AN INAUGURAL DISSERTATION
ON
The Medical Man

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The medical Means.

One prominent peculiarity in the genius of republican institutions is honor - is not attained by office-pretension. The sentiment of the Scottish bard that "Rance is but the green's home," is now fitness to be explained by the light of free and liberal views which the enlarging spirit of the present age leads to the means and motives of men.

In the ordinary concerns of life we are becoming able to look below the surface of objects in our investigations of their quality and the abhorrence thereof, the finest men of the age...
That all is not gold that glitters is as generally believed as that witticism which dates from the days of the Roman emperors. These facts are now well known although a certain poet has said he would not for the sake of his comfort forego the pleasure of believing all things to be what they seemed. At how requires uncommon artful, deceptive faculty to evade the feeling of detecting which regards with much circumspection the manner and intentions of the man of the world. Society has established conventional rules by which we are all to be estimated as well as governed and we do well known and recognized by all polite
and least gentlemen that they may become a part of every young man's education and being trained under them from infancy we all seem naturally to know the relation which we bear to each other which knowledge supersedes the necessity of a place for Chesterfield in our libraries. Yet there are peculiar spheres in society in which certain classes of men more than exempt them from ordinary seasoning and with a decorous exterior often win for them the respect and choice of those less intelligent natures. I mean professional men and on this subject I will confine my remarks to the medical profession. At any
not fall to the lot of one man to
be the all graces of society even in comm-
on affairs so with the profession of
medicine one extreme is but the as
punishment of the other and should
they chance to meet there would be
as much seeming difference as exists
between the mammalia and reptile
and for the one to recognize the
other would be indeed a humiliating
lesson to his professional pride, he
would feel the force of the lines
of the Hymn of the Year:
"Woe to selfish pride and own thy kinship from
the brother Emmet and thy sister woman,"
Such shameless mendacities to defend
the lineage that many of us join
would more that shaming their
which connects the whole and perhaps lengthens their ear and moves them under new genera. Some of these deformities are so apparent that the common eye may see or the blind feel, but often an external change is made to conceal them and only a technical test compels their complexion. On this basis a much treasonable liberality prevails which leninists any heed to true — i.e., Medicine, and experiment upon human life, and makes its acceptance does out live inhumanism intuitions itself into the confidence of the credulous that any attempt to dis entangle it even as one of the most self-declarative offices of friendship.
their every thought. Their confidence has been gained by a succession of systems of ascertainment, the only trait which they charitably emulous as his stepfoot into the good opinion of society, and is also a safe asylum of refuge when circumstances require it. Medicine is the most complete mystery of all sciences to those who have never studied it and still almost every man of fifty years and woman of the same age believes him or herself a pretty fair physician. The mountainous places have one to guide out their views and prejudices to render himself acceptable to their prescissors. Many such a condition of circumstances...
I propose to treat of the character and department of the Medical Man. We have seen from the favorable position of a physician that he has in his favor and advantage a most favorable opportunity of employing his recent advantages, the human qualities of his nature, and hence when the current of circumstances flows adverse to his interest and the wearing of his affairs seems to obliterate to these resources which especially belongs to enthusiasm to refine the control of many men of may virtue and in the attributes of high moral honor which characterizes the subject of this essay.
Chapman's has within itself resources independent of the mutable classes which are the scenes of life. It is that element in our nature which animates us to the image of Him who made us; it is that quality which creates the true distinction and lust for society and like a sovereign principle in human nature every other faculty keep its homage.

Professional dictation has become a general resort and many persons are curious to know why there should exist such jealousy and suspicion feeling among physicians, and really there is but one true answer at least one principal cause and
That is the degenerate tendency of the age, and I know what to call it.

Medicine was once practice as an honorable science, but now it has become the joujou of ladies.

Many have sought the title of Dr. to elevate themselves, but the number has been too light, and have gone down. They awoke to their own standard, to know is this, that, Dr. prefixed to a name from excites suspicion instead of the confidence of respect. To remedy these evils a National Medical Association was established a few years ago in the United States but failing. They attempted, and this is now one of the most lamented
of this age, in medicine it argues much of evil yet to come. The truth is that many have abandoned, and are still abandoning the profession despised in August by renouncing the avocation to practice. Under all these unfavorable circumstances a medical student is but little encouraged to prepare himself for the practice of his profession, unless there exist within him some inherent devotion to the science, and when he commences the practice it is but to face, in arms against a sea of troubles, which it requires an extraordinary energy as well as a magnificent devotion.
to truth and honor. Yet all these
unprofitable circumstances offer an
opportunity for true persevering
spirit to exert itself.

A junior member of the med-
ical profession is almost always in
the house of older physicians who
have preceded him, and gained
the confidence of the neighbor-
hood in which he has located.

There are also independent of this
a great many persons who look
upon their family physician as
a household god, and consider it
dishonoring to question his author-
ity, or, doubt the validity of his
assertions. Such an influence thus
is dangerous to whatever conflicts
with the midst of its Professor, and I envy not the young botanist who, like me, foresees the future, trusting his fame and fortune to his knowledge. Power and place afford lucrative advantages to bring me all positions in society, and I imagine nothing better in the character of a physician adorned with these advantages, than to see him lending them to the advancement of the junior assistant who is earnestly engaged in the pursuit of knowledge, or, the relief of man's suffering. By taking him so it were by the hand and leading him through the intricate recesses that more than the vanity of science
or quite time they come to the by
its availing laboratories. Physicians
are from their occupations, always throng
into close relationship with each other;
A patient often feels that in the true
manner of council there is greater safety
in such cases each should frankly share
his views to the other and without
selfish, illiberal, respect each other
Council: This should be done not only
for their own self regard and profes-
sional dignity, but also for the security
of their patient who confides to their
hands his most inestimable trust.

In such consultations the utmost
honesty and candor is exercised if
the true Medical Man, there he feels
the responsibility of his avocation,
and allows no means considerate of influence him than the trust re-
seed in him: and for the sake of the honor of his profession will
charitably judge the faults he sees,
or passing a blamable error in the
judgment of his coadjutor. No man
however learned, he may be in the heal-
ing art is at all times free from
error, for the knowledge of disease is
not to be derived from intuition; al-
though the patient lie before us many
inferences are to be drawn, and a mul-
titude of circumstances to be consid-
A concrete diagnosis is often diffi-
cult to be arrived at, medicine is most-
ly a system of ancient philosophy
and the truth is, much is to be perfected at.
Authorities differ as widely as the gods, and it is not in the power of but-
gen who can at all times harmon-
yze the conflict of opinions by
which we are to be governed in our
judgement and treatment of disease;
Under all these circumstances, then
a difference of opinion in medical
subjects is nothing more than might
be expected; and much of the ma-
levence and jealousy that dishonors
the profession, even so, may be warded
and finally reconciling itself
all those impartial dissenting.
The sentiment of friendships is
socially should belong to the frater-
nity, and of all those learned profes-
sions. Spumatio dubitas, omnis est e vita.
Sublata jenunciatoribus, should be esteemed a Notion most necessary to that of Physic.

Tranquility and self-assurance are the ingredients of a Medicinal System, and else he may find that he reads the whole of Nature instead of Fortune. The occurrencies will be an eternal toil of labor and toil in stead of a recreation in the sunny fields of Science and literature, that blossoms in the wide domain of nature; and to climb the Hills that arise when the clouds cast their shadow will be but a relief and variety to this otherwise, flowery, monotonous, like the Mountain waves that deform the sea, they give a picture of its grandeur.
and heighten the interest of the voyage. A physician should never make medicine his employment solely for the abuse of his disease to gain. I can but if his principle be self-appo
rindancement, but not being specimen approndainment? Let it be for the enlargement of his views, or let his eye fix its earnest gaze upon the lan
ley that hang about the summit
of Paris's temple, or let chape the
greatest of these, be his object. Their
objects are a safe leaning against
that professional institution which
is becoming dicotyctive of many of
the present race of Esculapius's
degenerate time. The motives which
brung to a move to practice medicine
will often be a good criterion by which
his merit may be measured. No man
who has the improvement of his mind
in view will be satisfied with a
superficial empirical knowledge of
his business. He whose environs
laurel his lofty shrine in the
eagle gaze, when the shining gal-
ery of the great, is immeasurably
a force that will elevate him
far above the dignified artificial of
the disgusting pestilence. Neither
of these characters will stow with
holding of conformity to the afflu-
ence and prejudices of the ignorant
for favor or offense; they aim high-
—nam the price of the thing they
whose lines of feeling is annulled
as they come that twine with the changing times. The feelings of the ignorant vassal are not governed by any fixed principles. I am not sure of their views or opinions for they have not enough to reflect and thought to form them, and are only answer by incidental intuitions; that consists the sacrifice of the ignorant, which to any would achieve a Louis Philippe and Louis Bonaparte. And tomorrow establish a Republic. Then crown their president. A wise man being lost in the sauble about the focal point of France. I always admire pride and ambition as the essential qualities.
of greatness. Inertia is a force common to mind as well as matter which requires a force to break it in motion, and when we consider the causes of motion in mind we term them Motives, hence we generally term the meaning and effects of these according to the motives which move them. Thus they are often the locomotives of mind which direct and lead.

The machinery of thought on the wings of genius, which elevate us and win us to high when the summit of human greatness. Nobler inclinations than these can act upon the physician — not such ambition as that of Napoleon which raised him
Above his contemplations by reading
them beneath his eyes, and like
the eagle whose eyes inherent from
very early life him above the bounds
of the earth, and unwearied gaze
at the sun as if to fix his gaze there.
It is seldom that a man becomes
so learned or skilful by accident,
and many more of this fall below
than rise above their kind; hence
if he desires to excel, he must
cultivate a fixed, industrious, and
consistent guidance. The trend of
affairs. It is true that fortune
loves a favorite few, but they
many who have limited her faculties
smile hub generally very disappointment
There is no royal road to learning.

The dome stills must be broadened by the следов and a lens. It is now

seen obtaining as a hereditary birthright,

and Genius often acknowledges the

present as a legitimate son, while

God is as often found by the court

of Kings. These facts should humble

the wings of ambition and give us

due to the humble, as well as to

its professional pride a lifelong der

sentiment. Eminence is best to be

ascertained to chance, it is very seldom

that it is attained by accidential

combination of circumstances, but

by arduous labor. Though Genius

rides on Dedication wings, yet Tea

very long sometimes whirls it in the


sale, and when, not attended by en-

try and rising more ascended into the

plunging motion, glowing in its pale

until it dissolves into the surroun-

ding gloom, a rapid transient Ninth

nigrep, or like some late white with

unfulled sails and empty holes in

weights by ballast becomes the sound

of winds, and from a streak upon

the decks. This is sometimes the

York of genius, while perseverance

folds its every tower in each

dizzy sheet until from some 

line height it looks from it the

one of clouds over half the clear,

and see from afar over the arms

of France's empire, the encouraging

subscription Labor direct opinion,
The physician should acquaint himself pretty well with human nature, and cultivate, if possible, that flexibility of temperament which will adapt him to all climes and conditions. To warm the chilly heart of humanity is often his duty and not the least pleasant of his various offices which he is called upon to perform. Charity is much in almsgiving to improve the heart of beneficence. Charity is fostering the sweet influences of the human soul, and the man is unfortunate who is devoid of those sentiments which unite the heart of sympathy, where the consolations of his own distress are consolations to
The Chief's house of luck by
flowering. It is the duty of the
physician to attend every call
at human suffering which is in
his province to relieve, and as a
rule, in addition to that, is alone
since I will say, that, I believe the
Masonic Supreme Council as ma-
ny errors in their judgment, as
That Diploma in any other associa-
tion in life. This may be owing to
the intricacy and complexity of
the science. The enquiring become.
has arisen who is meant by the
Quad. Well, I need only give a few
idea, or outline of a plan, and,
every one will recognize him. He
is usually a man with bad intentions,
quite quick in his learning, tells a great deal, and tries to look wise, particularly when talking about the science of medicine. He will tell you there is no such disease as fever, and that doctors who talk about the affection of the liver are ignorant and know nothing about the human system. That, that, particular organ never becomes diseased. Let him tell the tale, and

and the diseases of the country, which have caused oppression of human beings down to their graves, in defiance of the skill learning and experience of ages, are Helen things in his house.
He will tell you that fevers and deliriums, those diseases that have baffled the skill of the most scientific men, known to the medical profession are not worthy to be considered as the test of physicians, and as to fevers. The cure requires them into the minds of the sick. He thinks it quite professional to visit the sick in private, without being invited, and without the relatives of the sick, the men will die unless the treatment is changed. The attending physician knowing nothing of the case, he has given too much strong medicine. I insist upon it.
I refer with the Doctor's practice, but I will tell you what will cure him if you will use it, but ask his physician. And then he will make it convenient to heat and visit the Hopkinson-aire, whose name has been worn down by chronic affections, and then in the presence of the poor creature—returned from head to foot—he thinks out his long years about the numerous cases he has affected.

Achilles knowingly asks the空气 cases of the human system; and under his system of practice, some cases of long standing consumption have been cured,
and that common Doctor Knox
nothing about. These old diseases
in this way be entirely tho-
till, short of hope that rema-
ins in the known arms un-
it death, extinguishing it, and
poor creature, delight and
received without the shadow of
a hope, of being benefitted, m-
helps him, and in nine long out-
ten — knowing the poor crea-
ture will little to hope when
truth is revealed, being that
a grand has been practiced
he manages to get his hog
has the good lady, while her
hope is brought to know him
a suit of fine clothes made

bought a horse or watch at a given
price, and swells his account to
cover it. And thus having described
the greatness, I have a plain word to
speak about him: for he is neither a gen-
tleman, nor a man of science. Without
enumerating more he does two things
that no gentleman would do. No man
who has a heart and a soul would ever
misrepresent and falsehood impose
upon an unfortunate invalid, for
the true purpose of setting him on
or a dishonest while on this helpless
condition. But what I wish here
particularly to notice is that our deca-
ded professional man will ever thrust
under him those of his profession,
in other words a man of education and
eminence in this profession is always on
this rule is unanimous. The high-
were professional men could plot the
self ideas of making a practice for
himself by the universal condemnation
of the practice of his brethren in
this profession, one could abandon
his profession rather than do so. But
on the other hand the licensed burger
man, who would be professional always
like a lawyer, and knowing that he
is unable to compete with men of
science when equal and honorable
terms resort to this law once in
vemitable chance of going around
among the people and doing his
own profession, setting at one claim
ning for himself new and important
discoveries unknovm to the medical profession generally, and in this way deceives hundreds of people. The Quack always tells this course and anybody but a Quack does. And now what are his merits? Remember that he always has a new system, he says he is in advance of his profession, knowing all that the old practitioners knows, and they has learned more than they do our-noms. Scientific Medical men, watch the changes in disease, trace the course, approve the various remedies, observe the effect, and report to the medical world. They read, criticize and adjust every discovery that has any sort of promoting-in it. Such is not the case with the Quack.