. Atlee was also elected one of the six delegates to the American Medical Association.

The first member of the Lancaster society to fall in the ranks was Dr. John B. Mauk, of Marietta, a man of intellectual and moral worth. A contemporary speaking of him says, "In his death the society lost an active member, the medical profession a bright ornament, and the community at large a moral and intelligent citizen."

The medical service of the county hospital at this time was rendered by individual physicians appointed by the board of directors. The society, however, was anxious that the power of making these appointments

and the charge of the hospital be delegated to it, in order that the sick would be properly served and the material found here utilized for the benefit of its members. To obtain this object repeated proposals were made to the board, who, not wishing to lose the appointing power, felt that they would be obliged to make some defense of their action in resisting these propositions, and therefore sent a series of resolutions, of which the following are the most important:

"... And, WHEREAS, Such application, if approved by this board, would be fraught with consequences the most injurious to the interests of the county, and the condition of the afflicted inmates of the hospital, by reason of the fact that this board would have no means of enforcing the attendance of any one physician, nor could they at any time punish remissness of duty, by discharging any physician, by reason of the whole control of the medical department being placed in the hands of a corporation; it would also be a direct violation of the rules, ordinances, and by-laws, enacted for the government of the house;

"Therefore, be it Resolved, That it is inexpedient to change the existing course, which has been practiced ever since the establishment of the Lancaster county hospital, of this board choosing its own physicians and having them subject to its own control."

On the 15th of July, 1850, a special meeting was called to take action in reference to the death of the late President, Gen. Zachary Taylor. This bit of history is interesting from the fact that the individuality of the society was more conspicuous than now, as we shall see from what follows. The following are the resolutions passed at this meeting:

"WHEREAS, Inasmuch as it has been the pleasure of the Divine Ruler of nations to remove from the head of this great Republic her late chief magistrate, Gen. Zachary Taylor, it is proper that this society should express its feelings at the loss the Nation has sustained;

"And WHEREAS, After the warrior had fought the battles of liberty until the toils of time have brought him down to the Republic of dust, and after the sage in council has had his constitution broken down by the storms of State, and his body gathered to the mansion of the dead amongst his fathers, it is the prerogative as well as the duty of American freemen to pay homage to his virtues and cherish his memory. Therefore,

"Resolved, That we sincerely lament the loss the nation has sustained by the death of her late Executive, General Zachary Taylor.

"Resolved, That we deeply sympathize with the relatives in their affliction by their loss of an husband and father.

"Resolved, That the hall of this society be hung for the usual period with appropriate emblems of mourning.

"Resolved, That this society will participate in the solemnities to be observed by our citizens on Saturday next in memory of the deceased.

"Resolved, That the officers of the society be requested to forward a copy of the resolutions to the family of the late lamented President."

On the following Saturday the society took the place assigned in the procession, and the president acted as marshal.

It may be of interest to note that during the early history of the society, at the death of a member, it was customary to wear a badge of mourning. For example, in the resolutions passed on the death of Dr. Francis S. Burrowes we find,—

"Resolved, That in sorrowful remembrance of our departed friend and professional associate we will wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days."

During the latter part of the first decade of the society's existence the members, owing to a want of a properly systematized order of business, did not seem to accomplish as much as might have been

desired; the time of the meeting was employed in discussing subjects which, directly, were of no benefit to the society as a whole or its members individually.

In 1854, therefore, a committee appointed to suggest a plan whereby the purpose of the society might be carefully carried out suggested that committees be appointed annually, whose duty it shall be to report at least once annually, at stated meetings, upon the following subjects, viz.: Epidemic Diseases, Practical Medicine not embracing epidemics, Surgery, Midwifery and Puerperal Diseases, Meteorology, Hygiene, Medical Topography and Geology, Medical Jurisprudence. It may strike the reader that this list is rather comprehensive, nevertheless the report was adopted, the committee appointed, and for a time the plan worked successfully.

Up to this time homœopathy, the *bête noir* of the regulars, gave them but little concern; here and there one heard of complaints because they were called "too late," but, nevertheless, they got over the matter very philosophically. If their former patrons insist on being deceived after being warned, let them go; a bitter experience will teach them a lesson. Patients, however, are not, as a rule, apt pupils, and, moreover, they frequently have a habit of acting contrary to the counsel of their best advisers, and are, therefore, constantly on the lookout for some fellow who, having more wit than conscience, may offer them something new. One of the members, therefore, knowing the weakness of humanity, unfortunately fell from the grace of the profession and became an avowed homœopath. The members, however, claimed that this society was established for the purpose of promoting the true interests of medical science, of sustaining the honor and integrity of the profession, and of discountenancing, on the part of its members, all attempts at irregular practice, etc. The brother had to go.

On the subject of female physicians, it is to the credit of the society to state that it was more liberal than the State society.

The following resolutions, which were offered in 1859, prove this fact clearly:

"WHEREAS, At the last stated meeting of the 'Medical Society of the State of Pennsylvania' a resolution was adopted to the effect that it would be considered inconsistent with sound medical ethics for members of the regular profession to hold professional intercourse with the teachers and alumne of female colleges; and,

"WHEREAS, Believing such action to have been not only premature, ill advised, and injudicious, but that it also evinces an amount of prejudice and illiberality no less surprising than reprehensible; and,

"WHEREAS, Constituting an integral part of the State Medical Society, jealous of its good name, and cordially desirous of seeing its usefulness enhanced and extended; and believing that the passage of the resolution referred to will neither promote the one nor augment the other;

"Therefore, Resolved, That the delegates from this society to the next stated meeting of the State Medical Society be and are hereby instructed to use all honorable means to secure the repeal of the resolution to which reference is had."

The resolutions were hotly discussed pro and con, and finally it became evident that its friends would fail to carry them in this shape, and they therefore offered the following substitute, which was adopted:

"Resolved, That while this society does not recognize the principle that the practice of medicine is the proper or legitimate sphere of action for woman, her organism preventing her at all times from performing its arduous and responsible duties, yet being opposed to everything that may seem to savor of prejudice or illiberality, and believing such action to have been injudicious, they would therefore respectfully suggest to the State Medical Society a reconsideration of its action upon the subject, and hereby instruct our delegates to its next meeting to take such action as will effect such reconsideration."

On April 17, 1861, the society convened at 11 A.M., as usual, but adjourned, on motion, without transacting any business, in order that the members could attend the Union meeting that was to be held in the court-house that morning. About this time a number of the members accepted the post as surgeons in the late Rebellion, and in consequence the attendance of the society was for several years meagre and the interest flagged.

It continued to exist in this way, with an occasional meeting now and then, until it was thoroughly revived in 1866, and received the stimulus of new blood. Since then it has held its own in the front ranks of the societies, being the second largest in the State outside of Philadelphia. There are many things that the society effected since its existence that are of more than ordinary interest, but our space will not allow of any reference to them.

MEMBERS OF THE LANCASTER CITY AND COUNTY MEDICAL SOCIETY.¹

NAMES OF MEMBERS.	Date of Graduation.	Date of Election.	Institution where Graduated.	Residence.
†Samuel Humes, M.D.	1808	1844	University of Pennsylvania.	Lancaster.
†Frederick A. Muhlenberg, M.D.	1814	1844	" "	"
†Samuel Duffield, M.D.	1817	1844	" "	Kinzer's.
†Francis S. Burrows, M.D.	1820	1844	University of Dublin.	Lancaster.
*John L. Atlee, M.D.	1820	1844	University of Pennsylvania.	"
Wm. B. Fahnestock, M.D.	1825	1844	" "	"
†Abraham Bitner, M.D.	1827	1844	Jefferson Medical College.	Washington Borough.
†Washington L. Atlee, M.D.	1829	1844	" " "	Lancaster.
†George B. Kerfoot, M.D.	1830	1844	" " "	"
†Alex. M. Cassidy, M.D.	1834	1844	" " "	Millersville.
†Patrick Cassidy, M.D.	1837	1844	" " "	Lancaster.
John Leaman, M.D.	1837	1844	" " "	Leaman Place.
†Henry E. Muhlenberg, M.D.	1837	1844	University of Pennsylvania.	Lancaster.
†Ely Parry, M.D.	1837	1844	Jefferson Medical College.	"
*Henry Carpenter, M.D.	1841	1844	Pennsylvania Medical College.	"
†Jeremiah B. Stubbs, M.D.	1827	1844	Jefferson Medical College.	Little Britain.

¹ Active members of the society at this date are indicated by a *; those deceased by a †.

MEMBERS OF THE LANCASTER CITY AND COUNTY MEDICAL SOCIETY.—(Continued.)

NAMES OF MEMBERS.	Date of Graduation.	Date of Election.	Institution where Graduated.	Residence.
†Montgomery Rankin Gryder, M.D.....	1836	1844	Jefferson Medical College.	Chestnut Level.
David H. Agnew, M.D.....	1838	1844	" " "	Gap.
†Nathaniel W. Sample, M.D.....	1839	1844	" " "	Soudersburg.
†Joseph S. Clarkson, M.D.....	1844	1844	" " "	Columbia.
†George Moore, M.D.....	1844	1844	" " "	"
†Richard E. Cochran, M.D.....	1844	1844	" " "	"
†Wm. S. McCorkle, M.D.....	1844	1844	New Haven Medical College.	"
†Charles L. Baker, M.D.....	1843	1844	University of Pennsylvania.	Lancaster.
*John Aug. Ehler, M.D.....	1841	1844	Pennsylvania Medical College.	Millersville.
†Jacob Glatz, M.D.....	1826	1844	University of Pennsylvania.	Marietta.
†Wm. S. Maxwell, M.D.....	1843	1844	Pennsylvania Medical College.	"
†John Myers, M.D.....	1843	1844	" " "	"
†John S. Carpenter, M.D.....	1844	1844	Jefferson Medical College.	Lancaster.
*Samuel Keuegy, M.D.....	1844	1844	" " "	Strasburg.
Isaac C. Weidler, M.D.....	1827	1844	" " "	Leacock.
Harmany A. Smith, M.D.....	1838	1844	" " "	Intercourse.
†Adrian V. B. Orr, M.D.....	1844	1844	" " "	Georgetown.
†Edward Wallace, M.D.....	1836	1844	University of Pennsylvania.	Churchtown.
†Isaac Winters, M.D.....	1844	1844	" " "	Hinkletown.
†Adam S. Bare, M.D.....	1844	1844	University of Pennsylvania.	Leacock.
Amos K. Rohrer, M.D.....	1836	1844	Jefferson Medical College.	Mountville.
†John K. Eshleman, M.D.....	1835	1844	" " "	Paradise.
†Charles H. Cameron, M.D.....	1844	1844	Pennsylvania Medical College.	Lancaster.
*Peter J. Clinger, M.D.....	1843	1844	Washington University of Baltimore.	Conestoga Centre.
*Joshua M. Deaver, M.D.....	1840	1844	University of Maryland.	Buck.
†Emmanuel S. Baer, M.D.....	1840	1844	Pennsylvania Medical College.	Millersville.
†John Ream, M.D.....	1828	1844	Jefferson Medical College.	Hempfield.
†Isaiah Kinser, M.D.....	1829	1845	University of Pennsylvania.	Leacock Township.
†John D. Allen, M.D.....	1839	1845	Jefferson Medical College.	New Texas.
†John W. Luther, M.D.....	1832	1845	University of Pennsylvania.	New Holland.
†Alex. H. Carpenter, M.D.....	1845	1845	Jefferson Medical College.	Willow Street.
†Joseph H. Lefevre, M.D.....	1845	1845	" " "	Paradise.
James Ellis, M.D.....	1845	1845	No graduate.	Salisbury.
Henry Mellinger, M.D.....	1845	1845	Jefferson Medical College.	Highville.
†John H. Longenecker, M.D.....	1846	1846	" " "	Lancaster.
†Thomas Ellmaker, M.D.....	1846	1846	" " "	"
†John D. Mauk, M.D.....	1845	1847	Pennsylvania Medical College.	Marietta.
†C. O. Richards, M.D.....	1845	1847	Jefferson Medical College.	Lancaster.
Joseph Gibbons, M.D.....	1847	1847	" " "	Enterprise.
†James O. Rourke, M.D.....	1845	1847	" " "	Lancaster.
†James S. Andrews, M.D.....	1845	1847	" " "	Oak Hill.
†Wm. S. Thompson, M.D.....	1847	1847	Pennsylvania Medical College.	Goshen.
†Ashmer Patterson, M.D.....	1847	1847	Jefferson Medical College.	Christiana.
Amos C. Milnor, M.D.....	1846	1847	" " "	Oak Hill.
James A. S. Carpenter, M.D.....	1848	1848	" " "	Strasburg.
†Samuel Parker, M.D.....	1848	1848	" " "	Petersburg.
Benjamin S. Muhlenberg, M.D.....	1845	1848	University of Pennsylvania.	Lancaster.
†Addison W. Shelly, M.D.....	1848	1848	" " "	Warwick.
Franklin Hinkle, M.D.....	1846	1848	University of Pennsylvania.	Columbia.
Edward Owen, M.D.....	1848	1848	" " "	Intercourse.
†John Brown, M.D.....	1848	1848	" " "	"
Martin Luther, M.D.....	1848	1848	University of Pennsylvania.	New Holland.
*Jacob L. Ziegler, M.D.....	1844	1848	Jefferson Medical College.	Mount Joy.
†Benjamin Rohrer, M.D.....	1846	1848	Pennsylvania Medical College.	Columbia.
†James R. Sutton, M.D.....	1848	1848	Jefferson Medical College.	Kinzer's.
†Henry John, M.D.....	1846	1848	University of Pennsylvania.	Columbia.
Isaac D. Winters, M.D.....	1847	1848	" " "	Hinkletown.
†Charles H. Bressler, M.D.....	1844	1848	Jefferson Medical College.	Lancaster.
*Benjamin Musser, M.D.....	1846	1848	" " "	Strasburg.
†Benjamin F. Bunn, M.D.....	1846	1849	" " "	Churchtown.
†William H. Bruner, M.D.....	1848	1849	" " "	Marietta.
†Abraham Seitz, M.D.....	1848	1849	Pennsylvania Medical College.	"
John M. Dunlap, M.D.....	1845	1850	Jefferson Medical College.	Manheim.
George J. Hoover, M.D.....	1849	1850	" " "	Paradise.
John Wallace, M.D.....	1848	1850	Pennsylvania Medical College.	Salisbury.
Martin Musser, M.D.....	1848	1850	" " "	Strasburg.
†John B. McConoughy, M.D.....	1847	1850	" " "	Lititz.
Nathaniel Watson, M.D.....	1822	1850	University of Pennsylvania.	Donegal.
Cyrus J. Snively, M.D.....	1849	1850	Pennsylvania Medical College.	Manheim.
†J. H. Kurtz, M.D.....	1834	1850	University of Pennsylvania.	Lancaster.
John Martin, M.D.....	1845	1850	Jefferson Medical College.	Georgetown.
John S. Messersmith, M.D.....	1835	1850	" " "	United States Navy.
Walter F. Atlee, M.D.....	1850	1850	University of Pennsylvania.	"
James B. Freeland, M.D.....	1850	1850	" " "	Lampeter.
†Charles B. P. Kelly, M.D.....	1850	1851	Jefferson Medical College.	Mount Joy.
I. H. Grove, M.D.....	1850	1851	University of Pennsylvania.	Marietta.
Obed Baily, M.D.....	1850	1851	Jefferson Medical College.	Colerain.
†Jonathan M. Foltz, M.D.....	1851	1851	" " "	United States Navy.
*Daniel I. Bruner, M.D.....	1830	1851	University of Pennsylvania.	Columbia.
George W. Burg, M.D.....	1851	1851	" " "	Washington Borough.
M. A. Withers, M.D.....	1852	1852	University of Pennsylvania.	Millersville.
†J. C. Risley, M.D.....	1852	1852	Jefferson Medical College.	Columbia.
†A. Clarkson Smith, M.D.....	1852	1852	University of Pennsylvania.	"
O. S. Mahon, M.D.....	1849	1853	Jefferson Medical College.	"
Isaiah H. Brown, M.D.....	1852	1853	Pennsylvania Medical College.	Mastersonville.†
Benjamin Sides, M.D.....	1846	1853	Jefferson Medical College.	Chestnut Level.
†Arthur Patterson, M.D.....	1853	1853	" " "	Mount Joy.
†Levi Hull, M.D.....	1853	1853	" " "	Warwick.
†Robert Duncan, M.D.....	1853	1853	Jefferson Medical College.	Lancaster.
*William Compton, M.D.....	1853	1853	Philadelphia Medical College.	"
J. S. Myers, M.D.....	1853	1853	Jefferson Medical College.	Newtown.
*John L. Atlee, Jr., M.D.....	1853	1853	University of Pennsylvania.	Lancaster.
†John K. Raub, M.D.....	1853	1853	Jefferson Medical College.	Quarryville.

MEMBERS OF THE LANCASTER CITY AND COUNTY MEDICAL SOCIETY.—(Continued.)

Names of Members	Date of Graduation.	Date of Election.	Institution where Graduated.	Residence.
†Abraham Ehlman, M.D.	1853	1853	Jefferson Medical College.	Strasburg.
Elias B. Herr, M.D.	1854	1854	University of New York.	Millersville.
Horace West, M.D.	1853	1854	University of Pennsylvania.	Bainbridge.
William H. Boone, M.D.	1855	1855	University of Maryland.	Gap.
Adam Sheller, M.D.	1850	1855	Reformed Medical College, N. Y.	Mount Joy.
Lewis Filbert, M.D.	1849	1856	Pennsylvania Medical College.	Columbia.
†P. L. Diffenderfer, M.D.	1855	1856	Jefferson Medical College.	Mount Joy.
C. P. Marshall, M.D.	1856	1856	University of Pennsylvania.	New Texas.
†A. J. Carpenter, M.D.	1856	1856	Jefferson Medical College.	Lancaster.
Michael Withers, M.D.	1856	1857	University of Pennsylvania.	"
Levi Ringwalt, M.D.	1856	1857	Jefferson Medical College.	Churchtown.
J. N. Dunlap, M.D.	1857	1857	"	"
†E. J. Bowman, M.D.	1855	1858	Pennsylvania Medical College.	Nedsville.
D. G. Rush, M.D.	1857	1858	Jefferson Medical College.	Martinsville.
John Levergood, M.D.	1847	1858	Pennsylvania Medical College.	Lancaster.
Samuel E. Sample, M.D.	1857	1858	Jefferson Medical College.	Souderburg.
†John Wright, M.D.	1848	1859	"	Columbia.
†Daniel McCormick, M.D.	1857	1859	Philadelphia Medical College.	Lancaster.
†John F. Huber, M.D.	1859	1859	Pennsylvania Medical College.	"
†P. M. Ziegler, M.D.	1859	1859	"	Elizabethtown.
Samuel M. Shaeffer, M.D.	1851	1859	"	Brickerville.
†John N. Eckert, M.D.	{ 1857 1859 }	1860	{ Berkshire Medical College. Jefferson Medical College. }	Gap.
— Hottenstein, M.D.	1861	1861	"	Columbia.
Samuel E. Johns, M.D.	1860	1861	University of Pennsylvania.	United States Navy.
*J. A. E. Reed, M.D.	1854	1861	Pennsylvania Medical College.	Lancaster.
†E. W. Breneman, M.D.	1861	1861	"	"
George A. A. King, M.D.	1866	1866	Jefferson Medical College.	"
*Brainard Leaman, M.D.	1864	1866	"	Leaman Place.
*S. T. Davis, M.D.	1865	1866	Long Island Medical College.	Lancaster.
*F. G. Albright, M.D.	1861	1866	University of Pennsylvania.	"
*A. J. Herr, M.D.	1861	1866	Jefferson Medical College.	"
†John S. White, M.D.	1866	1866	University of Pennsylvania.	"
H. Landis, M.D.	1861	1866	"	"
A. H. Witmer, M.D.	1866	1866	Jefferson Medical College.	"
*I. Bushong, M.D.	1861	1866	"	New Holland.
— Shenk, M.D.	1866	1866	"	"
J. L. Mays	1860	1866	University of Pennsylvania.	"
J. R. Landis, M.D.	1864	1866	Jefferson Medical College.	Elizabethtown.
†Henry Trout, M.D.	1866	1866	"	Hempfield.
*Alexander Craig, M.D.	1866	1866	"	Columbia.
Samuel C. Ermentrout, M.D.	1866	1866	University of Pennsylvania.	Lancaster.
*M. L. Herr, M.D.	1865	1867	University of Nashville.	Columbia.
*G. W. Berntheisel, M.D.	1866	1867	Jefferson Medical College.	Silver Springs.
†L. C. Williams, M.D.	1868	1867	University of Pennsylvania.	Lampeter.
*J. Henry Musser, M.D.	1866	1867	Jefferson Medical College.	Harrisburg.
J. Z. Gerhard, M.D.	1869	1869	University of Pennsylvania.	Martinsville.
*J. I. Thome	1870	1870	Associate.	Elizabethtown.
*A. C. Trechler, M.D.	1869	1870	Jefferson Medical College.	Strasburg.
*Joseph Brackbill, M.D.	1869	1870	University of Pennsylvania.	Lampeter Square.
George Miller, M.D.	1864	1870	Jefferson Medical College.	Columbia.
*John Lineaweaver, M.D.	1861	1870	"	"
*W. Righter, M.D.	1864	1870	"	"
†J. O. Boyd, M.D.	1870	1870	University of Pennsylvania.	Lancaster.
*M. L. Davis, M.D.	1870	1871	Bellerue Medical College.	Millersville.
*J. M. Davis, M.D.	1868	1871	Jefferson Medical College.	Souderburg.
*D. J. McCaa, M.D.	1869	1871	"	Ephrata.
*S. A. Buckius, M.D.	1861	1872	Pennsylvania Medical College.	Columbia.
*I. H. Moyer, M.D.	1869	1872	Jefferson Medical College.	Willow Street.
*G. W. Beane, M.D.	1866	1872	"	Bainbridge.
W. B. Bigler, M.D.	1872	1872	"	York County.
— Hengst, M.D.	1872	1872	"	"
J. A. Fitzpatrick, M.D.	1872	1872	Jefferson Medical College.	Lancaster.
S. B. McCleery, M.D.	1871	1872	"	"
*W. J. Wentz, M.D.	1866	1872	"	New Providence.
*William Blackwood, M.D.	1849	1872	"	Lancaster.
E. Lane Schofield, M.D.	1868	1872	University of Pennsylvania.	Wiconisco.
*F. W. Musser, M.D.	1870	1872	Jefferson Medical College.	Lancaster.
— Binkley, M.D.	1869	1872	"	Washington Borough.
*J. K. Hertz, M.D.	1869	1872	University of Pennsylvania.	Litz.
*T. M. Livingston, M.D.	1872	1873	Bellerue Medical College.	Mountville.
*P. J. Roebuck, M.D.	1861	1873	University of Pennsylvania.	Litz.
*A. M. Miller, M.D.	1858	1873	Pennsylvania Medical College.	Enterprise.
— Baker, M.D.	1874	1874	"	Marietta.
Walter M. Ziegler, M.D.	1874	1874	University of Pennsylvania.	Mount Joy.
*J. W. Trabert, M.D.	1870	1874	Jefferson Medical College.	Beamstown.
W. H. Hertz, M.D.	1874	1874	"	Adamstown.
*I. N. Lightner, M.D.	1874	1874	Cincinnati College of Medicine and Surgery.	Ephrata.
John O. Campbell, M.D.	1874	1874	"	Bart.
H. T. Bruner, M.D.	1875	1875	University of Pennsylvania.	Columbia.
*J. A. Thompson, M.D.	1852	1875	Jefferson Medical College.	Wrightsville.
*B. J. Reamsnyder, M.D.	1874	1875	University of Pennsylvania.	Hinkletown.
J. C. McConnell, M.D.	1869	1875	Jefferson Medical College.	Terre Hill.
S. S. Weist, M.D.	1854	1875	University of New York.	Schooneck.
M. L. Wenger, M.D.	1874	1875	Bellerue Medical College.	Ephrata.
*M. W. Hurst, M.D.	1875	1875	University of Pennsylvania.	East Earl.
John F. Dunlap, M.D.	1875	1875	Jefferson Medical College.	Menheim.
George H. Lamson, M.D.	1875	1875	University of Pennsylvania.	Lancaster.
*A. G. B. Parke, M.D.	1866	1875	"	Gap.
B. F. Rodgers, M.D.	1871	1875	Bellerue Medical College.	United States Navy.
*H. E. Musser, M.D.	1875	1876	Jefferson Medical College.	East Lampeter.
*D. I. McCaa, M.D.	1867	1876	"	Ephrata.

MEMBERS OF THE LANCASTER CITY AND COUNTY MEDICAL SOCIETY.—(Continued.)

Names of Members.	Date of Graduation.	Date of Election.	Institution where Graduated.	Residence.
W. L. Phillips, M.D.	1875	1877	Jefferson Medical College.	Lancaster.
*Oliver Roland, M.D.	1875	1877	University of Pennsylvania.	Union Station.
*P. O. Bieller, M.D.	1876	1877	Jefferson Medical College.	Marietta.
*H. E. Norris, M.D.	1874	1877	University of Maryland.	Millersville.
*B. F. Herr, M.D.	1877	1877	Jefferson Medical College.	Lancaster.
*George Welchans, M.D.	1867	1877	"	"
*Robert N. Bolenius, M.D.	1873	1877	University of Maryland.	"
S. D. Geisinger, M.D.	1877	1878	Jefferson Medical College.	Williamsburg.
*A. H. Smith, M.D.	1878	1878	"	Paradise.
*Jacob Charles, M.D.	1869	1878	Long Island Hospital College.	Lincoln.
George T. Weesman, M.D.	1847	1878	University of Göttingen.	Bainbridge.
*A. T. Dillman, M.D.	1879	1879	Jefferson Medical College.	Oregon.
*H. M. Alexander, M.D.	1876	1879	University of Pennsylvania.	Marietta.
*W. H. Smith, M.D.	1877	1879	Jefferson Medical College.	Intercourse.
D. B. Hand, M.D.	1869	1879	University of New York.	Columbia.
*John F. Yost, M.D.	1867	1879	Jefferson Medical College.	Bethesda.
*J. F. Cotrell, M.D.	1863	1879	University of Pennsylvania.	Columbia.
*H. B. Stehman, M.D.	1877	1879	Jefferson Medical College.	Lancaster.
A. M. Hiestand, M.D.	1879	1879	"	Mount Joy.
*Thomas B. Cox, M.D.	1879	1879	Jefferson Medical College.	Lancaster.
*H. M. Black, M.D.	1875	1879	"	Strasburg.
*Michael Glacken, M.D.	1859	1879	University of Maryland.	Green Post-Office.
*J. L. Mowery, M.D.	1878	1879	Jefferson Medical College.	Conestoga Centre.
*J. G. Weaver, M.D.	1865	1879	"	Strasburg.
*E. H. Plank, M.D.	1872	1879	"	Christiana.
*John Koler, M.D.	1873	1879	University of Pennsylvania.	New Holland.
*W. B. Thome, M.D.	1876	1880	Jefferson Medical College.	Masterstown.
*James P. Ziegler, M.D.	1880	1880	University of Pennsylvania.	Mount Joy.
*Thomas W. Kay, M.D.	1879	1880	College of Physicians and Surgeons, Baltimore.	Columbia.
*B. E. Kendig, M.D.	1874	1880	University of New York.	Salunga.
*A. S. Brubaker, M.D.	1877	1880	University of Pennsylvania.	Akron.
*E. R. Hershey, M.D.	1880	1880	Jefferson Medical College.	Paradise.
John H. Martin, M.D.	1845	1880	"	Bart.
J. C. Gatchell, M.D.	1860	1880	University of Pennsylvania.	Marticville.
*J. H. Shaeffer, M.D.	1878	1880	Jefferson Medical College.	Farmersville.
*J. B. McBride, M.D.	1863	1880	University of Pennsylvania.	Columbia.
*L. M. Bryson, M.D.	1879	1880	Jefferson Medical College.	Marticville.
*W. B. Irwin, M.D.	1879	1880	"	Churchtown.
*John K. Shirk, M.D.	1879	1881	"	Lancaster.
*J. C. Brobst, M.D.	1867	1881	Bellevue Hospital College.	Lititz.
*J. H. Shank, M.D.	1851	1881	University of Pennsylvania.	"
*H. E. Muhlenberg, M.D.	1871	1881	"	Lancaster.
*Martin Ringwalt, M.D.	1880	1881	Jefferson Medical College.	Hempfield.
*John J. Newpher, M.D.	1881	1881	Bellevue Hospital College.	Mount Joy.
*John Zell, M.D.	1856	1881	Pennsylvania Medical College.	Little Britain.
*J. B. Seusenig, M.D.	1869	1881	Bellevue Hospital College.	Witmer.
*D. H. Shenk, M.D.	1874	1881	Long Island Medical College.	Hempfield.
*J. G. Kline, M.D.	1874	1881	University of Pennsylvania.	Clay.
*B. F. W. Urban, M.D.	1868	1881	"	Lancaster.
*S. B. Foreman, M.D.	1876	1881	Jefferson Medical College.	"
*Thaddeus Rohrer, M.D.	1881	1882	"	Quarryville.
*Thomas H. Wentz, M.D.	1874	1882	"	Kirkwood.
*J. S. Kreiter, M.D.	1882	1882	"	Lititz.
*Isaac M. Witmer, M.D.	1881	1882	"	Gordonville.
*J. E. Baker, M.D.	1882	1883	"	Lancaster.
*E. B. Ilyus, M.D.	1882	1883	"	"
*C. F. Markle, M.D.	1876	1883	College of Physicians and Surgeons, Baltimore.	Columbia.
*H. A. Mowery, M.D.	1881	1883	College of Physicians and Surgeons, Baltimore.	Marietta.
*G. R. Rohrer, M.D.	1880	1883	University of Pennsylvania.	Lancaster.
*John McCreary, M.D.	1866	1883	"	"

OFFICERS OF THE LANCASTER CITY AND COUNTY MEDICAL SOCIETY FROM DATE OF ORGANIZATION.

Presidents.

1844-49. Samuel Humes.	1867-68. C. J. Snively.
1849-50. F. A. Muhlenberg.	1868-69. J. L. Atlee, Jr.
1850-51. F. T. Burrows.	1869-70. S. T. Davis.
1851-52. Samuel Duffield.	1870-71. D. I. Bruner.
1852-53. John L. Atlee.	1871-72. Brainard Leaman.
1853-54. Ely Parry.	1872-73. P. J. Roebuck.
1854-55. Henry Carpenter.	1873-74. Joseph Brackbill.
1855-56. Patrick Cassidy.	1874-75. John L. Atlee, Jr.
1856-57. John Ream.	1875-76. J. K. Lineaweaver.
1857-58. J. B. Stubbs.	1876-77. John L. Atlee, Sr.
1858-59. John K. Raub.	1877-78. I. H. Mayer.
1859-60. T. Parker.	1878-79. Alexander Craig.
1860-61. Adam Shellor.	1879-80. J. L. Ziegler.
1861-62. J. P. Andrews.	1880-81. J. A. Thompson.
1862-63. J. A. Ehler.	1881-82. J. M. Deaner.
1863-65. John M. Dunlap.	1882-83. J. H. Musser.
1865-66. J. L. Ziegler.	1883. Thomas M. Livingston.
1866-67. John L. Atlee, Sr.	

Vice-Presidents.

1844-49. F. A. Muhlenberg.	1858-59. S. Parker.
Samuel Duffield.	1859-60. Benjamin Rohrer.
1849-50. F. S. Burrows.	W. Boun.
Isaac Winters.	1860-61. Abram Eshleman.
1850-51. G. B. Kerfoot.	J. R. Raub.
Samuel Duffield.	1861-62. J. M. Ziegler.
1851-52. R. E. Cochran.	S. R. Sample.
Patrick Cassidy.	1862-63. J. A. E. Reed.
1852-53. J. L. Ziegler.	William Compton.
Charles L. Baker.	1863-64. Samuel Parker.
1853-54. Henry Carpenter.	J. A. Ehler.
William T. McCorkle.	1865. No nominations.
1854-55. John Ream.	1866-67. John Levergood.
C. O. Richards.	Samuel Parker.
1855-56. J. B. Stubbs.	1867-68. A. Shellor.
John R. Raub.	J. F. Huber.
1856-57. William S. Thompson.	1868-69. B. Leonard.
Abraham Eshleman.	Amos H. Rohrer.
1857-58. E. B. Kerr.	1869-70. F. G. Albright.
M. A. Withers.	B. Leaman.
1858-59. Adam Shellor.	1871-72. P. J. Roebuck.

1871-72. Henry Landis.	1878-79. A. J. Herr.
1872-73. J. H. Brackbill.	T. M. Livingston.
John K. Lineaweaver.	1879-80. P. J. Roebuck.
1873-74. I. H. Moyer.	George R. Welchans.
F. H. Musser.	1880-81. A. M. Miller.
1874-75. F. G. Albright.	F. G. Albright.
M. L. Davis.	1881-82. Oliver Roland.
1875-76. M. L. Davis.	D. I. McCaa.
J. H. Shenk.	1882-83. A. C. Treichler.
1876-77. D. I. Bruner.	R. M. Bolentus.
Adam Shellar.	1883. D. H. Shenk.
1877-78. J. H. Musser.	A. M. Miller.
A. M. Miller.	

Recording Secretaries.

1844-50. Henry Carpenter.	1861. J. F. Huber, unexpired term.
1850-52. C. Orrick Richards.	1862-64. A. J. Carpenter.
1852-53. Thomas Ellmaker.	1865. No nominations.
1853-56. M. Aug. Withers.	1866-69. J. A. Miller.
1856-57. Henry Carpenter.	1869-72. George A. King.
1857-59. John L. Atlee, Jr.	1872-73. M. L. Davis.
1859-62. John Levergood.	1873-83. William Blackwood.

Corresponding Secretaries.

1844-46. Washington L. Atlee.	1867-69. J. T. White.
1846-47. Patrick Cassidy.	1869-72. A. J. Herr.
1847-49. George B. Kerfoot.	1872-76. Alexander Craig.
1849-52. C. L. Baker.	1876-77. J. Aug. Ehler.
1852-53. Henry Carpenter.	1877-78. T. M. Livingston.
1853-54. J. A. Ehler.	1878-79. J. H. Musser.
1854-59. Thomas Ellmaker.	1879-80. A. M. Miller.
1859-62. Henry Carpenter.	1880-81. G. R. Welchans.
1862-66. John L. Atlee, Jr.	1881-82. J. F. Dunlap.
1865. No nominations.	1882-83. Thomas B. Cox.
1866-67. Adam Shellar.	1883. A. J. Herr.

Treasurers.

1844-53. Ely Parry.	1866-71. J. Aug. Ehler.
1853-54. B. S. Muhlenberg.	1871-75. M. L. Herr.
1854-55. R. Duncan.	1875-76. E. Lane Schofield.
1855-62. J. Aug. Ehler.	1876-78. M. L. Herr.
1862-63. Patrick Cassidy.	1878-83. J. Aug. Ehler.
1863-65. John D. Atlee.	1883. G. R. Welchans.
1866. No nominations.	

Librarians.

1844-53. Ely Parry.	1866-71. J. Aug. Ehler.
1853-54. B. T. Muhlenberg.	1871-75. M. L. Herr.
1854-55. R. Duncan.	1875-76. E. Lane Schofield.
1855-62. J. A. Ehler.	1876-77. George H. Lamson.
1862-63. Patrick Cassidy.	1877-80. F. G. Albright.
1863-65. John L. Atlee.	1880-83. B. F. Herr.
1866. No nomination.	

The following are some of the more important subjects that have been discussed, and cases reported before the society:

Perineal Section; Dysentery; Evidences of Pregnancy; Superstition and Credulity; Congestive Fever; Lithotomy; Strabismus; Imperforate Anus; Dropsy of the Amnion; Fibroid Polypus of the Uterus; Congenital Malformation of Lower Extremities; Encephaloid Disease of Kidney; Laceration of Muscles and Tendons of Hand by a threshing machine; Protracted Gestation; Tobacco; Premature Interment; Injury from Lightning; Diabetes Mellitus; Cerebral Disease; Cerebro-spinal Meningitis; Smallpox and Vaccination; Inversis Uteri; Infantile Malæmia; Hydrophobia; Puerperal Fever; Scarlatina; Croup; Typhoid Fever; Club-foot; Cæsarian Section; Tetanus; Tubal Pregnancy; Chorea; Craniotomy; Vesico-vaginal Fistula; Asiatic Cholera; Varus; Strangulated Femoral Hernia; Chronic

Ulcers; Spasmodic Asthma; Uterine Hemorrhage; Case of Twins, one blighted at two months, the other progressed until the seventh month, and was born alone; Scurvy; Intra-mural Tumor of Uterus; Psoriasis; Abscess; Erysipelas; Excision of the Knee-joint; Mania à potu; On Eating; Puerperal Mania; Eclampsia; Diphtheria; Purpura; Placenta Previa; Contused Wounds; Jaundice; Lactic Acid (in the form of buttermilk) for Typhoid Fever; Water as a Remedial Agent; A case of Hour-glass Contraction of Uterus; Infantile Hemorrhage; Extirpation of Parotid Gland; Rent in Vagina by head in labor; Rupture of Uterus.

About 1850 the State Medical Society passed a resolution requesting the respective county societies to ascertain the names and residences of the different practicing physicians in their counties, and report the same to the State Society. The following are the names of the graduates in medicine in the county in 1857:

John L. Atlee, Lancaster.
Walter F. Atlee, Lancaster.
H. Allman, Manor township.
J. P. Andrews, Oak Hill.
Francis Albright, Intercourse.
G. C. Burg, Millersville.
Obed. Bailey, Colerain township.
A. S. Bare, West Earl.
F. S. Burrows, Lancaster.
Isaac Bowman, Elizabethtown.
John Brown, Leacock.
Charles B. Baker, Lancaster.
Edward S. Blair, Manor.
Abraham Bitner, Washington.
H. S. Bitner, Manor township.
Daniel Bowman, Columbia.
Benjamin F. Bunn, Caernarvon.
Alexander M. Cassidy, Lancaster.
Patrick Cassidy, Lancaster.
P. S. Clinger, Conestoga Centre.
Richard E. Cochran, Columbia.
Wm. Campbell, West Hempfield.
Henry Carpenter.
Edward Chaudley, Little Britain.
J. A. S. Carpenter, Safe Harbor.
George T. Dare, Colerain.
J. M. Deaver, Buck.
J. M. Dunlap, Manheim.
S. Duffield, Salisbury township.
John A. Ehler, Lancaster.
Thomas Ellmaker, Lancaster.
— Eaby, Ephrata.
Wm. B. Fahnestock, Lancaster.
— Filbert, Conoy.
J. B. Freeland, East Lampeter.
Samuel Halner, Lancaster.
M. B. Grider, Drumore.
J. H. Grove, Upper Leacock.
Joseph Gibbons, Enterprise.
Levi Hull, Warwick.
Franklin Hinkle, Marietta.
Geo. J. Hoover, Paradise.
E. Haldeman, Donegal township.
Samuel Illig, Elizabeth township.
Henry John, Columbia.
G. W. Jones, Conoy township.
Elias Kinzer, Leacock.
George B. Kerfoot, Lancaster.
J. A. Kurtz, Lancaster.
Charles B. P. Kelly, Mount Joy.

Samuel Kaneagy, Strasburg.
John Luther, New Holland.
Joseph H. Lefevre, Paradise.
John Leonard, Lancaster.
John Martin, Bart.
C. D. Mahon, Columbia.
W. S. McCorkle, Columbia.
Simon Medith, Mount Joy.
Benj. Musser, New Providence.
F. A. Muhlenberg, Lancaster.
H. E. Muhlenberg, Lancaster.
B. S. Muhlenberg, Lancaster.
H. S. Mellinger, Manor township.
J. B. McConoughy, Warwick.
A. V. B. Orr, Lancaster.
Ashmer Patterson, Sadsbury.
— Park, Drumore township.
John Ream, Hempfield.
Jefferson Ream, Landisville.
Benj. Rohrer, Columbia.
J. C. Risley, Columbia.
J. W. Rawlins, Lancaster.
Josiah Robinson, Ephrata.
Amos K. Rohrer, Mount Pleasant.
George Ross, Elizabethtown.
C. O. Richards, Lancaster.
Benj. F. Sides, Drumore township.
Jackson Shaeffer, Elizabethtown.
J. B. Stubbs, Fulton township.
N. W. Sample, Leacock.
J. M. Shearer, Lancaster.
H. A. Smith, Lancaster.
G. W. Sinickson, Martic.
Abraham Leitz, Marietta.
Cyrus J. Snevely, Manheim.
James Sutton.
John Steel, Strasburg.
A. W. Shelly, Warwick.
W. S. Thompson, Fulton township.
Nathaniel Watson, Donegal.
John Wallace, Earl.
Isaac Winters, Jr., Earl.
Isaac Winters, Leacock.
A. C. Weldler, Leacock.
Isaac Winters, Hinkletown.
I. L. Winters, West Cocalloo.
J. L. Zeigler, Mount Joy.
A. F. Olmstead, Marietta.
J. C. Whitehill, Marietta.

Following are given the names of regular physicians in the county in 1851 who were non-graduates:

Henry B. Bauman, Manheim township.	John Kendig, Conestoga. — Kendig, Conestoga.
James Aukrum, Drumore town ship.	Jeremiah King, Little Britain. — Keller, Elizabethtown.
Daniel Carpenter, Manheim.	David Mellinger, Manor.
Joseph Duncan, Bart township.	John Miller, Lancaster.
Christian Garber, West Earl.	Daniel Musser, West Lampeter.
Christian F. Goff, Earlville.	J. H. Musser, East Lampeter.
William Hays, Salisbury.	John Myers, Donegal.
James Houston, Marietta.	Samuel Parker, Manheim town-ship.
John Houston, Marietta.	J. Kisse Raub, Manheim town-ship.
Jacob Helms, Lancaster.	
Emanuel Johnson, Conestoga Centre.	

DR. FRANCIS S. BURROWES was a graduate of the University of Dublin. When he first came to this county he located at Paradise, but afterwards removed to Lancaster. He possessed the natural qualifications of a physician, and acquired an extensive practice. He died in January, 1854. He was an efficient member of the Medical Society, and one of its earliest promoters.

GEORGE BARRETT KERFOOT, M.D., was born in Dublin, Ireland, June 27, 1808. He came to America with his parents in 1819, who settled in Lancaster. In 1823, Dr. Humes, the family physician at Lancaster, noticing the brightness of the lad, induced his mother to allow him to enter his office. Here his natural talent began to develop, and his thirst for knowledge increase.

The doctor was not wrong in his estimate of the boy's ability, and induced him to study medicine. His close application to his studies and rapid progress soon convinced Dr. Humes that he was a student of more than ordinary talent. He took up the study of Latin and Greek, and unaided attained considerable proficiency therein. He also studied German, and was able to read it with great ease and fluency. He attended lectures at Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, from which he was graduated with honors in March, 1830.

He at once established himself in Lancaster after his graduation, where he soon acquired a large and lucrative practice. In 1844 he was among the founders of the Lancaster County Medical Society. In 1833 he began a series of anatomical lectures, and about 1840 he established an anatomical hall in Lancaster, where he gave lectures to numbers of students during the winter months. At one time the number of his students reached sixty, among whom were Dr. John McCalla, Rev. Mr. Bahnson, and many others of the learned professions in the city.

During the latter years of his life he gave much attention to the treatment of the eye, ear, and brain, and delivered public lectures upon those interesting topics, and he is said to have been the first medical man ever called in the State to testify as an expert, which occurred at Lancaster in 1847 on the Haggarty trial, and in the Knepley case at Harrisburg in 1851,

and he was frequently called upon to testify in other important cases. Dr. Kerfoot was for many years a member of the Lancaster school board, and of the City Councils. He was proverbial for his charity, and but for this trait in his character he might have accumulated a fortune from his medical practice. He was a leading member of the Masonic fraternity, being at the time of his death, in 1851, District Deputy Grand Master. Dr. Washington Augustus Atlee, in his address before the Alumni Association of Jefferson College, said of him, "Dr. George B. Kerfoot, a teacher of anatomy in Lancaster, an active participator in all the literary and benevolent projects of his day, to whose memory a monument has been erected by his Masonic brethren." Dr. Kerfoot loved his native country, and felt deeply for her people. On one occasion of St. Patrick's dinner he gave the following toast: "Our native country, may our voices never cease to be heard in defense of her rights until the light of liberty illumine every hamlet, and the principle of freedom govern her people." As a student at college he took high rank for his learned lectures, and as a physician in general practice he ranked among the ablest in the profession in the county.

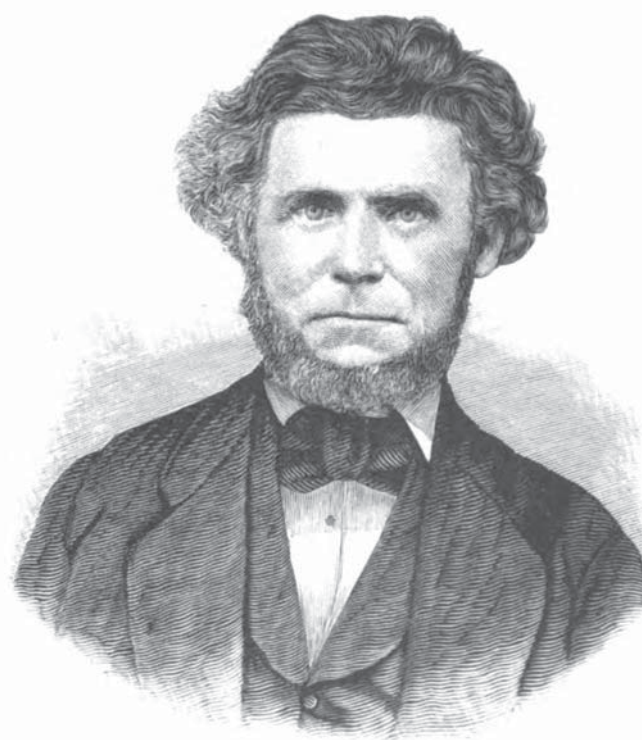
His wife, whom he married in 1829, and who survives in 1882, is Eliza, a daughter of Robert Reed, of Lancaster, who was born in Coleraine, Ireland, in 1773, came to Lancaster in 1799, and died in 1854. Their surviving children are two sons and three daughters. Dr. Kerfoot's father, Richard Alexander, died soon after settling in Lancaster. His mother, Christiana Barrett, was a woman of superior moral and Christian excellence, took a deep interest in the early training and education of her children, and died in 1868, aged seventy-six years.

One brother became the Right Rev. John Barrett Kerfoot, bishop of the Western Diocese of Pennsylvania.

DRS. ALEXANDER M. AND PATRICK CASSIDY.—Two brothers, John and Patrick Cassidy, natives of Sussex County, N. J., were bereft of their father when mere lads, and about that time, in 1788, accompanied Judge John Cleve Symmes to the then Northwest Territory, and settled at North Bend on the Ohio River. Here they were among the pioneers in a wilderness country, but possessed that energy and force of character that stopped at nothing short of success. While yet young men they are found engaged in shipping produce down the Ohio and Mississippi to New Orleans, but on the ninth voyage Patrick died before reaching his destination, Dec. 16, 1813, and was buried on one of the islands in the Mississippi. John died two days previous, and his remains were interred at Hamilton, Butler Co., Ohio, where he had resided since 1804. Patrick never married. John was prominently identified with home interests, was alderman of Hamilton, captain of a militia company, clerk of the court, and a farmer. His wife, Sally,



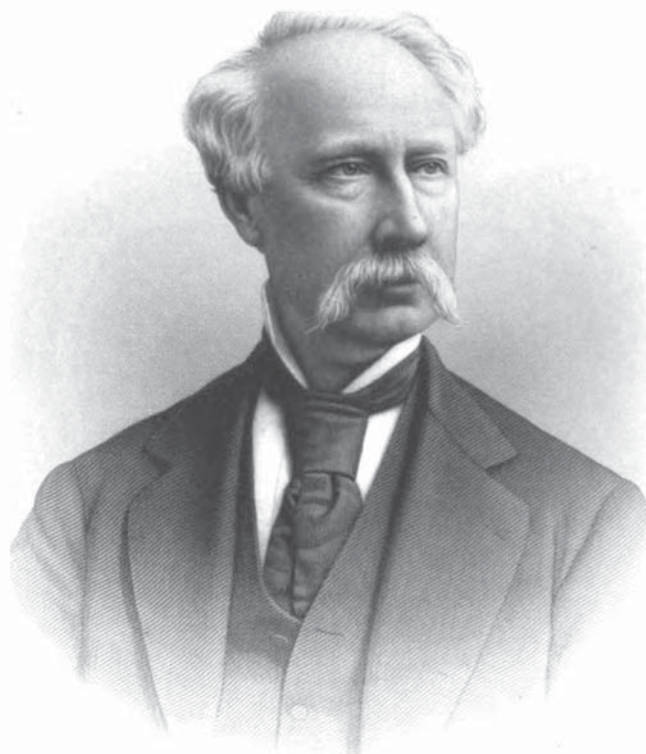
Geo. B. Kerfoot M.D.



A. M. Cassedy-



D. Cassidy



W. May Jr.

was a daughter of Abraham Freeman, of Somerset County, N. J., who, with his family, removed with Judge Symmes to Ohio. After the death of her husband she educated her children, and taught them all that makes honorable men and women. She died at the age of eighty-six years, honored by her children as a devoted mother and a Christian woman. The second daughter, Miss Catherine W. Cassidy, a resident of Lancaster, Pa., contributes the portraits of her brothers to the medical history of Lancaster County in this volume. The other children are Charlotte, Abbie, Ezra, Eliza, Dr. Alexander M., and Dr. Patrick, subjects of this sketch, and Phebe.

Dr. Alexander M. Cassidy was born in Butler County, Ohio, in 1808, where he spent his minority. He came to Lancaster about 1831, read medicine with his uncle, Dr. Clarkson Freeman, and was graduated at Jefferson Medical College in 1834. He continued a large and successful practice at Lancaster and vicinity until his death in Millersville, Jan. 20, 1865. He was extensively known throughout the country as an accomplished physician and skillful surgeon. During the Mexican war he was surgeon of the Second Pennsylvania Regiment, and gained considerable reputation by the performance of a number of difficult operations. In social life he was a man of genial manners, excellent conversational powers, and varied information, and upon questions of local and State legislation, very tenacious of his opinions.

Dr. Patrick Cassidy, born in Butler County, Ohio, Sept. 22, 1810, came to Lancaster in October, 1845, read medicine with his brother, Dr. Alexander M., attended lectures in New York, was graduated from Jefferson Medical College in 1848, and practiced medicine and surgery, mostly in Lancaster, with great success until his death, July 12, 1864. At the time of his death he stood in the front rank of his profession in the State. His early manhood was spent as a teacher in his native State, where he gained distinction as an educator, and his practical knowledge of schools and their workings made him a useful and influential citizen, after taking up his residence in Lancaster. To promote the best interests of the schools of the city was a prominent aim of his life for many years, and to that end, by weekly and almost daily visits, he became fully conversant with their wants, and expended money freely from his private means for the purchase of works on the art and science of teaching, new and improved text-books, charts, etc. Probably no man, as a director of the city schools, ever did more than Dr. Patrick Cassidy to foster a thorough education in Lancaster, or labored more faithfully out of an abiding love for the cause of education. Laboring to the last in his profession, and for the benefit of his fellow-men, he lay down with the harness on. He was a student of his profession and no fossil, and one time said, "The older I grow the less medicine I prescribe. I have long made it the cardinal rule of my practice to give absolutely as little medicine as

possible." During the late civil war he was patriotic, and contributed of his means and time towards strengthening the arm of the government, and served as surgeon of the board of enrollment at Lancaster until his death. Both he and his brother, Dr. Alexander M. Cassidy, were among the active members of the County and State Medical Societies.

REV. JOHN LEAMAN, M.D., of Leaman Place, is a son of Christian Leaman, deceased, a farmer, who formerly resided at the same place. Prior to reading medicine he had attended the Newark Academy, the Lancaster County Academy, and received his bachelor's degree at Princeton College, New Jersey. He registered as a student under Dr. Francis S. Burrowes, and in 1837 graduated at the Jefferson Medical College.

He began the practice of medicine in Williams-town, this county, soon after graduation. In 1849 he was ordained a minister of the gospel, and installed pastor of the Cedar Grove Presbyterian Church, in East Earl township. Ten years later he was appointed, by the Synod of Philadelphia, Professor of Human Physiology and Anatomy in Lafayette College, Easton, Pa. At the present time, professor (Emeritus) of the same chair in the same college.

He became a member of the County Medical Society in 1844, and continued his membership up to 1849, when, on being ordained to the ministry, he resigned. He was married to Miss Martha McClung, daughter of the late Charles McClung, of Leacock township, Lancaster Co., Pa.

DR. BRAINARD LEAMAN, of Leaman Place, is a son of the above, formerly a pupil at the Churchtown Academy, and a graduate of Lafayette College, Easton, Pa.

He studied medicine with his father, took his degree in medicine at the Jefferson Medical College in 1864, and afterwards located where he at present resides. He is surgeon to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, formerly president of the County Medical Society, a member of the American Medical Association, and the State Medical Society.

D. HAYES AGNEW, M.D., LL.D., one of the most widely-known surgeons of the United States, and for more than twenty-five years a resident and practitioner in Philadelphia, was born in Sadsbury township, Lancaster Co., in 1820. He was educated at Moscow Academy and Newark College, and after a preparatory course in medicine under his father (then a physician of high repute in Lancaster County) he entered the University of Pennsylvania. Upon graduating at that institution he located in Lancaster County, and after practicing there a short time removed to Philadelphia. His advancement into a prominent place in his profession was speedy and important. He was soon called to the position of lecturer on anatomy and operative surgery in the Philadelphia School of Anatomy on College Avenue, and not long afterwards to that of demonstrator of anatomy

in the University of Pennsylvania. Subsequently elected Professor of Clinical Surgery, and later Professor of Surgery in the University, he founded about that time the Philadelphia Hospital, Pathological Museum, and for a while was the curator thereof. Honorable distinctions followed rapidly. He was successively elected to be surgeon to the Philadelphia Hospital, surgeon to the Pennsylvania Hospital, surgeon to the Wills Ophthalmic Hospital, surgeon to the Orthopædic Hospital, Professor of Clinical Surgery in the University Hospital, consulting surgeon to the Orthopædic Hospital, consulting surgeon to the Philadelphia Dispensary, and consulting surgeon to the Northern Dispensary. In 1876 the degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred by the trustees of Princeton College. Dr. Agnew's practice has for many years been confined to the field of surgery, in which he has become one of the most eminent professors of his time. As a consulting surgeon he has been called in important cases to many sections of the country. Much of his time and labor has been given to the preparation of works on surgery, now generally recognized as important authorities. He is the author of a volume on "Practical Anatomy," one on "The Lacerations of the Female Perineum," and one on "Vesico-Vaginal Fistula," besides having contributed a series of papers (sixty-three in number) on "Anatomy in its Relations to Medicine and Surgery." His latest and most important published work (recently issued) is "The Science and Art of Surgery," in three volumes, covering in the aggregate about three thousand pages. Dr. Agnew still occupies the place of Professor of Surgery in the University of Pennsylvania, to which he was unanimously chosen in 1871. He is a member of the College of Physicians, and of the Philadelphia County Medical Society; a member and one of the founders of the Philadelphia Pathological Society, of the Academy of Surgeons, and a member of the American Philosophical Society.

DR. RICHARD E. COCHRAN, of Columbia, was a native of Delaware, and the son of a farmer. He was graduated in medicine at the University of Pennsylvania in 1811. After engaging in various pursuits in his native State at various places, aside from the practice of his profession, he removed to Columbia in 1824. Here he continued to enjoy a large patronage, and at various times was honored by several offices of responsibility. He remained at Columbia until his death, which occurred in 1854, during the epidemic of Asiatic cholera, of which he fell one of the first victims, having contracted the disease while in the discharge of his professional duties.

DR. JOHN A. EHLE, of Lancaster, was a student in medicine under Dr. John L. Atlee, Jr., and a graduate of the Pennsylvania Medical College in 1841. After graduation he began practice at Millersville, but soon afterwards removed to Lancaster. He has been visiting physician to the county hospital and

also the prison for a number of years. He is a member of the American Medical Association, and of the State and County Medical Societies.

DR. SAMUEL KANEAGY, of Strasburg, is a native of the town. He graduated at the Jefferson Medical College in 1844, and immediately after located at Strasburg. Since then he has practiced his profession in Lancaster, where he resided for a number of years, and afterwards removed to Strasburg. He was one of the early members of the County Medical Society, and is also a member of the State Society.

H. A. SMITH, M.D., was born in Lancaster City Dec. 2, 1818, the eldest in a family of six children of Christian and Christiana (Harmany) Smith. His great-grandfather emigrated from Germany, and eventually settled in Bethlehem, Northampton Co., Pa. His grandfather, Anthony Smith, born in Bethlehem, was twice married. The maiden name of his first wife was Michael. By this union there were two sons, one of whom died at an early age. Christian Smith, the surviving son, and father of the doctor, was born in Bethlehem Sept. 17, 1787; married Christiana Harmany April 10, 1817. She was born in Ruttstown, Berks Co., Pa., Aug. 12, 1795. Their children were Harmany Anthony, Angelica L., Sarah M., George Washington, Mary, and Christian Benjamin.

Angelica L. was the wife of Professor John Muller. No children. Both are deceased. Sarah M., unmarried, lives in Lancaster City. George Washington is a partner of Dr. David Hostetter, of the firm of Hostetter & Smith, Pittsburgh, Pa. Mary is the wife of Judge Brooks, of Prescott, Arizona. Christian B. resides in Lancaster City. Christian Smith, the father, settled in Lancaster City before his marriage. All of his children were born in Lancaster. He kept for many years the Grape Hotel there. He died there Aug. 11, 1834.

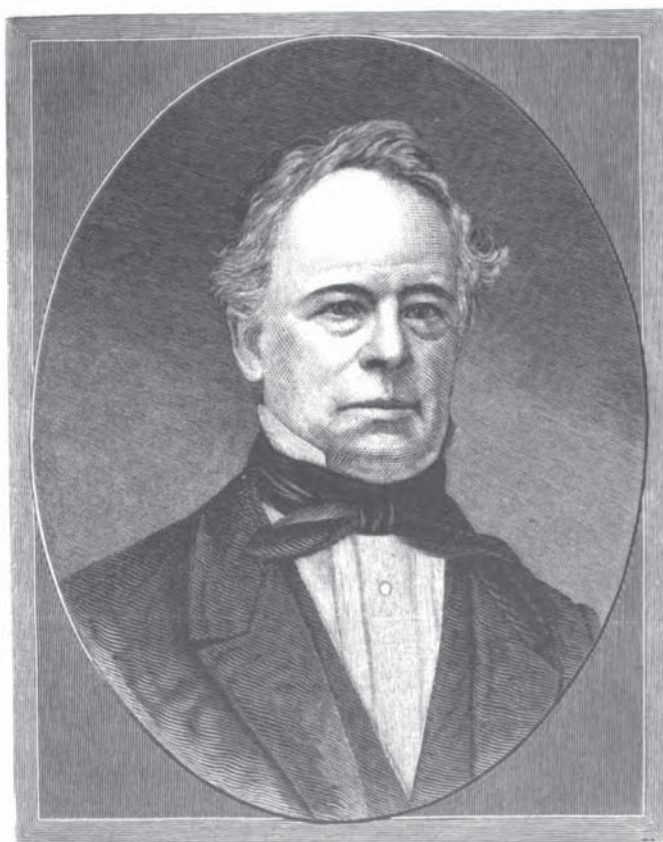
Dr. Smith received his education preparatory to his professional studies in the Frederitz Latin School, under the charge of Thomas Yarrell. Commenced the study of medicine in 1834 with Dr. Abraham Carpenter, and finished with Dr. Francis Burrows, both of Lancaster. He was graduated from the Jefferson Medical College in 1838. Commenced the practice of medicine at Bird-in-Hand, Lancaster Co., where he remained six years. Then moved to Lancaster, where he continued in practice eight years. During a portion of this time he was hospital and prison physician. In 1851 he moved to Intercourse, Leacock township, where he has been in continuous practice ever since.

The doctor was one of the first members of the Lancaster County Medical Society. With one or, perhaps, two exceptions, he is the oldest practicing physician in Lancaster County.

He married, April 13, 1848, Angelica K., daughter of Jacob and Catharine (Frissler) Eichholtz. Mrs. Smith was born in Philadelphia Oct. 15, 1826. Her father was a portrait-painter of some celebrity.



H. A. SMITH, M.D.



Isaac Milner

The children of Dr. and Mrs. Smith are as follows: Harry, born Dec. 18, 1849; died Feb. 27, 1862. William H., born Jan. 15, 1854; studied medicine with his father; followed the drug business in Philadelphia, Lancaster City, and Washington, D. C., for a number of years; was graduated from Jefferson Medical College in 1877, and now practicing his profession at Intercourse; married Mary E. Trout. Children, William and Susie. Catharine C., born Aug. 14, 1856; died Aug. 12, 1864. Edward W., born Jan. 6, 1859; died July 29, 1864. Mary C., born Dec. 29, 1865; died July 31, 1867. Mary E., born Aug. 6, 1868, living at home.

DR. WILLIAM H. SMITH, of Intercourse, is a son of the above. Prior to reading medicine with his father he was engaged as drug-clerk for nearly four years in Lancaster, Philadelphia, and Washington, respectively. In 1877 he graduated at the Jefferson Medical College, and subsequently became associated with his father; he is a member of the State and County Medical Societies.

DR. ISAAC WINTERS was a practicing physician in Lancaster County for the extended space of fifty-three years, and during the whole of that time his home was in the village of Hinkletown, upon the place now owned and occupied by his son Richard. The record of more than half a century devoted to the studious and unfaltering pursuit of a dignified and useful calling stands over and against his name, and sheds a lustre upon his memory. A conscientious and ardent worker in his profession, an upright citizen, and an honored member of the community in which he spent his life and his labors are the tributes that may easily and justly be offered in testimony of his worth. Dr. Winters came of English stock, his grandfather having emigrated from England to America before the Revolution, and in that struggle afterwards bore an active part as a soldier under Washington. His home was near Lebanon, Pa., and there he died within a month after returning thereto from his Revolutionary service. He left a widow and son, the latter being named John, who was born Nov. 21, 1776. When John Winters grew to man's estate he settled in the village of New Holland, where for many years he followed the occupation of a blacksmith. He married Catharine Diefenderfer Jan. 16, 1796. She died July 12, 1843, his death occurring July 13, 1859. Their children were John, Isaac, Maria, Ludwig, Levi, Margaretha, and Cyrus.

Isaac Winters, the second child, was born in New Holland, July 13, 1800. Such limited educational advantages as the home district school offered were enjoyed by him only for a brief space. His father was a poor man, and the family numerous. Upon the sons, therefore, devolved the responsibility of pushing out into active life as soon as their physical energies waxed strong enough for labor. Thus young Isaac learned early the lessons of stern necessity, and knew what hard work meant before he had completed

the few school-days vouchsafed to him. His ambition pointed, however, to a higher field than mere mechanical drudgery, and when but fifteen years of age he began to turn his thoughts toward a medical career. For a year his inclination was temporarily checked, while he worked as a clerk in Lebanon, but at the end of that year he determined to delay no longer, and accordingly began the study of medicine with Dr. John Leaman, of New Holland. He gave himself closely to his studies for four years, and graduated at the University of Pennsylvania. In 1820 he located at the village of Hinkletown, and at the age of twenty faced with eager zeal and strong purpose the possibilities before him. His was no royal road. Unaided, save through his own efforts, he knew he must win the victory by sheer force of merit, and, happily for his purpose, the lessons of self-reliance had been taught him early in life. So humble was his start that he borrowed the money that paid for his horse and a new suit of clothes. His horse was stolen before he had been in his new master's possession a week, and then the doctor, well-nigh cast down, tried to borrow a hundred dollars to buy another. He tried in vain until he appealed to the late Henry Roland, who not only loaned him the money but let him have it without security. He had faith in him, and felt that the young man possessed the metal of which successful men were made. At the end of the year the doctor repaid the loan, and after discharging all his obligations found himself worth eighteen hundred dollars. That was a gratifying showing indeed, but it was the more gratifying to him to know that he had put his energies forward in a way that had made him deserving of success. Thus firmly fixed upon the road to professional prosperity, he followed it faithfully to the end, and not only occupied a constantly expanding field of usefulness, but gained likewise an ample fortune.

To quote the words uttered by his pastor upon the occasion of Dr. Winters' death, "He was peculiarly a self-made man, and that in the highest sense of this much-abused term. The influence he acquired, all the gain and triumph of his life were attained through earnest, well-directed personal effort. He was ardently attached to his profession. Its toilsome and often perplexing duties ever seemed a pleasure to him, and he never seemed happier than when engaged in his professional labors. For him the practice of medicine was no irksome drudgery. He loved the work for its own sake, and for the relief he was able, while thus engaged, to administer to suffering humanity, and hence, when some years before his death he sought, on account of his advanced age, to retire from the active duties of his large and burdensome practice, he was still impelled by force of his sympathy with the suffering, and his attachment to his lifelong work, to continue in the active pursuit of his calling. His relations not only to his profession, but to his professional brethren, were of a very ten-

der character, and very few men in professional life could have been more highly esteemed or more relied upon and trusted by his brethren than was the venerable Dr. Winters. He may be said to have died in harness, for almost to the time of his death—July 27, 1873,—he was in active practice. He stood high as a physician among the highest in the county, and during the later years of his life was conspicuous as a frequently-consulted authority in Lancaster County. In the diagnosis of a medical case he is said to have been one of the most skillful of his time."

He was a man of fine presence and strong personal magnetism. A staunch Democrat all his life, he was a close observer of the progress of political events, and was, moreover, well advised upon all subjects that concerned current history. He twice accepted a nomination to Congress as a candidate against Thaddeus Stevens. The conclusion that his party would be defeated was foregone in each instance, but he felt that the honor of his party demanded that the party should have some candidate, and only in the furtherance of that sentiment consented to carry the standard. In the good old days of militia trainings he held a commission as a brigadier-general, and was far and near reputed to be one of the finest swordsmen in the State.

Dr. Winters married Elizabeth, daughter of Richard Nagle, then of Lancaster County, but a native of Ireland, where he was born Feb. 23, 1765. Their children were John Lemmon (practicing physician at Hinkletown for some years, but now deceased), Richard N. (residing upon the old homestead), Dr. Isaac D. Winters (of Goodville), Mrs. Isaac S. Long (of New York), George W., and Barton N. (of Ephrata).

A. K. ROHRER, M.D., is of German descent; his great-grandfather, John, having been a native of Alsace, Germany. The latter was born in 1696, and emigrated to America about the year 1732. He married Maria Souder, and had children, eight in number, among whom was John, born in 1732 in Lampeter township, Lancaster County, and during the year 1772 united in marriage to Maria Neff. They had nine children, of whom John was born March 14, 1778, on the homestead. He married Magdalena Shank, and had children,—Barbara, Mary Ann, Magdalena, John S., Henry N., Amos K., Susan A., Reuben S., Samuel F., Martin M., Felix C., and Ann Eliza. The death of Mr. Rohrer occurred Jan. 30, 1840, in his sixty-second year, and that of his wife Jan. 30, 1837, in her fifty-sixth year. Amos K., their son, was born at the paternal home May 14, 1812, where the years of his boyhood were spent either at school or in active labor on the farm.

When sixteen years of age he removed with his parents to Lancaster, and began the study of medicine with his brother John, formerly of the city and later of Philadelphia. These studies were continued for four years, when occurred his graduation at the

Jefferson Medical College in Philadelphia in March, 1837. Silver Spring, Lancaster Co., was in April of that year the scene of his earliest professional experiences, where twelve months were spent as a practitioner, after which he removed to Mountville, and has continued at this place in uninterrupted practice for a period of forty-six years. The field of his professional labor is extended, his skillful treatment of disease having won for him a well-earned reputation as a successful physician. He is still vigorously engaged, though nearly half a century of toil may with justice claim a respite from the activity of former years. The doctor has since his removal to Mountville been identified with its growth and general progress. He is in politics a Republican, though the demands of his profession have left little time for participation in affairs of public import. He is a director of the school board of the village, and in sympathy with all measures for the advance of education. He was one of the incorporators of the Lancaster County Medical Society.

Dr. Rohrer is descended from a family of Mennonites, his parents having been members of that religious body.

DR. PETER S. CLINGER, of Conestoga Centre, is a native of Chester County, and a son of John Clinger, a miller by occupation. He studied medicine with Isaac S. Worrall, M.D., and in 1843 took his degree at the Washington University at Baltimore. He located at his present place of residence soon after graduation, and after the Rebellion was appointed United States examining surgeon for pensions. He is a member of the State and County Medical Societies.

DR. JOHN DEAVER, of Buck, is a native of Harford County, Md., and the son of Richard and Mary Deaver, farmers. He received his preparatory education under a private tutor, was under the preceptorship of Dr. Richard Wilmot Hall, Professor of Midwifery, Diseases of Women and Children, University of Maryland, and received his degree of Doctor of Medicine from this institution in 1843. He was a classmate of Professor Christopher Johnson, of the same institution, began practice of medicine in Hopewell township, York Co., Pa., in May, 1843, removed to Buck, Lancaster Co., Pa., in November, 1843, and has remained there ever since. He is a member of the State Medical Society, and also of the County Society, of which he at one time occupied the chair as president.

He was united in marriage to a Miss Gardner, of York, Pa., in May, 1845, and had two sons, the younger of whom, R. W. Deaver, M.D., a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, is now a practitioner in Germantown, Pa. His wife having died Jan. 12, 1851, he was united in matrimony a second time, October, 1855, to a Miss Moore, of Cecil County, Md. Of two sons by this marriage, Dr. John B. Deaver, also a graduate of the University, is a practicing phy-



A. S. Parker
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sician in Philadelphia, and Demonstrator of Anatomy in the University of Pennsylvania.

DR. J. L. ZIEGLER, of Mount Joy, is a son of Jacob Ziegler, of East Donegal township, this county, a farmer by occupation. Prior to beginning the study of medicine he attended the Lititz Academy, Marietta Academy, and Mount Joy Institute. He studied medicine under the preceptorship of Dr. Nathaniel Watson, and graduated at the Jefferson Medical College in the class of 1844. Soon after he began practice at Mount Joy, and has remained there ever since.

In 1848 he was elected a member of the County Medical Society, and since then has twice held the office of president. In 1850 he was sent as a delegate to the State Medical Society, from which time his membership dates, and in 1881 was elected to the presidency of this society. In 1852 he became a member of the American Medical Association. For a number of years he has been physician to the Mount Joy Soldiers' Orphan School, and also surgeon to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. In 1848 he was married to Miss Harriet B., daughter of Col. James Patterson, of Mount Joy. In 1879 Lafayette College conferred upon him the degree of A.M. Dr. Ziegler has two sons at present engaged in the practice of medicine.

DR. WALTER M. ZIEGLER graduated at Lafayette College, Easton, Pa., prior to reading medicine in the office of his father, Dr. J. L. Ziegler. In 1874, he took his degree in medicine at the University of Pennsylvania, and afterwards became associated with his father. Several years later he removed to Philadelphia, and is at present chief of the clinic for diseases of the ear at the hospital of the University of Pennsylvania. He was formerly a member of the County Medical Society.

DR. JAMES P. ZIEGLER was likewise a student at Lafayette College, and received his master's degree from this institution in 1874. His preparatory studies in medicine were under the direction of his father, Dr. J. L. Ziegler, and in 1880 was graduated in medicine at the University of Pennsylvania. After graduation he became associated with his father, with whom he continues in practice. He is at present an active member of the County Medical Society, and also a member of the State Society.

JOHN W. LUTHER, M.D., for nearly forty years a practicing physician at New Holland, was born in that village Sept. 6, 1810, and there died in April, 1870, full of honors as a citizen, whose true worth and example were abundantly testified to by the universal regret with which his death was contemplated. He came of German ancestry, and according to well-established evidence, was a lineal descendant of the great reformer, Martin Luther. He came also of a family of physicians, his father, John, and grandfather, John, having in their time occupied places of distinction in the medical profession, the former at New Holland, and the latter at Harrisburg.

He was educated at the academies of Downingtown and Reading, engaged in the study of medicine with his father, and in March, 1832, graduated from the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania. His father having died in 1828, John W. succeeded him at New Holland, and until his death steadily pursued his calling in that locality, and enjoyed nearly all that time an extensive and profitable practice. He was admitted to membership in the Lancaster County Medical Society in April, 1845, and for years stood conspicuously high among county physicians.

From a sermon preached by Rev. John W. Hassler upon the occasion of his death are taken the subjoined extracts, which will be found to indicate in a forceful manner an earnest and graceful tribute to the character of Dr. Luther as a man and physician.

"No man in our community was more highly esteemed, none more cheerfully confided in, than was Dr. Luther, and no man among us has found a warmer place in the hearts of all classes and conditions, and that without any other effort than that of discharging his duty and rendering himself useful.

"The heroic in practice was not his forte. His sensitive and sympathetic nature shrank from inflicting pain. He could not be a surgeon. His constitutional weakness unfitted him for the practice of this part of his profession. Although, in general, a man of few words, his expressive countenance unmistakably revealed to those who knew him the emotions of his mind. His face, whether it told a tale of sorrow or joy, of hopefulness or anxiety, could be read almost like a book. It became on this account among his friends a common remark that they could always tell whether a patient was in a dangerous condition by the doctor's look and manner. The sympathies of his heart forbade the concealment of his anxiety, though his words should refuse to confess it.

"He was ever the warm, sympathetic friend and helper of the poor no less than the rich. It was enough for him to know that a fellow-creature was suffering, and although it might, as it latterly did, tax too much his failing strength, yet he would ever respond to the call until the strength of a naturally robust constitution yielded beneath its burdens, and thus death came to him while he still held himself bravely in the field of his usefulness. He was no drone. He worked unceasingly to the last. In addition to his labors in practice he was ever an ardent student in the literature of his profession. To his latest day he conscientiously sought to keep pace with the progress of medical science. He was never rash or precipitate; always thoughtful, studious, and deliberate. His disposition and habits were pre-eminently retiring. He commended himself to popular favor by sterling qualities of head and heart. In any other community unlike this, where for years the name of Dr. Luther was a household word, the departed would no doubt have risen slowly in his pro-

fession, but he would anywhere have risen surely and solidly."

HENRY S. MELLINGER, M.D.—The grandfather of Dr. Mellinger was John, whose life was spent in Manor township, where he was both farmer and distiller. He was a man of sturdy business qualities, and wielded a considerable influence in the community where he resided. In politics he was an exponent of the principles of the Old-Line Whig party. Among his sons was David, father of the doctor, who was born in February, 1795, and whose death occurred April 9, 1878, in Manor township, where his lifetime was passed. His early education was such as the common schools of the day afforded, after which he entered upon the study of medicine with Dr. Musser, of Manor township. On the completion of his studies he began practice, which was continued without interruption and successfully for a period of sixty years. This was at an early day, when the country practitioner encountered many privations and hardships not known to later representatives of the profession. The doctor was an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he was an efficient officer. In his political predilections he was a Republican. He married Miss Susan Shopf, of the same township, who was born March 21, 1794, and died Sept. 23, 1856. She became the mother of five sons,—John S., David (deceased), Benjamin and Jacob (also deceased), and Henry S. The latter was born Nov. 23, 1821, in Manor township, where his boyhood was spent on the farm and at school. He began at sixteen the study of medicine under the preceptorship of Dr. Washington L. Atlee, and subsequently attended one course of lectures at the Pennsylvania Medical College. On its failure he entered the Jefferson Medical College, from which he graduated in March, 1845. Manor township offered an inviting field of labor, and hither the doctor directed his footsteps. His practice has from that time steadily increased and been exceptionally successful, extending over a radius of twelve miles. Though nearly twoscore years have elapsed since the beginning of his active professional career, he still responds with alacrity to the summons of his patients, and also superintends the cultivation of a productive farm. The doctor is in politics a Republican, but not an active partisan, and finds little leisure for matters that do not pertain to the science of medicine or his immediate business pursuits.

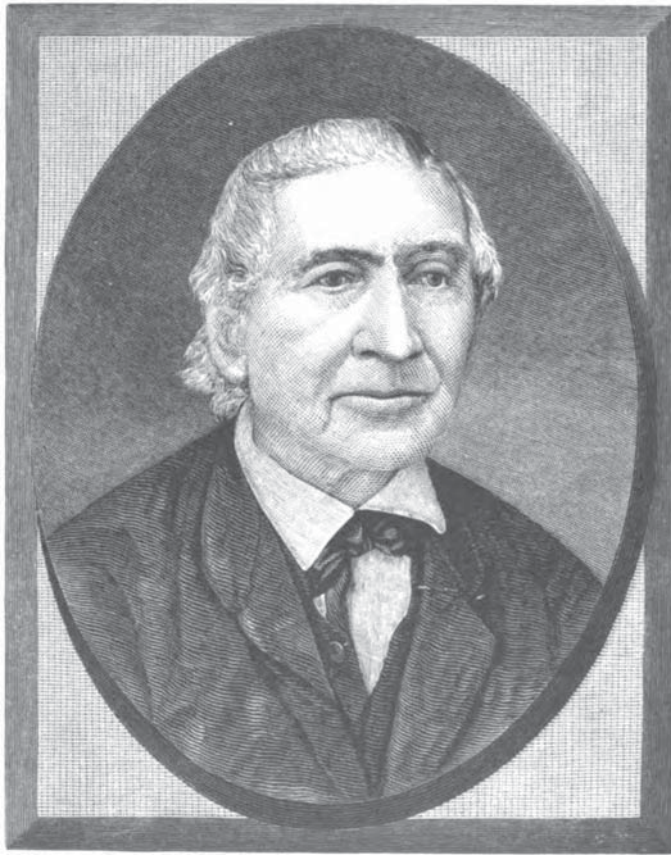
FRANKLIN HINKLE, M.D.—The grandfather of Dr. Hinkle, who was of German descent, early settled in Berks County, Pa., where he purchased a tract of land of William Penn, later known as Hinkletown, where his life was spent and where his death occurred in advanced years. Among his children was Philip, whose birth took place at the homestead. After his marriage to Miss Sarah Geiger, he settled upon a farm in Northumberland County, and at a subsequent period removed to Berks County.

His children were Levi, Philip, Elijah, Franklin, Harriet, Maria, Eliza (Mrs. Joshua Spar), and three sons who died in childhood. Mr. Hinkle died during the year 1825, and was buried in Walnuttown, Berks Co. His son Franklin was born Nov. 25, 1824, in Berks County. His infancy was clouded by the death of his father, when the lad removed with his mother to Philadelphia, where his boyhood was spent at school. After a preparatory course of study at the Franklin Institute and the Washington Academy, at Trappe, Montgomery Co., he, in 1842, began the study of medicine with Dr. W. W. Gerhard, then lecturer on Clinical Medicine in the University of Pennsylvania, and also clinical lecturer at the Pennsylvania Hospital. His thorough course of study embraced a period of five years, and included lectures, an extended experience at the Pennsylvania Hospital, Blockley's Hospital, and Wills Eye Hospital, after which, on the 3d of April, 1846, he received his diploma from the University of Pennsylvania. He was during the time appointed clinical clerk, and for more than three years acted as assistant in the medical and surgical clinics. He early located in Philadelphia, but during the latter part of 1846 began the practice of his profession at Marietta, Lancaster Co., where he remained until 1861, when during the late war he enlisted and acted for four years as assistant surgeon. In May, 1864, he resumed his practice, and in 1867 removed to Columbia, where he has since resided.

The doctor was on the 3d of January, 1849, united in marriage to Miss Anna Mary, daughter of John M. Whitehill, Esq., of Lancaster County, near Donegal Church. The maternal great-grandfather of Mrs. Hinkle was William Cameron, of Dungrainshire of Barroth, Scotland. Among his sons was William, who married Jane Linton. Their children were Samuel, William, and Elizabeth, the latter of whom married John M. Whitehill, and became the mother of Mrs. Hinkle. Dr. Hinkle has been eminently successful in his profession. He has made a specialty of surgery and gynecology, in both of which he has won a deserved reputation for skill and judgment. He was the first physician to administer anesthetics in the county, and also to discover the use of permanganate of potassium as a remedy for the treatment of hospital gangrene while in the service at Campbell's United States General Army Hospital, at Washington, D. C., and also at the Jarvis United States General Army Hospital, at Baltimore, Md.

Dr. Hinkle is a Republican in his political predilections, though with neither taste nor leisure for the excitements of a public life. He was formerly an elder of the Donegal Presbyterian Church, but has recently united with the church of the same denomination at Columbia.

DR. C. J. SNAVELY, of Manheim, is the son of George Snavely, a farmer of Lebanon County. Two years prior to beginning the study of medicine under



DAVID MELLINGER.



H. S. MELLINGER.



Franklin Hinkle

Dr. Peter W. Malone, he attended the Womelsdorf Academy. In 1849 he graduated at the Pennsylvania Medical College, and subsequently located at Manheim. He was formerly a member of the County Medical Society and likewise one of its presidents; he was also a delegate to the American Medical Association. In 1876 he was elected to the House of Representatives, and two years later was re-elected.

DR. JOHN M. DUNLAP, of Manheim, is a native of Leacock township; studied medicine at the Jefferson Medical College, at which institution he received his degree in medicine in 1845. After graduation he located at Manheim, where he has continued in his profession ever since. He served as a member of the State Legislature for several terms, and was formerly a member of the County Society. He has a son who is also in the profession.

DR. JOHN F. DUNLAP, of Manheim, son of the above, read medicine with his father, and took his degree in medicine at the Jefferson Medical College in 1875. Since graduating he has been associated in practice with his father. He is a member of the State and County Medical Societies.

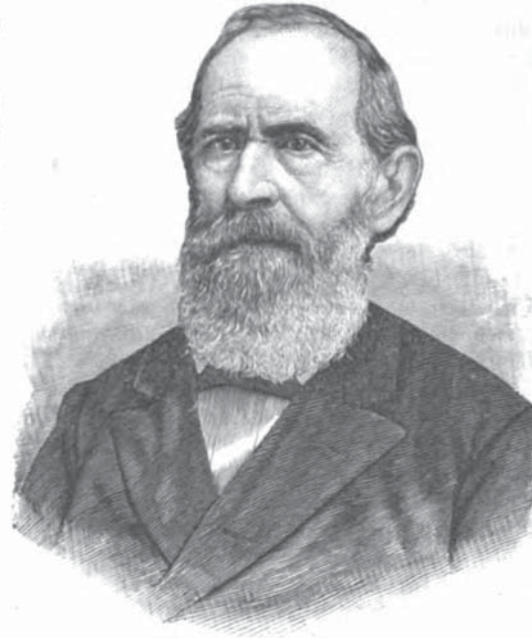
DR. GEORGE J. HOOVER, of Paradise, is the son of Jacob Hoover, formerly of Strasburg. He received his early education at the Lititz Academy and the Boys' High School, of Philadelphia. He read medicine under Dr. Joseph Lefevre, of Paradise, and Drs. Smith and Allen, of Philadelphia, and graduated at the Jefferson Medical College in 1848. One year later he moved to Paradise; he was surgeon to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for thirty-one years, and formerly a member of the County Society.

DR. JOHN S. MESSERSMITH, of Lancaster, was a graduate of the Jefferson Medical College, and a member of the County Medical Society. He entered the service as assistant surgeon of the United States navy in 1839, appointed from his native State; commissioned surgeon in 1853.

DR. JONATHAN M. FOLZ is a native of the State, and a graduate of the Jefferson Medical College. He entered the naval service as assistant surgeon in 1831, appointed from Maryland, and was commissioned as surgeon in December, 1838; was with Admiral Farragut in all his battles on the Mississippi, 1862-63; member of the Board of Examiners, 1864-66; president of Board of Examiners, 1867; fleet-surgeon, European Squadron, 1868-69. In 1853 he was united in matrimony with Miss Steinman, of Lancaster. He was a member of the Lancaster County Medical Society. He died in 1877.

DANIEL I. BRUNER, M.D.—Ulrich Bruner came to Pennsylvania from Switzerland in the year 1744. He married, in 1755, Fronica Gross, a native of Germany, and at this time lived on Neshaminy Creek, Bucks County. These were the grandparents of Daniel I. Bruner, whose father, Ulrich Bruner, afterwards called Owen, was the third son of a family of eleven children,—six sons and five daughters.

Owen Bruner married Elizabeth, daughter of Joseph Weaver, of Caernarvon township, Lancaster Co., a man of influence and wealth, who lived to be more than eighty years of age. The children of Owen and Elizabeth Bruner were John, Barbara, Abraham, Owen, Jacob, John (second), Isaac, Elizabeth, Daniel I., and Frances. Owen, the father, died in 1845, in his eighty-second year. Elizabeth Bruner, his widow, died in 1853, in her eighty-fifth year.



Daniel I. Bruner

Daniel I. Bruner was born in Caernarvon township, Berks Co., Pa., June 22, 1807. He began the study of medicine with his brother, Dr. Isaac Bruner, of Leacock township, Lancaster Co., with whom he continued during the years 1827 and 1828, and after his brother's death finished his medical reading with Dr. Thomas Harris, surgeon United States navy, at Philadelphia. He attended the lectures of the University of Pennsylvania, and of the Medical Institute of Philadelphia, and graduated from the University in 1830. He began practice in Morgantown, Berks Co., in May of the same year. In the course of two years his practice became laborious, extending over a wide territory, including portions of the adjoining counties of Lancaster, Berks, and Chester, being about equally divided among the three.

In 1832 he married Elizabeth Davies, daughter of Hon. Edward Davies, of Lancaster County, who represented this district in the Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth Congresses.

In the year 1850, Dr. Bruner, feeling his labors to

be too arduous, removed to Columbia, where he has since continued in active practice.

His surviving children are Ellen (Mrs. Samuel Wright), Edward, Anna (Mrs. Andrew J. Kauffman), and William.

Dr. Bruner is the examining surgeon at Columbia for the United States pension office, is a member of the Lancaster City and County Medical Societies, of the State Medical Society of Pennsylvania, of the American Medical Association, and an honorary member of the California State Medical Society. In politics he is a Republican. He is rector's warden of St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal Church, Columbia.

DR. WILLIAM COMPTON, of Lancaster, is a native of Cambridge, Chester Co., Pa. He received his diploma in medicine from the Philadelphia Medical College in 1858. He has served as prison physician for a number of years, and is a member of the American Medical Association, and of the State and County Medical Societies.

DR. ELIAS B. HERR, of Creswell, is the son of David Herr, of Manor township, and prior to taking up medicine, was a pupil both at the Lititz and York County Academies. Dr. F. A. Muhlenberg was his preceptor. He took one full course at the University of Pennsylvania, and in 1854 graduated at the University of New York. After graduation he located at Millersville, where he remained six years, and then removed to Creswell, where he has resided ever since, having relinquished practice in 1868. In 1854 he was elected a member of the society, and later was also a member of the Legislature for several years.

L. Z. RINGWALT, M.D.—Martin Ringwalt emigrated from Würtemberg, in Germany, when a young man and, pushing his way to America in the track of thousands of similarly adventurous and hardy spirits, made a permanent location in Lancaster County, Pa., near the Pool Forge in Caernarvon township. He married Elizabeth Dieffendorfer, of New Holland, and became thus allied to a family whose representatives linked their names with the earliest epoch in the history of Lancaster County. Martin and Elizabeth Ringwalt had eleven children, of whom Martin and David are the only ones living. One of the sons of Martin, the elder, was Maj. William Ringwalt, a well-known and widely-popular citizen of Caernarvon township. He traded many years as a merchant at Mulberry Hill, and long held a conspicuous place as a militia commander. He ranked in his time as one of the best horsemen in the State, and in that especial direction achieved more than ordinary notice upon the occasions of the numerous militia gatherings in which he participated. He died in October, 1875, aged seventy-three. His widow, Harriet (daughter of Adam Zell, of Salisbury township) still lives upon the old Ringwalt homestead. Their children numbered ten (five sons and five daughters), of whom the third child and now the sole surviving son is Dr. L. Z. Ringwalt, of Churchtown.

Dr. Ringwalt was born Sept. 23, 1830, at Mulberry Hill, in Caernarvon township, upon the farm he now owns. His youth was passed in occasional service at his father's store and in attending school at Rockville and New London Cross-Roads, both in Chester County. At the age of nineteen he ended his school days, and for three years thereafter was a clerk for his father.



L. Z. Ringwalt M.D.

At the age of twenty-two he began to read medicine with Dr. B. F. Bunn, of Churchtown, and after a five years' experience as a student, graduated at the Jefferson Medical College in 1857. The same year he entered upon the practice of his profession at Churchtown, and from that time to the present he has remained steadily in his first chosen field. During that extended interval of nearly twenty-seven years many physicians have located in Churchtown, only to remain for greater or lesser seasons and then to pass on to other fields. For twenty-seven years, however, the name of Dr. Ringwalt has been a household word in the community, and in the faithful exercise of the duties of his calling he has steadily progressed along the plane that marks the existence of an honored physician and esteemed citizen, while the wide field of his practice bears ample testimony to the declaration that his labors have found a recompense. Dr. Ringwalt is a member of the Lancaster County Medical Society, and although his busy life forbids participation in much else save his professional labors, he has ever been found an active and zealous worker in behalf of popular education, having already served



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two terms as township school director. He is a trustee of the Churchtown Methodist Episcopal Church, and, as one of the building committee, took an active part in the construction of the handsome edifice of that society. In October, 1860, he married Hester, daughter of John W. Swift, of Fulton township, Lancaster Co. Mr. Swift (now aged eighty-seven) resides in the old Fulton mansion, in which he was born, and is to-day, despite his great age, a fine specimen of the sterling manhood that came as a noble heritage from the worthy ancestry that honored and memorialized the pioneer era of the county of Lancaster.

EDMUND J. BOWMAN, M.D., physician and surgeon at Neffsville, Lancaster Co., Pa., for over a quarter of a century, was born at that place July 6, 1832, and there died Feb. 5, 1883. His father, Dr. Henry B. Bowman (1806-1869), was a native of Ephrata, Lancaster Co., removed to Neffsville soon after his marriage, where he spent the remainder of an active life as a physician, a merchant, and in carrying on a wool manufactory. He was prominent in political circles, and was recorder of deeds for Lancaster County for the term beginning with 1849, and a member of the State Legislature for 1862 and 1863. Dr. Henry B. Bowman married Eliza Neff (1807-1868), who was a doctress, and practiced her profession with success in the vicinity of her home, and was frequently called to Lancaster City. They were identified with the English Lutheran Church of Neffsville. Their children are: Dr. Edmund J., subject of this sketch; Albert, a musician; Amelia A., widow of Daniel S. Bair, of Lancaster; Selina, wife of David Segreist, of St. Louis.

Dr. E. J. Bowman was educated in the schools of his native place, at Lititz Academy, and at Elizabethtown. He began reading medicine at the age of twenty with Dr. Ehler, of Lancaster, attended lectures at Pennsylvania College, and was graduated from the Medical Department of that institution in March, 1855. He practiced for two years at Ephrata, and in 1857 settled at Neffsville, where he built a fine residence in 1860, and where he continued a large and successful practice of medicine and surgery until his death. He was known as a skillful physician, devoted to his profession, a student of the theory and practice of medicine, and of quick perception and of ready opinion in the diagnosis of disease. He was a member of the Lancaster County Medical Society, and for nine years served as a member of the board of school directors. His wife, Cerena L., born Dec. 6, 1832, is a daughter of Abraham and Tamson (Grabbill) Bowman, of Ephrata. They were married Dec. 28, 1856, and their children are: Ida L., wife of George J. Diller, Jr., a coppersmith, of Lancaster; Harry Lincoln; and one daughter, Florence L. Bowman, died young.

DR. ADAM SHELLAR, of Mount Joy, was born at Big Chikis, Rapho township, Lancaster Co., Pa., Jan-

uary, 1808; was the son of Christian and Margaret Shellar, farmers.

He received a public school education, and afterwards taught school. He studied medicine with Dr. Henderson, of Hummelstown, and received his degree of Doctor of Medicine at the Reformed Medical College of New York in 1830.

He began practice at Hummelstown in 1831, and this same year was married to Miss Margaret Fox, of the same place. Two years later he removed to Mount Joy, where he remained in full practice until a short time before his death, which occurred in November, 1882.

He was a member of the County Medical Society, and at various times filled important offices. He was a member of the First Presbyterian Church, and for nearly forty years an elder. He was highly esteemed by the profession, and had accumulated an extensive practice.

DR. JOHN LEVERGOOD, of Lancaster, is a native of Windsor township, York Co., Pa. He graduated at the Pennsylvania Medical College in 1847. During the Rebellion he served as surgeon, and afterwards was appointed examining surgeon for pensions. He has been an active member of the different branches of Councils and the school board of Lancaster, and formerly was an active member of the Medical Society.

DR. SAMUEL R. SAMPLE, of Paradise, is a son of Dr. Nathaniel W. Sample. He attended the Strasburg Academy previous to reading medicine with his father, and graduated at the Jefferson Medical College in 1857, being a classmate of Professor Austin Flint, Jr., Professor Louis Elsberry, and Dr. Batty. He was assistant surgeon of the Forty-ninth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, and a member of the State and County Medical Societies.

DR. J. A. E. REED, of Lancaster, is a native of York County, Pa.; read medicine with Dr. Washington L. Atlee, and in 1854 graduated at the Pennsylvania Medical College. He practiced for a number of years at Mountville, and in 1872 moved to Lancaster. He served in the capacity of surgeon during the late rebellion; is a member of the State and County Medical Societies, and an active member of the Board of Health of the city of Lancaster.

DR. S. T. DAVIS, of Lancaster, is a native of Huntingdon County and the son of Henry Davis, a blacksmith by occupation. He attended Mooresville Collegiate Institute and Millersville State Normal School, at which time he was studying medicine under the direction of Dr. Orlady, of Huntingdon County.

At the breaking out of the war he enlisted in the Fifteenth Pennsylvania Volunteers for three months; at expiration of term of enlistment entered the army again as second lieutenant of what became Company C, Seventy-seventh Pennsylvania Volunteers. At organization of the regiment was appointed and commissioned as adjutant of the regiment. Upon

organization of the army was detached as acting assistant adjutant-general of the brigade, and served in that capacity until the Seventy-seventh Regiment recruited as veterans, when he was commissioned as captain of Company G, a Welsh company from Scranton.

After the war he continued medical studies with Dr. S. B. Hartman at Millersville, and after attending one course at the Jefferson Medical College, graduated at the Long Island College Hospital in 1865. He began practice at Millersville, and in 1874 moved to Lancaster. He is a member of the American Medical Association, the American Surgical Association, and of the State and County Medical Societies.

DR. M. L. DAVIS, of Lancaster, is a brother of the above; served in the late civil war from 1863 to 1865, when he was discharged; entered State Normal School at Millersville, afterwards the Bellevue Hospital Medical College, from which institution he graduated in the class of 1870. After graduation he located at Rohrerstown, in 1874 removed to Millersville, and in 1882 to Lancaster. He is a member of the State and County Medical Societies.

DR. FRANCIS G. ALBRIGHT, of Lancaster, is a native of the county, and graduated in 1851 in the Medical Department of the University of Pennsylvania. He was assistant surgeon during the late rebellion in the Seventy-ninth Pennsylvania Veteran Volunteers, and surgeon Nineteenth Pennsylvania Veteran Cavalry. He is a member of the American Medical Association, of the State and County Medical Societies.

DR. A. J. HERR, of Lancaster, is a son of the late Benjamin G. Herr, of Strasburg township. Prior to reading medicine with Dr. Benjamin Musser he attended the Lititz Academy and the Millersville Normal School, graduating in 1861 at the Jefferson Medical College. Soon after graduation he was commissioned assistant surgeon and assigned to the Sixty-first Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, and in 1862 promoted to a surgeoncy and assigned to the Sixty-eighth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, in which capacity he served continuously with the Army of the Potomac until June 9, 1865, when he was mustered out of service. He was physician to the county hospital for nine years and to the prison for one year. He is a member of the American Medical Association and the State and County Medical Societies.

DR. ISRAEL BUSHONG, of New Holland, is a native of the county. He took his degree in medicine at the Jefferson Medical College in 1861. He had quite an extensive experience as surgeon during the late rebellion, and is at present an active member of the County Medical Society, also a member of the State Society and the American Medical Association.

DR. ALEXANDER CRAIG, of Columbia, was born at Hillside, Westmoreland Co., Pa., and is the son of Alexander Craig, a woolen manufacturer. His ancestors were among the early settlers of Westmoreland

County. His great-grandfather (father's side), while serving in the capacity of quartermaster to the frontier fort of Harmortown, was captured by the Indians near Fort Ligonier, and never heard of afterwards. His grandfather served throughout the Revolutionary war. After attending Elder's Ridge Academy, Indiana County, Pa., teaching in the public schools, acting as clerk and salesman, Dr. Craig began the study of medicine under Dr. Eli Ferguson, and graduated at the Jefferson Medical College in 1865.

After graduation he located at Columbia, where he has been practicing continually ever since. He has been surgeon for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for fifteen years, during which time he contributed valuable statistics that have been utilized by the company. In August, 1862, he enlisted in Company F, One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers; was afterwards promoted to hospital steward, and mustered out with regiment in May, 1863. He is a member of the American Medical Association and of the State and County Medical Societies.

MARTIN L. HERR, M.D., of Lancaster, Pa., was born in Lancaster County, Sept. 13, 1838, and acquired his early education in the State Normal School at Millersville. Upon the completion of his elementary studies in 1860, he began reading medicine with Dr. Patrick Cassidy, of Lancaster, and attended his first course of lectures at Jefferson Medical College. In 1862 he entered the medical department of the Army of the Cumberland, where he had full opportunity to avail himself of the superior advantages of hospital medical and surgical practice. He completed his lecture term at the Medical University of Nashville, and was graduated from that institution in 1864. Dr. Herr continued his service in the army hospitals until the winter of 1866, ably ranking among the most skillful in surgical practice. Returning, he settled in Lancaster, where his skill in the treatment of diseases soon gained him a large practice, and where the constantly-increasing demand for his services has made his name widely known throughout this section of the State. Dr. Herr is a member of the Lancaster City and County Medical Society, of which he has served officially, of the State Medical Society, and of the American Medical Association. He has been an efficient director of the Lancaster City School Board, and a member of the Common Council, of which body he was chairman for several terms. He is an influential member of the Independent Order of Odd-Fellows, and of St. James' Episcopal Church of Lancaster.

His father, Christian B. Herr (1809-1847), was a thoroughgoing and successful farmer of Lancaster County, and resided in West Lampeter township. His mother, Maria, was a daughter of Martin Light, a large land-owner and influential citizen in this section of the State. The family in Lancaster County is descended from Hans Herr, the pastor and spiritual



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adviser of a large colony of emigrants who made their way to Lancaster County from Switzerland in 1710. Hans Herr came here with his four sons, Abraham, Emanuel, John, and Isaac. One son, Christian, a minister of the Mennonite Church, had come in 1709.

Dr. Herr married, Sept. 6, 1870, Rosina, a daughter of John Adam and Sarah Hubley, of Lancaster, who was born June 2, 1846. Her only brother died Jan. 24, 1878, aged thirty years. Their children are Sarah M., William H., John L., Robert M., and Anna Elizabeth.

George Hubley, the progenitor of the family in Lancaster County, a native of Maulburn, Germany, landed in Philadelphia in 1732, and in 1740 settled in Lancaster. His son Michael (1722-1804) married Rosina, daughter of Dietrich Strumpf, a native of Germany. He was justice of the peace of Lancaster County, appointed by the Supreme Executive Council in 1777, and for some time the presiding justice of the several courts of the county. He was recommissioned justice in 1784, and was acting magistrate of the county for twenty-seven years; was barrack-master of Lancaster County for some time during the Revolutionary war, and for the last forty-three years of his life served the Trinity Lutheran congregation as warden, elder, and trustee. Michael's brother, Bernard, was appointed major of the Tenth Pennsylvania Regiment in 1776, was a member of the Legislature in 1783, 1785, 1786, and 1787, and a member of the State Senate in 1790. John Hubley (1747-1821), son of Michael, a native of Lancaster, married Maria Magdalena, a daughter of Ludwig Lauman; read law with Edward Shippen; was admitted to the bar in 1769; was delegate from Lancaster County to the convention which met at Philadelphia, July 15, 1776, to adopt a State Constitution. On Aug. 5, 1776, he took his seat as a member of the General Pennsylvania Council of Safety, established by the first Constitution. On Jan. 11, 1777, he was appointed commissary of the Continental stores and the stores of Pennsylvania at Lancaster, with the rank of major, and with authority to appoint such deputies as he might judge necessary. He was authorized a few days afterward to employ all the shoemakers among the Hessian prisoners at Lancaster in making shoes for the State. He was for some time a councilor of the Supreme Executive Council. He was appointed April 5, 1777, by the same Council, prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas, clerk of the Orphans' Court, clerk of Quarter Sessions, and also recorder of deeds, part of which offices he held for upwards of twenty years. In 1777 he was appointed justice of the peace. In 1787 he was a member of the State Convention that ratified the Federal Constitution.

His son Joseph (1789-1830) was a merchant in Lancaster, and Joseph's son, John Adam (1817-1851), was the father of Mrs. Dr. Herr, and married Sarah, daughter of Peter Young, and sister of James Young, of Middletown, Pa.

DR. G. W. BERNTHEIZEL, of Columbia, is the son of John Berntheizel, of Mountville, a painter by occupation. He studied medicine under Dr. Amos K. Rohrer, of Mountville, and graduated at the Jefferson Medical College in 1866. Soon after graduation he located at Silver Springs, where he remained for several years and then moved to Columbia. He is a member of the State and County Medical Societies.

DR. A. C. TREICHLER, of Elizabethtown, is the son of John Treichler, a blacksmith, who formerly resided at Conewaga. Before studying medicine with Dr. William H. Beane he taught common school, and graduated at the Jefferson Medical College in 1869. After graduation he located immediately where he now resides. He had three brothers in the profession, of whom two are deceased. He is a member of the American Medical Association and the State and County Medical Societies.

DR. WASHINGTON RIGHTER, of Columbia, is a graduate of the Jefferson Medical College, class of 1866. He is, however, not engaged at present in the practice of the profession. He is a member of the County Medical Society.

DR. JOSEPH BRACKBILL, of Strasburg, is a native of the township and a graduate in medicine at the University of Pennsylvania, class of 1869. He is a member of both the State and County Medical Societies.

DR. JOHN K. LINEAWEAVER, of Columbia, is a son of Dr. George Lineaweaver, formerly a practitioner at Lebanon, Pa. After receiving a good academic education, he followed civil engineering until 1859, when he began studying medicine under his father, and in 1861 graduated at the Jefferson Medical College, being a classmate of Professor Harrison Allen, of the University of Pennsylvania. After graduation he was elected interne of the Blockley Hospital, appointed acting assistant surgeon to the Broad and Cherry Streets Military Hospital in 1862, and the Chestnut Hill Military Hospital in 1863-64. In 1866 he moved to Columbia, where he still resides. He is surgeon to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. He is a member of the American Medical Association and the State and County Medical Societies. He has several brothers who are members of the profession.

DR. JESSE H. DAVIS, of Soudersburg, was born in Colerain township, studied medicine at the Jefferson Medical College, at which institution he graduated in 1858. He is a member of both the State and County Medical Societies.

DR. DAVID J. MCCAA, of Ephrata, was born in Churchtown, Lancaster Co., Pa. He was graduated Bachelor of Arts at the Franklin and Marshall College, and in 1867 received his degree in medicine at the Jefferson Medical College. He is an active member of the State and County Medical Societies.

DR. S. A. BOCKIUS, of Columbia, is a native of the county, and graduated as Doctor of Dental Surgery

at the Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery in 1859. In 1861 he received his degree of M.D. from the Pennsylvania Medical College. He is a member of the State and County Medical Societies.

P. J. ROEBUCK, M.D.—The grandfather of Dr. Roebuck, who was of German parentage, resided in Lebanon County, Pa., where he was a successful farmer. He was married to a Miss Shally, of the same county, and had six children, among whom was Jacob. He was in his political predilections a Whig, and in his religious belief a member of the Reformed Church. His son, above mentioned, was born Jan. 14, 1807, and spent his early years upon the farm of his parents. By his marriage to Miss Sarah, daughter of Ludwig Yengst, of Lebanon, he had five sons and six daughters, among whom was the subject of this biographical sketch. Mr. Roebuck pursued the vocation of a farmer until his death, which occurred Sept. 5, 1877. He was an ardent Whig in politics, and active in the interests of the Reformed Church. His son, Peter J., was born in Dauphin County, Dec. 10, 1838, and until his tenth year remained at the home of his father. The residence of an uncle subsequently afforded him opportunities for education, after which, while still a lad, he entered the store of John Bruner, of Jonestown, Pa., and remained two years. He then returned to the farm to recuperate his failing health, meanwhile continuing his studies, after which he became a pupil at the Annville Academy, and engaged in teaching. Having at the age of nineteen chosen medicine as a profession, he entered the office of Dr. J. Seiler, of Grantville, Dauphin Co., and remained three years, during the interval attending a complete course of lectures at the Medical Department of the University of Pennsylvania in Philadelphia, from which he graduated in 1860. The same year Derry Church, Dauphin Co., was chosen as his earliest field of labor, where he remained until 1867. The doctor was married Sept. 3, 1864, to Miss Emma J., daughter of Samuel H. Thome, M.D., of Palmyra, Pa., whose ancestors were of Scotch-Irish descent, and early settled in the county. In 1867, Dr. Roebuck removed to Ohio, and two years later made Lititz his home, which has since been the scene of his active professional labors. His practice, which is extended and of a general character, has steadily increased, its success having depended less upon fortuitous circumstances than upon thorough knowledge of the science of medicine and professional skill. He has been especially successful as an oculist, most of the cases within a wide range of territory coming under his observation. He is a member of the Lancaster City and County Medical Society, and also of the State Medical Society. The doctor is in his political views an earnest Republican, and one of the most active exponents of the principles of the party in the county. The contest over the new Constitution in 1873 first inspired him with political zeal, and rendered him one of the most enthusi-

astic advocates for its adoption. The following year he was elected State senator in the new district, created by the first apportionment under the new Constitution, the contest being one of the most spirited ever known in the county, and the only instance where two primary elections were held for the nomination of a candidate. After serving a term of two years he was re-elected, and in 1878 became a candidate for the nomination for Congressional honors, but was defeated. He has since been active in the political field, but not an aspirant for office, having resumed again the routine of professional labor. The doctor is a supporter of all evangelical religious denominations, Mrs. Roebuck being a member of the Reformed Church.

DR. ISAAC MAYER, of Willow Street, is the son of Isaac Mayer, a farmer of Strasburg township. He taught school prior to registering as office student under Dr. Benjamin Musser, of Strasburg. He is a member of the County and State Medical Societies, and also of the American Medical Association; besides, he has on various occasions contributed papers at institutes and to educational journals.

DR. GEORGE W. BEANE, of Bainbridge, is a native of Washington County, Md., and the son, Thomas Beane, a farmer by occupation. He formerly taught school, then was telegraph operator prior to commencing the study of medicine under his brother, Dr. William H. Beane, of Middletown.

In 1866 he graduated at the Jefferson Medical College, and immediately located at Manchester, York Co., where he remained several years previous to moving to his present place of residence. He is a member of the American Medical Association, and of the State and County Medical Societies.

DR. WILLIAM J. WENTZ is a native of Drumore, a practitioner at New Providence, and is a graduate of the Jefferson Medical College, class of 1865. He is a member of the State and County Medical Societies.

DR. THOMAS H. WENTZ, of Kirkwood, is a brother of the above, and a graduate of the Jefferson Medical College, class of 1874. He is a member of the Medical Society of the county.

DR. WILLIAM BLACKWOOD, of Lancaster, is a son of Joseph Blackwood, of Baltimore, a manufacturer by occupation. He took his bachelor's degree at the University of Maryland, and in 1849 graduated in medicine at the Jefferson Medical College. He spent three years after graduation in hospital and dispensary work, and then located at Philadelphia. In 1866 he came to Lancaster, and soon afterwards was elected a member of the medical society. The following year he was elected recording secretary, which office he has held ever since. He was assistant surgeon during the late rebellion, United States examining surgeon for pensions, physician to the County Hospital for a number of years, is a member of the Philadelphia Academy of Natural Sciences, and also of the



P. J. Roebuck

American Medical Association and the State Medical Society.

DR. JOHN K. HERTZ, of Lexington, is a native of Berks County, and the son of John Hertz, who formerly moved to Iowa. He studied at the State Normal School at Millersville, and taught in the public schools for five years previous to reading medicine with Dr. D. E. Shirk, of Lincoln, Pa. Dr. Hertz graduated at the Pennsylvania Medical College in 1860, began practice at Lincoln immediately after, but remained here only a few months when he moved to Lexington. He is a member of the State and County Medical Societies.

DR. THOMAS MOORE LIVINGSTON, of Mountville, is a native of Huntingdon County, Pa., and the son of William W. Livingston, a farmer by occupation. He was a student at Millersville, and also of the academy at Martinsburg, Blair Co., Pa.; was a private during the late rebellion, Company A, Independent Battalion, Pennsylvania Militia, July 7, 1863; Company H, First Battalion Infantry, Pennsylvania Volunteers, July 12, 1864; discharged. By reason of re-enlistment, Sept. 9, 1864, clerk headquarters, Department Pennsylvania, from November, 1864, until August, 1865; discharged. Dr. Livingston read medicine with Dr. John M. Forrest, and in 1872 received his degree from the Bellevue Hospital Medical College. He is a member of the American Medical Association, and of the State and County Societies.

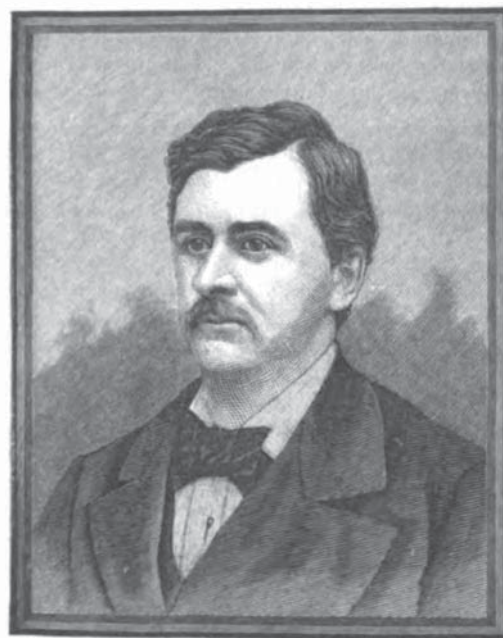
DR. A. M. MILLER, of Bird-in-Hand, is a son of John Miller, a farmer of Chester Co., Pa. He was a student at Mount Joy Academy, and began the study of medicine under Dr. William Compton, of Lancaster, and in 1858 graduated at the Pennsylvania Medical College of Philadelphia. He immediately began practice at his present location, where he has lived ever since. Some years afterwards he became a member of the County Medical Society, and since then was elected vice-president of the State Society, and later a member of the American Medical Association. He is also surgeon to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

DR. JOHN W. TRABERT, of Annville, Lebanon Co., Pa., is a native of the county, and the son of Christopher Trobert, of New Holland, a shoemaker by occupation. He attended the State Normal School at Millersville, taught in the public schools, read medicine with Dr. L. Z. Ringwalt, and in 1870 took his degree in medicine at the Jefferson Medical College. After graduation he located at Reamstown, where he remained until 1872, when he removed to his present place of residence. He is a member of the State and County Medical Societies.

DR. ISAAC L. LIGHTNER, of Ephrata, was born at Shirleysburg, Huntingdon Co., Pa. He is a graduate of the Cincinnati College of Medicine and Surgery of the class of 1873, and of the Bellevue Hospital Medical College of the class of 1874. He is an

active member of the State and County Medical Societies.

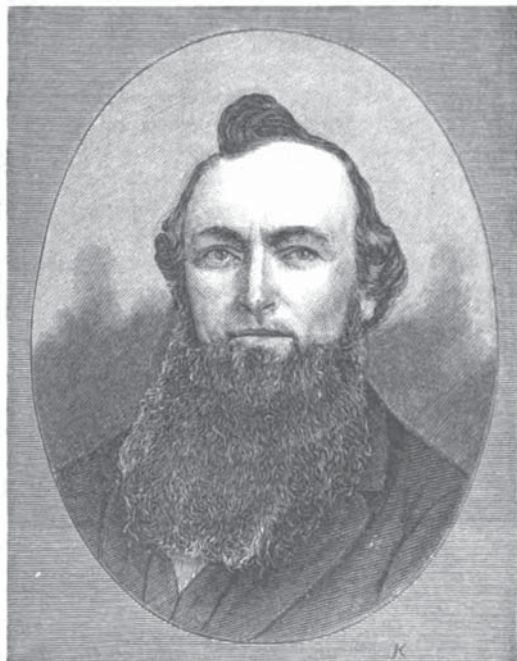
B. J. REEMSnyder, M.D., practicing physician of Hinkletown, was born at Akron, in Ephrata township, July 23, 1853. His father, Henry Reemsnyder, practiced medicine in Lancaster County over a quarter of a century, served during the late war as a cap-



B. J. Reemsnyder

tain in the Ninth Pennsylvania Cavalry. He died Nov. 2, 1877. His widow, Mary Jane, daughter of Henry Gray (who sat in the State Legislature several terms) still resides at Akron. Of their six children, five are living. Dr. B. J. Reemsnyder received his early education at the Bethany school, near Ephrata, and at the age of eighteen began the study of medicine in his father's office. After two courses of lectures at the University of Pennsylvania, Dr. Agnew being then the professor of surgery, he graduated at that institution in March, 1874. During the ensuing year he practiced in association with his father, and in 1875 located at Hinkletown. Since that time he has been steadily engaged in his profession at that village, and although compelled at first to face the discouragements that ever meet the young physician who makes his struggle for a start, he has by persistent endeavor and skillful application of his energies, widened and broadened his field of practice to handsome and profitable proportions. Yet young in years and ambitious with enthusiasm, he has before him a future that promises him a career of honorable distinction. In 1878 he was married to Alice A., daughter of Richard N. Winters, of Hinkletown.

SAMUEL S. WIEST, M.D., for nearly thirty years one of the leading physicians in northeastern Lancaster, was born in West Cocalico, Sept. 25, 1828. His father, Christian Wiest, a prominent farmer, was a native of the county. He was born in 1794, and died in 1873. He married Annic, daughter of John Swarr, of Lancaster County. She died in 1850. They had three children (all sons), of whom Jacob and Samuel are living. Samuel obtained his early education at the common schools and at the Waynesburg Academy, at which latter institution he completed his



S. S. Wiest

school-days in 1847. The two following years he taught school at Schoeneck. Having from his boyhood manifested a strong predilection for a physician's career, he now embraced the opportunity to carry his desires into practice, and, accordingly, in 1850, he became a student with Dr. John McClellan, of Philadelphia, a physician of conspicuous note in his day. He attended the University of Pennsylvania during the winter of 1851-52, when his health failing he retired to Lancaster, and studied with F. A. Muhlenberg, of that city. In the winter of 1852-53 he attended a second course of lectures at the University, and in the summer of 1853 resumed his studies with Dr. McClellan, and attended the practice of physicians at the Pennsylvania Hospital. In the fall of 1853 he entered the medical department of the University of New York, and there graduated with high honor in the spring of 1854. March 23d of that year

he made a location of Schoeneck (where his uncle, Samuel Wiest, had been long in practice), and set himself to face the struggle marked out for all newly-fledged physicians. His knowledge of surgery gave him, however, a material advantage, and energetically improving the opportunity placed before him, he soon won his way to an assured place as a prosperous and successful practitioner. For about thirty years he has practiced uninterruptedly in his first chosen field, and long since gained a high name not only in his home-locality, but among the prominent physicians of Lancaster County. As an indication of how steadfastly he has held a place in the minds of the community, it is necessary only to note that during his thirty years of practice only one other doctor has located in Schoeneck. Dr. Wiest was married Feb. 1, 1855, to Mary N., daughter of John S. Baer, of Lancaster County. He has been a member of Cocalico Lodge, No. 408, I. O. O. F., since 1855, and a member of the Masonic order since 1870. He has been extensively interested in tobacco manufacture, and latterly has been concerned in the purchase and shipment of leaf tobacco, although to the intricate details of the business he has not been able to devote much personal attention. His large practice takes all his time and energies, and to the successful conduct thereof he gives his ambition and best thoughts, as he did when making his way to the position he now occupies.

DR. M. W. HURST was born in Caernarvon township, Lancaster Co., on Sept. 27, 1835, of Pennsylvania German parentage. His father was John (Horst) Hurst, who pursued the occupation of a farmer during his lifetime, and was a substantial, useful, and energetic citizen, of plain habits, and devoid of ambition for public place. His mother was Catharine, daughter of Daniel and Anna Witmer, of Earl township. Of a family of nine children (all sons), our subject was the eighth. His earlier education was derived at the common schools of his native township. Subsequently he enjoyed academic instruction at the Marietta Academy, taught by Professor J. P. Wickersham, completing his educational course at the State Normal School at Millersville. For several years after leaving school he engaged in teaching in Lancaster County. In 1858, having decided to adopt the practice of medicine as his profession, he began his studies under the direction of Dr. Isaac D. Winters, of Goodville, Lancaster Co., and later attended two courses of lectures at the Medical Department of the University of Pennsylvania, from which institution he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1861. He continued his connection with Dr. Winters until the fall of 1863, when he located permanently at Earlville, Lancaster Co., where he has since been in the enjoyment of a large and lucrative practice.

Dr. Hurst is recognized as one of the successful and representative physicians of the county, enjoying the reputation of a skillful and conscientious practitioner,



M. H. Hurst M.D.

thoroughly regular in his methods of practice, opposed to empiricism, and keeping himself fully informed of the latest and most approved discoveries in medicine and surgery. He is a member of the District Medical Society of Lancaster County, and a cheerful and liberal supporter of all movements contributing to the material and social improvement of his native county. He was married on the 15th of September, 1863, to Hallie, daughter of John and Margaret Oberholser, of East Earl township, and has a family of six children, viz., Maggie K., Minnie C., Annie C., John O., Hattie M., and Spencer Wells Hurst.

PETER O. BLEILER, M.D., was born Aug. 1, 1852, in Lehigh County, Pa. His father, David, was a prominent farmer of that county of which he was a native. He was born in 1824, and died Dec. 16, 1882,



P. O. Bleiler

after a lifelong residence in Lehigh. He married Sarah, daughter of John Seiberling, of Lehigh County. She is living in Lehigh County upon the old homestead. They had eight children, six sons and two daughters. Peter was the fourth child and third son. His early education was received in the common schools and the Siegersville Academy. His school-days were ended for a time when he reached his twentieth year. He then engaged in teaching school in Lehigh County, following that profession four terms, meanwhile attending the Palatinate College at Myerstown, Lebanon Co., for six terms. In 1873 he determined to embrace the study of medicine, and became that year a student with Dr. Frederick Sei-

berling, of Lehigh County. He attended two courses of lectures at Jefferson College, Philadelphia, and graduated at that institution in March, 1876. His first field was Lion Valley, Lehigh Co., where he remained six months. At that juncture he was induced by a relative to seek an opening in the place now known as Denver (then called Union). Dr. Bleiler found a comparatively crude community with an abundance of doctors in the neighborhood, but his foresight saw possibilities for the town and he determined to bide his time, knowing full well the struggle at first would be an arduous one. His comprehension of the situation was correct and the struggle came, but he adhered manfully to his purpose, called his energies and ambition into urgent service, and by persistence soon found himself upon the road to an assured position. He now enjoys a large and lucrative practice, and is recognized as one of the leading and skillful physicians of the section. He has won his place by hard work, and has the satisfaction of knowing that by his own efforts alone has he risen from nothing to his present position. In 1876 Dr. Bleiler was married to Emma L., daughter of Daniel B. Kistler, of Lehigh County. He was reared in the Reformed Church, and has been a member thereof since 1867.

DR. A. G. B. PARKE, of Gap, was born in Chester County. He is a graduate in medicine at the University of Pennsylvania of the class of 1866. He is an active member of the County Medical Society, and also a member of the State Medical Society.

DR. OLIVER ROLAND, of Lancaster, is the son of Henry A. Roland, Esq., of New Holland. He took his master's degree at Princeton, and afterwards began the study of medicine in the office of Dr. John L. Atlee, Sr. He graduated at the University of Pennsylvania in 1875, and the following year served as resident physician at the Episcopal Hospital at Philadelphia. He has been visiting physician to the County Hospital for several terms, and is a member of the American Medical Association, and of the State and County Medical Societies.

DR. H. E. NORRIS, of Marietta, is a native of Wakefield, Carroll Co., Md., received the degree of A.M. in course from the Western Maryland College, Maryland; studied medicine with Dr. J. F. Buffington, of New Windsor, and graduated in medicine at the University of Maryland in 1874. After graduation he began practice at New Windsor, where he remained until 1877, when he removed to Marietta. He is surgeon to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and a member of the State and County Medical Societies.

DR. GEORGE R. WELCHANS, of Lancaster, is a native of the city, and formerly engaged in the drug business. He studied medicine under Dr. John L. Atlee, and received the degree of Doctor of Medicine from the Jefferson Medical College, class of 1867. He has been physician to the County Hospital for a number of years, member of the United States Pension

Board of Examining Surgeons, member of the American Medical Association, and of the State and County Medical Societies.

DR. BENJAMIN F. HERR, of Millersville, is a native of Buffalo, N. Y. He received his master's degree from the Classical Institute, at Williamsville, N. Y., in 1869. He studied medicine under Dr. F. M. Musser, of Lancaster, and Dr. D. D. Richardson, of Philadelphia. He graduated at the Jefferson Medical College in 1877, and immediately began practice at Millersville. He is a member of the State and County Medical Societies.

DR. R. M. BOLENIUS, of Lancaster, is a native of the city, and studied medicine under Dr. Henry Carpenter. In 1873 he graduated at the University of Maryland, and afterwards located here. He has been hospital physician for a succession of years, and a member of the State and County Medical Societies.

DR. AMOS H. SMITH, of Paradise, is the son of Gabriel Smith, a miller of New Providence. He was a student at Millersville, taught public school, and studied pharmacy prior to reading medicine under Dr. M. L. Herr. He graduated at the Jefferson Medical College, and subsequently selected his present location. He is a member of the State and County Medical Societies.

DR. JACOB CHARLES was born in Pequea township, Lancaster Co., on July 14, 1848, and is a representative of an old German family by the name of Karle, who, having emigrated to this country at an early period, changed their surname to the more English form of Charles. His parents were Jacob and Ann Eliza (Carman) Charles, the former of whom engaged in mercantile pursuits for many years at West Willow, Pequea township, and ended his days in that locality. His grandfather, Joseph Charles, was also a resident of Pequea township, and led an active and industrious life.

Until he attained his thirteenth year, Dr. Charles remained at home, enjoying a district-school training, and assisting his father in the store and on his farm. At that time he entered the State Normal School at Millersville, where he pursued his studies with assiduity for four years. In 1866, having decided to make the study and practice of medicine his life-work, he entered upon his studies in the office of Dr. J. W. Hess, of Millersville, with whom he continued to be registered until the completion of his preparatory career. He attended one course of lectures at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York City, and subsequently matriculated at the Long Island Medical College, Brooklyn, N. Y., from which insti-

tution he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1869. The year following he commenced the practice of his profession in Philadelphia, where he remained for three years. At the expiration of



J. Charles M. D.

that time he removed to Lancaster, where he continued for some time, and in February, 1875, took up a permanent location at Lincoln, Lancaster Co., where he has since continued in active and successful practice. He indulges in no specialties, but pursues the busy life of an earnest and industrious country practitioner, holding himself aloof from public affairs, and confining himself closely to the demands of his profession. He keeps himself informed of the latest discoveries and improvements in medicine and mechanical treatment, and is gradually developing a large and lucrative practice. He has achieved special success in the treatment of those dread diseases, scarlet fever and diphtheria, adopting a plan not usually pursued by his professional compeers. He was elected a member of the Lancaster City and County Medical Societies in 1878, and of the State Medical Society in 1880. His marriage occurred in September, 1868, his wife's maiden name being Elizabeth Kauffman, and his children Edgar and Theodore Charles.

DR. GEORGE T. WESEMAN, of Bainbridge, is a native of Nordheim, Prussia. He received his preliminary education at the Gymnasium of Göttingen,

prior to entering the university of this same city, where he graduated in 1847. This same year he emigrated and began practice, being thus engaged in Dauphin, Northumberland, and Lancaster Counties respectively. He served as assistant surgeon and acting assistant surgeon for four years during the late rebellion. He is a member of the State and County Medical Societies.

DR. AMOS F. DILLMAN, of Oregon, is a native of New Holland. He studied medicine at the Jefferson Medical College, at which institution he received his degree in 1876. He is a member of the County and State Medical Societies.

DR. H. M. ALEXANDER, of Marietta, is a son of John Alexander, a farmer, formerly of Lewisburg, Union Co., Pa. He is a graduate of the University of Lewisburg. Afterwards he began reading medicine under Dr. Thomas H. Wilson, and graduated in medicine, in 1876, at the University of Pennsylvania. This same year he located at Marietta, where he has practiced ever since. In 1882 he began the propagation of "vaccine virus" from "grain-fed cattle," and succeeded in establishing quite a reputation in this respect. He is a member of the State and County Medical Societies.

DR. ISAAC M. WINTERS, of Goodville, is a native of the county, and a graduate of Jefferson Medical College in the class of 1881. He is a member of the County Medical Society.

DR. JOHN F. YOST, of Bethesda, was born in York County, Pa., received his degree in medicine at the Jefferson Medical College in 1867. He is a member of the Medical Society of the county.

DR. JOSEPH F. COTTRELL, of Columbia, is a native of the same place, and a graduate of Princeton College, N. J. He received his diploma in medicine at the University of Pennsylvania in 1863. After graduation he was appointed assistant surgeon of the navy, which position he held for a number of years. He soon afterwards abandoned the active practice of medicine and engaged in mercantile pursuits, but he still remains an active member of the County Medical Society.

DR. HENRY B. STEHMAN, of Lancaster, is a son of John B. Stehman, of Mountville, this county. He took his master's degree at Lebanon Valley College, studied medicine under Professor William H. Pancoast, of Philadelphia, and graduated at the Jefferson Medical College in the class of 1877. After graduation he spent one year in dispensary work in Philadelphia, and another as resident physician at Blockley, after which he came to Lancaster. He is a member of the State and County Medical Societies, a member of the Board of United States Pension Examiners, and in January, 1883, began the publication of a local medical journal, devoted to the interests of the medical societies in the eastern part of the State.

DR. THOMAS B. COX, of Lancaster, was the son of T. B. Cox, a carriage-builder of the city. Prior to

reading medicine with Dr. M. L. Herr, he graduated at the Lancaster High School, and in 1879 took his degree in medicine at the Jefferson Medical College. He served one term as visiting physician to the County Hospital, and was a member of the State and County Medical Societies. He died in December, 1882.

DR. HENRY M. BLACK, of Strasburg, is a native of the town and a graduate in medicine at the Jefferson Medical College, class of 1875. He is a member of the State and County Medical Societies.

DR. MICHAEL GLACKEN, of Greene, was born in Cecil County, Md., and graduated in 1859 in medicine at the university of that State. He is an active member of the County Medical Society, and also of the State Society.

DR. JACOB L. MOWERY, of Conestoga Centre, was born in West Lampeter township. He graduated in medicine at the Jefferson Medical College in 1878, and afterwards located at his present place of practice. He is a member of the State and County Medical Societies.

DR. JACOB G. WEAVER, of Strasburg, is a native of the county, and the son of John Weaver, a farmer by occupation. Prior to reading medicine with Dr. Benjamin Musser, he attended the Coatesville Academy and the Chester County Normal School. He attended lectures at the Jefferson Medical College and received his degree in 1865, after which he was located on the Strasburg and Millport Turnpike, and later moved to Strasburg. He is a member of the American Medical Association and the State and County Medical Societies.

DR. E. H. PLANK, of Christiana, is a native of Berks County, and the son of David K. Plank, of Morgantown. He was a student at Millersville, taught public school, read medicine with Dr. Robert S. Bunn, and graduated at the Jefferson Medical College in 1870. After graduating he practiced at Ebensburg, Cambria Co., during which time he was also visiting physician to the County Hospital. He moved to Christiana in 1878, and the following year became a member of the County Medical Society.

JOSEPH SIMPSON THOME, M.D.—Arthur Thome, the great-grandfather of Dr. Thome, was of Scotch descent, and emigrated to America at an early date. He settled in Lebanon, Pa., where his son John became a citizen of much prominence. The latter was justice of the peace during the period of the Revolutionary war, which he assisted liberally with his means, as the following extract from a letter addressed to his Excellency Joseph Reed, Esq., president of the Council, indicates:¹

"LEBANON, May 3, 1781.

"I have Already paid 85 Sol. their gratuities, and for that purpose and for paying the new recruits I have borrowed upwards of £100, besides advancing £100 of my own money. If your Excellency and

¹ Found in Lebanon County Archives.

council do not send me a sum sufficient to discharge the bounties & gratuities, the consequences I am afraid will not only be attended with mutiny, but I will be obliged to abandon my House as the Soldiery have tormented me hourly for upwards of 4 weeks past.

"I have the Honour to be
Your Excellency's most obedient
and very humble Servt.,
"JOHN THOME."

To his wife, Ann Amelia Thome, were born three daughters—Mrs. Jones, Mrs. Kelker, Mrs. Hess—and



John S. Thome

a son, John. Mr. Thome died in Lebanon, and was buried in the Lutheran Cemetery of that place. His son John was born in Lebanon, where his early years were passed. He subsequently removed to Allegheny County, Pa., and afterwards to Manheim, where he followed his profession of civil engineer and surveyor, and was for more than thirty years a justice of the peace of the county. He was aide-de-camp to Gen. Hilsman in 1812-14, but owing to a cessation of hostilities was not called into active service. He aided materially by his professional skill in the construction of the Union Canal, and was engaged in other important works. John Thome married Jane, daughter of John Simpson, of Butler County, Pa. Their children were Samuel, William, Joseph S., Mary (Mrs. Mays), Charlotte (Mrs. Hacker), and Rebecca (Mrs. Mays). Mr. Thome's death occurred in Manheim, in his seventy-eighth year. His son, Joseph Simpson, was born

Dec. 21, 1819, in Manheim, where his early boyhood was spent in attendance at the common school, after which he engaged in labor or assisted his father in surveying and scrivening. He chose medicine as a profession, and began his studies with Dr. Thomas Veazy, of Manheim. On the death of the latter he entered the office of Dr. Daniel L. Carpenter, the demand upon whose professional skill was so great as to afford his student an opportunity for immediate practice. In 1846 he settled in Lebanon County, and in 1863 removed to Lancaster County. In 1880 he made Mastersonville, in that county, his residence, where he now enjoys a large and very satisfactory practice.

His experience and skill have made his presence invaluable as the family physician in many homes of the vicinity. He was married to Miss Sarah Brown, of Londonderry township, Lebanon Co. Their children are Margaret and Mary Jane, deceased; John J., born in 1850, and married in 1873 to Miss Amelia Landis, whose children are Stella May, Joseph H., and Bertha; William, born in 1854, who graduated at the Medical Department of the University of Pennsylvania in 1876, and is now associated with his father in practice. He married, in 1876, Miss Louisa Misenner, and has one son, Winfield M. Dr. Thome is a member of the County Medical Society, as is also his son. Their religious convictions are in harmony with the creed of the Lutheran and Reformed Churches.

DR. WILLIAM B. THOME, of Mastersonville, a native of Lebanon County, is a graduate of the

Medical Department of the University of Pennsylvania, class of 1876. He is a member of the County Medical Society.

DR. THOMAS W. KAY, of Columbia, is a native of Port Royal, Va. He read medicine under Dr. Alexander Craig, of Columbia, and graduated at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Baltimore, in 1879. He was appointed vaccine physician in the borough of Columbia in 1881, and is also a member of the County Medical Society.

DR. A. S. BRUBAKER is a native of Ephrata township. He graduated at the university in 1877, and then located at Akron, where he has continued in practice until recently, when he removed to Columbiana, Ohio. He is a member of both State and County Medical Societies.

DR. E. R. HERSHEY is a native of Salisbury township, and practiced at Paradise. He is a graduate of



J. H. Sherrill

Jefferson Medical College, class of 1880, and a member of the County Medical Society.

DR. J. B. MCBRIDE is a resident of Columbia, formerly engaged in practice, but at present in mercantile pursuits. He is a member of the County Medical Society.

DR. J. C. GATCHELL, of Marticville, is a native of Oxford, Chester Co., Pa. He is a graduate of the Pennsylvania Medical College of the class of 1860. Of late he has combined politics with medicine, and for several years was a member of the House of Representatives. He formerly was a member of the County Medical Society.

DR. M. B. SHAEFFER, of Farmersville, is a native of Lebanon County, and the son of Adam Shaeffer, residing at Richland. He attended Palatinate College and the State Normal School at Shippensburg, prior to reading medicine with Dr. J. D. Carpenter. He graduated at the Jefferson Medical College in 1879, and immediately located at Richland, removing the following year, however, to Farmersville. He is a member of the County Medical Society.

DR. L. M. BRYSON, of Marticville, is a native of Bart township. He graduated in medicine at the Jefferson Medical College in 1879, and located at his present place of practice. He is a member of the County Medical Society.

DR. BENJAMIN E. KENDIG, of Salunga, was born in Safe Harbor, and graduated in medicine in 1874 at the University of New York. After graduating he located at Salunga, where he has since continued in practice. He is a member of the State and County Medical Societies.

DR. WILLIAM B. IRWIN, of Churchtown, a native of Waynesburg, Chester Co., Pa., is a graduate of the Jefferson Medical College, class of 1879. He received the degree of B.E. from the Waynesburg Academy, and is a member of the County Medical Society.

DR. JOHN K. SHIRK, of Lancaster, is a native of the county, and a son of David O. Shirk, a farmer at Oregon. He attended the State Normal School at Millersville; read medicine under Dr. F. M. Musser and Dr. D. D. Richardson; graduated at the Jefferson Medical College in 1879, and the following year attended the University of Vienna. He began practice at Witmer, this county, in 1880, and in 1881 moved to Lancaster. He was physician to the County Hospital, and also the prison. He is a member of the County Medical Society.

JOHN H. SHENK, M.D.—Samuel Shenk, the grandfather of the doctor, was descended from German ancestry, and resided in Annville, Lebanon Co., where he was a prosperous farmer. He was the parent of five children,—Henry, Abram, Maria (Mrs. Baker), Nancy (Mrs. Cormany), and Elizabeth. Mr. Shenk continued to reside in Lebanon County until his death in advanced years. The birth of his son Henry occurred on the homestead, where he remained until his purchase and removal to an adjacent farm.

He married Miss Magdalena, daughter of Christian Kreider, of Lebanon County, and had children,—Christian H., Joseph H. (deceased), John H., Mary (Mrs. Kreider), and Annie E. (Mrs. Zimmerman), deceased. Mr. Shenk was during his lifetime engaged in agricultural employments, and died at his home in his thirty-ninth year. He was an earnest representative in politics of the principles of the Old-Line Whig party, and in religion espoused the creed of the church of the United Brethren. His son, John H., was born near Annville, on the 8th of March, 1839, and spent his youth until the age of twelve years on the farm, after which occurred the removal of the family to Lebanon. Here he attended the Lebanon Academy, and subsequently engaged in teaching, also entering a store for one year as clerk. The medical profession having been determined upon as the one most congenial to his tastes, he in 1858 entered the office of Dr. B. F. Schneck, of Lebanon, as a student, and later attended two courses of lectures at the Medical Department of the University of Pennsylvania, from which he graduated in the spring of 1861. In March, 1862, he succeeded to the practice of Dr. Levi Hall, of Lititz, where he has since been an active practitioner. His field of labor is an extended one, the skill and proficiency displayed by the doctor in critical cases having won for him an enviable reputation and the cordial esteem of his patients. He is a member of the Lancaster City and County Medical Society, and also of the State Medical Society. He has been identified with the business and social advancement of Lititz since his residence in the borough, though the arduous labors of his profession leave little leisure for matters of a public or political character. The doctor was married Oct. 7, 1863, to Miss Laura E., daughter of Dr. Levi Hall, of Lititz. They have one daughter, Sallie.

DR. JAMES C. BROBST, of Lititz, is a native of Rehrersburg, Berks Co., Pa. He received the degree of Master of Arts in course at the Franklin and Marshall College at Lancaster, and in 1867 the degree of Doctor of Medicine at the Bellevue Hospital College. He is engaged in the drug business, aside from the regular practice of his profession. He is also a member of the State and County Medical Societies.

DR. MARTIN RINGWALT, of Rohrerstown, is the son of David Ringwalt, a merchant of the same place. He was an office student of Dr. Henry Carpenter, of Lancaster, and a graduate of the Jefferson Medical College, of the class of 1880. Soon after graduation he began practice in his native place, and subsequently was elected a member of the medical society.

DR. JOHN J. NEWPHER, of Mount Joy, is a son of A. O. Newpher, Esq., of Millersville. He began the study of medicine under the preceptorship of Dr. M. L. Davis, and graduated at the Bellevue Hospital Medical College in 1881. After graduation he im-

mediately located at Mount Joy, and soon afterwards became a member of the County Medical Society.

DR. ISAAC B. SENSENIG, of Witmer, was born in the county, and is the son of Isaac Sensenig, of Brecknock township. Having taught public school for several years, he entered the office of Isaac Winters, M.D., and in 1869 received his degree in medicine at the Bellevue Hospital Medical College. He began practice at Denver, but soon removed to near New Holland, where he remained until 1875, when he changed to Columbus, Ohio, but in 1880 returned to his present location. He is a member of the Columbus Academy of Medicine, of the Columbus Pathological Society, of the Ohio State Medical Society, also of the Pennsylvania State Medical and the Lancaster City and County Medical Societies. Dr. Sensenig was a member of Company H, One Hundred and Ninety-fifth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers.

DR. JOHN W. ZELL, of Little Britain, is a native of the county and a graduate of the Pennsylvania Medical College, class of 1856. He is a member of the County Medical Society.

DR. DAVID H. SHENK, of Hempfield, is a native of the county. He read medicine with Dr. S. T. Davis, after attending Millersville State Normal School, and graduated in medicine at the Long Island College Hospital, class of 1874. He is a member of the State and County Medical Societies.

DR. J. Y. KLINE, of Clay township, was born in Berks County. He graduated at the University of Pennsylvania in 1874. He is a member of the State and County Medical Societies.

DR. B. F. W. URBAN, of Lancaster, is the son of Joseph R. Urban, a teacher by profession, of Conestoga Centre. He was a teacher in the public schools of the county prior to beginning the study of medicine with Dr. P. J. Clinger, of Conestoga Centre. He received his degree in medicine at the University of Pennsylvania in 1869; after graduation he began private practice at Conestoga Centre, but removed to Lancaster in 1873. He enlisted in 1862 as a private, and in 1864 was promoted and commissioned brigade hospital steward, in which capacity he served until the close of the war.

He was three years clerk of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and of the Quarter Sessions, and for six years deputy of the same. He is at present engaged in the drug business, and is a member of the State Medical Society, and of the County Medical and Pharmaceutical Societies.

DR. SAMUEL B. FOREMAN, of Lancaster, is a native of Franklin County, and the son of Frederic Foreman, a farmer of 'Waynesboro'. He attended the State Normal School at Millersville, and in 1872 graduated at Eastman's Business College, Poughkeepsie, N. Y. He studied medicine under Drs. S. B. Hartman, of Lancaster, and Francis A. Oellig, Franklin County. He graduated at the Jefferson Medical Col-

lege in 1876, and subsequently took a special course on diseases of the eye at Wills Eye Hospital, Philadelphia. Later he located at Lancaster, where he has since remained. He is a member of the County Medical Society.

DR. T. M. ROHRER, of Quarryville, is the son of John K. Rohrer, a merchant of New Providence. Prior to reading medicine with his brother-in-law, Dr. W. J. Wentz, of New Providence, he attended the Millersville Normal School, and graduated at the Jefferson Medical College in 1881. After graduation he located at Quarryville. He is a member of both the State and County Medical Societies.

DR. J. S. KREITER, of Akron, is the son of Solomon Kreiter, a farmer, living at Litiz. He received his preliminary education at the State Normal Schools of Millersville and Indiana, taught in the public schools, and read medicine with Dr. J. C. Brobst. He graduated at the Bellevue Hospital Medical College in 1882, and immediately located at Lititz, but a few months later removed to Akron. He is a member of the County Medical Society.

DR. JAMES ERWIN BAKER, of Lancaster, is a native of New York; he graduated at the Jefferson Medical College in 1882, and immediately began private practice. He is a member of the County Medical Society.

DR. EDMUND B. ILYUS, of Lancaster, is a native of the county, and the son of A. C. Ilyus, a justice of the peace at Neffsville. He attended the State Normal School at Millersville, taught in the public schools, and read medicine with Dr. E. J. Bowman, graduating at the Jefferson Medical College in 1882. Immediately after graduating he located at Lancaster, and the following year joined the medical society.

DR. C. F. MARKLE, of Columbia, is the son of Emanuel Markle, a hardware merchant of Shrewsbury, York Co. He taught school prior to beginning the study of medicine in the office of Drs. J. and E. H. Gerry, of his native town. He graduated at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Baltimore, in 1876; commenced practice at Winterstown, where he remained for six years; then he removed to Columbia, where he combines the drug business with practice. He is a member of the society.

DR. JOHN H. MACCREARY, of Lancaster, is a native of the county, and the son of John MacCreary, of Earl (West) township. He received his preliminary education at the Coatesville Academy and Millersville Normal School, and afterwards studied medicine under the preceptorship of Dr. John L. Atlee, Jr., graduating at the University of Pennsylvania in 1866. He was assistant surgeon of the Two Hundred and First Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, and from 1867 to 1869 assistant physician at the State Lunatic Hospital at Harrisburg. In 1870 he located at Chester Springs, where he remained until 1874, when he removed to Salisbury township, at which

place he remained until 1883, when he was elected superintendent and physician of the Lancaster County Hospital, which position he now holds. He is a member of the County Medical Society.

DR. GEORGE R. ROHRER, of Lancaster, is the son of Jeremiah Rohrer, dealer in liquors, of this city. He studied medicine under Dr. John L. Atlee, Sr., and graduated at the University of Pennsylvania in 1880. The following year he served as resident physician at Blockley Hospital, and subsequently as interne at Wills Eye Hospital, Philadelphia. He is a member of the medical society.

M. M. WITHERS, M.D.—Augustus Withers, the great ancestral parent of the doctor, was of German birth, and on his emigration to America, about the middle of the eighteenth century, settled in Strasburg township, where he followed agricultural employments on lands pre-empted from the government. He married, and had children, George, John, and Mary, who were reared on the homestead, which, on the death of their parents, they largely developed in resources, erecting mills, distillery, and iron-works, which were successfully operated for a number of years, transporting their products to the markets of Philadelphia by teams, making regular trips during the whole year. The grandparents of the doctor lived during the period of the Revolution, and, though not actively a participant in the struggle, rendered signal service to the cause of freedom in the manufacture of muskets for the soldiers. His death occurred about the year 1812, upon the farm where his years of activity had been passed. His son George was born in 1798 on the homestead, where the larger portion of his life was spent in cultivating the paternal inheritance. On his retirement from active labor he removed to Lancaster, where his death occurred in 1876. His politics were formerly Democratic and of the most pronounced type, though subsequent events induced his espousal of the principles of Republicanism. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Jonas Metzgar, of Lancaster, and had children,—George H., Michael M., George W., Howard H., Ann E., Mary C., and Catharine J., four of whom survive.

George W. was a practicing physician, and after a period of service in the army settled in Willow Street, West Lampeter township, where he died in 1870.

Howard H. is engaged in active practice in Lancaster.

Michael M. was born Jan. 17, 1830, in Strasburg township, where his early youth was spent. The public school of the district, and subsequently the Strasburg Academy, afforded him advantages of education, after which he decided upon medicine as a profession. In 1850 he entered the office of Dr. John L. Atlee, of Lancaster, and attended lectures at the University of Pennsylvania in Philadelphia, from which he received his diploma in 1854.

After a period of active professional labor in Lan-

caster he removed, in 1865, to Maytown, where he has since continued in active practice. The doctor, by a thorough course of study and an extended familiarity with all forms of disease, had become a proficient in the science of medicine, and on making Maytown his residence soon controlled a large and lucrative practice. His fidelity to the interests of his patients readily won their confidence and regard, and established him as among the most successful practitioners in the county. He married, in the summer of 1866, Miss Elizabeth C., daughter of Dr. William B. Fahnestock, for many years a leading physician of Lancaster. They have one daughter, May R. The doctor is in politics a Republican, though not actively engaged in the political field, his profession usually monopolizing his time and energies. He is greatly interested in educational matters, and has been for many years a member of the East Donegal School Board. Both he and Mrs. Withers maintain their connection with the Trinity Lutheran Church of Lancaster.

DR. DANIEL MURPHY, of Safe Harbor, is a native of York County, Pa. He is a graduate of the Jefferson Medical College, of the class of 1859, and has been located at Safe Harbor for a number of years.

DR. JOHN L. SHOBER, of Terre Hill, is a son of Ephraim Shober, of Brecknock township, this county. He attended Lititz Academy, and then followed milling, prior to reading medicine with Dr. Isaac Breneisen. He attended the Jefferson Medical College in 1848-44, and graduated at the Pennsylvania Medical College in 1847. After attending one course of lectures he practiced for some time at Shoemakersville. In the spring of 1847 he went to Santa Fé as assistant surgeon of the Fourth Regiment Illinois Volunteers, and while there served as surgeon in the general hospital. In 1848 he returned to this county, and spent the winter months in attending medical lectures at Philadelphia, but he returned to Sterling, Ill., the following spring, and in 1850 crossed the plains to California. He practiced medicine at Placerville, Cal., for six years, and in 1857 returned to Terre Hill, where he has resided ever since.

DR. JACOB LONG, of Lancaster, is a native of the county. He read medicine with Dr. Heiss, formerly a student of Dr. Abraham Carpenter, and graduated at the Pennsylvania Eclectic Medical College. He practiced medicine in the city for about twenty years, and in 1860 engaged in the drug business where he at present resides.

DR. WASHINGTON BURG is a native of York County; studied medicine with Dr. G. C. Burg, of Washington borough, and in 1859 graduated at the University of Pennsylvania. He entered the army as assistant surgeon of the One Hundred and Twenty-second Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, and afterwards was promoted to the surgeny of the two Hundred and Seventh Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers. He is now located at East Petersburg.

DR. R. J. CLARK, of Chestnut Level, is the son of Thomas A. Clark, formerly of Nottingham, Chester Co., Pa. He received his early education at the Chestnut Level Academy, and subsequently taught in the public schools. He studied medicine under James Fulton, M.D., and in 1868 received his diploma from the University of Pennsylvania. After graduation he attended another course of lectures, and located at Oak Hill in 1869. In the spring of 1870 he went to Allegheny County, the following year to Wyliesburg, Va.; later to Mecklinburg, Va., and in 1874 returned to Chestnut Level, where he has been practicing his profession ever since. He was a private in the late rebellion, and formerly a member of the Oxford Medical Society.

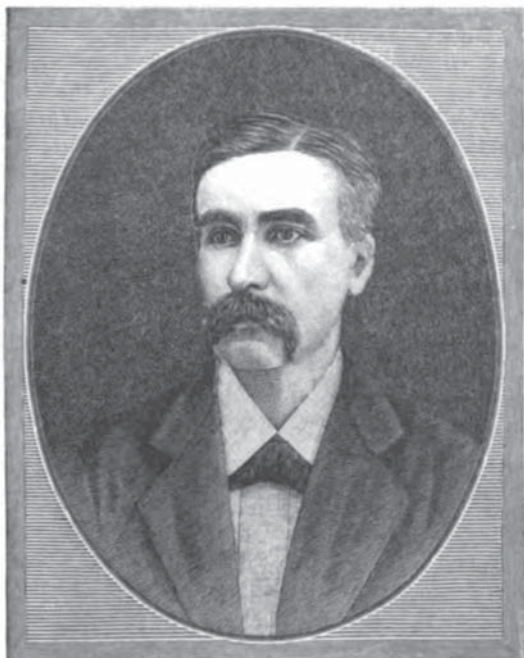
DR. MARY ELEANOR WILSON, of Lancaster, is a native of the county, her father residing at New Providence, being a farmer and tanner by occupation. Dr. Wilson is a graduate of the Lancaster High School, and formerly a pupil at the Columbia Institute. She read medicine under Dr. John K. Raub, and received her degree in medicine in 1868, at the Women's Medical College at Philadelphia. This same year she located in the city, and is at present censor for Pennsylvania of the Alumnae Association of the Women's Medical College of Pennsylvania.

DR. A. P. GARBER, of Mountville, was a son of Jacob B. Garber, a farmer and florist of the same place. After serving in the rebellion, teaching in the public schools, and attending the State Normal School at Millersville, he entered the junior class at Lafayette College in the fall of 1866, pursued an elective course in the Scientific Department, and graduated June, 1868. Devoted to the study of natural history and especially botany, he was then employed by the college to collect plants of Pennsylvania for the herbarium under the direction of Dr. Thomas C. Porter, Professor of Botany. In September, 1868, he visited Erie and explored the lake shore and Presque Isle. During the months of August and September of the year following he traveled along the whole tier of northern counties from Wayne to Erie, and then southward through the counties west of the Alleghenies as far as the Virginia line, where he gathered the famous Dutchman's smoke-pipe,—*Aristochia Siphon*. Later, in the same service, he made an excursion with the late Thomas P. James into the Pocono region of Monroe and Pike Counties, and brought back a fine collection of mosses and liverworts. These labors secured many valuable additions to the flora of the State, and although nothing wholly new to science, at least twenty-seven species only found by him. As a resident graduate at Easton, his time was taken up with botanical field work and the study of medicine in the office of Dr. Trail Green, until he received his diploma at the University of Pennsylvania in 1872. He then engaged for a short time in private practice at Harrisburg, but soon afterwards was elected assistant resident physician at the State

Insane Hospital at Harrisburg, where he remained for three years. After the failure of his health, which compelled him to relinquish the practice of his profession, spent several years in Florida, and by his indefatigable explorations made large additions to the flora of the United States. The great value of his contributions is recognized by all the leading botanists of the county. Dr. Asa Gray has embalmed his memory by giving his name to a new genus,—*Garberia*; and Professor Porter has honored his old friend by naming an orchid of his discovery, near Miami, S. Florida, *Habenaria Garberi*. The last work of exploration performed by him was in the island of Porto Rico, West Indies, under the direction of Baron Eggers. Dr. Thomas C. Porter, in speaking of him said, "From my long and pleasant association with him, I am able to say that he was a most patient, thorough, and accurate student, skilled in the use of the microscope, an accomplished naturalist. His powers of observation were very acute, as shown by his letters and notes, and the specimens prepared by him excelled in every way. Quiet, modest, faithful, an agreeable companion, and an earnest Christian, the tidings of his early death caused profound sorrow and regret to his scientific friends and associates." Dr. Garber became a victim of that distressing malady, consumption, and in 1881 succumbed to its influence.

A. H. KISSINGER, M.D.—Abraham Kissinger, one of Berks County's sterling citizens, was born near Sinking Spring in 1810, passed his life upon his birthplace, and died there in November, 1882. His widow, Abylonia (daughter of Jacob Hill, of Reading), survives him, and resides upon the old homestead. They reared eleven children, all of whom are living. Dr. A. H. Kissinger, of Bowmansville, was born in Spring township, Berks Co., Dec. 3, 1847. He received his education at the Reading Classical Academy, and upon the completion of his studies there, became a medical student in the office of Dr. J. S. Herbein, of Sinking Spring. He attended lectures at the Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, and graduated March 13, 1871. While casting about him for an opening likely to present a field for practice, his attention was invited to the village of Bowmansville, in Lancaster County. There was at that time no physician resident there, but the place had from time to time a good many. None had, however, remained any length of time for the reason that the location failed to advance sufficient encouragement in the way of patronage. Thus Bowmansville came to be looked upon as an unpromising home for a physician; but despite this outlook young Kissinger thought there was a field there, and that a persevering ambition would make it fruitful. He pitched his tent, therefore, upon the ground where so many had failed, and determined to test the matter fully. At the outset he met with little encouragement, and the first winter of his stay was stricken

with fever, and lay ill a long time,—at a period, too, when there was much sickness in the country round-about, and when, if he had been well, he might have made a good start. Illness and lack of practice could not, however, check the ambitious hopes he had formed, and with dogged determination he kept



A. H. Kissinger

steadily to his purpose of achieving success in the face of fate. Such a spirit must, of course, win a victory in the long run, and it won in his case. The turn in the tide came in due time; and when once within his grasp he pushed his improving fortunes with heroic will and untiring zeal until he soon found himself upon a secure and promising road to a flourishing practice. His was no royal path to success, and when he gained it, he had the proud satisfaction of feeling and knowing that he had fully earned it. To-day he is recognized as one of the busiest and most prosperous physicians in his section of Lancaster County. His practice extends into two counties and six townships, and radiates six miles from his home in any given direction.

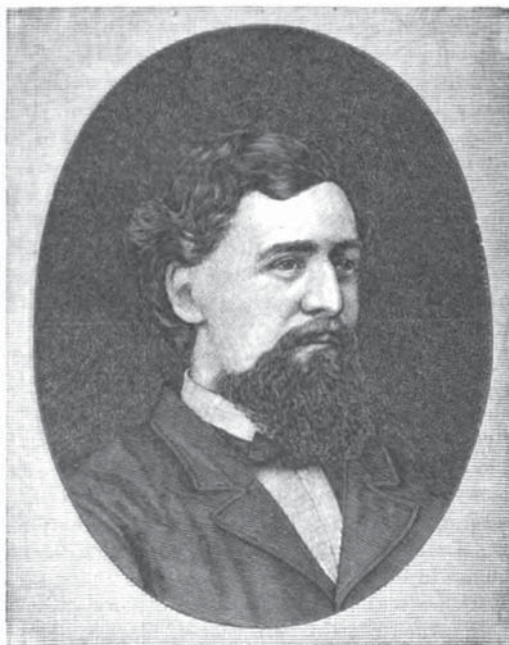
Dr. Kissinger has been twice married. His first wife (to whom he was married April 10, 1873) was Lizzie Y., daughter of Christian Snader, of Brecknock. She died Sept. 27, 1878. Oct. 3, 1879, he married Missouri, daughter of Levi Weiler, of East Earl. Dr. Kissinger was reared in the Evangelical Lutheran Church, and has been a member thereof for upwards of twenty years. He is now connected with

Centre Church, and is one of the trustees of the Centre Church Cemetery Association.

U. B. KLINE was born in Warwick township, Lancaster Co., May 15, 1826. He received his early education at the school in Lititz, and after studying medicine in the office of Dr. Josiah Robinson, of Lincoln, and Dr. Emanuel Rank, of Lebanon, entered the University of New York, where he graduated in 1852. In 1857 he located in the practice of his profession at Reamstown, where he has since been in constant practice.

ISAAC B. HACKER was born March 5, 1856, in West Cocalico township, Lancaster Co. He was educated at the common schools and at the Reamstown Academy. When twenty years of age he began the study of medicine with Dr. B. D. Bucher. After remaining in Dr. Bucher's office eighteen months he entered Jefferson College, Philadelphia, where he graduated in 1879. He began practice in West Cocalico township in 1879, and located in Denver in 1880, where he is practicing at the present time (1883).

E. K. FERNSLER, M.D., of Reinholdsville, was born April 29, 1842, in Shaefferstown, Lebanon Co. His father, Tobias (now living near Shaefferstown),



E. K. Fernsler

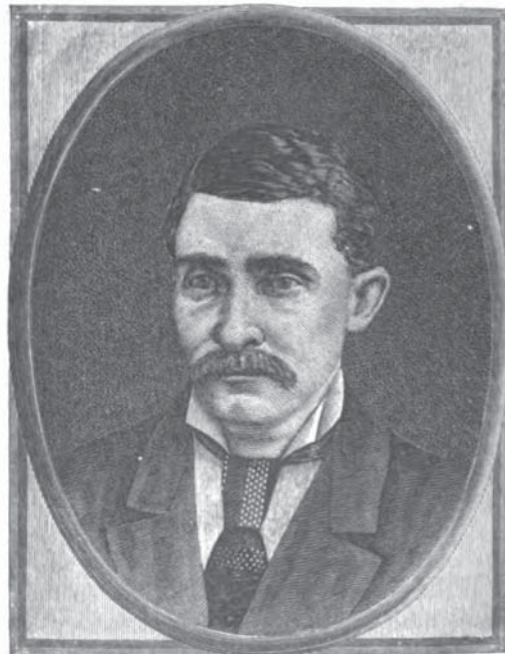
was born in Lebanon County in 1810. He married Hannah, daughter of Michael Kuntz, of Lebanon County. She was born 1813, and died October, 1874. They had three children, one son and two daughters, all of whom are living.

Young Fernsler received his early education at Shaefferstown Academy, and completed it at the Missionary Institute, Seling's Grove. Upon leaving the latter institution he engaged in teaching in Schuylkill County. After an experience of two years in that field, he spent a short season at home, and it was while his father lay ill that he conceived the notion that he would like to be a doctor. In pursuance of that desire he entered the office of his father's family physician, Dr. Louis Livingood, of Womelsdorf. With him he studied two years, and after two courses of lectures at the Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, he graduated there in March, 1867. His first field was Unionville, Lancaster Co., where he made a location in 1867. After remaining there two years he moved to Churchville, Dauphin Co., and practiced there until the fall of 1869, when learning of the death of Dr. A. D. Bollinger, of Reinholdsville, Dr. Fernsler at once made his home at the latter place. He was a stranger in the locality and had no practice to succeed to, but he reasoned that Reinholdsville offered a good opening for an energetic, ambitious physician, and he therefore took hold with a will to make a success. The village had known many physicians, but none had made a permanent stay. Discouraged easily, they passed to other scenes because patronage failed to roll in upon them at once. With Dr. Fernsler it was different. He was content to bide his time, knowing his time would come if he diligently sought to push his every opportunity. The result proved that he was right, although the way looked dreary at first, and watchfulness as well as indefatigable industry exacted their constant demands upon him. In a few years he found his practice a profitable one, and to-day he stands among the representative prosperous and skillful physicians of northeastern Lancaster County.

Dr. Fernsler was married, Sept. 15, 1868, at Unionville, to Amelia, daughter of Michael Lauser, of Lebanon. They have two daughters. In 1876 he erected the home which he now occupies in Reinholdsville.

R. S. SCHWEITZER, M.D., of Adamstown, although barely turned the thirtieth year of his life, occupies firmly a place as a representative and successful physician. He is a native of Berks County, where he was born Dec. 3, 1852. His father, John (likewise a native of Berks County, and for many years one of its well-known farmer-citizens), moved to Lancaster County in 1853, and in 1857 settled at Spring Grove, his present home. His children were nine in number, of whom four were sons. Of the four sons, three are living,—R. S., Thomas (postmaster at Spring Grove), and John J. Dr. Schweitzer was but four months old when his parents came from Berks to

Lancaster County, and thus may aptly be termed a life-long resident of his adopted county. His early school education was obtained at the Keystone Normal School, Kutztown, Berks Co., at the Guthrieville Academy, Chester County, and in the preparatory department of Franklin and Marshall College. He left the latter institution in June, 1876, to prepare himself for a medical career, and entered the office of Dr. S. B. Foreman, of Lancaster, as a student the same year. In 1879 and 1880 he attended the Baltimore College of Physicians and Surgeons, and graduated therefrom in the spring of 1881. His first field of practice was Shillington, Berks Co., whence he removed, however, within six months to Adamstown



R. S. Schweitzer M.D.

to succeed Dr. Raudenbush, whose practice and property at Adamstown he purchased. Dr. Schweitzer was married Nov. 13, 1881, to Anna, daughter of Daniel Hershberger, of Lancaster County. His field of practice, which he has materially developed since he entered upon it, reaches now to points ten miles distant from Adamstown, and covers territory in four townships and two counties. He is recognized as a skillful physician, and in the constantly widening of his experience and the valuable benefits gained in that experience, there are before him the possibilities that ever lie in the pathway of the professional man whose capacity points to developing excellence, and whose energetic ambition and devotion to his calling give abundant assurance that the passage of time

must inevitably mark his steady advancement upon the road that leads to a worthily-won and high place in the ranks of his chosen profession.

Homœopathy.—According to the transactions of the World's Homœopathic Convention of 1876, we find that homœopathy was "first introduced into this county by DR. EHRMAN, now of Louisville, Ky., about the year 1847 or 1848. He located at Lancaster, the county-seat, and remained several years. DR. J. MARIS McCALISTER located here about 1851.

"DR. HAMILTON, now of the State of Ohio, located at Columbia in 1850, but remained only one year, when he was succeeded by Dr. Smith Armor."

The homœopathic physicians who reside in the city and county have organized themselves into a society; the following are members of the same:

DR. O. T. HUEBENER, of Lancaster, is a native of Tuscarawas, Ohio, and the son of the Rev. Samuel R. Huebener. He attended Nazareth Hall, and afterwards became a teacher in this institution.

He studied under Dr. Joseph Hark, and in 1868 graduated at the Hahnemann Medical College, Philadelphia. After graduation he located at Lititz, where he remained until 1880, when he moved to Lancaster. He is a member of the State Homœopathic Society, and at present president of the County Homœopathic Society.

DANIEL W. HARNER was born in Juniata County, Pa., June 10, 1855, and was the son of Abraham Harner, a clergyman of the United Brethren Church. He obtained his education at the district school and the normal school at Thompsettown. He matriculated at the Cleveland (Ohio) Homœopathic Hospital College in 1878, and in the spring of that year began practice at New Holland, Lancaster Co., where he has since resided.

GEORGE W. REICH, M.D.—The great-grandfather of Dr. Reich emigrated from Bavaria, Germany, when a lad. His son, Adam, was probably a native of York County, Pa., where he was a potter, and conducted a large and flourishing establishment. He was united in marriage to a Miss Keplar, and became the father of two sons and two daughters. His son, George, was born in York, Pa., March 4, 1804. When sufficiently advanced in years, his father placed him in a Lutheran theological seminary preparatory to entering the ministry of the Lutheran Church. His inclinations having led him to abandon his studies at the seminary, he became associated with the Evangelical Association, otherwise known as the German Methodists, as an itinerant, in which connection he served for five years. He was, in May, 1825, married to Miss Mary, daughter of Harman Long, whose father emigrated from Switzerland when a lad (probably more than a century and a half ago) and later became owner of a large tract of land embracing the present Conoy and East Donegal townships, acquired under Cook's patent.

In 1827 Mr. Reich retired from the ministry and

began the study of medicine, graduating from a medical college in New York City in 1831. He continued in practice, though not in later life actively engaged, until his death, which occurred Feb. 17, 1875, in his seventy-first year.

The children of Dr. and Mrs. Reich were Mary (Mrs. Brose), Harman L., Lizzie (Mrs. Bowman), Annie (Mrs. Heisey), George W., Benjamin F. (a physician at York, Pa.), and Sallie.

Their son George W. was born Jan. 8, 1844, in Conoy township, Lancaster Co. When but a lad, having access to the library of his father, he began the study of medicine, which was continued, with an interval spent at the normal school at Millersville, and also at Pittsburgh, Pa. He attended lectures during the years 1868, '69, '70, '71, and '72, and graduated in the latter year at the Homœopathic Medical College of New York. Marietta having offered an attractive field of labor, he made it his residence, where he has since been an active practitioner. He has been signally successful, and won an enviable rank in the profession in this portion of the county, where he is the only representative of the homœopathic school of medicine.

He is especially interested in educational projects, and is a member of the board of education of the borough. He is a Republican in politics, though not specially interested in political contests. His belief is in harmony with the creed of the Protestant Episcopal Church, of which Mrs. Reich is a member.

Dr. Reich was married Aug. 28, 1876, to Miss Ella C., daughter of Jacob Roth, of Marietta. Their children are two sons,—George R. and Albert M.

JOHN B. KOHLER, M.D., for ten years a practicing physician at New Holland, was born in that village Feb. 1, 1851. His father, Rev. John Kohler (a native of Snyder County), was for many years pastor of the New Holland Lutheran Church, and was in that pastorate when the house of worship used by that society was erected. He is at present principal of the primary department of the Muhlenberg College at Allentown. Rev. John Kohler married Louisa Ann Baum. Their children numbered nine, and all are now living. Charles S. is a Lutheran minister of Rochester, N. Y., Frederick W. a minister in the Lutheran Church in Franklin, Venango Co., Pa., Martin L. is an attorney in Philadelphia.

John B. Kohler was educated at Washington Hall, Trappe, Montgomery Co., and upon the completion of his school days entered a store as a clerk. His desire turned toward a medical career, but his parents were not able to send him to college, and so, taking early to his heart the lesson of self-reliance, he determined to earn money enough to fit him for his chosen profession. It was no slight task that he had set before him, but ambitious zeal gave him strength, and thus urging his way slowly, and applying himself to his labors with diligence and untiring energy, he soon saw his way clear. Studying at first with

Dr. Joseph W. Royer, at Trappe, he entered the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania in 1869, and after attending three courses of lectures graduated at that institution in March, 1873. August 23d of that year he located at New Holland, and although he found the field liberally occupied, he faced the situation with a determination to win success if success could be won. Patience and perseverance were his watchwords, and indeed they needed to be, for he found his progress slow and uncertain at first, and discouragements many. He had, however, come to stay, and so he conquered adverse circumstances at last, and found the assured place that he had sought for. His practice has steadily increased year by year, and to-day requires his constant attention and the full bent of his energies. Since 1879 he has been a member of the Lancaster County Medical Society. He was reared in the Lutheran faith for upwards of seventeen years, has been a member of that church, and for two years a deacon therein. Oct. 5, 1881, he was married to Ella L., daughter of T. M. Storb, one of New Holland's prominent citizens.

DR. WILLIAM G. TAYLOR, of Columbia, is a native of Darby, Delaware Co., Pa. He graduated at the Hahnemann Medical College in 1870, and soon afterwards located at Columbia. He is a member of the Homœopathic Medical Society of the county.

DR. F. M. HARRY, of Mount Joy, is a native of Lionville, Chester Co., Pa., and a graduate of the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia. He located at Mount Joy soon after graduation, and is a member of the Homœopathic Medical Society of the county.

DR. SMITH ARMOR, of Columbia, is a native of Delaware. He graduated at the Homœopathic Medical College, Pennsylvania, in 1851, and soon afterwards located at his present place of practice.

DR. JOHN ANGSTADT located at Milton Grove, came originally from Reading. He is not a graduate in medicine, but is a member of the County Homœopathic Medical Society.

DR. F. F. FRANTZ, of Lancaster, is the son of Jacob Frantz, of Lancaster township. In 1869 he graduated at the Jefferson Medical College, and in 1875 took the degree of M.D. at the Hahnemann Medical College. He is a member of the Homœopathic Society of the county.

DR. WILLIAM D. BOLLINGER, of Lancaster, is a native of Pimber, Ill. In 1867 he graduated at the Pennsylvania College of Homœopathic Medicine, and later connected himself with the Homœopathic Medical Society of the county.

DR. SAMUEL H. METZGAR, of Lancaster, is a native of the city and a graduate in homœopathic medicine at the Pennsylvania Homœopathic College in the class of 1861. While he is considered a homœopathic physician, yet he is not a member of the society, since his liberality is incompatible with the exclusiveness of homœopathic doctrines.

CHAPTER XXIII.

DENTAL SURGERY.

PROBABLY no profession in the world has made such rapid strides during the last forty years as that of dental surgery. Prior to that period the study and care of the teeth was limited to those who made the study of anatomy and physiology a specialty, and to the members of the medical profession, very much as blood-letting and tooth-drawing were once included among the functions of a barber. Many persons are still living who distinctly remember when the scalpel and forceps were as necessary instruments in a barber-shop as the shears and razor. The first dental college in the world was established in Baltimore in 1839. Since that time the science of dentistry has developed until it now ranks among the most useful and artistic of the professions, and includes among its representatives men of education and culture. The most rapid improvement has been made in operative dentistry, in which there has been almost an entire revolution. The early practice advocated smooth-pointed instruments for use in filling, and non-cohesive gold, whereas serrated instruments and cohesive gold are now largely used. Formerly artificial teeth were in use as early as Washington's time, and were carved out of ivory, involving great expense and labor. The later improvements made in this direction, and their introduction into general use, have added largely to both the attractions and difficulties of the profession, and drawn to it many possessed of superior mechanical skill. Formerly the plates were made on gold and silver, on which the teeth were set, necessarily making them heavy and costly, whereas plates are now made of not only gold and silver, but of platinum, rubber, and celluloid. Rubber plates were not introduced until about 1854, and celluloid still more recently. The filling of artificial teeth is also a leading branch of the science, requiring both skill and judgment and delicacy when properly done. Lancaster County has a society, "The Harris Dental Association, of Lancaster, Pa.," organized June 21, 1867, which holds its annual meetings and elects officers for the ensuing year. Its officers are a president, vice-president, secretary, treasurer, and executive committee (consisting of three members), elected annually.

The officers upon the organization of the association were: President, Dr. John McCalla, Lancaster; Vice-President, Dr. J. W. Derr, Lititz; Secretary, Dr. William N. Amer, Lancaster; Treasurer, Dr. E. K. Young, Lancaster.

Executive Committee, Drs. Samuel Welchens, Lancaster; P. W. Hiestand, Millersville; M. H. Webb.

The presidents since the organization have been as follows: Dr. John McCalla, 1868-76; Dr. Samuel Welchens, 1869-70; Dr. J. A. Martin, 1871-72; Dr. J. G. Hoffer, 1873; Dr. P. W. Hiestand, 1875; Dr.