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Erie Weekly Observer.

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## VOLUME 22.

## MEDICAL ORGANIZATION. Lecture, delivered before the Frie County Medical So-

## ciety, January 27th, 1852. BY JAMES H. STEWART.

GENTLEMEN OF THE ERIE COUNTY MEDICAL SOCIETY .-OFFICE, CORNER STATE ST. AND PUBLIC The position we occupy on the present occasion is a peculiar one. Belonging, as we do, to a time honored and learned profession, one around which is clustered grand S'1.00 and glorious associations; which numbers in its ranks names "of whom the world was not worthy;" and which, in point of true dignity and real usefulness, canboldly challenge the compatition of any other, yet, are we assembled, you to hear, and I to make a defence of the line of conduct we have lately adopted.

I design this evening to make a few observations on Medical Organization, and you will pardon me should I cularge somewhat upon topics with which you are sufficicuily familiar for the benefit of our non professional friends who cannot be supposed to have spent much time in the investigation of medical matters. Like Othello, "rude and I in speech and little blossed with the set phrase of" words, hence it may possibly be that in communicating some of the truths which my duty bids me declare, I may give offence to some. But as none is intended let us hope none will be taken. It could not be takes from any dislike of truth abstractly considered; though as the world has been so long unaccustomed to hoar it, it may perhaps have acquired the character of a disagreeable navelty. I wish to place the position we oc-WALKER & TIBBALD. Forwards produce and Commission Mereliants, second Ware House East of the Public Broker, Strie Pa. Also-letters in Coal, Salt Plaster, Stuceo, Pish, Lone and Lime Bione, Iron, Naik Stover, Cashines, &c., with unsurpass of facilities for slopping either by Steamboats, Propetters, Schooners, or by Rail Road. D. N. Walkirk. copy in its true light, and may cassially glance at some of the bitter aspersions which have been cast by di-mindrally and our own in particular. To-us it, of course, apr. s. ringsta. pears amusing to enter upon a justification of that which the wisdom and goodness of our entire profession have decided to be peremptorily necessary for our own well being and that of the community; but this is not so axiomatic to every one. Perhaps I may als , briefly consider the reciprocal moral relations between the community and the physicians, which are not sufficiently understood or attended to by either.

ATTERNEY of Low -Office on Park Row, Letween Brawns'new Hojel and the Read House, up sturs." This is but the fourth occasion of the delivery of an Agent of J. Andre Offenhach-Depot of Foreign MUSIC and hurs-sical Merchandize, wholesale and retail, No. 19, So. 5th St. ab. (Destinit street, Philadelphia, annual address before our society, and only the beginning of the fourth year of its existence; yet, despite of much vehement opposition, and no external aid from DR. C. DRANDER. Since and Seventh' those who are practically most interested in our welfare, Stores, Residence on Eighth Street, between French and, we have attained a high nitch of promering and most we have attained a high pitch of prosperity and moral power, which is indeed insoparable from such union with such objects. We already number ninety-five members, all we trust, zealous in the great work of medical reform. M. SANFORD & CO., Daelers in Gold, Silver, Bank Notes, Draile, Certificates of De-poot, &c. Sight Exchange on the principal cities constantly for sale. Office in Beatty's Block, Public Square, Lrie. T. HERON STUART. BURGEN AND PRYSICAN-Office, corner of French, and Fifth streets, over Moses Koch's sturk. Residenced on Fourth street, one door cast of the old Anotherary Hall. Yet it is well known that no great efforts have been made to increase our numbers. For we consider it the duty of all educated and enlighteded physicians to unite them selves with the worthy among their brethren and separate themselves entirely from all charlatans and empirics .-R. T. STERRETT & SONS, Has constantly on hand a full supply of Groceries, Lagrors, Ship Chandlery, Provisions, Produce, &c., &c. and sells Wholesale or Retail as cheap as the cheapest. No. 1by, Cheapende Erre, Such men "know their daty" and if they "doit not" it is no concern of ours.

Organization and Union are the powerful motive forces in all great enterprises. Within a few years past intelligent medical men gradually awaked to the distinct conclaims for extra-pay, and all ther husines charus (an is and claims for extra-pay, and all ther husines charusted to me shall receive prompt and faithful attention. Office in Wright's Block in State street, over J. H. Fullertau's office in Wright's Block in State street, over J. H. Fullertau's ore. Stree Det. 19. sciousness that our profession, particularly in this country, had sunk into a miserable degraded coddition by means of the quacks and quacksalvers of divers donomiuations, who, protending to science, had fasteried themselves like leaches upon the skirts of legitimate modieine They saw that much of this ovil was owing to the inabil ity of unprofessional prople to discriminate between the

notwithstanding the fears of the timid, the hesitation of

the vaccilating, and the open opposition of not a few even

in our own number, whose contracted views blinded their

judgment, soon assumed definite form and shape .---

Among the very foremost of them was our beloved society.

and it is our proud boast, that, though faithest from

the great Pennsylvania centre of Medical Science,

(and I may add also, of all other science,) we were yet

among the earliest to obey the call for reform. Soon

ar-bred physicians-inen of good character and well ac- the suppression of that crime. But it can never be sup- wittleisme upon the securation of the one bofore regard - advanced for aid. quainted with their profession. It is perfectly proposter. pressed while se constanance the criminals by comak- ed as an angel of morey. Not thus did the great Bir ous to suppose that those who never made the human isg with them. Shall ladividual suffaring, or even life | Walter consider the profession to which his own benesystem and diseases and medicine their study, should itself, weigh for a moment in the balance with the vast factor and instructor beloved. Hear him:know better what ails the patient, and what treatment his interests of the community? No. The juterests of the ase under all circumstances requires, than observation few must, according to all the principles of right, yield to and practice. Health and life are too valuable to be sac. these of the many. The syllogiene is complete. The ificed on the shrine of ignorance. I would have so fel- few must yield to the many. The interests of the many owship with ultraism, humbuggery, quackory, mesmer- demand the entire suppression of quackory. Ergo, these ism and mysterious knockings-all of a sort-the plague few who obstinately persist in error must yield. These of wise men and the idols of fools."

THE ERIE OBSERVER.

PONWARD.

SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 14, 1852.

who speak thus feelingly of "humanity," and seem to re-Possibly a slight sketch of the practical utility of these gard all chariatans as persecuted individuals, lay no stress associations would not be amiss. It is needless to in- on the hamiliating position we so long have occupied .form a people whose eyes are daily exposed to the sight Neither do they remember that, by levelling education in of quack advertisements, of the orils of empirieism .- us they are debasing themselves. Glance for one mo-When broad sheets are thrust into your very houses, des- ment at the life of a scientific medical man, and then at pite all attempts at prevention, whose lightest word is saf- the creatures with whom you wish him to amalgamate. ficient to sully a pure soul; when announcements are No man endures more than he, and no man is worse reboldly made to the most intelligent of you, the ridiculous manerated. Yet, with all this, Precurstas like, you wish absurdity of which is insulting to your common sense: to blud him to the same couch on which rectines the miand fully too glaring to burlesque, constantly obtruded up - | croscopic mind and heart of the illiterate being where on your sight, when lies, the very self-evidence of sole aim is to amass wealth even at the most fearfal exwhich saves them from punishment by exciting ridicule, pense. To bind the strong and healthy incarnation of are gravely palmed off upon you for trathe, when regues science to the loathsome putried carcase of foul and bloatwho should occupy cells in the Penitentiary, rearpalaces ed ignorance, till sickening from the contact, he two on the profits of their damning trade and send and rehil- dies and they coalesce inte one mass of festering cordren forth with brazen faces to associate, on forms of ruption. Look now at the man you would thus abase. equality with those of honorable lineage, when ine as- | The prime of his flife is spont in the most laborious sertion is deemed too large for belief, and the history of study and in prosecuting researches from the revolting

delusion in past ages seems to have no effect where in character of which the non-professional man shrinks in ed or unthinking individuals upon medical societies gene- preventing present impostare, when the same man horror and disgust. - Even this is charged against him, who laughs derivively at the advocates of the Cong Lane | and he is twitted with the necessities of his calling as Ghost, yields implicit belief to the yet more abcard, though, like an incarante Ghoal, he pleasurably revelled Rochester Rappings, and those who wonder at the cre- among the carcasses of the dead. To him the mysteries dulity of the believers in Sir Kanden Digby's Vulnerary of nature are opened and those vast funds of knowledge, Powders, swallow with perfect confidence some infinites. with whose titles alone the uniutiated are acquainted, simal oyster shells, to cure a brain fever, I say it is must be explored to their inmost recesses. Several scineedless to inform a community that has marked all this, ences, each a complete one in itself, must be at least that quackery annally commits to namelees graves its measurably understood. Chemistry, Natural Philosotons of thousands. Why are people thus decoived We phy, Materia Medica, Hygiene, Anatomy, Physiology, choose the least unworthy cause, and benevelently as Surgery, and the various branches comprised under the sume that it is because they have no means of discrimi- general head of Practice must open their stores to him. nating between the quack and the regular physician ..... and the extent of those stores nous can know who has Of this, and other ignorance, the editor of the Scalpe never attempted to explore them. Some knowledge of forcibly observes in the No. for Nov. 1851. "Without Botany, Mineralogy, and Zoology, is also incumbent .nowledge, you will never be able to understand what. To study all these thoroughly, whatever the popular opinnack- ion in these days of mad and rushing "progress," I asa awful extent the hum an race is victimized by ary: in a word you will be in the condition of the runk- sert that a classical education is a prerequisite. Indeed the technical terms alone could scarce be understood a man, on whom the passer-by may place his ot. or oid his spittle. The queck treats you with gaits great without it.

adignity, and (pardon us, Beloved) he finds ya in a Beside all this, he is yet farther expected to answe condition not very dissimilar; an ignorant person can no unhesitatingly any question which may be proposed on nore protect himself than a dranken man." We might any subject. And, when such an absurdity is expected show several effective modes of such discrimination, and 'can it be wondered at that men will be found pretending perhaps may name a few before concluding. But here is to emaiscience rather than acknowledging ignorance. ons infallible means. Medical Organization is all-suffi however impossible to be avoided? When the prelimicient. All Medical Associations have a standard of abil- arrive, of study are accomplished, the physician shust be ity, (not yet quite high enough, it is true, but gradually prepared, at all hours, whether day or night, calm, or ising.) which must be reached by any one ambitious of storm, rain or shine; whatever his engagement or occanombership. All who can not attain it ares with jastice pation, to leave his house and travel, perhaps miles, to styled ignorant pretenders. None are discladed who can the bedside of suffering humanity. Often must Those in our brotherhood are pronounced by their poers, he exchange the warm fireside, cushioned easy chair, (and who else are capable of judging?) to be worth das, and slippered feet, with perhaps bright eyes or pleasing ciples of the glorious science of medicine and at least measurably grounded in correct medical principles.— howlings of the raging tempest! Of all men, he is, by Those who are without it must stand on their own basis, persuit and study, best qualified to appreciate and enjoy

poars to be awaking to our sid. The Roy. Dr. Suell, of fering. Great interests are involved in it. We know Who that has ever rolled forerishty ou the cours of pain, | weather-and the community should be humans enough Brookfold, Mass., in a sermon delivered on the diffieth that thousands are anaully sacrificed by quarkary, ei- and listened with eager an for the coming of the com- to refrain from selecting midnight, a storm, or the Sabanniversary of his settlement in that place, says. "One ther directly or by suffering a carable disease to advance (orter, could then have thought that bat a little after, be bath, in cases where any other time would do equally other thing I must not suppress. I would employ regu- to an incurable period, whose lives might be saved by | would be found passing thread-bare jests and assuine | well. Neither should they neglect disapse until tee fai To his brother professional men the physician ewes

proper respect, and he should always andesver to defend them from the attacks of the illiberal and sarrow-minded "I have fain on a sick man's bed, Watching for hours for the leech's tread. As if I deemed that his presence alone Had power to bid myldisease be gone." Added to all the above, the physician is frequently called to the bedside of one he sees too clearly has been sacrificed by the ignorance of some pretending quack. And, as he notes the gasping respiration, the shrunk counten- not demand a reciprocal courtesy? May he not and ance, the nearly pulseless wrist, and the giazing eye, he those gentlemen whose Maguns Apolle. Judge Blackthinks, in bitter anguish, that but a few short hours stone, has declared the medical profession to pessee earlier life might have been preserved by judicious ef- "beyond others the character of general and extensive fort And that he has been called in but to take the re- knowledge," to accord him his true place among the sponsibility of the teath, while the marderer has retired wise and learned of the land? Of those whose preferto a comfortable couch and balmy simplers such as only seared and hardened conscience could permit him to enjoy. Can you wender that, as he retires, heartsick, ing his profession in the way his conscience directs, infrom the chamber of death, well knowing that he must stead of deserting it for base lucre, to act the charlatan boar the blame, he thinks of association with quackery on notions which their crude information on medical as of intimacy with the Arch Fieud? Or, conversely, matters may have induced them to adopt? Muy be not when a patient is rapidly convalescing under his care, and he is dismissed that a charlatan may be called in and ming yet ignorant quask beside him, and, if they will not ake the credit, are you supprised at his demanding resolut.ons from his society which shall protect him against forts to mingle the physician and quack together, and all fellowship of any kind with such creatures? I certainly cannot. So far from blaming our association for the length it has gone, I do not conceive it has done enough. } There is no more necessary affinity between the sci-

entific physician and the quack than between the lawyer charlatan "system" of juggling imposture? Will you who presecutes and the thief who is arraigned, or the dare to look upon a profession containing such names as Christian minister and his infidel opponent, nor should any physician brook their being named in the same breach. The "humanity!' that is proceded to us is the grosest inhumonity. - It is an attempt to saddle the sins of the charlatan upon worthy men.

Perhaps, in this connection. it would not be amiss to mention briefly a few of the means of discovering an able man other than by his organized association.

One mode is by his general knowledge. Even the' men usually have no knowledge whatever of medicine, they can yet judge of a persons natural intelligence, or at least of his common Euglish education. 'You would not consider yourself safe, in trusting a legal gentleman who was ign mant of general literaturs and belies lettres, with the management of your property. Nor would you patiently sit under the pleaching of an illiterate clargy-

nan. Yel many intelligent persons knewingly coulide the charge of their own lives and those of their families to persons who notoriously cannob write half a dozen lines without authographical or gramatical errors.

Again. By their gentlemanly behavior. You would not purchase goods of a discourteous merchant. Yet you employ physicians (so called.) who have not the most remore idea of politences and stiquette. and whom von would never dream of inviting to visit on equal terms in your social circle. " Mon whom you would never ask a cientific question, because you know they could not answer it, are entrusted with cases demanding the most minote scientific investigation. And persons from whom, by reason of their birth and education, you would scarge in reason expect a CIVIT speach, are seat into the ment private apartments of the most delicate members of your

r potice, and I have don

He knows; as does every other schollar, that there is as necessary connection between law and rescality, or divinity and hypocricy, and that when we find them united. It is from the force of external circumstances, and not from any inherent congeniality. This it is his "duty" to 'ezplain to those ignorant of it. In return for this, may be sins is"peace and good will to men"to extend to him a little Christian charity, and not persecute him for practice require of them both to distinguish him from the pressactively endeavor to separate, at least to refrain from eftrample them beneath their feet? We ask not too much. Where will you find greater names in any profession than those of Cooper, the Hunters, Abernethy, etc., ere in our

S1 50 A YEAR, in Advançe.

NUMBER 40.

own time, of Chapman, Jackson, Houser, Mutter, &cf Are these men to be leveled with the mountebanks of any an inferior one? To whom do you look for great diecoveries in natural philosophy, chemistry, and the various branches of natural history, save to medical mon?-Strike out all they have done for the world, and where are you? In a state of benighted ignorance.

I make no invidious comparisons, but will men where sole business is the interpreting the words and thoughts of other men, assume a superiority over those whose occupation is to read the direct handwriting of the Almighty! No. Let us have no such absurd assumption. The proforsions must stand or fall together. Already the mousy getting, trafficking spirit of our country is endeavoring to degrade science below wealth. We must adhere to each other to maintain our position, or sink together almost beneath contempt.

One general hint on "duties," and I hasten to a close. Medical men,-I mean of course, scientific physicians, are, or ought to be "gentlemen by education, manusers, and profession," and as such should they be treated. As gentlemen, they will attend a case just so long as their attendance is necessary .- and no longer. Now, it is the business of the patient to trust entirely to the honor of his physician in this respect. Any hint from Aim about a cessation of attendance is an insult, and one which. if taken, might cost him his life. It is the physician's interest, as well as duty, to bring the case as soon as possible to a favorable termination. If you distruct him in this respect, you doubt his professional ability or his honor as a gentleman; either equally distantaful. It may seem indelicate to speak thus, but the causes which call for such language are far more indelicate than the words. A few sentences on a subject almost too contemptible

Bookseller and Flattoner, and Mauniceture: of Blank, Books and Writing Ink, corner of the Diamond and Sixth Street Berrint, and general Agency and C gnorant pretender and the able man, and that they had HR. FLS REED. too long trusted to the intelligence of the community to Draxin an English, German and American Hardware and Cutlery Alto, Nails, Anvils, Vices, Iron and Steel No. 3 Reed House Fels. make the distinction, not reflecting that overy one was Alio, Nails, Auvor, Territory, Revealed and Strain State Sta too much occupied with his own business to consider the matter when well, and that, when sick, his judgment BLACKSWITHS, Carriage and Wagon Builders, State Street, be tween seventh & Lighth, Eric would not serve him. It was evident that some strong measures must be taken at once, or we should soon be L. STRONG, M. D. merged and lost in the rapidly gathering tide of pollution OFFICE, one Door west of C. B. Wright's store, up stairs and venality. Law was unwilling, or if willing, atterly DOCT. J. L. STEWART,

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JAMES LYTLE. nant Tailor, on the public square, a few doors FAMILONABLE Mercha

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THOSE IN WARL of the at es c nomed articles can had

and can only accuse themselves if classifd-lin some cases unjustly-among these who are undeniedly chartatans. We ask only competency.

gratitude for the kindness, a great cry of indignation areas. People never like to be considered gulls, and this attempt. as they thought it, to teach them, even upon, a subject of sembly, the brilliant brights, and melting music; the soft of which they could not pressibly be otherwise than igno- and honeved tones of placid beauty. for the most revoltrant, was strongly resented. They practically said "we would rather die from quackery than be indebted for our ing. and he often witnesses the passage isto etersity of incompetent to aid us. One efficient means and one ives to your kindness." And the physicians, good, kind, some guilt laden soul, leaving its clay tenement amid alone presented itself, the same which in other countries had been previously adopted with success; an universal easy souls, must needs argue the matter with them fororganization of the really educated and scientific physiboth, instead of remembering that "it skills not talking cians of the country, which should exclude from its ranks with an angry man," or disputing with one who does not all ignorant pretenders, -and only them. This would understand what he's talking about. They should have leave the people no excuse for error. They would then aid "gontlemen, we wish not to dictate to your You have two paths and could choose for themselves, taking haps a choice, make it and take the consequences and the consequences on their own heads. It was a stapenesponsibility. All we ask of you is to treat us like gendone enterprise and presented obstacles simplify insurpar lemen as we are." No one can understand medical subable. For easier would it have been for the noble spirits jects, but he who has made them a professional study.who embarked in it to have succumbed to the bopular How absurd is the position of one who, having grown will, embraced some quack "system," deluded the peohonorably gray in gathering love from our "grand old ple as they wished to be 'deluded, and reaped a golden masters," and dimmed his eye in study by the "midharvest from their Judas like rascality. But, rising above night taper." yet condescends to argue with some beardsuch base considerations, they struggled nobly for the less boy who scarce could spell the polysylabic greek his community who contomned them, and verily they were tongue so glibly utters! Yet such sights are often seen rewarded. The energy and perseverance. of honorable from the mad folly of medical men in allowing themmen is almost omnipotent. Soon their efforts were felt solves to be drawn into such pretty disputes, and not treatin the remotest corners of our land. The work ouce staring, as they should, all flippant allusions to our worthy ted rapidly progressed. County societies sprang up like calling with dignified contempt or withering rebuke. magic over the length and breadth of the country, and How stands our case now? This society was long per

secuted. But persecution has nearly died away .-"Truth crushed to carth" is raising her down trodden head. The utility of the association is now acknowledged by all save those whose enmity is more complimentary than their friendship. When no one felt the need of it, there was an outery against us, but when any of the members were in requisition, it was a very good organization.

"When the devil was sick, the devil a monk would be: When the devil got well, the devil a monk was he."

after this, State Societies, were formed, the members of which were delegated by the different County Societies Even now, we are accused by miny who are really riendly to us, of inhumanity in refusing to consult with to represent their various interests. And, last of all, that glorious budy, the great American Medical Association. those unqualified for membership. Let us examine this composed, according to the principles of our republican accusation briefly. We are told, it is hard that a man caninstitutions, of Representatives from the County and not have his choice of a physician without being debarred State Societies, and from various authoritative medical from the aid of others. Is this the fact? In the first place there is a large selection in our own number. But bodies, started on its magnificent career. It is the grand legislative power of our profession in America. Its adicts are as binding on us in honor. as statutes are on others there are still many others "not of us," who will gladly in lase. Efforts are now being made to render it still consult with him .- men of congenist taxies and persuits. more democratic by allowing temesentation only to the mind and education? men who alone could consult with County and State Societies, so that the same body could him with any degree of harmony. No one should select a physician without reposing implicit confidence in his \$40,000 to \$50,000. not have an undue number of tepresentatives.

These different associations and not merely legislative. honor, judgment, and ability. If they do this, why should They award premiums for estays on medical subjects, they wish further aid from others, who, perhaps holding public bodies regard him as a legitimate object to defraud receive reports on the diseases of different sections and him to be an unqualified pretender, would certainly be replorical formations of country, attempt a supervision i anfitted for harmonious action with him, as well might over medical schools, and concentrate talent upon great you invite the Christian minister to meet at the bodside objects. Their minutes contain the cream of almost the of the dying, with the Budhist, Mehommedan, or even entire wisdom of our profession. This is all fact. Yet, the fearful Thug! I say this reverentially. Deeply im. for the ious of his time, the sweat of his brow, his nights with all this are their authorized journals held in less es- pressed as I am, with the solenn grandeur and awful

teem in our county courts than the bare assertion of some "majesty of our most hely faith. I yet buildly assert, and brazen quack who brings his experienced imbecility to wish my words to be reinsubsred, that not more discrebear upon topics of which his ignorance is avident to the pant are the opinions of our venerated clergy from those of sleepless anguish he may have passed for his pitiful remost unlettered observer. But let that pase. It will of the murderous Thug, than those of a scientific physis ward? Who shall say how long he has sat by the couch work its own reward, and the hundreds whose have dian from the lawlessness of the vonal quack. I in- of sickness, watching with elenest frenzied esgeness, been sworn away by ignorance will be figally avenged sist on this discrimination. As well assert that all these such motion, such look, and such breath of the sufferer pagan superstitions are but different forms of a Theology by that ignorance itself.

From this brist historical sketch, there who have from of which Christianity is another, as that the great and with deep four, yet, constrained by duty, the marble brow the first been struggling to crush our society, will see the glorious science of medicine is only one of several systems, gave no indimation of the struggle within, and the palid we are not aloss and unaided; that they are building at of which the most death death deating qualisries are others .--- lips apake not to these around who were watching each great principle; that their puny arms are lifted, not against And, I say it with great reverence, it would not be a great - expression as sheagh it were the eracle of fate? a private "clipie," as we have been styled by some mod- er indignity to a clorgyman to speak carelessly to him of any permissy debeideration repay a man for such a life? ern Quixote, but against an army of the ablest and wi- his "follow profession al mon, the Thag priasts who, tho' Ah! when you call in a physician, respect him. He does sest men, of any occupation, our country over know .-- differing widely from him in belief, may yet have much not come to sell you panders, or to dese you. He deals We are but one of the hundred Briarian arms of that of good in their doptrine," than it is to associate as in the hard wrang predact of his besis. He was regards ns and Oradles. and trample fanaucrous beuesth his feet. It is cheering worse than ordinary murders. But to return, this ques-w P. RINDERNECHT'S to observe, in this consection, that a noble profession and the formula for the formula fo great graat, destined to amother ignorance in its den, even by comparison, with those whom we regard as far a medical man as a seller of medicines must himself pos-

comfort, yet how rarely can he pore in ease and quie over the sublime revealings of the poet, the teachings of the philosopher, or the lore of the historian. This gen-

Now how was this benevolance received. Instead of eral knowledge is obtained by snatches in his scanty in tervals of leisure. Even social injoyments are frequent. ly denied him. He must leave the gay and festive asing scenes! Physical danger itself is not always wantblasphemings too dreadfal for repetition. Oftan, surrounded by objects of pity and disgust, or whelmed by business from some great accident, does he recall with bitter regret, the days of his seviciate, and almost curse the hour he entered such a profession! Then does his blood boil to think of those pampered sons of case who dare to pass their dall and stand inkes upon his almost heavenly calling. Perhaps at the very moment when he is laboring for some cause in charity, which may draw, not only on his time but purse, some down lipped triffer is assuming his place in the social sircle and aspersing with the bitter tooth of malice the character of him whose glauce alone would make him quail in terror. And for all this, how is he rewarded? Sometimes by gratitude Oftener, by the basest ingratitude. Men whose lives h has been instrumental in saving, feeling the unpleasantness of obligation, and yet unwilling to liquidate his rea sonable domand, will frequently assail his character it the most outrageous manuer. Those honorable and high minded individuals who treat him as a man and a gen-Fileman and whom it is farthest from my thoughts to can found with others, are, alas! exceptions to the general rule! In some instances his book accounts are considered good-a few years hence! Arain he may receive a fee, often gradgingly paid, at which the youngest lawyer would snear for merely giving a simple yes or no from his comfortable armed chair. True, many men are compulately upright in their dealings with medical, as

with other men, but the majority are notoriously the re-70790. Of the inadequacy of his remaneration, even at the

best, take a single instance. A man litigates for an man owes to seciety. When he is entrasted with the conamount of \$10,000, and gains his suit. He never hesi- duct of a case, it is no more than right to expect him to have tates a moment about paring his attorney from \$200 to the delicacy to refrain from mentioning it. In return for \$500, of it,-and even more. Another, whose profes- this, the community even him exemption from annoving sion yields him \$2000 or \$3000 a year-four or five association and companionship, and should have the deltimes the interest of \$10,000, falls sick. Should be die, icacy, either to drop his title of "doctor" in addressing throw that aside. Let them select when they will, and his family are left attorly destitute. But, through the instrumentality of his physician, his life is saved. Now, in minety-nine cases out of a hundred, that may would hes- ense with his whole soul, - to apply his entire abilities to tate about paying his medical advisor, \$50 for saving to it, and when he finds himself at fault, candidly to achis family a husband, father and the interest of from

Not only is he thus treated by private individuate, bu in every way. His services are sought for Counties and Cities, and he is either offered a fee that they should blush to give a scavenger, or efforts are made by legal quirks and quibbles to deprive him of any remaneration of unrest, and the labor of his brain.

And who shall tell of the wearing mental anxiety he has undergone? Who shall say what nights of study or last it should be the last? How carseat hope alternated

Ca

milies

And lastly; by the private opinions of medical men. Ascertain whom your medical friends would trust if sick themselves. Discover who are respected most by the maprity of their peers, and you caunot go astray. I do not mean those who are most liked, but who hold the really

most elevated places in the opinions of their medical

brethren. One can select a good attorney or clergyman without knowing anything of law or divinity. In hko manner an you select a physician.\* Beside physical suffering and mental anxiety, medical menendure much else that others never know or think of. They are often compelled to hear the term "Doctor" applied to the meet ignorast | and miserable of beings, and shrink with shame as they ihink "we too are thus entitled." Oh, the degradution of such an association! The term itself as applied to physicians, is an improper one. We are not teachers," alas! too frequently not even scholars .-Moreover, it is not distinctive, being applied indiscrimnotely. in this land of tilles, to the pions D. D., the grave and learned L.I. D.; the true physician, the dentist, the druggist, the medical student, the farrier, the quack !!-For a proud man (and who has a better right to be proud than the physician?) to hear the low, ignorant, cannibal looking ruffian at his side styled "doctor" is too humiliting. To think that he cannot even travel in peace vithout meeting the strong glare of some verdant looking individual who is engerly seeking the first occasion to claim "professional protherhood!!" True, medical men frequently draw pron themselves many of these degradations by speaking in general society of themselve. and their cases, advertising by word of mouth their own abilities, and making themselves "common" by an over anxiety to display the "pusitions" they have done. Sometimes, indeed, this amounts to a violation of professions, locency. Here, however, we have a fine line of distinc. tion drawn. This disposition is one of the attributes of quackery. The gentlemanly physician is silent as night about his cases. No one knows from Aim, in general society, that he has any, mye when questioned about them. and oven then he is very reserved in his replies. This

is one of the "moral detice"! alluded to, which the medical him or to refrain from styling quacks so in his presence Another of the physician's "duties" is to attend to every knowledge the fact to the parties most concerned and allow them to take their own course on the premises. In return for which, they should impose implicit confidence. in him, obey unhesitatingly every behest, and neither themselves interfore in any way or allow others to do so.

The moment they feel inclined to make any alteration in the treatment, they should dismiss him, for, as he has all the responsibility, it is but just toffive him every opportunitr.

These may perhaps soom hard doctrines, but they are truthe-axiomated to every one.

It is a "daty" of the physician to interfere with no one's prejudices. He has no weed to attack the pecaliar opinions of any one else. His place is merely to act on his own. And in return, no due chould annor him by questions or remarks concerning any of the quack doctrines which he despises in his heart too deeply even for men-

The physician should attend promptly any call which may be made on him, whatever the time, sesson or, ect himself up as the clamati for popular fivor upon his own physical science is not applicable to the matter-that if a visions and theories or the principles of a limited without of predicable with research and the sease he must not trust to any science, slubber, cuming and designing, or, if gifted with research and the science of the research and the science of "On this subject, Dr. Wood «ays"."Whenever an Individual nius, is deticient in this roundness of judgment, which is necessary to the safe practitioner. On the other hand, when the pracitioner is a representative of approved, legitimate, and scient nedicine, he beings to the relief of these who scust in him. not out q imutature opinions, but the established wiedom of ages, tons, and numbers, and his value and availability as a rep-restative of this wadom may be' judged of, by his scored, b actor, habin, morals, education and intellectual power...

umphantly fold that for our knowledge of the power of nature in disease, we are indebted to one of the queck "systems" of the age. And this has been carelessly acceeded to by some of our number. It is utterly and absolutely false.t

The "vis medicatrix et conservatrix maturae," has long been we'l known. From Galen and Hippocrates, down to the present time, educated medical men have known though, alas! too frequently, not traisted it sufficiently .-Who dare dispute this?

It is said, and traly, that there is a little good in each of the medical absurdities which disgrace our country .--There is, but inasmuch as all that is good may be found in educated practice, while the bad is rejected, it would be madness for any one to risk his life in the keeping of an ignorant charlatan, trusting that he might accidentally stumble on that good. The scientific physician is the regular electic, selecting the good from everything, while he yet refrains from all humbug, and assimilates with no "system." No truth is rejected with out examination .---Every discovery, real or protended, by even the most humble individual, is carefully sifted. If found useful, we adopt it, if the reverse, cast it aside. It is suppaint error to style us by any title which indicates that we are one of several "systems;"-still works, that we condescend to place purselves as the opposites of any. We have no fellowship with any "pathys" or "jame."\_ Personally, the man who styles me a "pathist," says that which is false, and insults me. We hold enrelyes so far above such base trumpery that I almost black with shume to sully my lips even by speaking of it; but it is shame for the ignorance which renders such an explanation tion necessary.

While on this subject, I cannot help noticing that it is rather a remarkable circumstance that in a profession like ours, where thousands drag on a precarious existence. and a resort to any of the fashionable species of quackery would almost at once place them in competence, or even affluence, so very few who have ever learned the true faith, are found base enough to abjum it for filthy flucre. And not one man of acknowledged eminence and merel standing can be pointed to who has done so. For rather would such men rob the mail and this accumulate a fortune than live lives of falshood and marder to do it! On this subject the Scalpel says: "The oddest thing about this annimalculoid practice is the solemn simplicity with which the very faw medical mon who trade in it present their clams to public confidence. They invariably declare that they have been fearfully unsuccessful in their attompts at regular practice; that medicines, in their hands, have proved deadly doses, and that they have been fair. ly lashed out of the profession by the whip of conscience. "Now all this, is doubtless, true enough, but it consti-

tates a very dubious recommendation to the confidence of the sick. The doctor, of course, infers that the fault is in the science-but there is another way of accounting for the unfortunate results, and the patient may not think the doctor's explanation the most plausible.

"Suppose you were to find in to-morrow's newspaper, an advertisement like the following: Navigation exploded, the present method of crossing the seas found to be altogether erroneous and inconceivably dangerous. being the confessions of a regular mariner and master of a ship, who having repeatedly lost his vessels, and drown ed his prmengers, has become convinced that navigation is not a science, but a more conjectural art-and who now offers to the public a new and safe conveyance over the seas, without the aid of sails or rudder, plank or iron.

"Suppose, upon personal application to this Selamon. he were to tell you that ships really were absurd things. that in fact they do not float, and are not propelled by the wind, that experience is a fallagious guide, and that

tAud not only this, but Hahnenmann, the "Bage of Orthen, who sold Boraz at a Louis d'Or an ounce under the nume of a "new unit." thus proving biasaif an arrant quark, and then in stituted this inisistly abourd "system". expressly wages war against nature, styling her the "sministingent visal power," and Namue the regular scientific practitioners for sensing too much to her.