

**ANNUAL ANNOUNCEMENT**

of the

**M E D I C A L   D E P A R T M E N T**

of the

**ST. LOUIS   UNIVERSITY**

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**Session 1844-45**  
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**ST. LOUIS**

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**1844**



The  
MEDICAL DEPARTMENT  
of the  
ST. LOUIS UNIVERSITY

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Prosecutor.



CIRCULAR.

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The Faculty of the Medical Department of the St. Louis University, have, in addition to the information communicated last year, some important intelligence to impart to the friends of the Institution and of Medical science. It will be found in the course of this circular, in the announcement of the Board of Trustees.

The winter course of lectures in this Institution will commence on the first Monday of November, and terminate the last of the ensuing February, of each year. The fee for the ticket of each Professor is \$15, amounting in all to \$105. The Matriculation ticket is \$5; and the fee for graduation is \$20. The ticket of admission to the dissecting room and demonstrations, is \$10, which is optional with the students to take or decline; but knowing the great advantages derived from dissections, and the unusual opportunities here presented for their easy and successful prosecution, the Faculty would earnestly urge upon them the importance of taking it, at least during one of their courses.

The conditions of graduation are as follows:-- Every candidate, before presenting himself, will be required to give satisfactory evidence that he has been engaged in the study of medicine at least three years, (courses of lectures included) under the direction of some competent instructor. He must have attended two full courses of lectures in this institution. Attendance on a regular course in some other medical school of respectable standing, or four years reputable practice, will, however be considered as equivalent to one of the courses above specified. He will also be required to undergo a satisfactory examination on all the branches taught in this College, and write an acceptable thesis, either in the English, Latin or French languages, on some subject connected with medicine. He must have attained the age of twenty-one years, and be of good moral character.



Boarding, including lodging, lights and fuel, can be obtained in respectable private families, at a convenient distance from the College, at from \$2.50 to \$3 per week.

The Professor of Anatomy having supplied himself with a large collection of preparations, both natural and artificial, will be prepared to exhibit specimens of the various tissues of the body, preliminary to his course on descriptive anatomy. He will open the dissecting room for the admission of students a month previous to the commencement of the regular course of lectures, without any additional charge. He will be in attendance, every day, to give practical demonstrations to all who may be engaged in dissections: and can give every assurance that there will be an ample supply of subjects during the whole course.

The Professor of Surgery will also commence, on the 1st of October, a course of instruction in minor surgery, which will be continued regularly until the opening of the session. This course does not, however, interfere, in any manner, with the regular systematic course, which will be as full and complete as though no such preliminary instruction had been given.

The Anatomical Cabinet, which was destroyed last winter, has been replaced by one more extensive, more perfect, and more valuable in every respect, and which for purposes of instruction, will compare with that of any institution in this country.

The Professor of Surgery, in addition to operations on the living, will give a demonstrative course of Operative Surgery on the dead subject.

The Chemical Laboratory is furnished with many beautiful and valuable instruments, and will, before the fall session, be made very complete, by additions, which are daily expected from Europe. In the University there are extensive cabinets in Mineralogy, Botany, and Zoology, to which the students can have access.

The City Hospital which contains 297 beds, and is opened daily to students, under the most favorable regulations, will afford them ample opportunities of observing clinical practice.



The internal arrangements of this establishment are not surpassed by those of any similar institution in the world.

Every intelligent practitioner must appreciate the true value of clinical lectures in Medicine and Surgery, when judiciously given, in extensive and well regulated Hospitals. No one, we presume, would venture to assert in the present age of advanced science, that a system of medical education could be complete without the advantages of such an institution, where the student can not only hear the lecturer, but see the manifestations of disease in all its varieties and complications. The Faculty, therefore, believe it impossible to do justice to a class, and the community in which its members may labor, without these facilities; indeed, they know that Auscultation, Percussion, and accurate Diagnosis, can only be learned from minute demonstrations by a teacher, and repeated examinations of many cases by the pupil; he must be brought in immediate contact with the sick. Clinical Lectures will be delivered in the Hospital every day by one of the professors. Every medical student, by procuring the ticket, (which is \$5) can visit the wards and attend the lectures.

The importance and advantages of preparatory instruction under private preceptors cannot be too strongly urged upon the consideration of the profession. Private instruction when conducted on correct principles, not only facilitates the advancement of the student, and qualifies him for reaping the benefits to be derived from lectures, but materially revives and improves the knowledge of the instructor. The Faculty would, therefore, urge upon the members of the profession the importance of advancing the great and leading interests of the science by elevating the standard of medical education, which can only be fully accomplished by devoting their attention more immediately to the instruction of those who may be placed under their charge.

The advantages and facilities presented by St. Louis for acquiring medical knowledge is too well known to require comment. With an extensive Hospital, the wards of which are constantly filled with patients, not only from the city, but from the extensive region of country bordering on the Mississippi and its



tributaries, the student will be enabled to witness all those modifications of disease which result from a difference of physical constitution, climate and modes of living; together with many surgical cases, some of which are peculiar to certain employments and avocations in life that are seldom met with in country practice; -- with all the facilities offered by regular courses of winter and summer lectures, in which the provisions for instruction will be ample;-- with every advantage of association for the purposes of mutual improvement, afforded by the congregating of students engaged in the same pursuits,-- and with the social advantages of a populous and flourishing city, destined to attain a high rank in literature and science, and at present, the emporium of commerce and manufactures for a territory unrivalled in resources and almost unbounded in extent. With these advantages we believe that St. Louis presents every facility which may be necessary to those who are engaged in the study of the profession.

Since the last session, an additional Professorship has been created, and some important changes made in the organization of the Faculty. As now organized, we do not believe that any Medical Institution in America presents a more perfect curriculum-- and Physicians and Students are assured, that every branch designated will be taught in the most complete and ample manner.



## CATALOGUE OF THE CLASS.

WINTER COURSE 1843-4

Names.	Residence.	Preceptors.
E. VAUDRY DEROIN----	Missouri-----	Professor Pope.
SAMUEL GOSLEE, Jr.---	Kentucky-----	Professor Hall.
R. R. WICKERSHAM----	ditto -----	ditto
JOHN B. COLEMAN----	ditto -----	Professor Litton.
JAMES MAKIN-----	Missouri-----	Professor Hall.
J. H. CRANE-----	Kentucky-----	ditto
A. R. TAYLOR-----	Missouri-----	Professor Prather.
E. E. HAND-----	Illinois-----	L. Pierce, M.D.
A. E. BLOCK-----	Missouri-----	Professor Hall.
B. JOHNSON-----	Illinois-----	B. F. Edwards, M.D.
WILLIAM BROWN-----	Kentucky-----	Prof. Linton & J.H. Polin, M.D.
E. J. XAUPI-----	Virginia-----	Professor Prather.
W. D. STIRMAN-----	Kentucky-----	Prof. Linton & J.H. Polin, M.D.
GEO. M. SKIDMORE---	Missouri-----	Dr. Hammond.
JOHN O. RILEY-----	Ireland-----	Professor Hall.
WM. H. CHEATHAM----	Kentucky-----	Prof. Linton & J.H. Polin, M.D.
THOS. R. LEWIS-----	Maryland-----	E. S. House, M.D.
J. J. PIGGOT-----	Illinois-----	Practitioner.
W. B. GILDEA, M.D.---	Missouri-----	
WM. SOUTHWORTH-----	"-----	Professor Pallen.
W. J. BERRY-----	"-----	Professor Linton.
W. S. G. WALKER----	Kentucky-----	Prof. Linton & J.H. Polin, M.D.
ROBT. BURNS-----	Illinois-----	P. Smith, M.D.
J. PIERCE-----	"-----	Professor Prather.
EMANUEL DEROIN----	Missouri-----	Professor Litton.
DAVID B. MARTIN-----	"-----	
JOHN IRWIN-----	Tennessee-----	Wm. Cochran, M.D.
WM. COWAN-----	Mississippi-----	Young, M.D.
A. G. RUCKER-----	Kentucky-----	Practitioner.
A. W. G. DAVIS-----	Virginia-----	Professor Prather.
H. W. DARNALL-----	Maryland-----	Professor Norwood.



GRADUATES OF SESSION 1843-4

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At a Public Commencement, held on the 29th Feb., 1844, at the Baptist Church, the Degree of Doctor in Medicine was conferred by the Board of Trustees on the following gentlemen, they having passed satisfactory examination, and presented acceptable Thesis on the subjects annexed to their names.

Names.

E. VOUDRY DERGIN	-----Missouri	-----Sypphilis.
SAMUEL GOSLEE, Jr.	---Kentucky	-----{ Phenomena, Pathology, and Treatment of Natural Labor.
J. H. CRANE	----- ditto	-----Peripneumonia.
A. E. BLOCK	-----Missouri	-----Intermittent Fever.
JAMES MAKIN	----- ditto	-----{ The Functions of the Ner- vous System.
W. D. STIRMAN	-----Kentucky	-----Abortion.
THOS. R. LEWIS	-----Maryland	-----Rheumatism.
WM. H. CHEATHAM	-----Kentucky	-----Simple Sthenic Pneumonia.
A. G. RUCKER	----- ditto	-----Medical Education.

The Hon. Degree of Medicine was also conferred on Howard Watts, of Madison, Indiana, and John H. Polin, of Springfield, Kentucky.

J. V. PRATHER, Dean.

St. Louis, June, 1844.



CIRCULAR OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

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The President and Board of Trustees of the Medical department of the St. Louis University take pleasure in again directing the attention of the public, and particularly of physicians and students, to the condition and prospects of the Institution committed to their charge.

The course of instruction which has just terminated, gave, we believe, entire satisfaction to the class in attendance, and was at least as full as that usually given in the medical colleges of this country. Believing, however, that the creation of a new chair, and a somewhat different subdivision of the branches taught, would still further promote the interests of the pupils who resort to it for education, they have with the advice of the Faculty, made the changes alluded to in the circular of the Faculty. In doing this, it became necessary to introduce a new professor into the Institution to fill the chair vacated by the appointment of Professor Linton to the chair of the Principles and the Practice of medicine.

They have the pleasure of announcing to the medical public that the chair of "Obstetrics and diseases of women and children," has been filled by the unanimous election to that professorship, of M. M. Pallen, M.D., of Saint Louis, a gentleman whose talents, professional acquirements, and extensive practice in the peculiar branches committed to him, afford the most ample guaranty of his success as a teacher.

Since the last annual announcement, and at the very commencement of the last session of the school, the chair of Anatomy and Physiology became vacant by the resignation of the then incumbent. The Board proceeded promptly to fill the vacancy, which was done by the appointment of Charles A. Pope, M.D., to the Professorship of Special, General and Surgical Anatomy."



The fitness of this appointment has been most satisfactorily demonstrated in the course delivered by the Professor during the past winter; and we have no hesitation in saying, that not only the interests of the Institution, but those of science, have been greatly promoted by his election. In addition to the facilities afforded by the Anatomical theatres of our own country, Professor Pope has also reaped the advantages of the European schools during a residence of three years among them.

Nothing can more effectually promote the interests of a medical school, next to the talents of its Professors, than appropriate rooms for the delivery of the lectures. The Board is happy in being able to say, that in this respect, few institutions in our country can equal and certainly none surpass those now in process of completion. It is no idle boast when we say, that in architectural beauty, as well as the order and convenience of its internal arrangements, this building, for the purpose it is designed, is not inferior to any one on this continent. It is among the chief ornaments of the city in which it is situated.

The college building, two stories high, contains, in all, seven rooms, three of which are spacious lecture rooms. The plan is an oblong square of 101 feet by 45. The principal hall, for the use of the Professors of the "Institutes," "Materia Medica" and "Principles and Practice of medicine," is approached through the main entrance of the edifice. It is spacious and elegant, the seats rising from the forum to the opposite extremity of the hall, about 5 feet in 45, the whole width of the building, leaving a passage on each side. The ceiling above is supported by two rows of pillars 15 feet in height. This room is lighted by Gothic windows sufficiently elevated from the floor to admit light above the heads of the class.

In the rear of this hall is the library room and Museum. The library contains over 1000 volumes, and the Museum a large and beautiful collection of objects of natural history -- and additions to both are constantly being made.

Still in the rear of the library is the chemical laboratory; this has three rooms, one lecture room, the seats of which rise from the lecturer's table to the opposite extremity of the room, in successive steps so that every experiment or illustration may be



distinctly seen from the remotest points. It is lighted by sky lights and side windows. The other two rooms are devoted, the one to the Professor's own investigations, and, the other to the use of such students as are pursuing a course of practical and experimental chemistry.

In the second story, are the anatomical theatre and dissecting rooms. The room appropriated to the professors of "Anatomy," of "Surgery," and of "Obstetrics," is an octangular amphitheatre of seats; which rise every way from a forum in the centre, on nearly an angle of forty-five degrees. The approach to the forum is under the seats, at the height of about seven feet, being separated entirely from the passages of access to the seats, which are through winding stairs in the towers which flank the front of the building. These stairways land in passages which lead to the gallery above the seats of the amphitheatre. This room is brilliantly lighted up by skylights through the roof on the east and west, disposed in such a manner as to admit the direct rays of light on the table below. The effect produced by this concentration of light to the middle of the room, enables that part of the class, which is most remote from the lecturer, to distinguish objects more clearly, from their being situated in a much stronger light. The rooms have every accomodation as to light, heat and ventilation -- and so well are they constructed that a voice of very moderate power may be distinctly heard in every part of them.

As was stated in the last circular of the Board, the school enjoys, in other respects, great and peculiar advantages from its location in a city readily accessible to so large a section of country -- a city which we are proud to say, is every year acquiring a more enviable reputation for the social, moral, and religious character of its inhabitants. The reduced expenses of traveling, board, and other necessaries, to which the students are now and will be hereafter subjected, are also important considerations.

The connection of the Institution with the extensive City Hospital, furnishing admirable opportunities for clinical instruction, is one of many facilities it enjoys in a greater degree than any of its sister schools in the neighboring States.



We feel, therefore, that we are justified in confidently assuring the public, that any young gentleman seeking medical instruction, will, from its many local advantages, and the thorough character of instruction by its Professors, find his wants fully supplied in this institution.

JAMES H. LUCAS, President.

Warrick Tunstall, Secretary.

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BUXTON & SKINNER

PARCLEMENT

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