











CONSERVATIVE SURGERY, J.D. Wil

WITH A LIST OF THE

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MEDICAL AND SURGICAL FORCE OF NEW YORK

IN THE WAR OF THE REBELLION,

1861-2.

TO WHICH IS ADDED A BRIEF NOTICE OF THE HOSPITALS AT FORTRESS MONROE AND WHITE HOUSE, VIRGINIA.



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CONSERVATIVE SURGERY:

LIST OF THE MEDICAL AND SURGICAL FORCE OF NEW YORK, IN THE WAR OF THE REBELLION, 1861, '62. BRIEF NOTICE OF THE HOSPITALS AT FORTRESS MONROE AND WHITE-HOUSE, VIRGINIA, ETC.

As the wealth of a State consists in the number of its population, so the strength of an army depends not only upon its numbers, but in their ability to put in exercise the munitions of warfare. And this ability depends not only upon the skill of commanding officers to direct the movement of troops, but in the physical strength of troops to endure wearisome marches and fierce engagements in battle. The first and most important qualification of soldiers then, is health; and to exercise a surveillance over them and to keep them in health, is the duty of the surgeon. In the formation of an army the surgeon is as important and indispensable as the general.

Nor do we any longer associate with the army surgeon the idea of a man who sees before him hundreds of wounded soldiers, with no other feeling than the variety and opportunity they afford him for an almost indiscriminate use of the catling or scalpel, and who only sees in mutilated limbs and broken bones what can be amputated, instead of what possibly may be saved; who seeks to dispatch a case suddenly, by giving it a positive character, rather than by patient waiting to aid nature in its restoration. That the army is a place to learn surgery, has been an opinion very generally received; that it has been learned at the expense of many a poor soldier, whose limbs might have been saved, may as truthfully be added.

The events which within the last year have plunged our nation into the evils of a civil war, are calculated to develop a new era in the history of military surgery, and install the military surgeon with new dignities and more humane duties. His chief duties are no longer those of the mechanical or skilful operator, but they are extended to the protection and almost parental care of the soldiery.

The principles of hygiene and sanitary science are now un-

folded, and thrown as a protection around the army to insure it against the diseases of the camp, which have ever proved more fatal in the march of armies than the bullets and shells of the enemy. We need only to cite the instances of sickness and mortality in the French army at the Crimea, as reported by Dr. G. Scrive, the Surgeon General of the army. That war lasted for twenty-four months, summer and winter, without any intermission. The entire number of French troops that were sent to the East amounted to 309,268 men. Of this number, 200,000 were received in ambulances and hospitals, for medical aid, 50,000 for wounds, and 150,000 for diseases of various kinds. The total mortality was 69,229; or $22\frac{1}{3}$ per cent. 16,325 of these died of wounds, and about 53,000 from diseases. Thus, those by diseases, it will be seen, are more than three times the number of those destroyed by wounds. There were of ordinary wounds, 2,185; gunshot wounds, 22,891; frost-bitten, 3,472; typhus fever, 3,840; cholera, 8,196; scurvy, 17,576; feverish, 63,124; venereal, 241; itch, 124. There was a great mortality from scurvy and frost bites. Of the 25,076 cases of ordinary and gunshot wounds, it will be observed that there was the immense mortality of about seventy-five per cent., notwithstanding all that skillful surgery could do to avert such melancholy results. Many of these cases terminated doubtless as the sequels of operations, by traumatic fever, hemorrhage, excessive suppuration, spasms, erysipelas, gangrene, pyemia and tetanus. Pyemia at the Crimea was one of the chief sources of danger after operations. How many of that 16,325 might have been saved by a more conservative surgery, and thus avoiding the sequelæ of operations as dangerous as the wounds themselves, is a problem perhaps not easily calculated. But might not an increased vigilance in the sanitary and hygienic regulations have averted the pneumonia, and the typhus and the fevers, by which the fearful number of 150,000 troops were prostrated in a period of two years. and of which 53,000 died—a mortality of 331 per cent; and doubtless the lives of many others were shortened by exposure and disease that developed with fatal results after the termination of the war. This comparison is not instituted for the purpose of deprecating skillful surgery. We award to it the relief it brings, and the grand results it achieves.

In the hands of the conservative surgeon neither the officer or those of his command have anything to fear. In the hands of the bold, dashing operator, and such sometimes find their way to the surgical staff, there is more cause for apprehension. But the point intended to be illustrated by the comparison is, that if all cases requiring capital operations, doubtful in their results, were abandoned to nature, and the skill of the surgeon directed to the prevention of disease, by discovering and avoiding the sources of malaria, by careful inspection of the dress and diet, the amount of fatigue incurred, and the general hygienic condition of the camp and hospital, whereby the sickness of the 150,000 might be diminished and the fearful mortality of 331 per cent. lessened, the strength of the army would be increased and therewith a saving of human life greater than that hoped for by the most brilliant surgical operations. This position in favor of conservative surgery is elucidated and sustained by the remarks of a surgeon in the volunteer service of great practical experience, who writes from a distant field of service, where he has had opportunity to put into practice the precepts* of military surgical authorities: "I conjure you," says he, "in the august name of that humanity which should be identified with the title of surgeon, to guard young surgeons against yielding to their eagerness to cut, and also to counsel against primary amputations, particularly in the thigh where there is a large wound of the soft parts combined with fracture of the bone. Of the three 'primary' amputations performed in my presence yesterday, the subjects all died, one of them in the very act of the operation. In each of these cases, with the rules of army surgery stated by the eminent army operators fresh in my mind, I silently dissented from the practice." Should the dissent have been silent? Could not the unfavorable prognosis have been foreseen and the operations avoided or delayed until they gave some slight promise of success?

The call for surgeons to supply the volunteer troops of the State of New York, has been responded to with a zeal worthy of a noble profession, with an enlightened and liberal patriotism that sheds a luster upon the escutcheon of the Empire State, and which has already reflected honor upon our nation, and given distinction by its heroism and fidelity to our national arms. Among the number are some of the most accomplished surgeons in the country, and one† who is among the distinguished members of our society, to whom we point with just pride.

^{*} Am. Med. Times, March 29, 1862, p. 182. † Prof. Frank H. Hamilton.

It has been my object to collect from official sources the entire medical and surgical force from the State of New York, which has been engaged in this unhappy war, and to arrange it in such a form as to give it convenience for future historical reference to the whole profession and to the State. No place could be more appropriate for its publication than the Transactions of our Society. My first thought was to refer, by foot notes, to the many interesting articles published in the journals of the day, by the various members of the medical staff, but I soon found that such a plan would be necessarily incomplete on account of the limited number of medical periodicals that might come under my own eye, and it was accordingly reluctantly abandoned.

No ordinary interest would now be attached to a full account, of the surgeons of the Revolution and a history of their operations, or to those which our State furnished in the war of 1812. Whatever either accomplished, their names and labors find no record on the page of history.

In the number who compose the medical staff of the State of New York, I do not include those citizens of this State who were already in the regular army or navy service when the war began, or those engaged in the three month militia service, but

1st. Those who were examined by the Naval Board after the commencement of the war.

2d. Those who were examined by the Army Board after the commencement of the war.

3d. The Sanitary Commission.

4th. Those examined by the Medical Board at Washington.

5th. Those examined by the Medical Board at Albany.

The sanitary commission, as is well known from their frequent published documents, was organized at Washington on the 13th of June, 1861, in accordance with a suggestion made to Mr. Cameron, the Secretary of War, by the acting Surgeon General, R. C. Wood, on the 22d of May previous. The suggestion met the approval of the Secretary of War and received the approbation of the President, Mr. Lincoln, on the 13th of June, the same day on which the commission was organized. Its object was to lessen the pressure upon the medical bureau in view of so large an army, and to direct the "intelligent mind of the country to practical results connected with the comforts of the soldier by preventive and sanitary means." It includes in its range all that refers to the health, comfort and morale of the troops; by

seeing how far a volunteer force may be speedily brought to conform to the standard regulations of the regular army; by making scientific inquiry into all that relates to camp grounds, clothing, tents, cooks, cooking and diet; by exercising precaution against excess of heat and cold; by guarding against the influences of malaria and infection; by providing early and ample comforts for the sick and wounded, by general attention to military hospitals; these investigations to be guided by the highest medical and military experience and foresight.

The commission have labored diligently and achieved much towards carrying out their original designs. They have appointed a large number of associate members* in all the loyal states to co-operate with them in their benevolent and patriotic measures; and already more than forty documents, some of them written with marked ability, have been published under their authority.

The record of brigade surgeons, which was obtained from the Surgeon General's department in Washington, shows that of the twenty-two who were examined by the medical board in Washington, six had already been examined in Albany, and appointed to the charge of regiments.

The examining board at Albany, was organized on the 19th April, 1861, by His Excellency, Governor Morgan, upon the suggestion of Surgeon General Vanderpoel. The board consisted of Drs. Alden March, Thomas Hun, and Mason F. Cogswell, gentlemen well known for their high toned professional accomplishments, their sterling integrity, and their earnest patriotism. Up to the 10th December, the board had examined 468 applicants, 228 of whom were accepted as qualified to act as surgeons, and 137 as assistant surgeons.

The plan of the examination was by a series of printed questions that were placed before the applicant, answers to which he was required to write within a given time, as concisely and completely as possible, without consulting books or persons. The topics embrace anatomy, surgery, chemistry, theory and practice of medicine, and therapeutics.

The answers were carefully examined together with testimonials of character and skill, and in view of the same the grade of the applicant was determined. This board remark in its report to the Surgeon General, that "It is believed the list embraces a

^{*} List of members; Sanitary Document No. 34; Dec. 7, 1861.

body of men possessing that character, education, practical skill and experience which all so earnestly desire, may be secured in behalf of the health and the lives of our volunteer forces."

The inquiry has been so often repeated as to the character of these examinations that I make no apology for appending a copy of the series of questions. They may be found also in the report of Surgeon General Vanderpoel, to the Governor and Commander-in-chief of our State forces, and are as follows:*

Copy of questions submitted Applicants by Examining Board.

First series.

Each candidate will, without reference to books, furnish written answers to as many of the following questions as the alloted time will allow. The answers should be concise, and at the same time as complete as possible.

Each answer should be numbered to correspond with the num-

ber of the question.

The paper containing the answers is to be signed, and, together with this sheet, inclosed in a sealed envelope, on the back of which the name and address of the candidate are also to be written.

1. Describe the course and relative position of the femoral artery; also the operation of ligature of the femoral artery.

2. Answer the same questions in regard to the brachial artery.
3. Give the names, situation and distribution of the principal

nerves of the upper extremity.

4. Describe the operation of amputation of the thigh. Describe the operation of amputation of the leg. Describe the operation of amputation of the forearm.

5. Describe the dressing and subsequent treatment, and the

accidents which may follow these operations.

6. Give the diagnostic signs of compression and concussion of the brain, and the general treatment applicable to each.

7. Describe the accidents accompanying incised wounds, and

the treatment.

- 8. Describe the characters and treatment of lacerated wounds.
- 9. Give the characters and accidents peculiar to gunshot wounds, and the general treatment.

10. What are the rules for amputation in cases of gangrene?

11. Under what circumstances is traumatic erysipelas liable to come on, and how it is to be prevented and treated?

12. What are the symptoms of shock or collapse, following

severe injuries? Give the treatment of this condition.

13. Give the hygienic and medical treatment of dysentery occurring in camp life.

^{*} Assembly Doc. No. 12, 1862.

14. What are the constitutional disturbances caused by burns?

Give the general and local treatment.

15. Give the chemical composition, medical uses and mode of administration of the following substances; calomel, corrosive sublimate, iodide of potassium, epsom salts, sulphate of copper, lunar caustic.

Copy of questions, second series.

1. Describe the different dislocations of the os humeri—the diagnostic signs of each, and the mode of reduction in each case.

2. Answer the same questions in regard to the dislocations of

the hip joint.

3. Describe the course and relative position of the arteries of

the forearm and hand.

4. Describe the operation of ligature of the anterior tibial artery. Describe the operation of ligature of the radial artery. Describe the operation of ligature of the external iliac.

5. Describe the operation for strangulated inguinal hernia,

dressing and subsequent treatment.

6. Give the most important means of arresting hemorrhage

from incised wounds; also from punctured wounds.

7. Give diagnostic signs and treatment of fracture of the lower portion of the radius; also of the lower portion of the fibula.

8. Give the symptoms of scurvy, its causes, mode of preven-

tion and treatment.

9. Give the symptoms and physical signs of the different stages

of pneumonia.

10. Describe the danger of penetrating wounds of the thorax; the symptoms of wounds of the lung; and the general management of such accidents.

11. Give the general character and treatment of gunshot

wounds

12. Give the treatment of wounds of the intestines.

13. What is meant by pycemia? Under what circumstances

does it occur? How is it to be recognized and treated?

14. Give the medicinal properties, modes of administration and doses of the following substances: aloes, jalap, calomel, opium, tartarized antimony, sulphate of zinc.

Copy of questions, third series.

1. Describe the symptoms and course of typhoid fever, its anatomical lesions and treatment.

2. Give the causes, symptoms and treatment of bilious remittent fever; also of intermittent fever,

3. Give the symptoms, physical signs and anatomical lesions of pericarditis.

4. Give the symptoms of hectic fever, the circumstances under

which it occurs, and its treatment.

5. Describe phlebitis, its causes and its consequences.

6. Describe the causes and consequences of varicose veins of the leg, and the mode of management.

7. Describe some of the principal acute inflammations of the

eye; explain the tissues involved, and give the treatment.

8. Describe the primary, secondary and tertiary forms of syphilis, the diagnosis and treatment.

9. Describe the dangers and general mode of treatment of

fractures, simple, compound and comminuted.

10. Describe the apparatus necessary for dressing a fracture of the femur, and its mode of application.

11. Answer the same question in regard to fracture of the

tibia.

- 12. Give the rules for applying ligatures to large arteries, and the subsequent treatment.
- 13. Describe the course and situation of the large arteries and veins of the neck.

14. Give the symptoms and physical signs of phthisis pulmo-

nalis in its early stages.

15. Give the medicinal uses, the doses and mode of administration of the following substances: digitalis, extract of belladonna, nitrate of potash, tartar emetic, chloroform, cod liver oil.

Copy of questions, fourth series.

- 1. Describe the origin, position and distribution of the sciatic nerve.
- 2. Describe the origin, course and general distribution of the fifth pair of cranial nerves.

3. Describe the ligaments of the hip joint.

4. Describe the origin and course of the right and left primitive carotid arteries.

5. Enumerate and describe the membranes of the brain.

6. Under what circumstances is the operation of trepanning necessary? Describe the operation and subsequent treatment.

7. Describe the operation of ligature of the femoral artery, the subsequent treatment and the accidents which may follow the operation.

8. Give the causes and treatment of fistula in ano.

9. Give the diagnostic signs, prognosis and treatment of fracture of the femur within the capsular ligament.

10. Describe the operation of amputation of the thigh, the

dressing and subsequent treatment.

11. Describe the accidents which may follow amputation.

12. Give the symptoms, course and anatomical lesions of typhoid fever.

13. Give the symptoms, physical signs and modes of termina-

tion of acute and chronic pleurisy.

- 14. Describe the organic lesions which give rise to dropsical effusions.
 - 15. Give an account of the principal constituents of the blood.

16. Give the medicinal uses and modes of administration of the following substances: nitrate of silver, senna, sulphate of magnesia, colchicum, digitalis, opium, hyoscyamus, corrosive sublimate.

Copy of questions, fifth series.

1. Give the commencement, course, termination and relations of the jugular veins.

2. Give the diagnostic symptoms of paralysis of the facial

nerve

3. Describe the operation of excision of the knee joint, and also of the elbow joint, and state in what cases these operations should be preferred to amputation.

4. In cases which admit of a choice, which method is to be preferred in amputation of the foot? Describe the operation.

- 5. Give the diagnosis and treatment of fractures of the clavicle.
- 6. Give the differential diagnosis between hernia and varicocele, and describe the operation for the radical cure of the latter.

7. Give the causes and treatment of hemoptysis.

8. Give the causes and treatment of retention of urine, and describe the method of introducing the catheter.

9. Give the symptoms, cause and treatment of acute rheuma-

tism and its complications.

10. Give the symptoms and treatment of diphtheria and its sequelæ.

11. Describe the primary, secondary and tertiary forms of

syphilis, the diagnosis and treatment.

12. Give the tests for albumen, and also for sugar in the urine.

13. Write out in full a prescription for a purgative pill, a diu retic mixture, and a cough mixture.

In presenting the list of surgeons of the volunteer force which I have arranged in a tabular form, I take pleasure in acknowledging my indebtedness to Surgeon General Vanderpoel, for affording me every facility in its preparation, by allowing me free access to his official records, nor can I here forbear to speak of the very able and faithful manner in which the arduous and respon-

sible duties of his office have been performed. Surgeon General Vanderpoel's early and persistent measures for the revaccination of the troops, (and his returns show the only statistics of revaccination in the present army,*) his energy in establishing hospitals at the general depots, his constant attention and watchfulness for the general health of the troops, his efforts to supply efficient surgeons to the various regiments, together with the minor duties, have been executed with indefatigable energy, and with an ability and patriotism that reflect credit not only upon our profession but on the State of New York.

* See Sanitary Commission Document E, page 26.

The Naval Medical Board, which convened in the early summer of 1861, and was dissolved by an order of the Secretary of the Navy, on the 27th of January, 1862, its duties being completed, accepted the following candidates:

NAMES.
Adams, Newton H. Allingham, James J. Brown, Wm. Mann Brush, George R. Clarke, Stephen H. Lovell, Charles E.* Larter, Charles E.* Larter, William Lunning, J. Henry Hall, Watson C. Lewis, F. B. A. Lurphy, John D. Llant, William S. Levey, Wm. F. Lewith, Heber. Letorm, George D. Linzin, Lewis

Note.-Sixteen of fifty-nine were from the State of New York.

S. D. W.

^{*} Charles E. Covell was born in Hartford, Washington Co., New York, in 1837. He was a student of Dr. J. Swinburne, in Albany, and was graduated in medicine at the University of New York in 1860. He became resident physician to the Children's Hospital, and subsequently became an interne at Bellevue Hospital, where, by his intelligence and fidelity, he gained warm friends. On the breaking out of the present war, he determined to enter the naval service, and was accordingly examined June 14th, 1861, before the Naval Board. He at once received orders, and sailed on the "Ctry of New York" on the 7th July for Pensacola. On the 22d July he was transferred by the United States flag ship Mississippi to the U. S. Frigate Colorado, where he entered his duties as the assistant of Dr. Horer, the Surgeon of the fleet. He was in a few days seized with dysentery, of which he died on the 7th day of August, 1861. A few hours before he died, he penned a beautiful and affectionate letter to his mother, telling her of the fate he was in a few hours to meet, and of God's grace, which was sustaining him as the fatal hour approached. Thus was suddenly terminated a life full of professional zeal and promise. It was given to the cause of Liberty. Thus were crushed a mother's hopes in her only son. Such is the price of Liberty.

The following gentlemen were candidates for the Medical Corps of the United States Army, from the State of New York, who were examined and approved by the Army Medical Board, convened in New York, May, 1861.

NAME.	Age.	Where graduated.	Year.
Bell, John	29	University of Pennsylvania	1854
Gray, Charles C.*	23	Hobart College, Geneva	1860
Gourley, John W. S	29	College of Physicians and Surgeons	1858
Goddard, Charles E	23	College of Physicians and Surgeons	1859
Dunster, Edward Swift	27	New York Medical College	1859
Horton, Samuel M	23	Jefferson Medical College	1861
Howard, Benjamin	25	College of Physicians and Surgeons	1859
Pooley, James H	23	College of Physicians and Surgeons	1860
Sprague, Havilah M	27	University Medical College, N. Y	1861
Spencer, William C	23	Jefferson Medical College	1860
Steinberg, George M	23	do do do	
Temple, Joseph E	29	Jefferson Medical College	1853
White, Charles B	24	University Medical College, N. Y	1859
Weir, Robert Fulton	23	College of Physicians and Surgeons	1859
Winne, Charles K	23	Jefferson Medical College	1859
Beardsley, Grove S.†	23	Univerity of New York	1859

^{*&}quot;Would not leave his wounded." Prisoner at Bull Run and still unexchanged, June 5, 1862.

The Sanitary Commission consists of the following gentlemen:

Rev. Henry Bellows, D. D., President, New York.

Prof. A. D. Bache, M. D., Vice President, Philadelphia.

Elisha Harris, Corresponding Secretary, New York City.

George W. Cullum, U. S. Army.

Alexander E. Shiras, U. S. Army.

Robert C. Wood, M. D., U. S. Army.

William H. Van Buren, M. D., New York.

Wolcott Gibbs, M. D., New York.

Cornelius R. Agnew, M. D., New York.

J. S. Newbury, M. D.

George T. Strong.

Subsequently added as commissioners under the authority of Secretary of War.

Frederick Law Olmstead.

Samuel G. Howe, M. D.

Horace Binney, Jr.

Rt. Rev. Thomas M. Clark, D. D., of Rhode Island.

[†] Subsequently passed the Naval Board, and declined an appointment in the army.

Frederick Law Olmstead was appointed General Secretary at Washington.

J. Foster Jenkins, M. D., of Yonkers, New York, Secretary for

the Army of the Potomac.

J. H. Douglas, M. D., of New York City, Secretary for the divisions under Generals Banks, Dix and Wool.

J. S. Newbury, M. D., Secretary for the western armies.

Franklin B. Hough, M. D., of New York, Secretary for the Army of the Potomac.

Surgeons who have been appointed to the charge of Brigades from the State of New York, and who were examined by the Medical Board in Washington.

NAMES.	Age.	Where assigned.
Azpell, Thomas S		Total Samuel of China
Bontecou, Reed B.*		General Wool's Division.
Brown, Rufus K		
Burr, George		
Chamberlain, M. W		
Church, W. H		
Dalton, John C., Jr		
Hamilton, Frank H.*		
Hewitt, Henry S		
Hoff, Alexander H.*		General Hunter, Missouri.
Lidell, John A		
McMillan, Charles		
Mosely, Nathaniel R.*		Comment Dinta Dining Politimone
McNulty, John*		General Dix's Division, Baltimore.
Oliver, George H.*		
Spencer, T. Rush*		
Strew, William W		General Anderson, Kentucky.
Suckley, George		General Landers.
Thompson, J. Harry*		COMPANY AND
Thurston, A. Henry		

^{*} Previously examined by the Medical Board at Albany, and appointed to the charge of regiments.

[†] In charge of General Hospital at Fortress Monroe, Va.

Examined by the Medical Board at Albany, and passed as Surgeons New York State Volunteers.

Promoted to Brig. Sur. Chg Gen. Hos. F. Monroe
Surg. 2d reg't artillery Surgeon 22d regiment. Asst. Surg. Ma. arti'ry Surg. 27th regiment. Asst Surg. 1st reg't cav Surg. 75th regiment. Asst Surg. 1st reg't. Asst Surg. 6dd reg't. Asst Surg. 44th reg't. Asst Surg. 2d regiment. Surg. 2d regiment. Surg. 2d regiment. Surg. 2d regiment.
Student in Charity Hospital; in practice 18 years at Glasgow Bartholomew Hospital 12 months; Bartholomew Hospital 12 months; Bartholomew Hospital 12 months; Bartholomew Hospital 12 months; Bart New York Hosp at New York Hosp at New York Hosp fuge 1 to 5 years House surgeon at Bellevue hospital 18 months; in private practice 1 year; in private practice 18 years House surgeon at Bellevue hospital 18 months; in private practice 25 years Surg. 75th regiment. Asst Surg. 1924 reg't. Asst Surg. 1024 reg't. Asst Surg. 1024 reg't. Asst Surg. 24 regiment. Chapted Hosp. in Paris and Germany. Surg. 24 regiment. Asst Surg. 1024 reg't. As
1854 1854 1851 1845 1855 1856 1856 1856 1856 1856 1856 185
University of Virginia New York Med. College. University of Glasgow. College Phy'ns and Surgeons Univ. of Louisville, Ky. Berkshire College. Univ. of Pennsylvania Albany Medical College. University of New York. College Phy'ns and Surgeons New York University Tubingen Tubingen New York University College Phy'ns and Surgeons Abany Medical College. Xale Medical Institute Medical Dept. Penn. College Medical Dept. Penn. College College Phy'ns and Surgeons Acastleton, Vermont Gastleton, Vermont Gastleton, Vermont Gastleton, Vermont College Phys and Surgeons University Berlin. Long Island College Hospital.
88 488 8848 4 4 88 888 8888 8888 8888
Alexander, Joseph B. Atherly, Joseph Advery, A. Geer Banes, C. H. Backus, Azel. Backus, Azel. Banister, T. O. Barews, N. Bates, C. C. Banes, C. C. Banesh, Charles Beach, John Beres, George M. Benelict, Michael D. Beres, George M. Benelict, Miliam W. Bildack, William W. Bissell, Elias L. Bogardus, John C. Bontecou, Reed B. Bradley, Thomas Bradley, Thomas Brilliantosky, Samuel Bradley, Thomas Brilliantosky, Samuel Bradley, Thomas Brilliantosky, Samuel Bradley, Thomas Brilliantosky, Samuel Bresse, J. v.

SURGEONS.—Continued.

What changes.	Sur. 7th St'ben Rangers	Promoted to Surgeon. Resig'd, & A Surg 90th	Resigned.	Resigned.
Where appointed.	Surg. 51st regiment. Asst. Surg. 59th reg't. Surg. 77th regiment. Asst. Surg. 105th reg't	Asst Surg. 43d reg't. I Surg. 105th regiment. Surg. 30th regiment. Surg. 8th reg. cavalry. I Surg. 104th regiment. Surg. 14th regiment.	Surg. 87th regiment Surg. 59th regiment Asst Sur. Enfant Perdus Surg. 26th regiment	
What service since graduation.	4 years in Marine Hospital; appointed by Gov. Fish. Eastern Dispensary I year. In private practice. 2 years interne St. Mary's Hospital. In general practice.	Surg. Eye Infirmary 6 months. In private practice 24 years Albany Hospital 3 months. In practice 23 years. In general practice.	Been Health officer of Brooklyn, in private practice. Attended Dispensary in Brooklyn, also Hospital in Dublin. Practiced 19 years before graduation. Interne at Lying-in Hospital, Buffalo, 6 mo.; resident bby. Buffalo Hosp.	Hospital service 6 mo. 2½ years in Hospital London and Paris House Surg. Hospital 2 years. In private practice In ryr at Bellevue; 2 yrs at St. Luke's Surg. Brig. & Art. reg. Hospital 18 mo. Asst. Surg. at Bellevue; 6 yrs Surg. Demilt Dispensary, &c 9 mos in New York City Hospital Surg. 98th regiment
Year.	1829 1845 1845 1845 1862 1854	1837 1851 1854 1854 1832 1838	1847 1849 1861 	1858 1849 1851 1851 1852 1852
Where graduated.	Berlin, Prussia	Castleton, Vermont. Albury Medical College. University New York Jefferson Medical College. Licensed by Ots. Co. Med. Soc. Woodstock, Vermont		27 Albany Medical College 1858 28 McGill College, Montrael 1858 30 College Phys. and Surgeons 1849 36 College Phys. and Surgeons 1851 26 College Phys. and Surgeons 1852 31 New York University 1852 30 Harvard Medical School 1854
-93A	29 43 40 40 27 36	24 50 3 3 3 4 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6		27 28 33 31 31 30
NAME.	Brueninghausen, Charles Buck, Ephraim W Burr, William J Campbell, Augustus Casey, James W	Case, D. Meigs. Chamberlain, D. C. Chapin, Francis L. R. Chapan, James Chase, Enos G. Churchill, Alonzo. Churchill, Seymour	Cleveland, Warren Colgan, Joseph S Cooper, William S Cotelle, Victor Amede Coventry, Walter B	Crandall, William B Cunynghame, Thurlow Cutler, J. L Dalrymple, A. P Dalton, Edward B Danaghe, William R

SURGEONS.--Continued.

What changes.	1	Fromoted to Bing. Sur.	t. Besigned. t. Resigned.		Reg. disban'd and app.	t. Resigned & app.U.S.A.		::4::	
Where appointed.		Surg. 103d regiment Asst. Surg. 20th reg't.			Surg.	Asst. Surg. 19th reg't. Asst. Surg. 1st reg't. Surg. 9th regiment			
What service since graduation.	Hosp. Vienna, Wurzburg, Tubingen, &c House Surg. Bellevue Hosp. 1 yr; ship	In general practice. Surgeon of steamship "Hudson Wiser" and "New York," &c. V. II.	for 8 mos	House Surg. at Bellevue 1 year. Hosp. service some years.	-	-	Army service in Charleston harbor; in Charity Hosp., New Orleans Hospital practice in Berlin In practice since grad. In practice sneed	Visitor at Mass. General Hosp. 6 mos- Asst. at Lunatic Asylum, Flatbush, 1 year, &c.	Textonic and internace Donie Heaville
Year.	1859	1853	1858 1856 1856	1826 1860 1845 1855	1848 1852 1857	1859	1858 1844 1855 1855	1848	
Where graduated.	Vienna, Austria New York University	Albany Medical College Heidelberg, Freyburg Gottingen, Kingsven	Mark Comment	Medical Dept. Yale College College Phys. and Surgeons Jefferson Medical College College Phys. and Surgeons	Berkshire Medical College Gottingen, Germany	New York Medical College Jefferson Medical College	New York University School of Berlin, Prussia Albany Medical College University of Michigan	University of Pennsylvania Wurtzberg Munich, Wurtzberg, &c.	
-93A	33	30 28 28		39 39 31	34 35 26		24 36 39	35 43 28	26
NAME.	Hamilton, Frank H Hausen, Julius Hunt, John W	Hoysradt, J. H. Hedler, T. Lewis Heiland, Charles	Hermann, August Hessell, Ferdinand Hewett, James D	Hewitt, Henry Hicks, J. Lawrence Hoff, Alexander H	Hubbell, Charles L Hovet, Henry		Hutchinson, William F Ideler, Herman Irwin, Charles K. Jamison, John S.	Jenkins, J. Foster Joachim, Conrad Junghanns, L. H.	Inles Debrouil

	Resigned.	Resigned	Promoted to Surgeon. Promoted to Brig. Sur Resigned. Promoted to Brig. Sur.
Asst. Surg. 64th reg't. Surg. 100th regiment. Volunteer Surg. Asst. Surg. 19th reg't now 3d artillery.	Surg. Asst. Asst. Surg. Asst. Asst.		Surg. 66th regiment Surg. 6th regit cavalry Asst. Surg. 2d reg't Promoted to Surgeon. Surg. 35th regiment Promoted to Brig. Sur Asst. Surg. 61st reg't. Asst. Surg. 76th reg't. Surg. 91st regiment Promoted to Brig. Sur Surg. 36th regiment Promoted to Brig. Sur
Attending Hosp. New York and London Asst. Surg. 64th reg't. Passed by Royal Coll. Phy., London; competent for British service. In private practice. In general practice. Nolunteer Surg. Asst. Surg. 19th reg't. Asst. Surg. 19th reg't.	tice 8 years In practice—chiefly surgical 4 mo. Albany Hosp.; 3 mo. Buffalo Hos. Asst. and House Phy. Bellevue, 18 mo. Asst. at Long Island Hosp. I year.	ourgour rastern trippersary to mos- many; in practice 12 years In general practice Dep. Health officer at Quarantine 2 yrs. Asst. 1 yr at Albany Co. Hosp. Asylum In practice 5½ years. Sure. 3 mos. 6th resiment N. Y. S. M.: Sure. 3 mos. 6th resiment N. Y. S. M.:	attended Hosp. New York and Paris Surg. 66th regiment. In practice 6 years. I year Asst. House Physician Albany Hosp., 4 years Marshall Infirmary. In private practice 11 yrs; in Ireland 10 yr Surg. 15th regiment. In private practice 15 years. In private practice 15 years. Asst. Surg. 61st reg't. Asst. Surg. 61st reg't. Asst. Surg. 61st reg't. Asst. Surg. 76th regiment.
1857 1852 1853 1855	1846 1854 1858 1858 1860 1860 1860	1843 1847 1859 1851 1852 1827 1856 1856	1842 1845 1850 1855 1855 1855 1850 1857 1846
Albany Medical College University Glasgow College Phys. and Surgeons Licensed by Onon. Co. Med. So. Berkshire Medical Gollege Wurzburg, Prague	Castleton, Vermont. Leipsie, Germany. Albany Medical College. College Phys. and Surgeons. Bowdoin College, Maine. Berkshire Medical College. College Phys. and Surgeons.	University Heidelberg Buffalo University New York University College Phys. and Surgeons Albany Medical College Fairfield Medical College Michigan University New York University New York University	College Surgeons, London College Physicians, London Buffalo Univ. Med. College. Albany Medical College. Lond. Coll. Phys. and Surgeons. New York University. New Hamp. Medical Institute Geneva Medical College. New York University Albany Medical College.
26 55 34 49 28 37	39 25 25 25 25 25 25		39 30 30 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32
Kelsey, Dana E. Kinnier, James Kittinger, Martin S. Kneeland, Jonathan. Knight, William W. Koehler, Augustus.	Leach, George H. Legler, Henry T. Lewis, John D. Little, David Little, William B. Lyman, William C. Lynch, Edmund	Major, Adolph. Mansfield, Wm. Q. Marguerat, E. Martin, B. Ellis. Martin J. J. Matrimore, Frank J. May Henry C. MeDermort, Wm. J.	McDonnell, Edward. McKay, Lawrence McLean, Le Roy McNair, James McNutty, John McNutt, Hiram Merrer, John T. Merrill, Andrew Metreille, George W. Morris, Robert Morris, Robert Moseley, Nathaniel R.

	What changes.	Lieut. Col. 72d reg't. Promoted to Surgeon. Promoted to Surgeon. Promoted to surgeon. Resigned—app. Surg. 10th reg't cavalry. Resigned. { Reg dis'd., app. surgeon 102, and res'd.
	Where appointed.	Asst. Surg. 58th regit. Asst. Surg. 15th regit. Asst. Surg. 15th regiment. Surg. 29th regiment. Surg. 29th regiment. Surg. 29th regiment. Asst. Surg. 37th regit. Surg. 37th regiment. Surg. 34 regit cavalry. Surg. 6th regiment. Surg. 6th regiment. Surg. 55th regiment. Asst. Surg. 24th regit. Asst. Surg. 75th regit.
	What service since graduation.	Surgeon in U. S. A. 1846 to 1855; 1 year in Paris Hosp year in Paris Hosp Asst. Surg. 15th regit. Bromoted to Surgeon. Surg. 29th regiment. Surg. 29th regiment. Surg. 29th regiment. Surg. 37th regiment. Surg. 37th regiment. Surg. 34 regiment. Surg. 34 regiment. Surg. 35th regiment. Surg. 55th regiment. Asst. Surg. 24th reg't. Asst. Surg. 55th regiment. Surg. 55th regiment. Asst. Surg. 55th regiment. Asst. Surg. 55th regiment. Asst. Surg. 55th regiment. Surg. 55th regiment. Asst. Surg. 55th regiment. Asst. Surg. 55th regiment. Surg. 55th regiment. Asst. Surg. 55th regiment. Asst. Surg. 55th regiment. Surg.
	Year.	1845 1855 1855 1855 1845 1845 1857 1855 1855 1855 1855 1855 1855 185
	Where graduated.	College Phys. and Surgeons. College Phys. and Surgeons: Geneva Medical College. Havard University New York University New York University New York University New York University College Phys. and Surgeons. College Phys. and Surgeons. College Surgeons. London St. Andrews, Scotland College Surgeons. Co. Med. So. Bowdoin College. New York Medical College Geneva Medical College New York Medical College New York Medical College
1	agA	222888 824 88 824 826 828 83 4 84 88 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8
	NAME.	Mucke, Franel. Mudie, Archibald F. Mulford, Sylvanus S. Murdock, James B. Nelson, Judson C. Nawhaus, Charles J. Oliver, George H. Oliver, George H. Palmer, William H. Palmer, William W. D. Pease, Philo C. Pease, Philo C. Perkins, B. T. Perry, John L. Pertherbridge, John D. Phillips, Henry John Phillips, Henry John Phillips, Henry John Potter, Hazard A. Potter, Hazard A. Potter, Hazard A. Potter, Hazard A. Powers, Cyrus. Reissberg, Henry W. Reuss, P. Jos. Reynolds, Francis.

		23			
Deceased.		Promoted surg. 94th.	Discharged; app. Surg. Serrell's Engr. reg't.	Promoted to Brig. Surg.	
	ber of Surg. 34th regiment llege 8 Asst. Surg. 17th reg't. oil. 361 Surg. 68th regiment	Surg. 95th regiment Asst. Surg. 43d reg't ved on aff State State	Surg. 98d regiment Asst. Surg. 89th reg't. Surg. 85th regiment Surg. 61st regiment	sp.; 1 ollege Surg. 33d regiment Surg. 89th regiment Asst. Surg. 7th reg't	Dem. 14 m's Asst. Surg. 26th reg't. N. J.
ш нн : н : ь	In active practice 37 years; Member of Congress Prof. Surgery Indiana Med. College 8 years Asst. Prof. Surg. N. Y. Med. Coll.: 61 Ast. Surg. Sisters' Charity Hospital, St. Louis	In private practice. Surg. 69th militia regiment; served on Blackwell's Island Hopital staff. House Surg. at Ward's Island. State.		Resident Phy. at Blockley Hosp.; J. year Prof. Geneva Medical College. Served Mass. Gen'l Hosp.; commissioned Mailton stoff 1841.	A WH
1852 1853 1850 1861 1857 1847 1848	1824 1824 1842 1846 1860	1857 1849 1858 1854 1858	1847 1840 1832 1852	1840 1849 1858 1840	1842 1859 1831 1833 1854
	Middlebury College, Vermont. S Castleton, Vermont. J Jefferson Medical College. Burlington. St. Louis	Gottingen, Hanover		University of Pennsylvania College Phys. and Surgeons Bern, Switzerland University Pennsylvania	Berkshire Medical College Jefferson Medical College { Tubingen { Wurzburg } }
83.5 83.5 83.5 83.5	55	32 24 33 52 33 53 53 53 53 53 53 53 53 53 53 53 53	41 36 52 34	43 42 42	44 24 50 33
Rice, Nathan P. Rice, Pitkin B. Rice, William H. *Ruggles, Eli Samuel. Sabin, S. A. Sass, Louis. Scheuck, Otto. Schelden Andrew F.	Sherman, Socrates N Shipman Azriah B Shulze, Louis	Simon, John Sloat, Spencer S. Smith, Andrew H. Smith, Joseph T. Smith, J. Paschal	Smith, William ASnow, Asa B	Squire, Truman H. Stachle, Francis R. Stearns, Charles W.	Steebons, Roderick

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SURGEONS.—Continued.

What changes.	Res; app. Sur. 43d reg;	Dismissed the service.	Disb'd, surg. 102d reg. Resig'd; app. Surg.5th reg't; subseq'ly disd.	
Where appointed.	Asst. Surg. U. S. army Surg. 52d regiment Surg. 17th regiment Surg. 40th regiment	Asst. Surg. 17th reg't. Asst. Surg. U. S. army Asst. Surg. 51st reg't. Asst. Surg. 32d reg't. Surg. 47th regiment.	Asst. Surg. 53d reg't Surg. Enfant Perdus Surg. 56th regiment Surg. 18th regiment	Asst. Surg. 101st reg't Surg. 35th regiment Asst. Surg. 34th reg't. Surg. 4th regiment Asst. Surg. 17th reg't. Surg. 8th regiment Asst. Surg. 10th reg't. Asst. Surg. 10th reg't. Surg. 47th regiment
What service since graduation.	2 yrs New York Hosp.; 8 yrs New York Dispensary; 9 yrs Ophthalmic Hosp. In active practice. In practice 6½ years In active practice. Hospital practice Boston and N. York. Hospital practice 15 mos; general practice 3 years.	Served 2 mos as Sub. in N. York Hosp.	Surg. to poor in Paris from 1836 to 552 In active practice	In practice 9 years In active practice. In active practice. In active practice. In active practice. In private practice. In private practice. Asst. Surgeon Bellevue Hosp.
Year.	1826 1854 1854 1851 1851 1855	1851 1846 1858 1861 1853 1853	1836 1855 1843	1852 1850 1854 1854 1854 1854 1861 1861 1861 1858
Where graduated.	College Phys. and Surgeons College Phys. and Surgeons Giessen and Marburg Cleveland College, Ohio Buffalo University Berkshire Medical College New York University	New York University Jefferson Medical College University of Wurzburg College Phys. and Surgeons Jefferson Medical College College Phys. and Surgeons	Medical School Paris. Albany Medical College College Phys. and Surgeons.	Buffalo Medical College Geneva Medical College New York University College Phys. and Surgeons New York University Germany University Germany Buffalo Medical College Albany Medical College College Phys. and Surgeons Serkshire Medical College New York Medical College
-93A	23 33 33 34 34 35 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37	25 25 25 25 27 27 27	31 43	33 40 40 40 23 23 23 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27
NAME.	Stephenson, Mark Sternberg, George M. Stiebeling, George C. Stow, T. Dwight. Strong, Thomas D. Start, James C. Terry, W. F.	Tingley, William H. Tingley, William H. Torter, Charles W. Totten, Gilbert T. Townsend, Morris W. Trenor, Eustree	Vanderkieft, B. A. Vaudrey, E. Van Etten, Solomon Van Ingen, James L.	Van Slyke, David B. Van Slyke, David C. Walker, Edward S. Wainwright, D. Wadsworth Weed, Hiland A. Welles, Samuel R. Whedon, George D. White, John P. P.

Eirst Battation artillery Surg. 21st regiment Surg. 99th regiment Asst. Surg. U. S. army Asst. Surg. 66th regit Asst. Surg. 76th regit Asst. Surg. Col. Dodge mounted rifles. Asst. Surg. 86th regit Asst. Surg. 86th regit
36 Stud in Halle, Wurtzb'gGiessen 1857 Served in Prussian army First Battalion artillery 25 Dublin Surg. 21st regiment. 25 Jefferson Medical College. 1854 Surg. in Buffalo Hosp. Sisters of Charity Surg. 99th regiment. 33 Prague, Austria. 1853 Surg. in Buffalo Hosp. Sisters of Charity Surg. U. Sarmy 35 Jefferson Medical College. 1854 Surg. in Buffalo Hosp. Sisters of Charity Surg. U. Sarmy 31 Berkshire Medical College. 1854 Supara asst. State Lunatic Asylum, Asst. Surg. Col. Dodge and private practice 56 Albany Medical College. 1878 Practiced in Hosp. at Wurtzburg 26 yrs. 42 Geneva Medical College. 1867 House Surg. and Phy. at Albany Hosp.
1857 1855 1854 1853 1854 1854 1854 1858 1847 1858
25 Stud in Halle, Wurtzb'gGiessen 1857 Served in Prussian army. 25 Dublin 1854 Surgin Buffalo Hosp. Sisten 1855 In practice 6 years 1855 Surgin Buffalo Hosp. Sisten 1855 Surgin Buffalo Hosp. Sisten 1851
36 32 33 33 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35
Wieber, George. Wilcox, Charles H. Wilson, James. Winne, Charles K. Wolf, Frederick Wood, Charles S. Wood, Lucian P. Wright, F. Markoe. Wunderlick, Gerald Wylie, Farand.

† Wounded at Hanover C. H. battle.

Examined by the Medical Board at Albany, and passed as Assistant Surgeons New York State Volunteers, 1861.

What changes.	Resigned. Resigned, app. ass't surgeon U. S. Navy.
Where appointed.	Ass't. Surg. 13th reg't. Ass't. Surg. 13th reg't. Ass't. Surg. U. S. N. Ass't. Surg. Col. Doubleday's artillery. Ass't. Surg. U. S. N. Ass't. Surg. 5th art'y. Ass't. Surg. 31st reg't. Ass't. Surg. 56th reg't.
What service since graduation.	Asst. Surg. Rochester Hospital; practised in Rochester reg't." In N. Y. and Bellevue Hospital; resident physician Eric Co. Hospital; resident physician Eric Co. Hospital; resident physician Eric Co. Hospital House Asst. Surgeon at Bellevue for a few weeks In private practice Asst. Surg. Col. Doubleday's artillery. Asst. Surg. U. S. N. Asst. Surg. Col. Doubleday's artillery. Asst. Surg. Grid. Doubleday's artillery. Asst. Surg. Jth reg. artill. Asst. Surg. Jth rarty. In Abany Hospital 10 months In private practice One year in Pennsylvania Hospital Asst. Surg. 56th reg't. Asst. Surg. 66th reg't.
Year.	1859 1859 1860 1860 1860 1850 1850 1850 1850 1850 1850 1850 185
Where graduated.	College Phys. and Surgeons. Albany Medical College. University of Pennsylvania Albany Medical College. College Phys. and Surgeons. Jefferson Medical College. College Phys. and Surgeons. Jefferson Medical College. College Phys. and Surgeons. New York University. New York University. College Phys. and Surgeons. New York University. College Phys. and Surgeons. New York University. College Phys. and Surgeons. Memsingen, Bararia. College Phys. and Surgeons. Woodstook. Woodstook. Castleton, Vermont. Harvard Univ. Med. Coll. Albany Medical College. Castleton, Vermont. Harvard Univ. Med. Col. Albany Medical College. Woodstook.
-93A	444 844 844 844 844 844 844 844 844 844
NAME.	Allen, Isaac B. Allingham, James J. Avery, George W. Ayme, H. Bacen, James G. Balch, Galusha B. Barron, John C. Bayles, George. Benedict, A. C. Bradford, Theron Bradford, Theron Bradford, Theron Brown, D. M. Brown, Spencer H. Brown, Spencer H. Brown, Spencer H. Brown, Abran B. Burdett, Abran S. Caecam, Joseph Catroll, O. A. Clarroll, O. A. Clarroll, O. A. Clarroll, O. A. Chambers, Wun. B.

Promoted to Surgeon.	Promoted to Surgeon.	Dismissed. Taken pris. at Bull Run Died at Charleston, typed few, Nov. 1861.	
ः विव विवय	Ass't Surg. 18th reg't. Ass't Surg. Uch reg't. Ass't Surg. U. S. A Ass't Surg. 18th reg't.	Ass't Surg. 45th reg't. Ass't Surg. 42d reg't. Ass't Surg. 34th reg. cav. Ass't Surg. 35th reg't. Surgeon 60th regiment Ass't Surg. 38th reg't. Ass't Surg. 63d reg't. Ass't Surg. 38th reg't.	Ass't Surg. 36th reg't. Ass't Surg. 50th reg't. Capt. 22d regiment.
Spent 2 years in Hospital of Paris In Dutchess Co. Hospital 7 or 8 years. In N. Y. Hospital on surgical side In private practice 16 years.	6 months drug store; 6 months ship surg; 6 months camp Cal. Resident Surg, at Jews' Hospital; Resident Physician at Child's Hospital. In private practice. 2 yrs. Surg. emigrant packet ship Visited New York Hosp. in 1857 and 1858. Externe Hospitals, Paris, 1860, &c. Practiced 5 yrs. in Greene Co., balance in	Hospital Hos	In private practice Ass't Surg. 36th reg't. In private practice Capt. 22d regiment. In private practice.
1857 1857 1854 1860 1861 1858 1846	1845 1860 1857 1859 1861 1853 1856 1856	1858 1858 1858 1858 1858 1856 1851 1851	1861 1856 1857 1847 1825
Albany Medical College University of Pennsylvania College Phys. and Surgeons Costleton, Vermont College Phys. and Surgeons Harvard Univ. Med. College New York University	New York University College Phys. and Surgeons Albany Medical College Albany Medical College Albany Medical College Albany Medical College New York Medical College Berkshire Medical College	Wurzburg	New York Medical College Albany Medical College Albany Medical College Albany Medical College Dartmouth Medical College
24 30 21 21 22 30 30 30 30	36 24 27 23 31 33	29 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	29 36 25 41 61
Cochrane, A. H. Cooper, John R. Cooper, John R. Cornish, Aaron Cutler, G. R. Dean, Henry C. Dewey, David B. Dwinelle, Justin.	Dodge, John L Doolittle, Frank W Douglas, George C Downing, J. C. C. Duane, Henry Edmenston, Alex'r A. Elliott, Samuel R Elling, V. V.	Feldbausch, Philip. Forester, James Jr., Fossard, George H. Fuller, Winfeld S. Franklin, Morris J. French, Seth. Gale, James L. Gessner, Brower Gilligan, Michael G. Goodrich, B. F. Gradendorff, Herman. Grimes, F. S. Griswold, Stephen.	Hadden, James. Hall, William H. Haynes, Jonathan K. Hewett, Charles N. Holden, Austin W. Hoyt, H.

ASSISTANT SURGEONS.—Continued.

What changes.	Resigned. Resigned. Resigned. Promoted to Surgeon. Promoted to Surgeon.
Where appointed.	Ass't Surg. 7th reg't. Ass't Surg. 7th reg't. Assistant Surg. 90th reg't. talion 13th regiment Ass't Surg. 104th reg't. Ass't Surg. 43d reg't. Ass't Surg. 23d reg't. Ass't Surg. 81st reg't. Ass't Surg. 81st reg't. Ass't Surg. 81st reg't. Ass't Surg. 81st reg't.
What service since graduation.	Attending physician in Williamsburg Disp. In general practice Phys. Herkiner Co. poor house 6 years Attended Hospital at Basle, &c. In private practice Hospital steward Hospital steward Hospital steward Ass. Surg. 7th reg't. Ass't Surg. 7th reg't. Ass't Surg. 7th reg't. Ass't Surg. 90th reg't. Ass't Surg. 90th reg't. Ass't Surg. 104th reg't. Ass't Surg. 104th reg't. Ass't Surg. 104th reg't. Ass't Surg. 3d reg't. In private practice 8 years. Ass's Surg. Pennsylva Hospital In private practice 8 years. Ass's Surg. Surg. 23d reg't. N. Y. Disp. 4 years; N. Y. Eye and Ear Ass't Surg. 23d reg't. N. Y. City and Bellevue Hospital In private practice Assistant Physician Randall's Island Hosp. Ass't Surg. Assist Mar Artii. In private practice Abbany Hospital In private practice Assistant Physician Randall's Island Hosp. Ass't Surg. 57th reg't. Abbany Hospital In private practice Assistant Physician Randall's Island Hosp. Ass't Surg. 57th reg't. Abbany Hospital In private practice
Year.	1861 1865 1859 1859 1859 1865 1865 1865 1865 1866 1861 1861 1861
Where graduated.	New York University Yale College Med. Dept. Baste. Albany Medical College Albany Medical College Albany Medical College Berkshire Medical College Berkshire Medical College College Phys. and Surgeans St. Thomas Med. and Surgical College, London. Albany Medical College New York University New York University Albany Medical College New York University College Phys. and Surgeons Harvard University New York Medical College Albany Medical College
Age.	\$75000000000000000000000000000000000000
NAME.	Humphries, Patrick H. Ingerson, H. H. Isham, Nelson Jackh, Gotellieb Johnson, William E. Kayner, D. S. Kidder, Walter Kilmer, Washington Kinne, William B. Kipp, Charles J. Eastenn, John Lakeman, William H. Lakeman, William H. Lewis, John B. Little, George W. Little, George W. Little, George W. Little, George W. Mackay, David Mackay, David Madill, William A. Machilser, Thomas Mochalan, F. M. Mockim, Robert V. Mockim, Robert V. Mockie, J. G. Mockie, J. G. Mockee, J. G.

reg.

					r. 73d			
	Resigned.	Resigned.	Resigned.		Prom. to Sur. 73d	Resigned.	Discharged.	
Ass't Surg. 16th reg't. Ass't Surg. 27th reg't. Ass't Surg. Bngineer & Artisans regiment.	Ass't Surg. 25th reg't. Ass't Surg. 100th reg't. Ass't Surg. 91st reg't.		Ass't Surg. Ass't Surg. Ass't Surg. Ass't Surg.	Ass't Surg. 37th reg't. Ass't Surg. 49th reg't.	Ass't Surg. 38th reg't. Ass't Surg. 30th reg't.	Ass't Ass't Ass't Ass't		Ass't Surg. 63d reg't. Ass't Surg. 15th reg't.
Visitor at Bellevue and City Hospital	2 years Hospital of Buffalo In private practice 2 years 8 months 8 months Blackwell's Island Hospital	Attended Bellevue Hospital	Attended Bellevue and Black. Isl. Hosp. In private practice. Interne at Alms House for 4 months	In private practice. In practice 12 years. In private practice 4 years.	In practice 10 years. Asst. Phys. at Blackw. Isl. for 5 months. 18 months in Europe attending Hospital.			Ass't Surg. 63d reg't. Aps't Surg. 15th reg't. In private practice
1858 1857 1857 1860 1854		1854 1853 1860	1857 1858 1861 1856 1856	1859 1855 1859 1849 1857	1861 1848 1860 1859	1861 1859 1852 1861 1861	1856 1860 1855 1859	1860 1855 1852 1849
Geneva Medical College Castleton, Vermont New York University College Phys. and Surgeons	Buffalo Medical College National Coll. Wash., D. C Albany Medical College	Albany Medical College New York University Albany Medical College	New York University College Phys. and Surgeons New York University New York University Buffalo Medical College	Buffalo Medical College New York University New York Medical College Cincinnati Medical College Buffalo Medical College.	Royal College Surg., Ireland Glasgow, Scotland Long Island Hospital New York University	St. Louis New York University Jefferson Medical College. New York University New York University	College Phys. and Surgeons Buffalo Medical College Jefferson Medical College New York University	College Phys. and Surgeons Albany Medical College Wurzberg Giossen Albany Medical College
42 83 82 82 82 82 82 82 82 82 82 82 82 82 82	227	222		25 27 27 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25				
M Her, Adam. Moore, J. W. Mooers, John H. Morse, Burnett W. Mudge, Charles	Mullen, Isaac V Murphy, Daniel H Murray, William D Myers, John T	Neely, Nelson Norris, Thomas P O'Leary, Cornelius B	O'Neil, James C. Osborne, Charles H Paine, Rob't Treat, Jr. Perry, Frederick H Peters, Joseph A.	Pettier, Pierre D. Phillips, James S. Phillips, John P. Pitts, James	Powell, Richard Priestly, John Prentice, Fowler Quackenboss, E. M	Ractle, M. G. Radginsky, Louis D. Raprasy, George M. Rappold, Julius C. Reed, James A.	Regan, Matthew F Robinson, Joseph W Rogers, J. H.	Ruggles, Augustus D Rulison, William H Sattler, Cornelius Sɔhwarzenborg, George Schoon, James H

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ASSISTANT SURGEONS.—Continued.

What changes.	Dismissed. Prom. to Sur. 87th reg.	Resigned.
Where appointed.	Surg. 63d reg't. Ass't Surg. 94th reg't. Surgeon 94th cavalry. Ass't Surg. 58th reg't.	Ass't Surg. 77th reg't. 1 of Paris Ass't Surg. 47th reg't. 2
What service since graduation.	Albany City Hospital 1 term. 2 years practice in Hamburg, 5 in N. Y. Attended St. Vincent's Hospital. 2 years charge Wayne Co. Hospital. Ass't Surg. 94th reg't Surg. 97th reg't Surg. New York City Hospital. Hospital practice Vienna and Prague, 1854. Hospital practice Vienna and Prague, 1854.	Ass't Surg. 77th reg't.
Year.	1860 1846 1846 1846 1860 1840 1860	1857 1857 1860 1860 1860 1856 1859 1859 1854 1855 1855 1856 1856 1856 1856 1856 1856
Where graduated.	Albany Medical College. Hamburg. College Surgeons, England. Albany Medical College. College Phys. and Surgeons. Albany Medical College. College Phys and Surgeons College Phys and Surgeons College Phys and Surgeons War York University. Warzburg.	New York University Gastleton, Vermont Gastleton, Vermont Gastleton, Vermont Switzerland Bern, Switzerland Albany Medical College Woodstook Hanover School, N. H College Phys. and Surgeons Now York Medical College Gastleton, Vermont. College Phys. and Surgeons Albany Medical College University of Vermont. College Phys. and Surgeons Albany Medical College Geneva Medical College Geneva Medical College Geneva Medical College University Pennsylvania
-93A		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
NAME.	Sweeney, James Severin, A. Shanahan, David Reid Skilton, Julius A. Smith, Joseph H. Spauding, Blyridge G. Spencer, John Strague, H. M. Steiger, Joseph	Steinert, George Stevens, George T. Streeter, Buel G. Tanner, William H. Thomain, Robert Todd, George B. Tompkins, Hartwell C. Tompkins, Hartwell C. Tompkins, Speech F. Trenor, John, Jr. Trenor, John, Jr. Tuthill, Robert R. Uhline, Stephen P. Utter, A. Valentine, S. B. Valentine, S. B. Van Rensselaer, J. J. Van Rensselaer, J. J. Van Steenberg, Wm. Van Voret, G. W. Vaughan, C. H. Vaughan, C. H. Vaughan, C. H. Vasburgh, Benj. F. Vasburgh, Benj. F. Vasburgh, Benj. F. Vasburgh, Benj. F.

	Prisoner.
Ass't Surg. 14th reg't. Ass't Surg. 2d reg't. Ass't Surg. 99th reg't, «Union Coast d'rd.?»	Ass't Sur. 1st reg. artil Ass't Sur. 2d reg. artil.
West, Joseph E. 33 College Phys. and Surgeons. 1852 Charge of hospital 16 months at Utica. Ass't Surg. 14th reg't. Whiton, H. B. 34 Albary Medical College. 1854 In private practice of years. Whitehead, Ira C. 27 Borkshire Medical College. 1856 In private practice 6 years. Ass't Surg. 99th reg't. Whitehead, Ira C. 27 Durversity Maryland. 1856 In private practice 6 years. CUnion Coast G'rd.	Williams, Alfred A. C. 26 Berkshire Medical College 1857 Assist. Surgeon 1st Maine Militia 3 months Regiment; ship surgeon
1850 1852 1854 1855 1855	1857
Wurzburg	Williams, Alfred A. C. 26 Berkshire Medical College 1857 Assist. Wisen, William H 51 Fairfield Medical College 1831
33 24 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27	. 26
Werner, Edward West, Joseph E. Whiton, H. B. Whitehead, Ira C. Whitford, Alfred H.	Williams, Alfred A. C Wisen, William H

Several of the Regiments were independent in their organizations, and were at once accepted for service by the General Government. The Surgeons were appointed by their Colonels, without an examination before the Medical Board. Already in the service of the government it was not easy to recall them for the examination, and they were subsequently commissioned by the State, as follows:

SURGEONS.

What changes.	Resigned.
Where appointed.	Surgeon 64th regiment Surgeon 73d regiment Surgeon 13t Oavily Surgeon 11th regiment Surgeon 67th regiment Surgeon 80th regiment Surgeon 80th regiment Surgeon 35th regiment Surgeon 55th regiment Surgeon 55th regiment Surgeon 55th regiment Surgeon 65th regiment Surgeon 65th regiment Surgeon 65th regiment
What service since graduation.	
Year.	
Where graduated. Year.	
•93A	
NAME.	Barr, George W. Bostwick, Henry P. Elliott, Frederick Gray, Charles Hindman, Richard H. Lewis, William C. Loughran, Robert McDonald, James E. Osborne, John Q. Petard, Felix. Powell, Alfred Simpson, George B. F.

ASSISTANT SURGEONS.

Assistant Surgeon 67th regiment	Assistant Surgeon 71st regiment Assistant Surgeon 74th regiment				Assistant Surgeon 39th regiment	Assistant Surgeon 73d regiment
Adams, George Arthard, Theodore	Ash, James Calhoun, James T	Titch, James E. Forshee, John M.	Furgeson, James F McLetchie, Andrew.		Sidoway Frank	WILD.
Adams, Geor Arthard, The	Calhoun, Jan	Forshee, John	Furgeson, Ja	O'McDonald,	Ridoway Fr	TT (faught)

Ellsworth Fire Zouaves. [role.)
Prisoner at Bull Run. (Pa-Prisoner at Bull Run. (Pa-role.)

As these pages are going through the press I gain the opportunity to add, that when in the month of April a great battle was anticipated at Yorktown, Virginia, where General McClellan was besieging the Confederate army, it was found that the medical and surgical force of the army was insufficient to meet the demands that such an engagement was likely to impose upon it. In order, therefore, to give immediate care to the wounded, under the authority of the Secretary of War, the governors of the several loyal States were directed to appoint a corps of volunteer surgeons, who should respond to the call of the Governor and serve without remuneration. The following appointments have been made by the Governor of the State of New York up to this date, June 11, 1862.

LIST OF VOLUNTEER SURGEONS APPOINTED.

Name.	Residence.	Date of Commission.
James R. Wood	New York city	April 7
Alfred C. Post	do	do
Ernest Krackowizer		do
Stephen Smith		do
Charles D. Smith	do	do
George A. Peters	do	do
John O. Stone	do	do
Thaddeus M. Halstead		do
Willard Parker		do
Gurdon Buck		do
Lothar Voss		do
Thomas M. Markoe		do
Alden March	Albany	do
John Swinburne	do	do
Edward H. Parker		do
Charles Winne	Buffalo	do
William Detmold	New York city	do
Mason F. Cogswell	Albany	April 16
Samuel G. Wolcott	Utica	do
Sanford B. Hunt	Buffalo	do
Lewis Post	Lodi, Seneca Co.	do
Jonathan Kneeland	South Onondaga	April 17
John J. Crane	New York city	do
George Cochrane	Brooklyn	do
E. W. Alba	Angelica, Allegany Co	April 16
Gilson A. Dayton	Mexico, Oswego Co	
S. Oakley Vanderpoel	Albany	do
Daniel E. Kissam		April 17
		AND REAL PROPERTY OF THE PARTY.

Names.	Residence.	Date of Commission.
Cornelius Olcott	Brooklyn	April 17
Daniel Ayres	do	uo
David L. Rogers	New York city	do
William H. Thompson	do	do
Charles Skinner		April 19
F. Burdick		May 15
Smith Ely	Newburgh	do
James V. Kendall	Baldwinsville	May 16
John V. Lansing		May 19
Sylvester D. Willard	do	do
William S. Denniston		June 9
Benjamin E. Bushnell		
W. Blaisdell		
Charles H. Porter		

FORTRESS MONROE AND WHITE HOUSE HOSPITAL.

Yorktown was evacuated on the 4th of May, and the battle at Williamsburg was fought on the 5th and 6th instant.

Dr. John Swinburne of this city, and myself left under the direction of the Surgeon General for Fortress Monroe, on the 8th inst., with orders to report to the medical director, Dr. J. M. Cuyler. We rounded Old Point Comfort after a delightful sail down the Chesapeake, on Saturday morning the 10th inst. Here everything began to have the aspects of war. A large number of vessels of war and transports were lying off the Point. The guns from every point frowned from the massive walls of the Fortress. rebel flag could be seen at Sewall's Point, and beyond nearly as far as the eye could reach lay the terror to our fleet, the iron clad Merrimac. The Monitor, its antagonist, lay at a little distance from the landing, and would scarcely have gained attention except as she was pointed out to us. On reaching the shore we were escorted to the office of the Provost Marshal, where, although we were both opposed to swearing generally, we swore allegiance to our country with unquestionable earnestness.

Immediately we went to report to Dr. Cuyler, whom we found in a ward of the hospital. He gave us a cordial reception, saying: "You are just the men we want to see, take off your coats and go directly to work here." A large room full of wounded men were before us. Three hundred had arrived the evening previous, by boat, from Williamsburg, where they were wounded on the day of the battle, and had received only field dressing. They had been brought a mile or two to the boat, some of them

having lain on the field over night, then removed from the boat, and brought to the hospital. Thus, it was four days since some of the wounds had been dressed, and the patients were suffering from exhaustion As soon as we could procure sponges, basins, water, lint, bandages, straps, &c., we went to work, and hard work it was to bend for hours over the beds of those poor fellows. There were many cases of field amputations, and most of them were good operations. There was, however, a tendency to gangrene, and some of the wounds became fatally gangrenous. There were gunshot wounds of almost every variety, a record of which would be interesting, but there was no time for making it. Many of the patients in the ward assigned to Dr. Swinburne and myself were of the Fifth North Carolina and a Virginia regiment, together with Massachusetts, New York and Michigan regiments. In the wards of the hospital they lay side by side, as amiable towards each other as if they had never been combatants, receiving alike all that care and skill could bestow. There were in our ward seven fractured femurs, occasioned by bullets. The minie ball shatters the femur fearfully, breaking it into splinters of from one to six inches in length, the results of which are likely to prove fatal. These cases ought to be brought off from the field and to the hospital on stretchers, with simple extension to keep the limb straight. Felt splints and bandages, when applied, become tightened by the swelling of the limb, and when the dressings are deferred for two or three days, they are exceedingly painful and productive of great mischief. We had arrived at the hospital at a favorable time for hard work, and we strove to perform it in behalf of our patients, in justice to our profession, and to the State of New York, which we represented. The surgeon in charge of the general hospital was our friend Dr. Reed B. Bontecou, Brigade Surgeon in General Wool's Division, formerly of Troy, to whom we were indebted for hospitality and for many kind attentions. The hospital was a part of the Hygeia Hotel, formerly a fashionable Southern resort, a sort of Southern Saratoga, built to accommodate twelve hundred guests, where the gay and the happy resorted, to breathe the invigorating air from the ocean. It was a sad thought, that where only cheerful voices once mingled, the groans of the wounded and the dying now burdened the air. The roses in the court-yard which once emitted sweet perfume, now seemed sickly, unattractive, and exhaling only the odor of pus and suppurating wounds. There

were said to be at the Hygeia about five hundred patients. It was the nearest hospital to the landing, and consequently many of the worst cases were taken off here. After working almost without intermission on Saturday, Sunday and Monday, we found two platform car loads of wounded just arrived. They were laid on the piazza and in the yard, in the rear of the hotel, where their wounds were dressed. Every place seemed covered. They were immediately sent on a transport North.

The capital operations that occurred during our stay were four cases of resection of the shoulder joint, three amputations of the thigh, one amputation by disarticulation at the knee joint, two cases of resection at the elbow, and ten cases of exsection of the femur, eight of which were performed by Dr. Bontecou, and two by Dr. Swinburne. Dr. Bontecou is a graceful and accomplished operator, and must be ranked among the first American surgeons. The result of many of the cases of exsection of the femur were unsuccessful, though not under circumstances that ought to weigh against the operation entirely. The muscles in these cases were greatly torn, and destroyed by the force of the halls; the patients were already exhausted, and the air of the over-crowded wards had become so pus poisoned, that a well man could scarcely have lived a week in them, and it necessitated the vacating of some of them entirely. This was the case of the Reading Room ward of which we had the charge. There were at this hospital, as assistants to Dr. Bontecou, Dr. Van Steenberg, of the First regiment, and Dr. Forshee, of the Eleventh regiment; Brigade Surgeon Shipman, and Dr. Light. One mile west was the Mill Creek Hospital, a large government storehouse, with about three hundred beds, all of which were occupied, under the charge of Brigade Surgeon Hunt. Here Dr. McLean, of the New York Second, and Dr. Whiton, assistant, were stationed. Drs. Brinsmade, of Troy; Alden and Henry March; Lente,* of Cold Spring, and others, were doing volunteer service at this hospital. One mile still further west was the Chesapeake Hospital, a large building formerly known as the Chesapeake Female Seminary. It was under the charge of Dr. McCay, Brigade Surgeon. Drs. Edward H. Parker, Stephen Smith, Husted, and A. C. Post were on service there. I saw Dr. Post apply a ligature to the primitive carotid. He mentions the operation in a letter to the American Medical Times, of June 7. In this

^{*} See description of Dr. Lente, Am. Med. Times, June 14.

establishment there were said to be seven hundred beds, makin fifteen hundred wounded and sick at Old Point Comfort. There were many sad, sad scenes in the hospitals. Among the faithful laborers at the Hygeia was the Chaplain of the United States ship Chesapeake, and Mr. Barcley, a christian philanthropist from Philadelphia, who was unremitting in his attentions to the sick, procuring for them all that money could purchase, and encouraging them by words and acts of kindness.

Drs. Cogswell and Lansing of Albany arrived at Fortress Monroe on Saturday the 17th, when we all received orders from Dr. Cuyler to report to Dr. Tripler, the medical director of the Army of the Potomac, at its headquarters. We reached Yorktown on Saturday evening, and for want of a pilot remained there until morning, having time to make a hurried survey of the place, but not to visit the hospitals, which were under the charge of Dr. Greenleaf. There were fifteen hundred sick in the hospitals at Yorktown.

It was a delightful sail up the Pamunkey river. There was a stillness becoming the Sabbath morning, the clouds were so beautifully reflected in the river that one might question whether he was sailing through the sky or the water. On the banks of the river all was quiet, and except in few places where "contrabands" gathered about their cabins, they appeared deserted. At West Point we had taken on board a "secesh" pilot, without any special guarantee that our steamer would be safe in his hands. We passed safely the vessels that had been sunk in the river to obstruct navigation, and a little past meridian approached Cumberland, where we found the rear of the army. White House, which is the head of navigation on the Pamunkey river, was several miles beyond, and to this place the river was literally crowded with steamers and transports of every description. It is estimated that there could not have been less than ten thousand vessels, steamers and transports. General McClellan and the advance of the army were at this place. One can only be impressed with the magnitude of an army by actually seeing it and being in its commotion. We found our way to the medical director's whose tent was near General McClellan's, and presented our credentials, with the assurance that we were ready for any service. After a little hesitation we were informed that he had nothing for us to do, and the order for our transportation to

Fortress Monroe was accordingly furnished. We spent the afternoon on the field, meeting at almost every point some familiar face. The evening dress parade of the army excited our admiration as the air echoed with the music of a hundred bands. As far as the eye could reach the field was covered with men, and tents, horses, mules, and army wagons. Towards evening the army received orders to move forward at 4 o'clock the next (Monday, May 19,) morning. When we arrived at the steamer in the evening, preparatory to our return, we found a message from Dr. Tripler, requesting us to report to him the next morning at seven o'clock. This we did. He informed us that he had determined to organize a field hospital at that place, and to send back the sick and disabled of the army there for treatment. He requested us to establish this hospital, of which Brigade Surgeon J. H. Baxter was to remain as director. About three hundred sick had been left on the ground. The hospital was to be composed of one hundred tents erected in double line on an oblong square, to accommodate twelve hundred patients or twelve in each tent. Two companies from the New York 93d and one from the 106th Pennsylvania were detailed for the labor under our supervision. There was a delay in obtaining spades and axes; nothing could be done without them. It began to rain early in the afternoon, and the sick men were picked from the road side as fast as tents were erected to shelter them, others gathered under the trees until tents were ready. Night came and there was neither straw or any food. These poor sick and tired fellows laid down on the ground like brave men, without straw or food, and without a word of complaint. On Tuesday ambulances arrived with the sick faster than we were able to dispose of them. The straw that we obtained was wet and musty. There was yet no means for getting water, or beef, or kettles, or wood, and the thousand other things that pertained to the necessities of a hospital, and when night came again we all laid down on the ground in our tents, tired and hungry, and full of sympathy for the sufferings we could not relieve. On Wednesday the army supplies began to come in. The sanitary commission arrived and furnished us with beef, straw, beds, pillows, shirts and towels; while camp kettles, medical stores, coffee, rice and sugar were furnished from the army department. An arrangement was made for the transportation of wood and water; system and comfort began to come out of confusion and want. To Dr. Cogswell was assigned the laborious

duties of the office, and the superintendence of the hospital records, while to Drs. Swinburne, Lansing and myself, of Albany, Drs. Page and Hall, of Boston, was entrusted the reception and the treatment of the patients.

On Thursday a tremendous rain flooded the ground and some of the tents, so that many of the sick lay in the water. was bad enough, but the men were brave and uncomplaining. Hay was brought after the rain, to raise them above the wet, and the surgeons waded through mud nearly to the top of their boots to see that the hay was well distributed, and to look after the sick. Immediate measures were then taken to floor the tents with plank, six inches above the ground, and to increase the drains around them. The Sanitary Commission did excellent service, and provided for the immediate wants of the sick, before the government resources could be obtained. They had the steamers Spaulding, Elm City and Daniel Webster, on which they received about four or five hundred of the most severe cases from the hospital during the first week. There were received at this field hospital during the first week about seventeen hundred patients. Many of them suffered in their re-transportation from the hospital to the steamers, and doubtless the mortality was increased by the removal of exhausted fever patients. When the wagons and ambulances reached the hospital at night, there was no alternative but to leave the patients in them until morning before beds could be provided for them. Perhaps many convalesced by the time they reached New York who would have been ready to join their regiments had they remained. Dr. Kneeland arrived during the week and labored hard and acceptably in hurrying the preparation of provisions for the patients. The culinary department was crude, and needed constant surveillance to make it run well. The patients necessarily suffered for food for the first few days. But the mortality was not large. During the first week there were only four deaths at the hospital, out of the seventeen hundred. Eight occurred on board the sanitary vessels, possibly some of these might have been avoided if their removal could have been prevented. I have not the statistics of sickness of the whole hospital, but those of two hundred and thirty-four patients for which I prescribed in the morning of May 24th, from which my report was furnished, they may be taken nearly as an index to the whole, and are as follows:

Two Hundred and Thirty-four Patients Visited and Prescribed for on the morning of the 24th of May, were as follows.

Debility	94
Fever	45
Diarrhœa	49
Rheumatism	16
Dysentery	6
Lame and wounded	8
Measles	3
Ruptured	3
Parotitis	1
Venereal	1
Pneumonia	1
Eruptive	3
Injured sight	1
Neuralgia	1
Spermatorrhœa	1
Sore throat	1
By March of Control of Control and the Control of Contr	
	234

Many of these cases would be able to return to duty in ten days. They were tired and exhausted; they needed REST and NOURISHMENT. The worst cases of fever, both remittent and typhoid, were sent to the vessels of the Sanitary Commission. Could they have been as well nourished at the hospital, they would have gained nothing by removal. The diarrheas were not unusally obstinate, nor the dysentery severe, and but few of the cases of rheumatism were acute. The stimulus and tonic consisted of quinine and whisky, and were essential in the treatment of nearly every case. Suitable nourishment for the sick would have frequently answered better, but that could not be obtained. The resources of the government were large, but it required several days to concentrate them for the care of so many hundred sick. The zeal and energy of the Sanitary Commission, their timely aid at this hospital, the heart with which they came to the work, the willingness of their medical corps, rise above the praise which words can express. Such, in few words, was the organization of the hospital at Whitehouse, twenty-three miles from Richmond, and the part which those who represented the State of New York bore in it. It was a great labor, and faithfully performed.

The situation which Dr. Tripler chose for the location of the hospital, on low spongy ground, has been severely criticised, and the conduct of General McClellan as severely censured for guarding the house of the rebel Colonel Lee (because it was the place where Washington first met his wife, Mrs. Custis,) instead of allowing it to be used for a hospital. I went through the house. It would not have contained fifty beds, and the lawn was not large enough for so many tents. The river was on one side of it and the road on the other. The miasm from the river and the noise from the road would have been two objections against using the lawn. A more desirable location might have been obtained on a slight elevation at a considerable distance south of Colonel Lee's house, where water would have been more easily available from the river, and the ground more easily surface drained, but Colonel Lee's house would have furnished no desirable addition to a hospital unless used for the headquarters of the surgeons or officers who might be sick. In the present case it was too far distant for the former purpose.

On Sunday the 25th of May, a delegation of twenty-four surgeons arrived from Massachusetts, and engaged with Dr. Tripler for service. Twelve were retained at the White House hospital and twelve sent back to Yorktown.

Circumstances obliged Dr. Cogswell and myself, though not without many regrets, to start on our journey homeward on the 26th instant, while Drs. Swinburne and Lansing went on and were at Savage's Station in time to receive hundreds of the wounded at the terrible battle of Fair Oaks, near Richmond, which occurred a few days afterward.

There are many physicians who have recently gone to do volunteer service, and the many who in various ways are connected with the labors of the sanitary commission, whose names and an account of whose services cannot at the present time be obtained.

June 12, 1862.

who represented the Peace of New York here in it. It was a great labor, and fall-delly revioused.

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Jane 12, 1802.

CONSERVATIVE SURGERY;

WITH A LIST OF THE

MEDICAL AND SURGICAL FORCE OF NEW YORK

IN THE WAR OF THE REBELLION,

1861-2.

TO WHICH IS ADDED A BRIEF NOTICE OF THE HOSPITALS AT FORTRESS MONROE AND WHITE HOUSE, VIRGINIA.









