AN INAUGURAL DISSERTATION
ON
Eleven years practice

SUBMITTED TO THE
PRESIDENT, BOARD OF TRUSTEES, AND MEDICAL FACULTY
OF THE
University of Nashville,
FOR THE DEGREE OF
DOCTOR OF MEDICINE.

BY
J. A. Long
OF
East Tennessee

1855
W. T. BERRY & CO.,
BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS,
NASHVILLE, TENN.
The present thesis is designed to give a symmetrical view of my practice, from the first part of the year 1830, to the latter part of the year 1831. From the commencement of my practical care, I have kept as faithful a record of cases, epidemics, and epidemic influences, as my leisure hours would permit. I will first give my practice in a tabular form; and then draw such deductions as I am warranted in from the tables.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Disease</th>
<th>1, 2, 3, 4</th>
<th>5, 6, 7, 8</th>
<th>9, 10, 11</th>
<th>12, 13, 14</th>
<th>15, 16, 17</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Typhoid Fever</td>
<td>337 333 4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Continuous Inflammatory Fever</td>
<td>83 88</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remittent Fever</td>
<td>63 69</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intermittent Fever</td>
<td>78 78</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Congestive Fever</td>
<td>5 3 1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>560 335 5</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2) Enveloping Fever.
Scarlatina. (Scarlet fever)
Rubeola. (Measles)
Roseola.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Disease Peculiar to Females</th>
<th>Cases</th>
<th>Recovered</th>
<th>Deaths</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Parturition</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>32</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Threatened abortion</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>35</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abortion</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>18</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prolapse uterus</td>
<td>99</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prolapse of do.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bloody infusions of the labia</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retained placenta</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>9</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adherent do.</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nystagmus acute</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>do chronic</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Periperal fever</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>13</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Milk do.</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>13</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Periperal convulsions</td>
<td>3</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

131 | 144 | 7

147 | 180 | 5
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Condition</th>
<th>Cases 147</th>
<th>Deaths 126</th>
<th>Patients 5</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Senecorrhoea</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amenorrhoea</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>38</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dysmenorrhoea</td>
<td>13</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Menorrhagia. Without menstruation</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>33</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uterine haemorrhage</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pelagicraal dilata.</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Premature labour</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Placenta during gestation</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>11</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mott. growths of the labia.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Necrosis of the labia.</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>do of the nymphae.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mamma inflammation of the.</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>do abscess.</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laceration of the perineum.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carcinoma uteri</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>304</td>
<td>9</td>
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</table>

4) Diseases of the Skin.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Condition</th>
<th>Cases 147</th>
<th>Deaths 126</th>
<th>Patients 5</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Erythema</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>31</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Herpes zoster</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Linea Capitis</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>59</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disease</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------------------------</td>
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<tr>
<td>Discoid. (itch)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Impetigo</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Croup Cerebralis</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phthisis pulmonalis</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bronchitis acute</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>6</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bronchitis chronic</td>
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<td></td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hæmoptysis</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Diseases of the digestive organs</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cholera infantum</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hemorrhoids</td>
<td>16</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Condition</td>
<td>Cases</td>
<td>Deaths</td>
<td>Remarks</td>
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<tr>
<td>---------------------------------</td>
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<td>--------</td>
<td>---------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colic</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liver disease</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>5</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intussusception</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute hepatitis</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chronic hepatitis</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Worms</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>56</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glossitis</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tonsillitis</td>
<td>4</td>
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<tr>
<td>Carcinoma of the vocal cords</td>
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<tr>
<td>Impetigo of the anus</td>
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<tr>
<td>Typhus</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>48</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cholera morbus</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>84</td>
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<tr>
<td>Constipation</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>18</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dementia</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>9</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cholera Asiatic</td>
<td>5</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute diarrhoea</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chronic diarrhoea</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dysentery epidemic</td>
<td>240</td>
<td>239</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sporadic</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>18</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gastritis</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Gastro-Enteritis.
Pyrexia.
Haematemesis.
剧烈的Stomach.

Diseases of the brain & nervous system.
Infantile convulsions.
Inflammation of the brain.
Concussion.
Congestion.
Spinal irritation.
de meningitis.
Deteriorium hrenens.
Hystoria.
Insanity.
Neuralgia.

Diseases of the visual organs.
Opthalmia.
do. Granulocic.
Amaunosis.  
Cataract.  

Diseases of the urinary organs.  
Inflammation of the Kidneys.  
  do chronic.  
Calcium.  
Gonorrhoea.  
Stricture of the urethra.  
Haematuria.  
Prostatic bladder.  
Impotence.  
Varicocele.  
Phlegm.  
Paraphlegm.  
Strangury.  
Syphilis.  
Retention of urine.  

Diseases of the circulation.
Anemia.

Hypertrophy of the heart.

Nervous palpitation of the heart. 81 31

Effusion of blood into the pericardium. 1

Pericarditis.

| Diseases Surgical. | \( | \) |
|--------------------|-----|
| Fracture, Arm & arm. | 3 3 |
| do, Clavicular. | 2 2 |
| do, Acromion process. | 1 1 |
| do, Ilium. | 1 1 |
| do, Tibia. | 1 1 |
| do, Fibula. | 1 1 |
| do, Humerus. | 1 1 |
| Burns & Scalp. | 8 8 |
| Disease of the hip joint. | 8 8 |
| Abscess. | 3 3 |
| Abscess, other parts. | 12 12 |
| Whittling. | 32 32 |
| Dislocation, Shoulder joint. | 1 1 |
Extraction of knife blade from scapula.

Contused wounds.

Carcinoma.

Pancrea.

Constitutional diseases.

Rheumatism.

Poisoning by:

Spider bite.

Corrosive Sublimates.

Parasitic wild (Cousin).

It will be seen from the table that in the past eleven years, I have attended something the rise of two thousand four hundred patients, and lost in all eighty three patients, or about 3.5 per cent. There is some difficulty as every practical man is aware of, in making out, & claifying diseases.
particular, if the tables are arranged after the form I have adopted—\( \text{N} \) of cases, \( \text{N} \) of recoveries, & deaths,—from the fact, that some diseases are constantly liable to recurring attacks, whilst others pass out of our hands without a termination in recovery or death. And this will account for the fact that in some diseases I have not written out the recoveries. In the year 1844, at which time I commenced the practice of medicine, there prevailed through the spring and early summer months, a variety of mild inflammatory attacks, which readily yielded to a moderately antiphlogistic treatment, such as bloodletting, purgatives, blisters &c. Through the latter part of summer and fall, periodicical fevers prevailed to a considerable extent. This was the season here that typhoid fever...
first made its appearance in this section, and was recognized by myself in the month of August. Up to this period physicians in Demim Co. denied the existence of such a disease. I speak from the fact that I had long and frequent conversations with all of the leading medical men in the county upon this subject. This disease was occasionally, no doubt seen and known under the names of Slow, nervous, and painter fever, though they had not been very common. Typhoid fever prevailed to a considerable extent and was signally fatal in hands of nearly all the doctors and still remains the same in the practice of some, especially those who use active measures—and remarkably so with those who continue to treat the disease upon the mercurial
plan. Typhoid fever increased in frequency and severity until the year 48 when it became more mild, and less fatal, up to the present, but still remains very common. As typhoid became more common, periodical fevers become less so, in proportion as the former increased in frequency, the latter have diminished until periodical fevers are rarely seen. My uniform course of treatment in typhoid fever is mild, allowing the disease to run its course as other specific disorders, contenting myself, with guiding it through its different stages, meeting symptoms as they arise with the mildest possible means. I use no purgatives, and especially those of the drastic or mercurial kind, only laxatives or what is sometimes better, mild injections. Diarrhoea is an early and troublesome symptom in typhoid fever. This disease has a strong natural tendency to terminate in recovery.
when left to nature's own resources. Rest in the recumbent posture, mucilaginous drinks, potassium to the bowels, I order the hair cut short, cool or cold applications to the head, if there be a tendency in the disease to attack the brain. Daily sponging of the body is not only grateful to the patient, but highly beneficial. I sometimes find it necessary to use liquor to check diarrhea and not infrequently add a small proportion of acetate of lead to each dose, which not only acts promptly in arresting the discharge from the bowels, but certainly has a good effect in healing intestinal ulcers. Occasionally I use the oil of turpentine with the happiest effect. One thing I never lose sight of, the slow and tedious nature of the disease, its great tendency to terminate in recovery if left undisturbed; consequently I am ever cautious in my
administrations to do no harm. I have said
else where(southern medical and surgical jour-
mal, June 1831, pp. 380) "that typhoid fever is a
disease that cannot be cured, but can be safe-
ly conducted through its different stages by a
judicious course of treatment." I use the mi-
dlest liquid diet, and that in small quan-
tities. Congestive fever was unknown in this
section of country up to 1833, I met with
three cases, one proved fatal, the other tw-
O recovered. The medicines principally
relied on were Sulphate of Iron and stimul-
ant cold water &c. Eruptive Fevers, with the
exception of Scarlatina I have nothing of in-
terest to record under this head. In the
years 1844-45 I witnessed an unusual epidemic of
Scarlet fever, mostly in its mild form, and tre-
ated principally with domestic remedies. This
Country was entirely free from this scourge of
the infantile world up to the present year 1854.
This season we have suffered from a severe Epidemic of Scarletina in all its varied forms, and every variety of sequelae which usually attends the disease. It has shown its self from its mildest to its most malignant grade. The most of the malignant cases were attacked suddenly with purling and purging, dark appearance of the tongue and throat, early prostration and death. The rash if it showed its self at all was if a dark livid color, all the symptoms were of a low typhoid grade. I saw no case in this or any other epidemic that were not early attended with some throat. The treatment in its mildest form was simple, nothing was required only laxatives, light diet, bathing &c. But a severer grade called for a gentle emetic of opium, or what was better, safe, and always at hand, was the
Common salt water pulse (chloride of sodium) and this might be repeated daily or several times a day if necessary, this is considered highly beneficial in removing phlegm and phlegm from the throat and fauces of the young patients, and its effect appears tonic than otherwise. The most common secondary affections, complications, or sequels of this epidemic were, glandular swelling, pneumonic, pleuro-pneumonic, pleurisy, cerebral affections, nephritis, strangury, retention of urine, otitis, gastritis, gastro-enteritis, enteritis, coryza, chimp, cancer, lines, and a capitis. Diseases peculiar to females make up a great part of the medical history of this country; this from the fact that parturient females are almost entirely in the hands of uneducated midwives, and also the variability of our climate. In thirty two cases of labour the re were thirty center presentations one
Shoulder and one breech. In the thirty vertex presentations, twenty-nine were in the first position (according to Baudalogue, Meg and others), in which the vertex is directed to the left acetabulum, and the forehead to the right sacro-iliac symphysis; and one only in the second position, in which the vertex was directed to the right acetabulum, and the forehead to the left sacro-iliac symphysis. I have witnessed two cases of placenta previa, one was a case of premature labor, and was lost from excessive hemorrhage, the other with great difficulty and profuse loss of blood was saved. Periperal diseases, and especially periperal fever, is very common in this section. Notwithstanding its prevalence, it has never yet, appeared to me to present any of the features of an epidemic, nor has it appeared to be contagious or communicable in any way through the medium of the practitioners or otherwise; neither has it been that formidable
monster spoken of by the older writers, but has in a great majority of cases, yielded promptly to remedial means, if timely afforded. Treatment: Bleed-letting, purgatives, fomentations, blisters, colo-nel, opium. Se verection was only had recur-sed to in the full and plethora, colonel and opiu was invariably used in all the cases that came under my care with the happiest effect. One case of polypus uteri came under my care, after the patient had suffered from the disease for more than five years, under the treatment of a quack American undetected; and notwithstanding the patient, lost more or less blood daily, the tumor had acquired a considerable size, attached to the os uteri and hanging almost externally. It was still regarded as a case of prolapsus uteri, a ligature was applied. The came away on the fifth day, and the patient recovered. It was a fibrous tumor of the size of a goose's egg.
Prolapse recti is a common and troublesome disease, and one that among the practitioners almost daily and according to my experience is only partially controllable by the usual remedies. Many growths of this kind, we have treated one remarkable case of this kind, I say remarkable, for the member size of the mobid product, amounting to hundreds, and piled upon each other forming a cone. The patient was a pregner, pregnant with her first child, eight months advanced of robust constitution, and full habit. Treatment I attempted their removal by ligature, which give so much pain as to threaten abortion. I then attempted their removal by ligature and then resorted to the use of the scissors, but the hemorrhage was so profuse I had to desist. One month after, she was safely and speedily delivered of a healthy child. I ordered cleanliness as much as possible until she
would be able to go about, and withstand their removal, but by this time they had all dropped off, showing conclusively in this case that the gravid state was at least the exciting cause of this loathsome disease—

Diseases of the respiratory organs, are greatly on the increase in this locality, especially those of phthisis pulmonalis. With the increase of typhoid fever and the prevailing typhoid type in all diseases, we have a proportional increase in this dread disease (Consumption.) Nothing is more common in this country, than for consumption to follow close in the footsteps of typhoid fever. The great prevalence of influenza, and the typhoid type in all diseases, combine two circumstances which tend greatly to increase consumptions, viz; the irritation of the respiratory apparatus, and an asthmatic condition of the whole system. The act as an exciting cause
whilst the latter perpetrates it. It is not necessary to remark on the treatment of consumption, as it will be sufficient to add that the patient invariably dies, under all former plans of treatment. And here I would remark, that the treatment as laid down in the books, is not only useless but decidedly injurious. And I am convinced that if ever a change takes place for the better, and more successful management of this (now) invariable disease, it will be by a timely, invigorating course of treatment, not by drugs, but by a proper course of exercise and means to fully inflate the lungs, and improve the dimensions and capacity of the chest. Disease of the digestive organs, cholera infantum is a common and troublesome disease, and one that enters largely into the list of our summer complaints of infants and children.
Treatment, is that laid down by the most prominent writers on diseases of children. Eberle, Dewey, Condée, Churchill, Weys + others. In the chronic form which is by far the most troublesome and fatal form of the disease, I have found the Ointment of Iron to act like a charm, after the usual remedy had failed, given in a weak solution, and used as a common drink. Functional diseases of the liver, inaction and congestions, are very common, as will be seen by noting in the tables the amount of bilious cemic, constipation, Cholera-influenza, though acute and chronic inflammations of the same organ are rare. Dysentery. Epidemic dysentery has raged through this section of county the past two seasons, to a fearful extent; it has been of a typhoid or congestive type. Here I would like to dwell on the history, symptoms, and treatment of this epidemic, but space forbids (See Southern Medical and Surgical Journal Dec 20 1856).
Treatment, the medicines which I almost entirely relied on, were (after the elementary truth was entirely freed of all irritating matters or accumulations of hardened fœces were by some mild efficient purgative) were opium and its preparations, this drug was used extensively in the form of suppositories, and seldom any other way with children after every sanguineous discharge. Opium was used in full doses, both by the mouth and suppositories with adults. In some few cases, the blue nap was given in connection with opiates with benefit. The warm bath and warm fomentations assisted greatly in the cure. Astringents generally did more harm than good. Asiatic cholera, our section of country was visited for the first time, the past summer with this fell destroyer of the humane race we witnessed ten well marked cases.
five died and five recovered, two of those that died were not seen in time to take medicine. Symptoms violent purging and purging of the characteristic red colored discharge, of the abdominal muscles and those of the extremity, profuse cold clammy sweat, cold extremities, a purple appearance of the whole surface, brisking and softening of the pulse, early prostration and death. None of my patients that died lived from ten hours to two weeks; one only, reacted after complete collapse, and died in two weeks from consecutive fever. The medicine principally relied on were, colchic, opium, camphor, various stimulants, friction, spasms blisters etc. Diseases of the brain and nervous system, this clap of diseases is at its common and formidable. I do not know that any change has taken in this clap of diseases unless, constrictions of the brain and
and nervous system are more prevalent than in former years, or rather under the ty
phoid type of disease. Treatment of this class of disease, is in the general difficult and
uncertain. The various forms of inflammation of the brain in children, are serious disea-
ses, and one that requires prompt and timely attention. When treated promptly in their
incipient stages, by antiphlogistic measures they readily yield to Negroaying ammoniacal
cold to the head, blisters, cupping, &c. Sometimes I commence the treatment by general blood
letting in the larger children, almost invariably so with adults. I have also met with
what Dr. Westm. and other observers denominate 
Spurious Hydrocephalus, in debuffed or anemic children. This disease
in some of its phenomena imitates the genuine or inflammatory disease, but cern
ainly differs from it in the very importan
particular, that there is a deficiency in the
power of the heart and arteries, and an
increase of inflammatory syphons, and proba-
ably a want in the nutrient properties
of the blood; the patient's are more or
less drunken, cold and trancestrate in each
case. Antiphlogistic treatment, (which
is so essential in the genuine disease)
would in the latter prove specially fatal.
Antistomants and a more nutritious diet
in this case are the best directed means.

Disease of the visual organs, with the
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Disease of the visual organs, with the
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tattle from experience. One case of some interest came under my care of effusion of blood into the pericardium, according to my diagnosis, from injury of the left side of the chest, over the region of the heart. I saw the patient some twelve hours after the accident, found him sitting in a half-recumbent posture, complaining of pain in the cardiac region, great dyspnoea, some fever, and palhotse. Upon examining the heart with a stethoscope, the natural sounds of the organ were much more audible than in health, and conveyed an additional sound as if the organ were acting in a fluid, treatable as the patient was of full habit, commence was had recourse to purgatives, fomentations to the side of low diet, and commence repeated if necessary to allay urgent symptoms. He recovered in due time.
Diseases of the urinary organs. I have witnessed some severe passages of urinary calsin and have in my prescription some fine specimens, both of the lithic acid, and phosphatic acid variety of gravel. (Calenti) treatment, blood letting, punctures, hip bath, swine in large doses. I have treated some cases of impotency of interest, from bronson and other causes, also some deplorable case of masturbation producing other and various pathological conditions of the system such as nephralgia, and various other forms of neuralgia, a general sense of malaise, emaciation, etc. (See Latin medical and surgical journal April 19 1872 page 208)

Surgical diseases, surgery in the country is seldom met with to any great extent, unless it be fracture and dislocations. We extracted a knife blade from the scapula, which had been firmly driven
into the neck of that bone by a stab (in an affray) and broken off, leaving about two inches of the blade remaining, one half inch had penetrated the bone, the whole being hidimantie in the muscels. Constitutional disease, rheumatism when confined to the joints is a troublesome and painful disease, and when it attacks some vital organ (by metastasis or otherwise) as the heart or brain is a dangerous, and in many cases a fatal disease. treatment, the medicine principally relied on, are depletion, according to the habit of the patient, opium fermentations bitterness. Poisoning, I have only treated six cases of poisoning, one of spider-bite, synpeps, nausea and vomiting, verti- cating pains throughout the whole body and especially the lower extremities, severe spasms of the voluntary muscles; treatment, stimulants camphor of brandy.
the patient recovered; this was probably due to the excessive stimulation he underwent. Two cases of poisoning by corrosive sublimate in the same person, by its external use in a cosmetic preparation. The third case, this drug was used for Acetate of lead in solution as a vaginal injection for leukorrhea, through mistake by an old practitioner. Fortunately for the patient, this article is very sparingly dissolved in water; a large proportion was precipitated, treatment albumen of egg injections. Two cases of poising by wild parsnip root (Caw parsnip) in a negro woman and child, symptoms resembled those by opium and its preparations; treatment after failing the stomach by an active emetic; large quantities of strong coffee was used in connection with acetic acid; the patients both recovered though slowly and gradually but completely.