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HISTORY
OF THE
DISTRICT MEDICAL SOCIETY

FOR THE COUNTY OF HUNTERDON,

FROM ITS ORGANIZATION IN 1821 TO THE ANNUAL MEETING IN 1871;

TOGETHER WITH

THE MEDICAL HISTORY OF THE COUNTY,

(AS ITS BOUNDARIES NOW EXIST), FROM ITS FIRST SETTLEMENT
TO THE PRESENT TIME, 1872.

BY

JOHN BLANE, M. D.,

HISTORIAN TO SAID SOCIETY, FELLOW OF THE MEDICAL SOCIETY OF NEW JERSEY, AND
MEMBER OF THE AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.

Extracted from Transactions of the Medical Society of New Jersey, or 1872.

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TO THE
DISTRICT MEDICAL SOCIETY FOR THE COUNTY
OF HUNTERDON.

In my endeavors to comply with your wishes in the appointment made two years ago, I hereby report: That I was right in soliciting you to appoint some one younger and abler to perform the duties of your historian, as the lateness of this report, although made at as early an hour as my feeble health would admit of, proves. Besides, having a little foretaste of such work, I, as you know, took hold of the work very reluctantly, and only upon your promise to aid and assist me individually in reclaiming from oblivion the memory of our former brethren in the profession. About my experience in such matters, many of you will recollect that when we were about to celebrate the centennial anniversary of the Medical Society of New Jersey, the standing committee issued circulars soliciting "any historical facts which might prove interesting in this centennial report,"—one of which was addressed to me,—and in endeavoring to fulfil what was asked of me, I wrote as my share of that report what may be found in the transactions of that year, from page 233 to page 246, inclusive,—much of it from my own knowledge, but in regard to the older members of the profession, I had to rely for some things on others. I sought what I then considered the best authority living, and embodied their information in my report, some of which proves not to be as reported—to my chagrin and mortification—every time I read or think of it. As I will never have a better opportunity of correcting the errors there so inadvertently committed than now, turn to page 241; instead of what is there said about Dr. Campbell, read that he lived in Kingwood and died in 1818; and instead of Dr. McGill dying in 1818 his tomb says 1815 (and I now believe they are good authorities on

dates); and as regards what is said about Dr. Harris: instead of his being dead he is still living in Belvidere in good health, and is, as you all know, one of our honorary members.

These facts opened my eyes to the difficulty of the undertaking, and I determined not to be caught so again.

History is only valuable for the truth it tells, and I shall endeavor to make it reliable, although I am fully aware of the difficulties of the task. Had this been begun some years ago, many facts might have been gathered up and saved that are now wasted, and the remainder growing less every day.

“We have no lease of life.”

I therefore hasten to my task without delay.

THE HISTORY
OF THE
DISTRICT MEDICAL SOCIETY
FOR THE COUNTY OF HUNTERDON.

In reply to a letter written by me to Dr. William Pierson, Jr., recording Secretary of the Medical Society of New Jersey, I received the following :

JOHN BLANE, M. D.

Dear Doctor : In reply to yours, received this evening, I would say, that in the record of the annual meeting of the Medical Society of New Jersey, held at New Brunswick May the 3d, 1821, I find the following minute :

“On application for authority to form a Medical Society in the County of Hunterdon :

Resolved, That Nicholas Belville, Jno. McKelway, James T. Clark, Joseph Phillips, Wm. Johnson, Henry Poole, Wm. P. Clark, John Bowne, Wm. Geary, Henry S. Harris, Jno. A. Kendry, Henry H. Schenck and E. Porter be authorized to meet at Flemington on the 2d Tuesday of June next, at 10 o'clock A. M., and there to organize a District Medical Society, according to the act of incorporation, and that the recording Secretary furnish, when organized, the said society with twenty-five copies of the By-laws of this Society.”

Yours, respectfully,

WM. PIERSON, JR.

Agreeably to the foregoing authority, ten of those therein named appeared and took their seats in the meeting held in Flemington, on the 12th day of June, 1821, namely : Doctors John McKelway, J. T. Clark, Joseph Phillips, Wm. Johnson,

Henry B. Poole, Wm. P. Clark, John Bowne, Henry S. Harris, Henry H. Schenck, and Edmund Porter (leaving absent three, namely, Doctors Nicholas Belville, William Geary, and John A. Kendry), who, having fulfilled the requirements of the commission and organized pro tempore, proceeded to the admission of Doctors John Sloan, John Lilly, Oliver W. Ogden, William Barnett, Isaac Ogden, and Henry Holcombe, who were then present,

And proceeded to the election of officers, which resulted as follows :

Doctors Nicholas Belville, *President*.
 William Johnson, *Vice-President*.
 Henry B. Poole, *Secretary*.
 John Bowne, *Treasurer*.

The following constituted the committee appointed to draft a constitution and by-laws for the Society, namely :

Doctors Wm. P. Clark,	Doctors John Lilly,
John McKelway,	John Sloan,
John Bowne,	Henry B. Poole.

Which duty having been performed by them, this Society took its place as the youngest one of the sisterhood, with nineteen members, among the district societies, which at that time consisted of those of Essex, formed in 1816; Monmouth, in 1816; Middlesex, in 1817; Cumberland, in 1818; Gloucester in 1818; Morris, ; and Somerset, in 1816.

The new Society appears to have been cordially received by the parent Society, and the next year (1822) one of the members (Henry B. Poole) was elected their third vice-president, and in 1823 Wm. Johnson, of Whitehouse, was elected third vice-president of that Society. His name appears as Jacob Johnson, being a mistake. The parent Society ap-

pointed boards of censors who acted regularly. The first was Drs. John McKelway, John Lilly, Wm. P. Clark, and Henry B. Poole, who, at the semi-annual meeting on 22d October, received their first application in the person of John B. Price (a student of Dr. Johnson's) for examination, which was satisfactory, and certificate granted accordingly: he afterward becoming a member, May, 1823.

The Society progressed favorably until the semi-annual meeting of 1828, admitting members 23d October, 1823, John F. Schenck; 4th May, 1824, Israel L. Coriell, and same time W. A. A. Hunt, by certificate, from District Medical Society of Somerset County; 3d May, 1825, G. W. Case; 2d May, 1826, David P. Hunt; 1st May, 1827, John Honeyman; and 27th April, 1828, Merrill Whitney Williams;—when our historian (having removed into the county in January, 1828, and entered into business with his friend Dr. W. A. A. Hunt, of Clarksville), carrying with him a letter of introduction from Dr. Hunt, and a proposition for membership, came before the Society 21st October, 1828, being its semi-annual meeting, when no quorum appeared they adjourned, and called an extra meeting, 29th October, 1828, when a bare quorum was present, namely, Doctors John Honeyman, President, Morrill Whitney Williams, Vice-President, Henry Holcombe, Treasurer, John F. Schenck, Secretary, one other member present, Dr. John Bowne—who merely called the roll, read the minutes of the last annual meeting: Dr. Henry Holcombe appointed to read a dissertation at the next *stated* meeting, and on motion made and seconded, the Society adjourned to meet at the house of Thomas Alexander, in Flemington, on *Tuesday, 28th October, 1829*; thus completely ignoring the by-laws and constitution of the Society, which required an annual meeting: and if no annual meeting, why a semi-annual one? If there be no principal there can be no accessory;

thus, so far as their action went, completely paralyzing the Society; and that, too, at a time when it was in such prosperous condition, having in what constitutes our present county at the time, eighteen practitioners of medicine, namely, Doctors William Johnson, John Bowne, John Lilly, O. W. Ogden, William Geary, Henry Holcombe, J. F. Schenck, Israel L. Coriell, W. A. A. Hunt, John Honeyman, Merrill W. Williams and Henry S. Harris, who were members of the Society, and Hugh Hughes, John McGloughen, John Manners, Josiah Quinby, Charles B. Ferguson, and John Blane, the youngest one in the profession, not members of the Society, but the last one named knocking at the door for admittance. Two-thirds of the active members of the profession belonging to the Society is as large or better proportion as existed in most of our district Societies at that time, and will compare very favorably with the several district societies of our State at any time. But notwithstanding all these favoring circumstances, it retired to the shade—was bushed, as harvesters used to say—much to the chagrin of some of its members, the writer particularly, and remained so, notwithstanding many public printed invitations to them to resume their duties, until A. D. 1835, when Drs. John Blane, John Honeyman, William Johnson, John F. Schenck and John Lilly applied for a commission to renew or reorganize it, which was granted at the semi-annual meeting of the Medical Society of New Jersey at Trenton, 10th November, A. D. 1835. And the commission, under the hand of Dr. Abm. P. Hageman, President, and William Pierson, Jr., Secretary of the Medical Society of New Jersey, sent to that effect—notice of which was given in public newspapers of the county.

On 3d May, 1836, the Society woke up organized anew, with Doctors William Johnson, President, John F. Schenck, Vice-President; L. R. Needham, Secretary, and John Lilly

Treasurer, and Jacob Hedges, Henry Field, J. A. Landis, Joseph Welling, John Manners, Cicero Hunt and George P. Rex were admitted. Society elected delegates to the next meeting of the Medical Society of New Jersey, Jacob Hedges, John F. Schenck, Cicero Hunt and John Blane; and passed the following: "Resolved, that the Secretary write out the by-laws at full length, and transmit the same, together with the organization of this Society and the proceedings of this meeting to the Recording Secretary of the Medical Society of New Jersey," It was likewise "Resolved, that the Secretary issue and sign certificates to be above-mentioned delegates as soon as practicable, and that they be notified to attend the next annual meeting of the Medical Society of New Jersey"—all of which was scrupulously carried out, except the attendance of the delegates. There was but one (the writer) who attended, armed with all the documents above-mentioned, which were placed in the proper hands and referred to the standing committee, which consisted of Drs. Hays, Goble and Congar, to report on the same. Other matters occupying the time of the committee and Society, report was not made that day, and I believe never has been made.

Our Society took the shady bush again, and in defiance of all intercessions and notices to meet, remained so until 1846.

All prescriptions failing, we again applied for a charter, which was granted 12th May, 1846, at the annual meeting at New Brunswick, under the hand of Robert T. Smith, President, and William Pierson, Jr., Secretary, of the Medical Society of New Jersey, to Doctors John F. Schenck, John Lilly, John Blane, Henry Southard and Benjamin Davidson, all of whom (except Dr. Davidson, and he by Dr. John Bowne) met at Flemington 14th July, 1846, and again organized by electing Dr. John Bowne, President, Dr. John Lilly, Vice-President, John F. Schenck, Treasurer, and Henry

Southard, Secretary,—since which time the Society has gone on in a progressive manner.

The roll contains ninety-four names, who have been admitted as members of the Society since its first institution, namely :

1821 June 12..	1	Nicholas Belville.	1836 May 3..	33	Joseph A. Landis.
" ..	2	John McKelway.	" ..	34	Joseph Welling.
" ..	3	James T. Clark.	" ..	35	John Manners.
" ..	4	Joseph Phillips.	" ..	36	Cicero Hunt.
" ..	5	Wm. Johnson.	" ..	37	George P. Rex.
" ..	6	Henry B. Poole.	1846 July 14..	38	Henry Southard.
" ..	7	Wm. P. Clark.	" ..	39	Benj'n Davidson.
" ..	8	John Bowne.	1847 May 3..	40	Josiah Quinby.
" ..	9	Wm. Geary.	" ..	41	Samuel Lilly.
" ..	10	Henry S. Harris.	" ..	42	John H. Philips.
" ..	11	John A. Hendry.	" ..	43	Thomas E. Hunt.
" ..	12	Henry H. Schenck.	Oct. 26..	44	Wm. R. Hand.
" ..	13	Edmond Porter.	1848 Oct. 24..	45	Henry Race.
" ..	14	John Slean.	1849 May 1..	46	Albert S. Clark.
" ..	15	John Lilly.	Nov. 15..	47	James Pyatt.
" ..	16	O. W. Ogden.	1850 Oct. 22..	48	Justus Lessey.
" ..	17	Wm. Barnet.	1851 May 6..	49	Jacob R. Ludlow.
" ..	18	Isaac Ogden.	" ..	50	Abm. T. B. Van
" ..	19	Henry Holcomb.			Doren.
1823 May 6..	20	John B. Price.	Oct. 28..	51	Wm. S. Creveling.
Oct. 28..	21	John F. Schenck.	1852 May 4..	52	Willard F. Combs.
1824 May 4..	22	Israel L. Coriell.	" ..	53	Henry Smith.
" ..	23	W. A. A. Hunt.	1853 May 3..	54	Charles Bartolette.
1825 May 3..	24	G. W. Case.	" ..	55	A. J. McKelway.
1826 May 2..	25	David P. Hunt.	" ..	56	Jas. Riley of Lam-
1827 May 1..	26	John Honeyman.			bertville.
1828 Apr. 29..	27	Merrill W. Williams	1854 May 9..	57	A. H. Koon.
1836 May 3..	28	John Blane.	Oct. 25..	58	I. S. Creamer.
" ..	29	Jacob Hedges.	" ..	59	Simeon T. Dana.
" ..	30	Wm. Duryea.	1855 May 8..	60	John Leavett.
" ..	31	Lewis R. Needham.	" ..	61	J. Alfred Gray.
" ..	32	Henry Field.	" ..	62	Henry Wagoner.

1836 May 3. .63 D. W. C. Hough.	1865 Oct. 24. .79 Geo. R. Sullivan.
1857 Oct. 20. .64 Matthias Abel.	1866 Oct. 23. .80 Geo. T. Ribble.
1859 May 10. .65 John Grandin.	" .81 Asher Riley.
" .66 N. B. Boileau.	" .82 John R. Todd.
1860 May 8. .67 Geo. H. Larison.	1867 May 14. .83 B. B. Matthews.
" .68 Henry B. Nightingale.	1867 Oct. 22. .84 Theodore H. Studiford.
" .69 Alexander Barclay	" .85 Obadiah Herbert Sproul.
1861 Oct. 29. .70 John Linaberry.	" .86 Charles R. Cowdie.
1862 May 13. .71 Moses D. Knight.	1868 May 12. .87 George B. Young.
" .72 Thos. M. Bartolette.	1869 Apl. 15. .88 John Q. Bird.
" .73 Beriah A. Watson.	1869 Oct. 19. .89 Jeremiah O. Hoff.
Oct. 28. .74 Wm. Rice.	" .90 Charles Thompson.
1864 May 10. .75 C. W. Larison.	" .91 Richard Ludlow.
Oct. 25. .76 James Hervey Studiford.	" .92 Nathan Case.
1865 May 9. .77 Irenus R. Glen.	1870 Apl. 19. .93 Aus'n W. Armitage
1865 Oct. 24. .78 Levi Farrow.	1870 Oct. 18. .94 A. S. Pittinger.

Of these 94, the following named have acted as Presidents and Vice-Presidents :

PRESIDENTS.	VICE-PRESIDENTS.	DATE OF ELECTION.
1 Nicholas Belville	Wm. Johnson	1821 June 12.
2 John Bowne	Wm. Johnson	1822 May 7.
3 Isaac Ogden	John Lilly	1823 May 6.
4 Wm. Johnson	John McKelway	1824 May 4.
5 John Lilly	John Bowne	1825 May 3.
6 John McKelway	Henry B. Poole	1826 May 2.
7 Israel L. Coriell	John Honeyman	1827 May 1.
8 John Honeyman	Merrill W. Williams	1828 April 29.
9 William Johnson	John F. Schenck	1836 May 3.
10 John Bowne	John Lilly	1846 July 14.
11 John Lilly	John Blane	1847 May 3.
12 John Blane	William Johnson	1848 May 2.
13 Wm. Johnson	Wm. A. A. Hunt	1849 May 1.
14 W. A. A. Hunt	Albert S. Clark	1850 May 7.
15 Albert S. Clark	James Pyatt	1851 May 6.
16 Samuel Lilly	Thomas Edgar Hunt	1852 May 4.

PRESIDENTS.	VICE-PRESIDENTS.	DATE OF ELECTION.
17 Thomas E. Hunt.....	Justus Lessey.....	1853 May 3.
18 Justus Lessey.....	A. J. McKelway.....	1854 May 9.
19 John Blane.....	Albert S. Clark ²	1855 May 8.
20 A. S. Clark.....	William Johnson.....	1856 May 13.
21 Wm. Johnson.....	John F. Schenck.....	1857 May 12.
22 John F. Schenck.....	John Leavett.....	1859 May 10.
23 John Leavett.....	William S. Creveling.....	1860 May 8.
24 Wm. S. Creveling.....	H. B. Nightingale.....	1861 May 7.
25 H. B. Nightingale....	Matthias Abel.....	1862 May 13.
26 Matthias Abel.....	Isaac S. Cramer.....	1863 May 12.
27 Isaac S. Cramer.....	J. Alfred Gray.....	1864 May 10.
28 J. Alfred Gray.....	Charles Bartolette.....	1865 May 9.
29 N. B. Boileau.....	James Hervey Studdiford.	1866 May 8.
30 Jas. Hervey Studdiford.	Irenus B. Glen.....	1867 May 7.
31 Irenus B. Glen.....	1st. Samuel Lilly.....	1868 May 12.
	2d. Cornelius W. Larison.	
32 Samuel Lilly.....	1st. Cornelius W. Larison.	1869 April 15.
	2d. Matthias Abel.....	
33 Cornelius W. Larison..	1st. Matthias Abel.....	1870 April 19.
	2d. Wm. S. Creveling....	
34 Matthias Abel.....	1st. Wm. S. Creveling....	1871 April 18.
	2d. Moses D. Knight.....	

And the following have acted as Secretaries :

The first Secretary was Henry B. Poole, a very efficient officer, elected 21 June, 1821, who acted until the election of (2d) John F. Schenck, 2d May, 1826. The next was (3d) Lewis R. Needham, elected 3d May, 1836; then (4th) Henry Southard, elected 14th July, 1846. It then fell to (5th) Samuel Lilly, elected 3d May, 1847. Then (6th) J. R. Ludlow, elected 6th May, 1851, who, removing from the county, was succeeded by (7th) Willard F. Combs, 4th May, 1852, who dying while in office, left the choice to (8th) J. Alfred Gray, elected 8th May, 1855. (9th) I. S. Cramer succeeded him, elected 10th May, 1859. (10th) H. B. Nightingale was elected 12th May, 1863. (11th) George H. Larison was elected 10th May, 1864; and lastly, (12th) Obadiah Herbert Sproul, elected 18th April, 1871.

Of Treasurers we have had :

(1st) John Bowne, elected 12th June, 1821; (2d) Wm. P. Clark, 7th May, 1822; (3d) Henry Holcombe, elected 4th May, 1824; (4th) John Lilly, elect-

ed 3d May, 1836; (5th) John F. Schenck, elected 14th July, 1846; (6th) George P. Rex, elected 7th May, 1850; (7th) John F. Schenck, elected 8th May, 1855; and the eighth and present one, John Blane, elected 10th May, 1859.

Of Boards of Censors we have had:

- 1821 John Bowne, John Lilly, H. B. Poole, H. S. Harris.
 1822 John McKelway, John Lilly, William P. Clark, H. B. Poole.
 1823 John McKelway, J. Lilly, H. B. Poole, William Johnson.
 1824 John Bowne, J. McKelway, H. B. Poole, John Lilly.
 1825 John Bowne, Henry B. Poole, John A. Hendry, H. Holcombe.
 1826 John McKelway, H. B. Poole, Wm. Johnson, John Bowne, J. Lilly.
 1827 J. Bowne, J. Lilly, Wm. Johnson, J. F. Schenck, Israel L. Corriell.
 1828 J. Bowne, J. Lilly, Wm. Johnson, J. F. Schenck.
 1847 J. Lilly, Wm. Johnson, John Blane, Henry Southard.
 1848 J. Lilly, Wm. Johnson, J. F. Schenck, G. P. Rex.
 1849 Samuel Lilly, G. P. Rex, J. F. Schenck, J. Blane—to whom were added by the Society, J. H. Phillips of Mercer, and H. Southard of Somerset.
 1850 Samuel Lilly, G. P. Rex, John Blane, A. S. Clark.
 1851 Wm. Johnson, J. Blane, G. P. Rex, S. Lilly, and by invitation, J. R. Ludlow, of Somerset.
 1852 Wm. Johnson, G. P. Rex, John Blane, Samuel Lilly.
 1853 J. Blane, G. P. Rex, A. S. Clark, S. Lilly, to whom were added by the Society, Henry Smith of Somerset, and William Johnson.
 1854 Wm. Johnson, Charles Bartolette, Wm. S. Creveling, John Blane.
 1855 A. S. Clark, Wm. S. Creveling, I. S. Cramer, J. Blane.
 1856 J. A. Gray, Wm. Johnson, J. Blane, A. H. Koon.
 1857 J. A. Gray, Wm. Johnson, J. Blane, S. Lilly.
 1858 Wm. Johnson, J. F. Schenck, J. A. Gray, J. Blane.
 1859 Wm. Johnson, J. A. Gray, I. S. Cramer, Wm. S. Creveling.
 1860 J. Blane, John Leavett, I. S. Cramer, J. F. Schenck.
 1861 J. Blane, Wm. Johnson, Wm. S. Creveling, John F. Schenck.
 1862 H. B. Nightingale, N. B. Boileau, J. Blane, Matthias Abel.
 1863 G. H. Larison, I. S. Cramer, Wm. S. Creveling, John S. Linaberry.
 1864 N. B. Boileau, M. Abel, Wm. Johnson, J. Blane.
 1865 N. B. Boileau, M. Abel, Wm. Johnson, J. Blane—who, in the performance of their duties, rejected several, their examinations not proving satisfactory.

The examinations of the following gentlemen being had, namely—

1	John B. Price, pupil of Dr. Wm. Johnson	22d October,	1822
2	George Green, M. D., University Penn. (1820)	6th May,	1823
3	Stewart Kennedy, M. D., University of Penn.	“	“
4	David P. Hunt, pupil of Dr. W. A. A. Hunt	4th May,	1824
5	Wm. Coryell, M. D., University of Penn.	2d May,	1826
6	Lewis Springer, M. D., University of Penn.	23d October,	1827
7	George B. Morton	29th April,	1828
8	Francis A. Ewing, M. D., University of Penn.	“	“
9	Joseph Welling, M. D., Jefferson Medical College, 1828	“	“
10	Samuel Lilly, M. D., University of Penn., 1837	3d May,	1847
11	John H. Phillips, M. D., University of Penn., 1837	“	“
12	Thomas Edgar Hunt, M. D., University of New York	“	“
13	Azariah P. Hunt, M. D., University of Penn.	2d May,	1848
14	John B. Petherbridge, M. D., University of Penn., 1847	“	“
15	Henry Race, M. D., University of Penn.	“	“
16	Wm. H. Schenck, M. D., University of New York	1st May,	1849
17	Sylvester Van Syckel, M. D., University of New York	“	“
18	George M. Burgess, pupil of Dr. Wm. D. McKissack	6th May,	1851
19	Willard F. Combs, pupil of Dr. A. S. Combs	“	“
20	Henry Smith, M. D., of Yale College	4th May,	1852
21	A. H. Koon, of Lambertville	25th October,	1853

And the Censors “being well satisfied with their attainments in the various branches of medical and surgical science, and of their moral character,” did recommend them severally to the President of the Medical Society of New Jersey, as proper persons to receive a license to practice physic and surgery throughout the State of New Jersey.

Of the above-named, ten joined the Society, namely :

John B. Price, David P. Hunt, Joseph Welling, Samuel Lilly, John H. Phillips, Thomas E. Hunt, Henry Race, Willard F. Combs, Henry Smith and A. H. Koon.

Doctor George Green settled in Belvidere, remaining till 1848, when he left for some time, and afterward returned and died there.

Doctor Stewart Kennedy located at “The Straw,” near two miles from Stewartville; practiced there with a very growing reputation about ten

years, when he removed to Easton, and practiced between ten and fifteen years, from whence he removed to Chambersburg, Pa., and practiced until disabled by rheumatism, which took place several years prior to his death. He died about 1860.

Dr. Wm. Coryell located at Lambertville.

Doctor Lewis Springer located at Pennington, then a part of our county, the same year. He was very active, prosperous and successful in business, and made rapid inroads upon his competitors; but alas! his career was very short. He was seized with the cholera on its first visitation to our country; and while yet in possession of his mental faculties, on his dying bed, was married to Miss Welling, daughter of Isaac Welling, Esq., of that place. This was done both on account of their betrothal and to secure his property to the one he loved. His remains were taken to his native State (Delaware), and buried in the grounds of the Episcopal Church, six miles south of Wilmington; in the same yard where rest the remains of Dr. Reynolds, once of Ringoes. His grave is covered with a beautiful marble slab, with appropriate engravings.

Doctor George R. Morton. I have not been able to learn anything of his history.

Doctor Francis A. Ewing. Not acquainted with his history.

• Doctor Azariah P. Hunt, is now living and practicing his profession in Raritan, Somerset county.

Doctor John B. Petherbridge. I have not been able to make out an account of him.

Doctor William Schenck practiced in Flemington from 1848 to 1850; then went to Ringoes, and thence to New York, where he staid until 1853. Went from thence to Australia, practicing there several years, and in 1867 returned to Flemington, where he is now practicing.

Doctor Sylvester Van Syckel, located at Clinton, where he is still practicing.

Doctor George N. Burgess, was an Eastern man, came to New Jersey, and taught school at one time in Cranberry, Middlesex county. He read with Dr. William D. McKissack, of Millstone, Somerset county, attended a regular course of lectures in New York, passed a good examination before the Board of Censors A. D. May 6, 1851, and received the diploma of the Medical Society of New Jersey, under the hand of John H. Phillips, M. D., then

President of the Society. He then returned to his native place where his career was short. He had been an active, industrious student, and worked hard to place himself in a good position in society and his profession, which having attained to in both, he dashed the cup of success, the reward of his perseverance, from his lips, and applied that which soon destroyed his usefulness and life. He fell regretted by many warm friends and by all who knew him.

Among the papers read before the Society, and which received the marked approbation of the Society—several of which were published—the first was on the first semi-annual meeting—

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|------|----------|--|
| 1821 | Oct. 23. | By Dr. Wm. P. Clark : " A Cursory Analysis of the Theory of Health, Predisposition and Disease." |
| 1822 | May 7. | " Wm. Johnson : " An Inquiry into the Nature and Cure of Erysipelas." |
| 1822 | Oct. 22. | " John Sloan : " Intermittent Fever." |
| 1823 | Oct. 28. | " J. Bowne : " Observations on Cynanche Trachealis." |
| 1823 | Oct. 28. | " E. Porter : " Dysentery." |
| 1825 | May 3. | " J. Bowne : " Emphysema following whooping-cough." |
| 1826 | May 2. | " J. Lilly : " Desultory Remarks on Vaccination." |
| 1826 | May 2. | " Israel Coriell : " Cynanche Trachealis." |
| 1826 | Oct. 24. | " Wm. Johnson : " Extra Uterine Fœtation." |
| 1847 | Oct. 26. | " J. Lilly : " Fever." |
| 1848 | May 2. | " J. Lilly : " Hernia." |
| 1850 | May 7. | " J. Blane : " Allowing Graduates to practice without License." |
| 1851 | May 6. | " G. P. Rex : " Enteric Fever." |
| 1851 | Oct. 28. | " Samuel Lilly : " Epidemic Cholera." |
| 1852 | Oct. 26. | " Justus Lessey : Subject not named. Elicited vote of thanks. |
| 1853 | May 3. | " Wm. S. Creveling : " Phthisis Pulmonalis." |
| 1854 | May 9. | " A. J. McKelway : " Psoas Abscess." |
| 1855 | May 8. | " W. Johnson : " Concussion of the Brain." |
| 1856 | May 13. | " W. Johnson : " Erysipelas "—Continued since 1822. |
| 1863 | May 12. | " Samuel Lilly : " Diseases of India, and their Treatment." |

- 1864 Oct. 25. By Dr. G. H. Larson: "Small-Pox."
 1865 Oct. 24. " I. R. Glen: "Surgery." Ordered printed.
 1865 Oct. 24. " John Blane: "History of Medical Men and Medicine in upper Towns of Hunterdon."
 1866 May 8. " S. Lilly: "Cholera"—Continued from 1851.
 1869 April 15. " T. H. Studdiford: "Prolapsus Uteri."
 1869 Oct. 19. " O. H. Sproul: "Scarlet Fever."
 1870 Oct. 18. " N. Case: "Cholera Infantum."
 1871 April 18. " T. H. Studdiford: "Report on Surgery."
 1871 April 18. " M. Abel: "Report on Practice of Medicine."
 1871 April 18. " N. B. Boileau: "Report on Obstetrics." Printed.
 1871 April 18. " A. W. Armitage: "Phthisis."

And several others of less importance. And many interesting cases have been laid before the Society, which were examined and canvassed with much interest.

MEMBERS OF THE SOCIETY WHO WENT INTO THE LATE WAR AS SURGEONS.

- Beriah A. Watson, to Fourth Infantry; the date of his commission, 25th November, 1864; of his discharge, 9th July, 1865. He had been Assistant Surgeon from 26th March, 1863.
 George R. Sullivan, to Thirty-ninth Infantry; the date of his commission, 28th September, 1864; of his discharge, 17th June, 1865. He had been Assistant Surgeon from 11th July, 1862.

ASSISTANT SURGEONS.

- Alexander Barclay, Jr., to Thirtieth Regiment of Infantry; the date of his commission, 15th September, 1862; of his resignation, 5th March, 1863.
 John R. Todd, to Second Regiment Cavalry; commission dated 15th April, 1864; discharged, 1st November, 1865.

THE REPORTERS.

1850, Samuel Lilly; 1851, G. P. Rex; 1852, John Blane; 1859, William Johnson; 1862, John Blane; 1864, Henry B. Nightingale; 1867, C. W. Larson, now in office.

The roll of Honorary Members contains seven names:

- Isaac Ogden,* elected 11th May, 1826.
 J. R. Ludlow, elected 28th October, 1851.

* Deceased.

William Johnson,* elected 8th May, 1866

John F. Schenck, elected 12th May, 1868.

John Blane, elected 12th May, 1868.

John McKelway, elected 18th of April, 1871.

Henry S. Harris, elected 18th of April, 1871.

These two last mentioned being the only survivors of those who founded the Society, Dr. McKelway living in Trenton, and Dr. Harris living in Belvidere.

The meetings have always, with the exceptions of two, been held in Flemington; generally alternating with the two hotels, although a part of the time there were four hotels in the place, it does not appear they ever met in other than the present ones. The annual meeting, 1862, May 13, was held at Perryville, at the office of J. Blane, and the semi-annual meeting, 1864, October 25, was held at Lambertville, in the office of G. H. Larison. Both meetings were well attended.

In government we bear and forbear with each other, and agree as well as any Society; but we have had some trouble with some getting among us, to whom forbearance ceased to be a virtue.

We have had four cases of disciplining members; all found guilty and expelled from the Society. They knowing their sentence just, never gave any trouble afterward:

First. On 19th June, 1855, for unprofessional conduct.

Second. On 28th October, 1856, for practicing Homœopathy.

Third. On 20th October, 1857, for charlatany and advertising.

Fourth. On 29th October, 1861, for consulting with quacks.

HISTORIAN.

Elected 19th October, 1869, John Blane.

Of the ninety-four members, as before mentioned, we have lost by death twenty-six members, viz.: Nicholas Belville, James T. Clark, Joseph Phil-

* Deceased.

lips, William Johnson, John Bowne, H. H. Schenck, Edmund Porter, John Lilly, O. W. Ogden, Wm. Barnett, Isaac Ogden, Henry Holcombe, Israel L. Coriell, George W. Case, Jacob E. Hedges, Lewis R. Needham, John Manners, Josiah Quinby, James Pyatt, Abm. T. B. Van Doren, Willard F. Combs, Charles Bartolette, Simeon S. Dana, Alex. Barclay, Thomas M. Bartolette and James Hervey Studdiford.

By cutting the county, two members, John McKelway and Joseph Welling.

By honorable discharge in the county, John Honeyman.

Removed from county and honorable discharge, twenty-three, eight of whom are ascertained to be dead, viz. : Henry B. Poole, William P. Clarke, Wm. Geary, John A. Hendry, John Slean, John B. Price, David Hunt, Henry Southard ; and living, or supposed to be, Henry S. Harris, Merrill W. Williams, Wm. Duryea, Jos. A. Landis, Benjamin Davidson, J. H. Phillips, A. S. Clarke, Jacob R. Ludlow, A. J. McKelway, James Kiley, A. H. Koon, Henry Wagoner, W. A. Hough, B. A. Watson, J. R. Todd.

Seven were dropped from the roll for delinquency, viz. : W. A. A. Hunt, Henry Field, Cicero Hunt, T. Edgar Hunt, John Grandin, Wm. Rice, J. Q. Bird.

Four were expelled from the Society for reasons already stated.

Thirty-one now belonging to the Society, viz. : John F. Schenck, John Blane, Samuel Llily, Wm. S. Creveling, Henry Smith, I. S. Cramer, John Leavett, J. A. Gray, Matthias Abel, N. B. Boileau, G. H. Larison, H. B. Nightingale, John S. Linaberry, M. D. Knight, C. W. Larison, I. R. Glen, Levi Farrow, George Sullivan, George T. Ribble, Asher Riley, B. B. Matthews, T. H. Studdiford, O. Herbert Sproul, C. R. Cowdrie, Geo. B. Young, J. O. Hoff, Charles Thompson, Richard Ludlow, Nathan Case, Austin W. Armitage, A. S. Pitinger.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES OF FORMER MEMBERS.

Here on this page, memorial of their name,
We'll write their deeds, and bid them live to fame.

“ To live in hearts we leave behind us
Is not to die.”

NICHOLAS BELVILLE. Dr. Belville, being the first named in the commission, was the first President of our Society.

He was born and educated in France, and came to this country in 1781, and settled in Trenton, which then, and for many years afterward, consti-

tuted a part of Hunterdon county. He had a wide-spread reputation, and many young men sought his instruction from all parts of the State, owing in part to the scarcity of medical schools in those days, and in part to his fame as a teacher.

He had a very extensive practice, not only in Trenton, but for many miles around, always traveling on horseback at a high rate of speed. It took both good horses and good riders to keep up with him. He was quick in action, curt in answering, and singular in his manners.

He was family physician to Joseph Bonaparte, ex-king of Spain, during his sojourn in Bordentown, it is said on a stated salary of five hundred dollars a year; and was the physician for the more fashionable and aristocratic part of the community. In business he was direct to the point, and could not bear that squeamishness which is so frequently the great annoyance of physicians, and always checked it by both words and actions. An example or two, among many occurring frequently, will illustrate:

Two ladies called just as he was about to leave his house; the one accompanying the other, who came to have a tooth extracted (there were no dentists in those days—physicians extracted teeth), who, telling the doctor their business, were invited to take seats, he at the same time commenced to bring forth the instruments for extraction. The lady said, "You don't mean me, to be seated down here, doctor? not down here, I hope." The doctor said, "Yes, madam, if you wish to have your tooth extracted; if not you are perfectly welcome to any other place in the house, or on the top of it if you wish." The tooth was immediately and very dexterously removed.

On another occasion he was called on by a young gentleman, who had a very free young horse, and his father intending to mount the horse on this occasion, was thrown on the broad of his back, and his breath being gone he was supposed to be dead. His son mounted the same horse, and rode very fast to the doctor. "Doctor, I wish you to come to our house as quickly as possible!" "What is the matter at your house, that you want *me* there?" "Why, doctor, my father in mounting that horse, was thrown by him. Oh doctor, that horse has killed my father!" "Well then, my dear young gentleman, do you go home and bury your father decently; I have no time to attend to dead men." The young man, however, persevered until he got the doctor on his horse; and on arriving at home, which was but a short time, they found the old gentleman very comfortable.

A young man called to have a tooth extracted, and from some cause, whether accident or design, he bit the doctor's thumb and fore-finger, and

finding himself in danger from the doctor's other hand, he was obliged to hold on with his teeth till he got in a situation to make good his escape; during which time the doctor was talking to him pretty freely. After his escape, he thought it best to keep out of the doctor's way, but, on an occasion, the doctor coming suddenly into the main road, saw just in advance of him this same young man, mounted on horseback too, and the young man discovered that it was the doctor about the same moment, and started his horse at full speed. The doctor let his horse out, and with many gestures, as if he was preparing to shoot, ran the young gent and his horse into Trenton, to the doctor's very great satisfaction and sufficient revenge, and to the horror and dismay of his competitor, as he expected to be shot every moment—and to the no less amusement of all who saw it, who declared they never saw a race better contested.

The influenza was prevailing at the time of his death. He had it, and was conscious of his approaching end. In the evening, his nurse took the candle, and was about to leave the room for a moment on some service connected with her duty, which he observing, said to her sternly, "Put that candle down! You don't wish to let me die in the dark, do you?"

She thought but little of it, at the moment; got another candle and attended to her affairs. It was but a short time before it was discovered that he was dying.

• In the Presbyterian grave-yard in Trenton, we find a slab reading—

This Stone,
covers the remains of
DR. NICHOLAS BELVILLE,
Born and educated in France,
For 50 years an inhabitant of this city.
A Patriot warmly attached to the principles of Liberty;
A physician eminently learned and successful;
A man of scrupulous and unblemished integrity.

On the 17th day of Dec., 1831, at the age of 79 years,
he closed a life of honor and usefulness,
By all respected, esteemed and lamented.

JOHN McKELWAY. Dr. McKelway, one of the founders of the Society—the second one named in our charter—was then and is still living in Trenton. He was a very active member during the first years of its existence. In 1826 he was elected President, likewise senior censor and delegate to the Medical Society of New Jersey. Shortly after this our Society took its nap; and when it awoke, our brother though living in the same place, was in an-

other county, member of another society. On 18th April, 1871, he was made an honorary member by our Society, of which fact I informed him by letter, to which I have received no acknowledgment. He is very aged.

“ The aged pilgrim, as he stands
 And waits the parting wave,
 Looks over Jordan to that land
 Of bliss beyond the grave.
 Then with a longing heart he treads,
 As forth the pillar moves,
 And the cold stream no longer dreads
 To reach the God he loves.”

✓ JAMES T. CLARKE. Dr. Clarke, one of the founders of the Society, being the third named in the commission, was the son of Dr. Israel Clarke, of Clarkesville, six miles northeast of Trenton. He graduated at Princeton, and attended lectures in the University of Pennsylvania, and settled in the practice of his profession in Trenton, a little before the war of 1812, where he continued to practice until the date of his last illness, (about 1836.) His remains were taken to a burying ground near his fathers, three miles east of Lawrenceville. I have not had time to visit the place.

A cotemporary and pupil of his says: “ He practiced medicine with extraordinary success. His popular manners, his education, his fine gentlemanly appearance, contributed not less to his professional prominence than to those social qualities that greatly endeared him to the best social position of the capital of the State, and won for him a popularity that was as extensive as it was enduring. As a practitioner of medicine, he well sustained and even surpassed the reputation of his father-in-law, (Dr. Nicholas Belville.) He was emphatically *the physician* of Trenton and its vicinity. He was naturally fond of living well, which brought on an attack of gout, of which he lingered some months and died.” I believe he left no children.

JOSEPH PHILLIPS. The fourth name in order on our roll is that of Dr. Phillips, who was at that time, and for many years both before and after, practicing at Lawrenceville. He is represented as being a worthy man and safe practitioner. He does not appear to have taken much interest in the Society, as his name does not appear on roll-call after the formation of the Society.

✓ WILLIAM JOHNSON.* Dr. Johnson, the fifth name mentioned in our

* For obituary, see page 213 of Transactions of Medical Society of New Jersey, 1867.

chart, was born at Princeton, N. J., February 18th, 1789. He was the son of Thomas P. Johnson, a lawyer of great ability, and Mary Stockton, his wife. (His portrait adorns the court-room at Flemington.) He read with Dr. John Van Cleve, of Princeton, as his preceptor, attended lectures in the University of Pennsylvania, was licensed April 25th, 1811, and commenced the practice of his profession at Whitehouse, July 14th, 1811, and soon got into a wide practice. He wrote for several papers and medical journals, much of which was copied by foreign journals. He was preceptor to John B. Price, (the first one who applied to this Society for examination, which he passed, and became a member of the Society,) the late Dr. Peter Haas, Dr. John Honeyman, of New Germantown, Dr. Henry Field, of Clinton, the late Dr. John Gaddis, of Fairview, Ill., Dr. Andrew Otterson, of Brooklyn, Dr. Jacob Field, of Salterville, N. J., and his own two sons, Drs. Thomas and John V. C. Johnson.

He was the first Vice-President at the formation of the Society, and the next year the same, and again in 1848, and again in 1856. He was President of our Society in 1824, 1836, 1849, 1857.

He was one of the Board of Censors for, 1823-26-27-28-47-48-51-52-54-56-57-58-59-61-65.

On May 13th, 1823, he was elected Third Vice-President of the Medical Society of New Jersey. (See page 12 of the Transactions of the Medical Society of New Jersey, 1867. Motion of Dr. Blane.)

He was a very attentive member of this Society as long as his health and sight would admit of his traveling. In his intercourse with his patients he was kind and affectionate, soothing where he could not heal. In his intercourse with his brother practitioners, he needed no written code of ethics to keep him in the line of duty. With him it was natural to be courteous and honorable with every one.

He was for more than fifty years a member, and most of the time ruling elder in the Reformed Church, at Rockaway, and died triumphing through the merits of the Saviour at his residence, at Whitehouse, N. J., on Sabbath morning, January 13th, 1867, being in the 78th year of his age. He retained full control of his mental faculties until but a few moments before his death.

His funeral took place 17th, when an impressive and eloquent discourse was delivered by the pastor, Rev. Mr. Van Slycke, from Joshua, 1st chap., 2d v.: "Moses my servant is dead." His remains were interred in the cemetery attached to that church, there to remain until called forth at the resurrection of the just.

HENRY B. POOLE. Dr. Poole is the sixth name in the commission for instituting our Society. He was the first Secretary, which office he held five years, being a very efficient officer. His manner of keeping the records shows him to have been a man of business tact.

He was born in Enfield, England, eleven miles from London, April 24th, 1791, came to this country 1801, spending his tenth birthday on board the ship. His parents, Cyrus and Jane Poole, landed in New York and remained in that city two years, and then removed to New Brunswick, N. J., where the father was known as a popular and very efficient school-teacher, and where young Henry was educated at Rutgers College, graduating at eighteen, receiving the first honors of his class.

He then spent several years as teacher of a high school, and also as a private teacher, receiving a thousand dollars a year from the patroon of Albany for teaching his children, four or five in number, being a very uncommon salary in those days.

In 1816 he married, and commenced the study of medicine with Dr. Augustus R. Taylor, of New Brunswick, and in 1818 he applied for examination to the Censors of the District Medical Society of Somerset County, who, owing to the shortness of his pupilage, gave him a thorough and scrutinizing examination, and recommended him for license, which he received. At the formation of the Society, and for some time both before and afterward, he was practising in Flemington, from whence he removed to Sidney and vicinity, where he practiced some three or four years, living one year or more in Philip Grandine's house, the same in Abm. Shurt's house, and the same in the large stone mansion of Charles Coxe, Esq.

In 1821, (semi-annual meeting,) he was one of the first delegates to the Medical Society of New Jersey, and was likewise appointed a Censor, and in 1822 he was elected Vice-President of the Medical Society of New Jersey. In 1826 he was Vice-President of this Society.

In 1827 he removed to New York, where he resided two years, and then went to South River, in Middlesex County, where he continued his professional duties until 1855, when he was attacked with paralysis, from which he partially recovered, but was not able to practice much. He died December 2d, 1861. His remains were interred in the cemetery of that place. I have not been able to get the inscription on his monument.

He married Miss Olivia M. Jaques, daughter of Samuel Jaques, of Middlesex, who with one daughter and four sons survived him. None of the sons are in the profession. Three went to California, enterprising men making their mark in the world.

The Dr. was indeed a man of genius, high-minded and honorable, but not selfish enough to appropriate to himself what rightfully belonged to him.

✓ WILLIAM P. CLARK. Dr. Patterson Clark, the seventh named in the charter, was one of the founders of this Society. He was the son of Rev. Joseph Clark, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church in New Brunswick, and brother of Col. Peter I. Clark, of Flemington. He graduated at Princeton, 1819. After receiving his medical education, he practiced a short time in Wilkesbarre, Pa., from which place he removed to or near Clinton, (then called Hunt's Mills,) in Hunterdon County. Here we find him in 1821, at the formation of the Society, and at the semi-annual meeting read the first essay, "A Cursory Analysis of the theory of Health, Predisposition and Disease." He was a regular attendant on the meetings of the Society till 1825, during which time he was, in 1823, Chairman of the Standing Committee, and in 1836 and '37 he was Third Vice-President of the Medical Society of New Jersey. He moved to Belvidere, in Warren County, in 1825, where he practiced his profession until he died, which event took place September 4th, 1857.

He was never married, and the circle of his immediate relatives was small. But when he passed away, the whole community seemed to mourn as for a relative, such close attachment had his genial temper and kind heart thrown around them.

✓ JOHN BOWNE.* Dr. John Bowne, being the eighth name in the commission, was born in Monmouth County, September 2d, 1767. After receiving his common-school education, he prepared for his professional studies in the Academy at Freehold, from which he received a diploma, certifying to his proficiency in the "Greek and Latin languages, and the arts and sciences, usually taught in Colleges," signed by John Woodhull, D. D., and other officers of the institution. He read medicine with Moses Scott, of New Brunswick, who at that time was a prominent member of the profession in New Jersey, being President of the Medical Society of New Jersey. He attended medical lectures in Philadelphia, and was the office student of Prof. William Shipman. He was licensed to practice medicine and surgery in this State August 3d, 1791, by James Kinsey and Isaac Smith, Justices of the Supreme Court of New Jersey, on the certificate of Drs. John Ab. De Normandie and Francis Bowes Sayre, (who at that time was the Recording

* For obituary, see page 96 of vol. 3 of the Medical and Surgical Reporter, new series.

Secretary of the Medical Society of New Jersey,) which certificate was granted the same day.

He located at Prallsville in the autumn of 1791, and moved to the farm near Ringoes, where he lived sixty-one and-a-half years. It is now known as Barber's Station on the Flemington Railroad.

He was honored with the honorary degree of M. D. by the Medical Society of New Jersey, "*pridie ante Idus, Maii Anno Domini millesimo octingentissimo quinquagesimo et Societatis octogesimo quarto.*" He was also a member of the Cliosophic Society of Nassau Hall, his diploma bearing date A. D. 1818. He was for more than fifty years a ruling elder in the Second Presbyterian Church of Amwell, during the ministry of the Rev. Messrs. Grant, Kirkpatrick and Osmund. He died November 4th, 1857, on his farm, now the residence of his only son, Hon. Joseph G. Bowne.

"Dr. Bowne was a most remarkable man. Although of small stature, he was blessed with a very robust constitution, was a man of the most indomitable energy, untiring industry, and great perseverance. His practice in his palmiest days, extended over an area of more than twenty miles long by six miles wide, at a time when public roads were few and far between, his labors being performed principally on horseback. He might at all times and seasons of the year, in fair weather or foul, be seen emerging from his gate at the earliest dawn, on his daily visits to his patients. As a physician, he was bold, and at the same time a sound and judicious practitioner. He had the most perfect reliance in the efficacy of his remedies, and administered them without faltering, and with such bearing as secured for him the confidence of his patients, among whom his word was law; violation of which was soon to be visited with such reproof as prevented a repetition.

He possessed the regard and esteem of all his professional brethren in a most unbounded degree. Careful never to overstep the bounds of professional etiquette in his intercourse with his brethren, he would never brook such breaches in others. One of the original founders of this Society, and also one of those to whom it was indebted for its resuscitation, he remained a steadfast member until his death, and active until compelled to rest on account of bodily infirmities.

The character of Dr. Bowne as a citizen, companion, friend and Christian, was that of a high-toned gentlemen, very genial in his intercourse with those into whose presence he was thrown, very fond of his joke, quick at repartee, close and untiring in his friendship, and an humble Christian, always to be found in his seat in the sanctuary, unless kept away by professional duties.

His funeral was attended by a very numerous concourse of sympathizing relatives and friends, among whom were to be seen a large body of his professional brethren."

His remains were interred in the Barber burying-ground, on the road from Head-Quarters to Lambertville, where a beautiful engraved obelisk of Italian marble, marks the grave, bearing on shaft :

Obverse side,
 "Thou shalt come
 to thy grave in a full age,
 as a shock of corn
 cometh in his season."

On the Die,
 Father, Mother
 and
 Daughter.

On the reverse,
 CORNELIA,
 Born
 May 5th, 1795,
 Died
 May 16th, 1802.

On the right-hand side,
 JOHN BOWNE, M. D.,
 Born
 September 2d, 1767,
 Licensed
 August 3d, 1791,
 Died
 November 4th, 1857.
 Fifty years a
 Ruling Elder in the
 2d Presbyterian Church, Amwell.

On the left-hand side,
 ANN COOLE,
 Wife of
 JOHN BOWNE, M. D.
 Born
 March 5th, 1770,
 Died
 February 18th, 1856.

✓ WILLIAM GEARY. Dr. Geary was named the ninth one in the commission for founding the Society, but was not present at its organization, and there is no evidence that he ever took an active part in the Society. His name appears but once on the roll of meetings after the organization. He was a Scotchman by birth, and I presume was educated there. He lived and practiced in Flemington, succeeding Dr. John Gregg in the early part of the present century, who left and went to Pennsylvania. Dr. Geary was a very popular practitioner, particularly as an obstetrician, although he professed not to like that branch of the business. He was quick, shrewd, active, rode on horseback, and that at a high rate of speed. He entered the sick chamber, made his examination and prescription, and was off. In 1832 he was still in Flemington, but left shortly after for Trenton, where he lived but a short time, and died. He left a widow and several sons, but none in the profession, and several daughters.

Had Dr. Geary lived in times when the manners and customs of society were different, his talent, his reputation, with his activity in business, would

have secured to him an independence, which, to the sorrow of his friends, they did not possess, at least through his instrumentality.

Since writing the above, I have received the following from the pen of the late Dr. Johnson: "Dr. William Geary was a native of Scotland. He was a graduate of the literary department of the University of Aberdeen; he came to Trenton early in the present century, and was principal of a Latin school in that place. Whilst pursuing the employment of a teacher he devoted himself to the study of medicine, under the superintendence of the late Dr. Nicholas Belville, of that place. He attended a course of medical lectures in Philadelphia, and having obtained a license to practice from the constituted authorities of the State, he established himself at Flemington, and from 1808 to 1815 he enjoyed a most extensive practice, and an enviable reputation. After remaining at Flemington for several years, he removed to Trenton, and died there. He was small in stature, of pleasing address, and of great decision of character. At the time of his death he was a member of the Presbyterian Church."

✓ HENRY S. HARRIS. Dr. Harris, whose name stands tenth on our roll, was one of the founders of the Society, is still living, and was by a vote of our Society, (April 18th, 1871,) made an honorary member of the same, which fact was communicated to him by me by letter (agreeably to your instructions to that effect) on June 1st, 1871. On July 8th, 1871, I received the following acknowledgment from Dr. Harris: "For the honor conferred by said Society, please accept, dear sir, on my behalf, my very sincere thanks, and tender to the members of said Society my very grateful acknowledgments for their memorial record." And having requested of him a sketch of his medical history, I received the following, and not seeing how to render it of more import by condensing, I give it as he wrote it to me:

JOHN BLANE, M. D.

BELVIDERE, JULY 6th, 1871.

Dear Doctor: As you requested a sketch of my medical history, I will gratify you for *your kind notice* in as brief a manner as possible. Beginning at the commencement—

First, I read, studied and practiced medicine under the supervision of that eminent physician, Henry Vandever, of Bedminster, Somerset County, N. J., for the term of four years; then attended a course of lectures in Philadelphia the winter of 1817-18. (Dr. Wistar died about the middle of the course.) The spring ensuing, I returned to New Brunswick, and entered the office of the venerable Charles Smith, M. D., to prepare for examination at

the meeting of the Medical Society of Middlesex County, in June of that year, when I presented myself, with several others, and was passed and given a certificate for a diploma, which was granted by the President of the State Medical Society of New Jersey, Dr. John Van Cleve. Then, buoyant with success and hope of being useful in the healing art, I commenced the practice of my profession in Hunterdon County, two years previous to the formation of your Society, and continued it for nine years after, at Milford and Mount Pleasant, frequently riding several miles into Pennsylvania. Although successful, yet not satisfied with the income, I made arrangements, and moved to Marlborough, Monmouth County, N. J.; remained there four years, and returned to the vicinity of my preceptor, and resided there three years, expecting to succeed him. But the prospect of long life, and his continuance in the practice, induced me to seek my fortune at Allamuchy, Warren County, N. J., where I have labored assiduously in the practice of my profession for the space of thirty-five years, with usual and approved success, till last spring, when I retired from the practice of physic and all active business at the age of nearly seventy-six years, and have moved to the town of Belvidere, to rest and enjoy church privileges together with the society of *dear children*, for the remaining few days of my life, and, *when ended*, trust and hope, through the provisions of a merciful Providence, I may receive the welcome plaudit: "*Well done!* enter thou into the joys of thy Lord."

Yours, fraternally,

H. S. HARRIS.

✓ JOHN A. HENDRY. Dr. Hendry, the eleventh name on our list of members, was one of the founders of this Society. He practiced at Ringoes, lived in the house since occupied by Dr. Cicero Hunt; sold out to Dr. Merrill Whitney Williams in 1827. He was an active member of the Society up to this time, when he took a certificate and was honorably discharged.

Since writing the above, I received a letter from Dr. Cicero Hunt, containing information from Dr. Hendry's daughter, in which she says: "Dr. J. A. Hendry was the oldest son of Capt. Hendry and Elizabeth Anderson; was born at Burlington, N. J., in 1786.

After completing his studies, he went to Morristown for examination, where he received the following

CERTIFICATE.

These are to certify, That, in pursuance of an appointment of the Honorable the Justices of the Supreme Court, and in conformity of an act of the Legislature of the State of New Jersey, passed the twenty-sixth day of No-

vember, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, and a supplement thereto, passed the second day of November, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six,

We, Drs. William Camfield and Louis Condict, have this day examined JOHN A. HENDRY, and he having given satisfactory proof of his knowledge and skill in physic and surgery, we do hereby recommend him as a fit and proper person to practice in the said faculties throughout the State of New Jersey.

In Testimony Whereof, we have hereunto subscribed our names, and affixed our seals to this instrument, at Morristown, this twenty-eighth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and eight.

[L.S.]

WILLIAM CAMFIELD,

[L.S.]

LEWIS CONDUCT, M. D.

Upon the presentation of which to the Justices of the Supreme Court, he received the following

DIPLOMA.

To all to whom these Presents shall come or may concern :

Know Ye, That in pursuance of an act of the Council and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, passed the twenty-sixth day of November, Anno Domini one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, entitled An act to regulate the practice of Physic and Surgery within the State of New Jersey, and a supplement thereto, passed the second day of November, Anno Domini 1786, JOHN A. HENDRY having been duly examined in physic and surgery by Drs. William Camfield and Lewis Condict, as appears by their certificate. They having approved of his skill,

We, the subscribers, two of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New Jersey, do admit him hereby as a Physician and Surgeon, to practice in the said faculties throughout the State of New Jersey.

In Testimony Whereof, we have hereunto subscribed our names, and affixed our seals to this instrument, this thirty-first of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eight.

[L.S.]

KIRKPATRICK,

[L.S.]

PENNINGTON.

He commenced the practice of medicine at Ringoes in June or July, 1808. He was married to Abby Chambers, third daughter of Robert and Frances Reeder Chambers, at Mill Hill, Trenton, N. J., April 18th, 1810.

They had nine children, six of whom are still living. Montgomery Chambers and Henry Holcombe studied with him some time at Ringoes. He was commissioned by Gov. Aaron Ogden surgeon of the militia of Hunterdon County. Drs. Pyatt and Geary were his associates.

He became a member of the Society of the Cincinnati of New Jersey after the death of his father, Capt. Samuel Hendry, who was an officer in the Revolutionary War, and stood by the side of General Washington at the time that Major Andre was executed.

Dr. Hendry removed with his family to the city of New York in 1827, and there commenced the practice of medicine. He became a member of the Medical Society of the City and County of New York, (incorporated A. D. 1806,) on July 12th, 1831.

He was appointed (at the time the cholera prevailed in 1832) by the City Councils, Chief Physician of the Tenth Ward, and so skillfully and satisfactorily did he discharge the arduous duties imposed on him, that he was not only highly complimented by the Corporation, but they requested him to deliver an address and dine with them July 4th, 1833, which he respectfully declined he being a member of the Cincinnati Society, and having promised to dine with them.

The late Dr. Isaac B. Munn, of Chatham, N. J., finished his studies with him, and was a partner of his at the time of his death.

He died at noon on June 23d, 1834, by the breaking of a blood vessel, at his residence, No. 168 Grand street, New York, aged 48 years, and was buried at Stuyvesant Church."

HENRY H. SCHENCK, JR. Dr. Schenck, one of the founders of the Society, was practising at Quakertown in 1820. Name stands twelfth on the roll. He was the oldest son of Dr. Henry Schenck and his wife, Ellen Hardenberg, daughter of the Rev. Jacob R. Hardenberg, minister of the Reformed Church at Raritan, Somerset County, N. J. He was born in the State of New York, in February, 1782, his father afterward removing to Neshamie, N. J.

He appears at an early age to have been largely imbued with the spirit of adventure, and enlisted in the United States Army, but being a minor, his father would not suffer him to stay in the army. At the age of seventeen he married Miss Jane Herder, aged sixteen years. He studied his profession with his father, but such was his love of adventure and excitement, that he again joined the army of the United States, some time before the war of 1812, in which he served (part of the time under General Scott) seven years, was taken prisoner at the battle of Queenstown Heights, being to the close of the war, when he again betook himself to his profession; practiced at Quakertown in 1820, shortly after which he removed to Readington, where he had practiced some time before. His abilities as a physician are acknowledged both by the profession and the public, with whom he was popular. Had he given his whole energy to the profession, he would have been one of its brightest ornaments. He left a widow and several children, none of them in the profession.

He is said to have settled in Readington about 1810, and lived in the house once occupied as a parsonage by the Rev. Simeon Vonartsdalen, about two miles from the church, on the road leading from Readington to Whitehouse. He afterward moved to the brick building known as the "Ten Eyck house," on the old York road, about one and a half miles east of the church, where he lived about two years, when he moved a few hundred yards further east, on the place now occupied by Mr. Titus, where he died. He had, as before stated, practiced some of that time in Quakertown, where he was in 1820.

His remains rest in the church-yard at Readington. On his headstone may be found the following :

In
Memory of
DR. HENRY SCHENCK, JR.,
Who departed this life
Dec. 20th, 1823,
Aged 41 years and 10 months.

Our labor's done, securely laid,
In this our last retreat ;
Unheeded o'er our silent dust,
The storms of life shall beat.

EDMUND PORTER. Dr. Porter, whose name stands thirteen on our roll of members, was a native of Connecticut. He came to Easton and married Miss Mary Moore, and practiced there a short time. He then moved to Union County, in Pennsylvania, where he practiced some time; then went to the West Indies and spent some time, which he considered a great advantage to him, but it was probably an injury. The formation of the Society found him at Frenchtown. He took an active part, and was one of the first delegates to the Medical Society of New Jersey. In 1823 he read a dissertation before the Society on Dysentery.

His last appearance at the roll-call was May 2d, 1826. He probably died soon afterward. He was buried in the Ringwood Presbyterian church-yard. His family, consisting of widow and three sons, Edmund, Samuel Moore Leonidas, and Thomas Miner, went back to Easton. They are said to be all dead, which is certainly true in regard to all except Samuel M. L. He went to Oregon, and has not been heard from in so long a time, that the presumption is that he, too, is dead. One of his sons, (Edmund,) had his remains removed from Ringwood church-yard to the cemetery at Easton, where the remains of his wife and son Thomas are buried, and where a stone is erected with this inscription :

In Memory of
 EDMUND PORTER, M. D.,
 Died at Frenchtown, N. J., July 12th, 1826,
 Aged 35 years, 11 months and 25 days.
 MARY,
 His wife, died in Easton, July 2d, 1838,
 Aged 53 years, 7 months and 14 days.
 THOMAS MINER,
 Son of Edmund and Mary Porter,
 Died Oct. 19th, 1856,
 Aged 33 years, 7 months and 11 days.

His son Edmund was a printer, is represented as being a very worthy man ; died of small pox at Harrisburg lately. S. M. Leonidas is represented as a young man of good parts, very eccentric, and not bound to business ; went to Oregon ; has not been heard of for many years ; presumed to be dead. Thomas Miner was an apothecary. They left no descendants.

He is represented as a good scholar, energetic in business, a ready writer, a person of gentlemanly mien, very sociable, and more so since his short residence in the West Indies. He stood high in the Masonic Fraternity.

A cotemporary in the profession says of him : " He had a turn for politics, and while at Frenchtown ran for Assemblyman at the Hunterdon caucus twice, the last time with success. He had naturally a good mind, possessed great social qualities, was a successful practitioner while at Frenchtown, and would have risen to eminence and great usefulness, had he cultivated carefully his God-given genius, and abstained altogether from the intoxicating cup. Instead of doing that, he yielded to temptation, like many other bright stars of that day, whose lights set in obscurity."

This agrees with and reminds me of an anecdote I often heard in the first years of my practice. It was related of him that he said, " He could not turn water into wine, but he could turn Brandy into Porter."

Since writing the above, I received a letter from Samuel Moore, Esq., his brother-in-law, of Easton, Pa., which I feel under obligation to offer as I received it.

DOCTOR BLANE :

EASTON, August 11, 1871.

Dear Sir—Agreeable to your request, I have made diligent search for the papers belonging to the late Dr. Edmund Porter, and have found but one, which contains some principal important facts, which speak for themselves, in his own handwriting. I regret very much the loss of his papers, as some of them were interesting and valuable.

Those of his Recipes, showing the practice of Medicine at that time—his certificate from the Societies, one of which was in Spanish (that of St. Bartholomews), and all on parchment.

His paper books, in which he noted down all his "cases,"—the symptoms, disease, prescriptions, medicine administered, quantity, doses, and the effects produced from day to day, and the result. All his writings, published and unpublished, were written in books kept for that purpose. Medical, political, and various subjects, or miscellaneous, separate, with a great number of loose papers. He was very particular in noting the state of the weather—the changes and the effects upon his patients. In all these matters he was very careful—the whole constituting a valuable and useful diary of events. I was not aware of the loss until I made strict inquiry; and it was caused by the intolerable nuisance of "house cleaning" semi-annually, that caused the destruction.

I forward you an excellent likeness of the Doctor, which I found in the trunk of his son Edmund, which you will please present to the "Medical Society of Hunterdon County," as a gift from me, believing that they would prize it more highly than any others I could leave it. All the family of Porters are gone—all of my sisters and brothers in law. There is none left that have any recollection of Dr. Porter. Please accept it as a gift to the Medical Society from the last survivor.

I am, very respectfully yours, &c.,

S. MOORE.

An exact copy of the aforementioned paper.

To futurity I address myself in the year of our Lord 1823—Perhaps this memento may be of service or curiosity to future generations, if found among the rubbish of this mansion erected by order of Edmund Porter M. D. Physician and Surgeon—Member of and principle founder of the Medical Society of Hunterdon County N. Jersey Licentiate of the Connecticut Medical Society also of the Medical Society of Saint Bartholemews, and Union Medical Society of Pennsylvania, and author of a number of Medical Essays, Political pieces to be found in the New York Medical Repository and American Medical Recorder, The New England Journal of Medicine and in the Newspapers viz The Trenton True American—The Spirit of Penn^a The Eastern Centinel &c &c—EDMUND PORTER actis 32.

Existing facts

James Munro President of the United States.

W. H. Williamson Governor of New Jersey.

Architects of this Building Eneas Rose first Mason — Ashton second do. David Everett Joiner and House Carpenter,—Names of Persons, who assisted at the several parties in digging Seller—tending masons quarrying stone and carting the same—viz John Powers Blacksmith John B. Tomer sadler Joshua Hogeland Blacksmith, John Price Shoemaker Andrew Curtis Blacksmith, Reuben Warford and Allen Rittenhouse apprentice Blacksmiths Ralph Matthews and John Grossman Cabinet Makers Jacob Weltz Silver Smith George Frees Inn keeper, Frank Peltz an old soldier of the war of 1812.13.14 & 15 Henry Crout Farmer, Jesse Waric Hatter Peter Snyder weaver Z. Larush farmer, Charles Birch Laborer, Major Rose of the Militia

Carters of stone Uriah Bonum Benjamin Jacoby, John Rodenback, Matthias Salter, Philip Slout, Captain Benjamin Metler Henry Lott John Voor-

his John Hootman, Garner Thatcher, Joseph Everitt Henry Wurtz, John Weltz aged . . . Daniel Opdikeall farmers Mr. Jones, Samuel Wurtz, John Gorden, John Thatcher Mr. Sipes, Sam^l & John Snyder, Daniel Everitt Charles Wolverton Nathaniel Thatcher &c &c These persons were among the first persons previously to the deposition of this memorandum in the seller wall—

To them I am under particular obligations—

Paul H. M. Presoit Esquire is the Principle owner of the Property in this vicinity—David Warford Post Master, and Merchant, Widow Naomi Frees mistress of the Alexandria Hotel—The fourth of July is to be celebrated in this town on the approaching anniversary, it being the 47 of American Independence William Voorhis & John Clifford Esquires and Sam^l Powers and David R. Warford Presidents and Vice Presidents of the day, Doctor Albert Tyler is to deliver the Oration, Doctor Luther Towner the Invocation, and the Honourable Joshua B. Colvin is to read the Declaration of Independence—The Rev^d Mr. Hunt is requested to make a short address.

Capt. John Scott is appointed marshal of the day and Capt. Ezra Brewster will appear with the Kingwood Uniform Company Equiped and in Uniform A dinner, Toasts, music, and the roar of cannon to conclude the festivities of the day—

Edmund Porter was born in Haddam Connecticut June 18th 1791—Emigrated to Penn^a in 1815—married Mary Moore September the 28th 1816—Have three children viz.—Edmund Porter J^r. Born January 10th 1820—Samuel Moore Leonidas Porter, born March 26th 1821—Thomas Miner Porter, born March 8th 1823.

Commenced the practice of Medicine in this town 10th June, 1820,—Intermitting fever makes its appearance after an absence of 20 years—has been common along the banks of the Delaware River, and Dysentery interiorly—Charcoal pulverized proved a useful adjunct in the latter complaint—

The seasons for five years past, has been remarkably dry—The present year 1823, has thus far been cold and inclement; frost and ice seen on the 5th and 6th May—Crops look well June 21st.

Finder of this document know sir that I wrote it to amuse; if it should afford you any, remember the end of all things, and prepare yourself to die as all of us have done, whose names you see enrolled on this memorial,—We all had our virtues (and vices) each of us was of service to society in their several capacities in life—We are no more, We look to future generations to preserve unimpaired the liberty and Independence which thus far we have assisted to perpetuate at the risque of our lives and fortunes—

This voice from the TOMBS

admonishes you to do the same as we have done for you !!!

FAREWELL—

” —————

DEPOSITED

—“ —————

This Memorial Written June 21st 1823

—————” —————

Deposited a pint of Whiskey or apple Brandy; That you may have a

taste of what your ancestors once drank—It will be a curiosity to taste of the *nectar* of United Republican America now containing 24 Independent States—

—————”—————”—————

Deposited—also several newspapers containing the intelligence of the times.

Signed,

EDMUND PORTER, M. D.

The original of the above was deposited in the wall of the house, and remained there say about thirty years. Curiosity prompted its removal.

JOHN SLOAN. Doctor Sloan, one of the founders of the Society, being the fourteenth on its roll of members, was the son of Rev. William B. Sloan, for many years pastor of the Presbyterian Church in Greenwich, Warren county, New Jersey. He resided near Bloomsbury. Dr. Sloan's name appears as present with the Society for the last time, 22d October, 1822, at which time he read a dissertation on intermittent fever. Shortly after which he left his location at Bloomsbury to Dr. Hughes and went to Washington in Warren county, where Dr. Hughes had been practicing six years.

He continued in Washington but a short time, then went to the city of New York, and opened an apothecary shop; stayed some time, and removed to Eastern Pennsylvania, where he practiced and kept an apothecary shop, and where, with a little more perseverance, he would have been no doubt, very successful.

As a practitioner he was popular, and only required time and adherence in a steady course to arrive at eminence, which quality he did not seem to cultivate. He removed to Utica in the State of New York, staid a short time, and thence to Asbury, in Warren county, where he staid but a few weeks or months (this was about the year 1835) and then moved back again to Easton, where he continued to practice until his death.

His remains were interred in the ground attached to the First Presbyterian Church of Easton, where a stone standing at the head of the grave bears this inscription:

This Stone
Marks the mortal resting place
of
JOHN P. SLOAN, M. D.
son of the
Rev'd William B. Sloan.
Born May 26th, 1799
Died February 10th, 1849.

And of his wife
 K A T U R A H
 Daughter of Henry Hankinson.
 Born July 28th, 1801 ;
 Died October 12th, 1853.
 Their lives and profession entitle us
 To trust that they sleep in Jesus.

They left three children. John Sloan is a painter ; one daughter married Dr. A. C. Smith, at that time of Riegelsville, since of Mauch Chunk (she is deceased) ; and one married, and said to be living in Allentown.

✓ JOHN LILLY. Dr. Lilly, one of the first members of our Society, and fifteenth on the roll, was born in Staffordshire, England, in the year 1783. Came to this country when a child with his parents, who first settled in the city of New York.

His father, Samuel Lilly, had been a barrister in England, but after his arrival in this country, adopted the profession of teacher, he being a very fine classical and belles-lettres scholar. From New York he removed to Albany, N. Y., where, at the instance of a warm personal friend, he took orders in and became a minister of the Protestant Episcopal Church. He afterward became Rector of St. John's Church, Elizabethtown, during which time he performed the marriage ceremony for Lord Bolingbroke, then a resident of that ancient borough.

During the residence of his father at Albany, Dr. John Lilly was apprenticed (as was the custom in those days) to Dr. Samuel Stringer, then a very celebrated physician and surgeon of that city, and served an apprenticeship of four years ; at the expiration of which, (in the year 1807) he received a license to practice, and settled at Lansingburg, a few miles north of Albany, remaining there about one year. He removed to Readington in this county in 1808, succeeding Dr. John Van Horn, then recently deceased. He immediately applied for license to practice his profession in this State, which was duly granted, the venerable Dr. Moses Scott of New Brunswick being one of the examiners. The same year he was married by the Rev. Peter Studdiford, pastor of the Reformed Church at Readington, and father of Rev. P. O. Studdiford of Lambertville, to Miss Julia Moodie, with whom he had become acquainted at Lansingburg, and who was at Readington, on a visit to the family of Gire—Lane, a respectable and prominent citizen of that place.

In the Spring of 1809 Dr. Lilly removed to Lambertville (then called Georgetown), where he practiced his profession as the successor of Dr. Kreuson, who had then recently died. Here he remained, actively engaged in the

laborious duties of his profession (interrupted only by a service of two years as member of the Legislative Council, to which body he was elected in 1840 and 1841) until June, 1848, when he died, followed in less than one month by his beloved wife.

Dr. Lilly never had children. His mantle fell upon the shoulders of his nephew Dr. Samuel Lilly, who was educated by him and succeeded to his practice.

Dr. Lilly was, physically, a delicate man, his height five feet seven inches, his weight never exceeding one hundred pounds. His mind and character were those of a refined gentleman; scrupulously neat in his personal habits, pure and chaste in all his acts and words. The writer, during a close intimacy of nearly twenty years, during which he has seen him in all kinds of company, never heard a word or an intimation pass his lips, which could not have been uttered in the most refined circle. This purity and refinement was very prominent in all his writings; he being a frequent contributor to the periodicals of the day, and frequently appearing before his fellow-citizens in the character of a lecturer before the local literary societies.

As a physician, he was very attentive to his patients; his judgment sound and clear, and his practice in emergent and dangerous cases prompt and energetic. He was not slow to adopt any new or improved mode of treatment, if it had the approbation of his judgment.

His success was as marked as that of the most successful. He was always a stickler for the more rigid professional ethics. He never permitted himself to be betrayed into a violation of the strictest code, and was not slow to condemn such violations on the part of others. He became a member of this Society on its first organization, and was one of the petitioners for a resuscitation of the same in 1836, and again in 1846, and continued to be an active member until his death.

He was also Corresponding Secretary of the New Jersey Medical Society in 1827 and 1832, and of the Standing Committee in 1831, and Chairman of the same in 1847.

At the time of his death he was Senior Warden of Saint Andrew's Church, Lambertville—on one of the walls in the interior of which edifice is a tablet erected to his memory, the inscription on which ends with these words:

“In pace dormet.”

✓
OLIVER WAYNE OGDEN. Dr. Ogden, one of the first members of the Society, being sixteenth on the roll, lived at that time in New Germantown. He was a nephew of Dr. Isaac Ogden, of that place.

A brother in the profession, and neighbor, Dr. John Honeyman, says of him: "I know nothing of his medical education except that he attended lectures in Philadelphia. He married a niece of Dr. O. Barnet, a Miss Wisner, who lived with Dr. O. Barnet. The latter took him under his patronage. He practiced medicine a short time, but soon gave it up; became Marshal of the State of New Jersey, and made money easier and faster than when following his profession. He attained quite a fortune, but lost it in unfortunate speculations in the vicinity of New York. He died about the year 1840 from pulmonary consumption, aged about 62 years. He don't appear to have taken an active part in the affairs of the Society, as his name does not appear as among those present at any meeting of the Society after his initiation.

Our late brother in the profession, the venerable Dr. Johnson, says of him: "About sixty years ago, (or about the year 1811,) Dr. O. W. Ogden was engaged in a very extensive practice in New Germantown and its surroundings. He studied medicine under the superintendence of his uncle, the late Dr. Isaac Ogden. He attended lectures in Philadelphia, and was a licentiate of his native State. He was a more energetic practitioner than his uncle. His address was prepossessing, his manners easy, and he had an exuberance of animal spirits. He did not continue a great many years in practice. Having received the appointment of United States Marshal for the District of New Jersey, he let the practice go, and devoted himself to the duties of his new office. He died some years since of phthisis pulmonalis."

His remains, as well as the remains of his wife, and his sister and only daughter, were interred in the private cemetery of Dr. O. Barnet, uncle of Mrs. O. W. Ogden. But there is no other evidence of it than the assertion of the aged people of the vicinity; no stone or monument of any kind, and scarce a mark where the earth has been disturbed.

WILLIAM BARNET. Dr. Barnet, one of the first members of this Society, being seventeenth on the roll of members, lived and practiced at the time of joining the Society, in New Germantown.

"Dr. William Barnet was the nephew of Dr. O. Barnet. He read medicine with his uncle, Dr. O. W. Ogden, attending lectures in Philadelphia. He commenced practice in this place a little before the war of 1812, became an officer in the same, contracted habits of intemperance thereby, and died early in life. He was talented, courteous, and very highly esteemed, but yielding to the tempter, fell prematurely."

His name appears on the roll of those present at the semi-annual meeting October 23d, 1821, and it is presumed he died shortly afterward.

It is currently asserted that his remains were interred in the family burying-ground of Dr. Oliver Barnet, near the village. But a careful examination of that beautiful situation for the reception of the dead, now so lamentably gone to decay, reveals no evidence of it by inscription or otherwise.

✓ ISAAC OGDEN.—Dr. Ogden, one of the first members of the Society, being the eighteenth on the roll of members, lived and practiced at the time in New Germantown. He was born near Elizabethtown, and descended from one of the most respectable families of his native State. He graduated in the College of New Jersey, 1784, and entered upon the study of medicine. Having obtained a license from the State authorities to practice in his profession, he settled at Six Mile Run, near New Brunswick. Here he formed a matrimonial connection with Miss Stoothoff, daughter of Elder Peter Stoothoff, of that place. From this alliance there was but one issue, a daughter, who was married in early life to the Rev. Isaac N. Wyckoff, D. D., of Albany, N. Y.

Dr. Ogden soon removed from Six Mile Run to Whitehouse, and after remaining here a few years, settled himself at New Germantown, practicing his profession until after the death of Dr. O. Barnet, in 1809, after which he withdrew from the most burdensome part of the business, relinquishing it into the hands of his nephew, Dr. O. W. Ogden, attending to obstetrics, and attending to the management of the large business of his sister, Mrs. Oliver Barnet, who recompensed him liberally, and thus enabled him to dispense with much of his medical practice, and gave him time to cultivate the science of astronomy, of which he was very fond. For several years he published a yearly almanac, prognosticating the weather and its changes, and that mostly in rhyme. It had a wide circulation.

He was much devoted to scientific pursuits, though otherwise of an indolent turn. He spent much time in observing through his telescope the motion of the heavenly bodies. He was a disciple of Cullen; his practice was expectant. He was dignified in his manners, urbane and gentlemanly. He was a consistent professor of religion, a member and officer of the Presbyterian Church. He had cataract in both eyes; was operated on by Dr. Physic, of Philadelphia, successfully on one eye. His two sisters, Mrs. Barnet and Mrs. Haines, became blind from cataract also. A few years before his death, which occurred suddenly from apoplexy, he removed to New Brunswick, where he is buried. His widow survived him many years, and

died but a short time since at the residence of her son-in-law at Albany.

He was President of the Society in 1823, and at the annual meeting May 2d, 1826, was elected the first honorary member of this Society.

HENRY HOLCOMBE. Dr. Holcombe, one of the first members of the Society, being nineteenth on its roll, was a native of Hunterdon County. Read medicine with his cousin, Dr. George Holcombe, of Allentown, Monmouth County, N. J., a gentleman who, at that time, stood in the front rank in the profession in New Jersey, and was the intimate friend of Prof. David Hosack, of New York, by whom he was frequently quoted as authority in his lectures on the theory and practice of medicine. He likewise spent some time as the student of Dr. J. A. Hendry, of Ringoes.

He commenced practice at Rowland's Mills, on the south branch of the Raritan, staid but a short time, and removed to Everittstown, in Alexandria Township, where he resided until his death, attending to a very extensive practice in Hunterdon County, and riding frequently into Pennsylvania, which he attended to in all weathers and all conditions of roads, and they were frequently in very bad order in those days.

He was an honorary member of the Medical Society of Philadelphia, a good practitioner, rather conservative; never gave a patient up while there was the least hope, and where there was none, would endeavor to soothe where nothing else could be done; was honest with his brother practitioners.

He was a stout-built fleshy man, with thin hair, blue eyes, and florid complexion; was very active considering his corpulency, and may be literally said to have died in the harness, in the midst of his usefulness, several patients being prescribed for to a time beyond his death, and took medicine prepared by his hand after he was gone. He died of acute rheumatism, first attacking the limbs, and thence removing to the muscles of the chest.

He was very fond of agriculture, and together with his other business, superintended the concerns of his farm with great skill. No one in the county killed better stock than he, or had a better garden.

He was gentlemanly in his intercourse, modest and instructive in conversation. After an acquaintance of thirty years, I cannot call to mind an anecdote or conversation by him that would not bear to be repeated in any company—a rare thing among the profession—too many of whom are not guarded enough.

He married Miss Catharine Case, only child of Samuel Case, Esq., and his wife Elizabeth. He left but one child, Elizabeth, wife of Baltus Pickel, Esq., of Trenton, to inherit his valuable property, partly acquired by his parents,

partly by marriage, and much increased by his own industry and good management.

His remains were interred in the cemetery of the Mount Pleasant Presbyterian Church, Alexandria, where a handsome obelisk bears this inscription :

On the obverse,	HENRY HOLCOMBE, M. D.,
On the reverse,	Graduated at the College of New Jersey, 1818, At the University of Pennsylvania, 1821. Practiced Medicine in this township 37 years.
On right-hand side,	HENRY HOLCOLMBE, M. D.,
	Born August 5th, 1797, Died April 7th, 1859.
On left-hand side,	CATHARINE HOLCOMBE,
	Born August 25, 1799, Died Dec. 6th, 1866.

JOHN B. PRICE. Dr. Price, our twentieth member, the first one recommended by the Board of Censors of this Society to the President of the Medical Society of New Jersey for license to practice, and the first to join it by application for that purpose, was the son of General Nathan Price, of Ringoes, in this county. He read medicine with Dr. William Johnson, of Whitehouse; was examined by the Board of Censors, Drs. John McKelway, John Lilly, Wm. P. Clark and Henry B. Poole, October 22d, 1822, before our Society, and recommended for license, and became a member of this Society by regular admission, May 23d, 1823. Very shortly afterward he moved to Sunbury, in Northumberland County, Pa., where he resided and practiced. He is said to be dead.

ISRAEL L. CORIELL. Dr. Coriell was admitted a member of the Society May 24th, 1824, being the twenty-second name on the roll. He was then living in Milltown, Kingwood Township, and practicing there; was popular. At the annual meeting, 1826, he read a paper on "Cynanche Trachealis," and at the next annual meeting was elected President of the Society, and the same year was one of its Board of Censors. He was an active member of the Society during the first stage of its existence. He obtained the body of Jim Bunn, the black boy who was hung in Flemington, November 28th, 1828, for the murder of Mrs. Beachs, with a horse yoke, because she would

not lend him a gun, and with Dr. J. F. Schenck dissected him in the oil mill of John Runk, Esq., at Milltown. The skeleton was given to Dr. Chas. B. Ferguson, who then resided at Pittstown, where it is asserted that Daniel Pelts, for a quart of whiskey given to him for that purpose, swallowed both its eyes, which, Daniel said, staid down very well, but a snake's egg, as he said himself, afterward swallowed by him, would not stay down. The snake alleged by him to have been thrown up from his stomach, was for a long time exhibited in the Museum in Philadelphia.

Dr. Coriell was killed by being thrown from his sulky in the neighborhood of Locktown. He was a native of Somerset County, and his friends took his remains to his native place for interment. He left no family, not having married.

A stronger resolution to resist the temptations so common in those days, might have saved one capable of doing much good both in society and the profession.

His worth was acknowledged by the profession, and valued by many friends who mourned his fate.

✓ JOHN F. SCHENCK. Dr. Schenck, the twenty-first name on our roll, is the son of Dr. Henry H. Schenck and his wife, Ellen Hardenberg, daughter of the Rev. Jacob Hardenberg, minister of the Reformed Church at Raritan, Somerset County, N. J. He was born at Neshamie, in June, 1799, studied Medicine with his father and Dr. Henry Van De veer, of Roycefield; attended lectures at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York; commenced practice at the head of Raritan river, in Somerset County, remaining there about a year, when he removed to Flemington in 1822; admitted to the Society in 1823, is its oldest member in the county, and, with the exception of Dr. W. A. A. Hunt, the oldest practitioner in the county. He has held all the offices in the Society with satisfaction to the Society, and was on the 12th of May, 1868, elected an honorary member of the Society.

✓ GEORGE W. CASE. Dr. Case was admitted to membership in the Society May 3d, 1825. His name stands twenty-fourth on the roll of members. He lived in Hopewell, and practiced there; never married, is said to have been a good practitioner, somewhat eccentric in his ways. I often heard my preceptor, Wm. D. McKissach, speak of him during my reading, and wish now I could remember what he said of him. I only know that he spoke of him as an able practitioner, with some eccentricities in regard

to managing his own affairs. He was buried in Hopewell, and "not a stone tells where he lies."

Since writing the above, I have received from a member of the profession the following: "Dr. G. W. Case, of the township of Hopewell, a native of one of the Eastern States, practiced in that location about thirty years. He was a well educated man, cannot say of what medical school. I have advised with him very often professionally. Although taciturn and eccentric in his manners, he was a popular and successful practitioner, and one of those rare men that was never married. Part of his time he did his own household business, seemed to be very frugal in his affairs, and yet amassed no pecuniary property, and died about the year 1840, his own executor. Dr. Case was, however, much respected in the circle of his movements, and his reticent manners passed off for wisdom."

"His level life was but as smouldering fire,
Unquenched by want, unfanned by strong desire."

DAVID P. HUNT. Dr. David P. Hunt was the son of Rev. Gardner Hunt, of Warren County, N. J., a graduate of Princeton in the Class of 1818. He read with his cousin, Dr. W. A. A. Hunt, of Clarksville; was examined by the Board of Censors, Drs. John Bowne, John McKelway, H. B. Poole and John Lilly, May 4th, 1824, and on May 2d, 1826, admitted to membership, being the twenty-fifth name on the roll of members. He moved to Marksborough, in Warren County, where he practiced but a short time, and died there, not leaving any family. He commenced business life with very flattering prospects of success, was very popular as a practitioner, a young man of more than ordinary talent, but not endowed with sufficient resistance to the allurements and temptations of the times. He died pitied and regretted by all who knew him.

JOHN HONEYMAN. Dr. John Honeyman was admitted a member of the Society May 1st, 1827, his name standing twenty-sixth on the roll. He continued a member until May 13th, 1856, when, asking a dismissal, he was honorably discharged. He is still living and practicing in New Germantown.

I am under obligations to him for his promptly answering my letters in regard to the profession in that place, and for much valuable information that I could not receive elsewhere.

MERRILL WHITNEY WILLIAMS. Dr. Williams was an Eastern man. He taught school in Ricefield, Somerset County, and read some time with

Dr. Lawrence Van Derveer. Commenced practice in Ringoes, in 1827, on the removal of Dr. John A. Hendry. Was admitted to the Society in 1828, being twenty-seventh on the roll, and was made Vice-President. He continued there one and a half or two years, when he left, Dr. Cicero Hunt purchasing the property, where he still lives. Dr. Williams married Miss Duryea, of Millstone, before commencing practice. When they left Ringoes they went to Somerville, staid a short time, and from thence to the city of New York.

JACOB E. HEDGES. Dr. Hedges was admitted to the Society May 3d, 1836, the twenty-ninth on the roll. He was then, and for some time afterward, practicing at Milford. He was a native of Somerset County, son of Wm. J. Hedges, Esq., a merchant of Somerville. Was a popular practitioner, and might have been still more useful. He married Miss Disborough, daughter of Daniel Disborough, Esq., of Milford, a beautiful and accomplished lady. They had no children.

During the first of his practice, Dr. John McGlougher was living, with whom he was on very friendly terms. He recommended him highly, and Dr. Hedges soon acquired a good practice, of which he was cut short at an early day by death. His remains were interred in the grave yard attached to the Presbyterian Church in Mount Pleasant, Alexandria, where a stone at the head of the grave bears this inscription:

Sacred
To the Memory of
DR. JACOB E. HEDGES,
Who Died
July 22d, 1841,
Aged 29 years and 3 months.
Noble, generous, free-hearted, he
Was early called away from friends
Who deeply mourn his untimely death
Art is long, and time is fleeting,
And our hearts though strong and brave,
Still like muffled drums are beating,
Funeral marches to the grave.

WM. DURYEA. Dr. Duryea, the thirtieth name on the roll, was admitted May 3d, 1836, and marked honorably discharged. At the time he was admitted he was practicing in Flemington. He was a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, (1833.) Was the son of Col. H. B. Duryea, of Blawenburgh, Somerset County. He staid but a short time in Flemington, and removed to the West, where it is said he died.

LEWIS RANDOLPH NEEDHAM. Dr. L. R. Needham was born in East Haddam, Conn. His father died while he was young; he was brought up by his mother's brother, Col. White, of that place. He came to Stillwater, in Sussex, engaged in teaching school there, and afterward taught school on the east end of Long Hill. Read medicine a short time with Dr. Jephtha B. Munn, of Chatham, then came to Perryville, and finished his reading with Dr. J. Blane; attended medical lectures in New York, and was examined by the Board of Censors of the Eastern District of the Medical Society of New Jersey, in Morristown, 1835. The Board of Censors consisted of Drs. L. A. Smith, A. Camfield, G. R. Chetwood, D. M. Sayre, L. Condit, J. B. Munn. They met in Morristown. He was recommended for and received his diploma to practice. He then entered into partnership with his friend, Dr. Blane, which continued until his decease. He joined our Society at the remodeling of the same, in 1836, being thirty-first on the roll, and was its Secretary. He married Miss Susan F. Sayre, of Madison, Morris County, by whom he had two children. Electa is buried by his side. The other, a son, was born since his decease, and is still living.

Dr. Needham was about five feet seven inches high, system well developed, florid complexion, light blue eyes, hair inclining to sandy and quite thin, nearly bald. He was possessed of a good share of energy, and made his way to a good standing in the profession through many difficulties. He was cheerful in company, fond of anecdotes, industrious in the practice of his profession, and jealous of its dignity. He died of tuberculosis, which commenced immediately after a fall or upset of his sleigh, in the winter preceding his death.

His remains were buried in the Bethlehem Presbyterian Church-yard, in Union Township. A stone standing at the head of his grave, bears this inscription:

In
Memory of
Doctor
LEWIS R. NEEDHAM,
Who Died
Nov. 12th, 1841,
Aged 35 years
And 4 months.

JOSEPH A. LANDIS. Dr. Landis was admitted into the Society on the reorganization of the same, May 3d, 1836, and stands thirty-third name on the roll. He located at Ringoes, staid say two years, and went thence to Pennington, Mercer County, and from thence went South, and afterward

settled in Hollidaysburg, Penn. He was a well educated young man, of the Baltimore Medical School.

JOSEPH WELLING. Dr. Welling, a graduate of Jefferson Medical College, was, on the reorganization of the Society, admitted a member, his name standing thirty-fourth on the roll. In the division of the county we lost him.

✓ JOHN MANNERS. Dr. Manners, whose name stands thirty-fifth on the roll, was the son of John and Rachel Manners, and a native of Hunterdon County. He went to Philadelphia and read medicine with Drs. Benjamin Rush and Thomas Cooper, and graduated at the Medical Department of the University of Pennsylvania, in 1812, and in 1816 received the honorary degree of A. M. from the College of New Jersey. Some time after which he returned to his native county, and located at Flemington a short time; afterwards locating between Hamden and Hunt's Mills (now Clinton), calling his place "Belvoir," and still later at Clinton, where he resided until he died.

He was admitted a member of the Society May 3d, 1836, on the re-organization of the Society. After its second re-organization he took but little interest in the Society; his last appearance there was on May 7th, 1850. He was a member of the Senate of New Jersey for three years just before his decease, the last year of which he was President of that body.

He likewise read law with the late James M. Porter, of Easton, Penn., and was licensed to practice in the highest courts in the United States.

He had a very exalted opinion of blooded stock, kept horses, fowls, &c., of that kind; had a very retentive memory in regard to their pedigree. He was a great admirer of Southern Chivalry, and their peculiar institutions. He rode on horse-back a good deal, a mode of traveling for which he was not well calculated, having at an early day had some disease of the hip-joint, one limb was something shorter than the other, and prevented his managing his horse gracefully. He was dignified, and many people thought him vain; he had his own peculiar views and ways, but withal, was a very genial companion.

As a practitioner he was honorable with his neighbors in the profession. He died of dropsy of the chest, June 24th, 1853, and by his will which is duly recorded in the surrogate's office, ordered his body to be buried in the cemetery at Trenton, where he ordered a monument of the best Italian marble to be erected over his grave, bearing this inscription:

"Erected to the memory of Hon. JOHN MANNERS, Esq., A. M., M. D., and Counsellor at Law of the Sup. Ct., U. S. A. The friend and Medical pupil of Benj. Rush, M. D., LL.D., Philadelphia. The friend, the pupil, and the son-in-law of Thomas Cooper, M. D., LL.D., &c., of South Carolina. And the friend and correspondent of Thomas Jefferson, L.L.D., of Virginia, formerly President of the United States,

Born April 8th, 1786, and Died ——."

And he ordered the remains of his wife to be removed from Clinton and buried by his side, with the same kind of monument, bearing this inscription:

"This monument is erected to the memory of ELIZA MANNERS, wife of the Hon. John Manners, Esq., A. M., M. D., &c., and daughter of the late Thomas Cooper, M. D., LL.D., &c., of South Carolina. Born in the city of Manchester, England, February 1790. Married in Philadelphia, August 2d, 1810. And died in Clinton, New Jersey, April 16th, 1840."

All to be inclosed in an iron fence, which was scrupulously performed by his executors. They left no children.

HENRY SOUTHARD. Dr. Southard was a native of Somerset County, son of the Hon. Isaac Southard, and grandson of Hon. Henry Southard, of Revolutionary fame. He located at Flemington, and moved to Reaville, in our county, and was one of the commissioners to re-organize the Society in 1846, July 14, being the thirty-eighth name on the roll, was Secretary of that meeting. He was appointed by the Medical Society of New Jersey a Censor for 1847, and acted as such at the annual meeting May 3d, of that year. On October 26th, 1847, he asked for and received an honorable discharge for the purpose of joining the Somerset Society.

Before locating in our county, he had lived and practiced in Ashbury, in Warren county in 1834; a short time he had lived in Danville, Belvidere and Phillipsburg, where he married Miss Louisa Maxwell.

On May 1st, 1849, being present with us, he acted by our invitation as Censor in the examination of Drs. Wm. Schenck and Sylvester Van Syckel. He was an excellent Censor.

He lived and practiced in Somerville, where he died, pitied, beloved, regretted. In that beautiful "city of silence" on the bank of the Raritan at Somerville, standing at the head of his grave, I find a stone with this inscription:

HENRY SOUTHARD,
Born
March 27th, 1811,
Died
Oct. 13th, 1859.

Beside two little graves of the children of Henry and Louisa Southard.

BENJAMIN DAVIDSON. Dr. Davidson being thirty-ninth name mentioned on our roll, was one of the commissioners to re-organize our Society in 1846, July 14, a duty he did not perform, Dr. John Bowne being substituted in his place. He was considered as honorably discharged by ——— The only claim he has on us to notice was his being appointed a commissioner.

JOSIAH QUINBY. Dr. Quinby, admitted May 3d, 1847, being the fortieth on our list, was the son of Josiah Quinby of Hanover township, Morris county, was born February 2d, 1783. He read with Dr. John S. Darcy, attended lectures in New York 1815 and 1816, and located at Readington shortly afterwards, where he continued to practice until he died. He married, in March, 1818, Miss Margaret Dalley, daughter of William Dalley, Esq., of Readington township, whom he left a widow with five children, William D., now practicing Dentistry at Mount Pleasant, Phoebe Ann, Catharine, Josiah and Margaret. He lived on the road leading from Readington to Centreville, about equi-distant between them; he afterwards lived on a farm on the road leading to Pleasant Run, known as the Aray Farm, where he died.

He was a man of easy and kind disposition, very moderate in his charges, and very diffident in his collecting, of which fact, no doubt, some took advantage, to his and his family's injury.

In the new cemetery attached to the Readington Church, on a large headstone you will find the following memorial :

In
Memory of
JOSIAH QUINBY, M. D.,
Who died
February 14th, 1854,
Aged 61 years and 12 days.
Let friends forbear to mourn and weep,
Whilst sweetly in the dust I sleep;
The toilsome world I left behind,
A glorious crown I hope to find.

JOHN H. PHILIPS. Dr. Philips became the forty-second member of our Society May 3d, 1847; afterwards honorably discharged, he becoming a member of the Mercer county Society. He joined us because they had no Society at that time in Mercer.

ALBERT S. CLARK. Dr. Clark, elected by the Society May 1st, 1849, whose name stands forty-sixth on our roll. He was then practicing at Quaker-

town. He took honorable leave of the Society at the annual meeting, 1856, and went to Bushnell, Illinois, where he still lives, practicing and speculating in merchandise and other property.

JAMES PYATT. Dr. Pyatt was admitted into the Society November 15th, 1849, being the forty-seventh on the roll. In 1851 he was elected Vice-President and the following year was elected President, but refused to serve. He was a native of Middlesex county, read medicine with Dr. Freeman, of Woodbridge, attended medical lectures in New York, and located at the Boar's Head in then Amwell, where he resided until his death, continuing to practice until within a short period of that event. He married Miss Sarah King, daughter of Jeremiah King, a wealthy land holder in that neighborhood, whom he left a widow with three children; John, who is since deceased, leaving no children, J. King Pyatt living in Flemington, and daughter Rachel, who married Mr. Daniel Rittenhouse living at Flemington. He was active, energetic and healthy, had, a good part of the time, a large practice, most of which was at that time in a neighborhood of poor roads. He likewise for several years kept the Boar's Head Hotel. His remains were interred in the burying-ground attached to the Old School Church in Baptisttown.

It is a beautiful spot for the repose of the weary; but like many more such places, not kept with the care that might be expected by a stranger to the place, and particularly when they see everything else done up in neat and seasonable style.

On a good-sized stone standing at the head of the grave I find the following:

DR. JAMES PYATT,

Died

October 26th, 1864,

Aged 80 years and 29 days.

Death is the path that must be trod,
If we would pass from Earth to God;
Clap our glad wings and fly away,
To join the blessed in endless day.

JACOB R. LUDLOW. Dr. Ludlow a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, class of 1845, was admitted to the Society on May 6th, 1851, being the forty-ninth on the list of members, and was elected Secretary same day. On October 28th, 1851, he resigned and asked for his discharge; an honorable discharge was granted, and at the same time he was elected an honorary member of this Society. He removed to Easton, where he practiced until

the late war broke out, when he went in the army as surgeon, and since the close of the war has removed to Knoxville, in Tennessee.

ABM. T. B. VAN DOREN.—Dr. Van Doren was admitted May 6th, 1851, his name stands fiftieth on the roll, at that time he was practicing at Ringoes. He was a Somerset county man, was born June 15th, 1823. Married Miss Joanna Morehead, daughter of John Morehead, Esq., June 10th, 1846; practiced from Oct. 20th, 1843 to 1848 in Readington, went thence to Ringoes in the fall of 1850, stayed two years, and from there went South for his health. He returned in the spring of 1853 to Branchville, where he died.

His remains were interred in a private burying-ground on the farm on which he was raised, now owned by Mr. Lanning Nevius, near Centreville and the south branch of the Raritan, where a stone standing at the head of his grave tells us that

He died June 30th, 1853,
His wife died January 4th 1855,
Aged 26 years, 8 months and 13 days.

They left one son, named John M. Van Doren, who was born October 2d, 1849, now living in New York.

A cotemporary says of him: "He made but little headway, owing to his health failing, his lungs gave way, and the grave closed over the remains of a very worthy and well-educated medical man. Could his health have been spared him, his future no doubt would have been happy and prosperous." He was a graduate of Rutgers College, and stood sixth in his class.

WILLARD F. COMBS. Dr. Combs was born near Delhi, State of New York, was the son of Joseph Coombs of that place. Came to New Jersey and read medicine with his cousin, Alfred S. Combs, M. D., (son of Seth Combs, of Delhi), who then practiced medicine in German Valley, Morris county. He attended medical lectures in New York, and was examined by the Board of Censors: Wm. Johnson, J. R. Ludlow, John Blane, G. P. Rex and Samuel Lilly, before our District Society at its semi-annual meeting in 1851, and passed a satisfactory examination. He was admitted in the Society on the following annual meeting May 4th, 1852, and stands fifty-second on the roll, and was elected Secretary the same day (that office becoming vacant by the resignation and removal of Dr. J. R. Ludlow from the county), which office he held, filling it efficiently and promptly, until his decease.

He commenced practice at Stanton, where he stayed but a short time, when he moved to Flemington.

He married Miss Elizabeth Jones, daughter of Asa Jones, Esq., of Flemington, by whom he had two children, Frank and Caroline, whom together with their mother are still living. He was a member of the Baptist church of that place.

A gentleman of prepossessing manners, comely in person, and very sociable, which gave him a popularity seldom possessed by one so young in the profession.

He died, as was ascertained from a post-mortem examination, of pericarditis, which was not clearly manifested by the symptoms of his disease while living. His remains were interred in the cemetery of the Presbyterian church of Flemington, where a monument standing at the head of his grave bears this inscription :

In Memory of
WILLARD F. COMBS, M. D.,
A native of
Delaware County, New York,
He died August 16th, 1854,
Aged 26 years.

Past his sufferings, past his pains,
Cease to weep, for tears are vain ;
Why should friends be thus oppressed ?
For he who suffered is at rest.

It is a remarkable fact, that, although Flemington has had a resident physician for more than a century, and sometimes several of them, this is the only one whom we have any record of dying or being buried there.

CHARLES BARTOLETTE.* Dr. Bartolette was admitted a member May 3d, 1853, and is fifty-fourth name on the roll of members. In 1854 he was appointed one of the Censors.

He was born in Flemington, was the son of Rev. Charles Bartolette, Baptist minister of that place. His mother was Martha Rush, daughter of Peter and Hannah Rush, of Philadelphia. He read medicine with Richard Mershon, M. D., of Flemington, and attended the medical lectures of Jefferson Medical College, where he graduated in the spring of 1846, when he commenced practice in Milford, succeeding Dr. William Taylor of that place, where he continued until his death, attending to a large practice, in which he was very successful.

He was a good practitioner of both medicine and surgery. He married

* For Obituary, see page 203 of Transactions of Medical Society of New Jersey, 1867.

Miss Anna Carpenter, daughter of George Carpenter, Esq., and Ellen his wife, of Milford, on the 8th of March, 1851, and left her surviving with four children, namely: Ellen, Peter, Louisa and Charles.

He was about five feet eight inches in height, well proportioned, brown hair, expressive blue eyes, frank open countenance, good conversational powers, pleasing in address, and in every way calculated to win and retain the confidence and affection of his patients, as well as of all others who knew him.

His remains were carried to their last resting place, the Union cemetery of Milford, where a beautiful engraved stone, bearing the insignia of a society to which he belonged, bears this inscription:

CHARLES BARTOLETTE, M. D.,
Born
April 8th, 1825,
Died
March 10th, 1866.

The warm heart that throbbed for other's sorrows, and the open hand of charity, are now still in death; and await the awards of the great Physician.

A. J. MCKELWAY. Dr. McKelway, then residing at Ringoes, was admitted to membership in the Society, of which his father was one of the founders, May 3d, 1853, and is the fifty-fifth name on its roll. He staid but two years, and was honorably discharged. In the war for the suppression of the rebellion, he was surgeon in the Eighth infantry regiment, N. J. Vols., commissioned Sept. 14th, 1861, and resigned April 7th, 1864.

JAMES RILEY. Dr. Riley, then residing at Lambertville, was admitted to membership May 3d, 1853, occupying the fifty-sixth place on the roll; was next year honorably discharged, and removed to Succasunna, in Morris County. In the late war he was surgeon of the Twenty-Fifth regiment infantry, N. J. Vols., commissioned October 4th, 1862, and discharged June 20th, 1863; and afterward to Thirty-third regiment infantry, commissioned July 13th, 1863, discharged July 17th, 1865. He died in Succasunna, in March, 1872.

A. H. KOON. Dr. Koon, our fifty-seventh member, was, at the time of admittance, (May 9th, 1854,) a resident of Lambertville, where he continued till 1856, when he removed to Keyport, being honorably discharged. Floated about, at length locating at Niagara Falls, where he is said to reside. As a practitioner, he has but few equals.

SIMEON S. DANA. Dr. Dana, who became our fifty-ninth member, October 25th, 1854, had lately removed from Finesville, Warren County, to Clover Hill, succeeding Dr. Rex there. He was a graduate of Jefferson Medical College, and took his diploma from the Medical Society of New Jersey, from the hand of J. H. Phillips, M. D., President, in 1852, while residing at Finesville. The following record was made on the journal of the Society, May 7th, 1861:

First, *Resolved*, That in the decease of our brother member of the medical profession, in the prime and vigor of manhood, we see and acknowledge the dealings of God with us, and bow submissively to the mandate of an all-wise and good Creator.

Second, *Resolved*, That the members of this Society recognized in Dr. Dana a conservative and good practitioner, a gentleman in deportment, and perfectly correct in his intercourse with his professional brethren, and as such we cherish his memory.

Third, *Resolved*, That we tender our sincere sympathy to the family, relatives and friends of the deceased.

Fourth, *Resolved*, That these resolutions be published in the County papers, and a copy sent to the relatives of the deceased.

He died while he and his family were on a visit to the place of his nativity in Massachusetts. The family staid some time there, returned to New Jersey, where, after residing a short time, they sold out their property, going back there again, where they are now residing. He married Miss Julia, an adopted daughter of Miss Ann Hall, of Somerset County. They had several children.

HENRY G. WAGONER. Dr. Wagoner is the son of William Wagoner, of Stanton, in this County, a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, Class of 1853; was admitted May 8th, 1855, as the sixty-second of our members. He was then residing in Stanton. In 1859, being honorably discharged, he moved to Somerville, where he continues to reside.

DEWITT CLINTON HOUGH. Dr. Hough was, on May 8th, 1855, admitted our sixty-third member; was then living in Frenchtown, where he continued till 1856, when being honorably discharged, he removed to Rahway, where he still resides. He was surgeon of the Seventh infantry regiment, N. J. Vols., in the late war, commissioned September 5th, 1861, and discharged October 7th, 1864.

ALEXANDER BARCLAY, JR.* Dr. Barclay, the sixty-ninth name on our roll, was born in Scotland, a few months before the emigration of his

* See page 130, Transactions 1866.

father to this country. He read medicine with his father, who practices in Newburgh, N. Y. He was admitted to our Society, May 8th, 1860. He practiced his profession in New Germantown and Lebanonville, in this county, where he resided at the time of his death. It was occasioned by fracture of the cranium, which resulted in effusion and in death at the end of three days. The injury was caused by being thrown from his carriage in consequence of his horse taking fright and running away, in the vicinity of New Germantown.

On September 15th, 1862, he received the appointment of assistant surgeon in the Thirtieth regiment N. J. Vols., which he resigned March 5th, 1863.

His remains were interred in a beautiful cemetery near the village, where, on entering the gate, is to be seen a square block or base of marble intended to be surmounted by a shaft, with its capital broken off; instead of which, the broken shaft lies by its side, which, being turned over by my accompanying friends, Drs. Honeyman and Farrow, we found thereon this inscription :

Erected by
Dr. Alexander Barclay,
Of Newburg, N. Y.,
In Memory of
DR. ALEXANDER BARCLAY, JR.,
Born in Aberdeen,
Scotland,
Jan. 9th, 1832.
Died at his post here,
June 18th, 1865,
Aged 33 years.

They sorrowfully replaced it and visited the grave, at which stands a finely carved stone, bearing this inscription :

ALEXANDER BARCLAY, M. D.,
Died
June 18th, 1865,
Aged 33 years, 5 months,
And 9 days.

When pondering on the mutability of all earthly objects we left.

He married Miss Waldron, of New Germantown, whom he left a widow with two children, a son and a daughter. He was a man of a diversity of talent, and capable of succeeding in almost any business that he set his mind on.

THOMAS MILES BARTOLETTE.* Dr. Bartolette, the youngest son of Rev. Charles Bartolette, already mentioned, was born in Flemington, November 4th, 1827. He read medicine with his brother, Charles, at Milford; attended medical lectures at Jefferson College, where he graduated, in 1855. He then commenced the practice of medicine at Mount Pleasant, succeeding Dr. Jacob Winters, where he continued till April, 1864, when he moved to Asbury, Warren County, where he died, September 29th, 1866. He was admitted a member of the Society at the annual meeting, at Perryville, May 13th, 1862, being seventy-second on our roll. He was Town Superintendent of Public Schools, some time, in Alexandria Township. He married Miss Amy K. Johnson, daughter of Henry W. Johnson, Esq., and Sarah, his wife, of Milford, April 2d, 1855, and leaves one child, named Evangeline.

His remains were taken to the Union Cemetery, at Milford, and interred there, not far from his brother.

“ In this our world thy work is done,
 We wish thee peaceful rest,
 And joy which earth could never give,
 The glory of the blest.
 Our friend sincerely loved and mourned,
 With us no more thou’lt dwell,
 We murmur through our blinding tears,
 Farewell, a long farewell.”

BERIAH A. WATSON. Dr. Watson, the seventy-second name on the roll, then living at Whitehouse, was admitted to the Society at the annual meeting, held at Perryville, May 13th, 1862. He received the appointment of assistant surgeon to the Fourth infantry regiment, N. J. Vols., March 26th, 1863, was promoted to surgeon November 25th, 1864, and left the army July 9th, 1865. He now lives and practices in Jersey City.

JAMES HERVEY STUDDIFORD†. Dr. Studdiford was elected the seventy-sixth member of this Society at its semi-annual meeting, held in Lambertville, October 25th, 1864. He took an active part, and was at the annual meeting of 1866 elected First Vice-President, and 1867, President, which offices he filled to the entire satisfaction of the Society.

At the annual meeting of the Society, held in Flemington, April 19th, 1870, Dr. S. Lilly announced his death, and offered the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

* See page 205, Transactions Medical Society of New Jersey, 1867.

† For obituary, see page 97, Transactions Medical Society of New Jersey, 1870.

Resolved, That this Society has heard with profound sorrow of the death of their fellow member, J. Hervey Studdiford, M. D.

Resolved, That in the death of J. Hervey Studdiford, this Society has lost one of its most useful and honored members, the profession an intelligent, skillful and successful practitioner, the community a genial, honorable and highly respected citizen, the church a consistent, humble christian, an efficient officer and shining exemplar, and his family and friends a son, brother and companion of whom the most favored might well be proud.

Resolved, That the members of this Society, while they condole most sincerely with all the bereaved in the loss sustained, can point to the consolation, that he is now reaping the reward of a well-spent life, however short, in the mansions of bliss beyond the skies.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions, properly attested, be sent to the family of Dr. Studdiford, and published in the Lambertville, Clinton and Flemington papers, and the Medical and Surgical Reporter.

He died in the town in which he was born; was the son of Rev. P. O. Studdiford, D. D., who for forty-five years was the pastor of the Presbyterian Church of that place, and grandson of Rev. Peter Studdiford, for many years the beloved pastor of the Reformed Church at Readington.

“He graduated at the College of New Jersey, with high honors, in 1852; read medicine with his uncle, Dr. Josiah Simpson, of the medical staff, U. S. A. Attended his first course of lectures at the University of Pennsylvania, and his second course at the University of New York, from which he received his degree as Doctor of Medicine, in June, 1854.”

In May, 1856, he settled in Quakertown, succeeding Dr. A. S. Clark. In August, 1857, removed thence to St. Paul, Minnesota; returned to his native place, September, 1859, where he continued to reside, until his death, and practiced his profession until within a short period of that event.

His remains were interred in that beautiful depository for the dead, the Mount Hope Cemetery, being placed in the grave by the tender hands of brethren in the the profession.

“His resting-place is noted by a stone
Of whitest marble: truthful words are those
Inscribed thereon. The scene of his repose
Befits his life—’twas beautiful and calm—
In meekness and in love he went his way,
Uprightly walking—filling up the day
With useful deeds. He often poured the balm
Of healing into wounded breasts; nor sought
The praise of men in doing good.”

This massive slab, resting on a foundation from the bottom of the grave

to the surface, laid in the Moravian style, is very neat and appropriate. It bears this inscription :

JAMES HERVEY STUDDIFORD, M. D.,
 A Ruling Elder
 In the Presbyterian Church,
 Of Lambertville,
 Born Sept. 12th, 1832,
 Died March 23d, 1870.

JOHN R. TODD. Dr. Todd graduated in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York, March 10, 1864; was commissioned assistant surgeon of the Second Cavalry, N. J. Vols., April 15th, 1864, discharged November 1st, 1865, when he located at Lebanonville, January, 1866, and on October 23d, of that year, was admitted to membership in the Society, his name occupying the eighty-second place on the list or roll of members. At the annual meeting of the Society, April 18th, 1871, Dr. Todd having asked for dismissal, on motion it was voted to give Dr. Todd a certificate that he is in good standing in this Society. Signed by the officers of this body. He moved to Omaha City.

This brings us to the fiftieth anniversary of our Society, which met April 18th, 1871, and continued by adjournment to May 23d, at which time the Medical Society of New Jersey met with us, when we elected Drs. John McKelway and Henry S. Harris honorary members of our Society, and delegates to the American Medical Association, J. F. Schenck, J. Blane, and M. Abel, with which Association we have held ourselves represented since 1848.

We have of late sent delegates to our neighboring Societies, and received delegates from them, a custom which, if continued, may be the means of doing much good to the profession.

All things considered, we have been prosperous and favored far beyond what might have been anticipated.

This has been to me a duty, and under any circumstances but ill health would have yielded the greatest pleasure. I remember well what pleasing assurances I had, two years ago, on my appointment, that I would receive help from all the members of the Society, and that it has been several times reiterated, and when called on for it by letter, I have the pleasure to say that my friend, Dr. John Honeyman, was the first to respond, and gave me such information as I could not receive elsewhere. Our brother member,

Dr. S. Lilly, responded timely and acceptably; so did our young brother, Dr. Theo. Studdiford, and likewise Dr. N. Case, who took me to many different places in quest of information, and did himself collect valuable information for me. Dr. Henry S. Harris responded to my letter, and gave me such information as I could not get elsewhere, and Dr. M. Abel gave me some valuable information. I received two letters in answer to many sent, from members of the profession not of our Society, which are perfect models of vagueness and want of information on the subjects sought for.

And this is all, except in relation to Dr. E. Porter. I received a letter from Mr. H. Hamman, of Easton, through whom I received valuable information, and more particularly the one from Samuel Moore, Esq., which you have just heard read. I feel under obligations to them all. *And* I have charity enough to believe that every one of you who so kindly offered to assist me, meant at that time to do so, and if you could only realize what a little help from each one of you, which would not have cost you much time or anxiety, would have saved me in time and traveling, I am sure you would have done it, and the work would have been completed. I only wish that you should feel as sorry for it as I do.

I heartily thank you for the honor conferred on me by the appointment, and hope that when your memory comes to be embalmed, some one more worthy of the station than the present incumbent, will be found to attend to it—We are making history. Time is blotting out its remembrances. In order to save, we must store up, not one alone, but one and all, then the labor of the future historian will be light, and the labor a pleasant one.

Before bringing this report or history to a close, let us, from this standpoint, look back upon the past. At the time we came into existence as a Society, our country was poor, having cleared up the debris of the second war for our Independence, many, very many, just emerging from a state bordering on bankruptcy, and many really bankrupt, and the farming interests of our country badly crippled. Wheat was but little raised, rye and corn from twenty-five to thirty cents per bushel, oats from twelve to fifteen cents per bushel, butter from eight to ten cents per pound, and all other products of the soil in proportion. There was but little to encourage except that indomitable energy for which our people are so noted. Labor was low, and much competition even at that. There was but little encouragement to enter the professions. Many who did so had their faces turned toward the West, just then opening on the vision of Europe and the "rest of mankind," and such of them as went there with proper views of their situation, and accommo-

dated themselves to it, became bright and shining lights in our profession. Some who commenced reading Chesseldeu's Anatomy, Cooper's First Lines on Surgery, Bard's Compend of Midwifery, Bichat's Physiological Researches, Cullen's First Lines on the Theory and Practice, and Murray's Materia Medica, mostly all printed in Europe, (chemistry as a branch of the healing art was comparatively little known then,) assisted in having at their side a copy of Quincy's Lexicon, which, owing to the great demand for such a work had been reprinted in New York, in 1802, and who were fortunate enough to have the opportunity of attending a course of medical lectures, in one of the five or six schools then open in our country, and enjoyed the enviable privilege of riding on horseback two or three times a week with the old Doctor—having got this start, and making a judicious use of it, arrived at eminence. I need not mention names, your recollection will furnish them. Those who staid here, whether graduates or not, had to undergo examination from the Boards of Censors of the different District Societies, which were generally much more rigid and exact than the examinations by the Professors of the Colleges. Some were accused of being personally so, from fear of the applicant becoming a rival in business. But I think such instances were rare. But in the face of all this, such has been the growth of our population and the development of our resources, that not we alone, but our whole country, has grown exceeding all comparison.

When so much has been done the past fifty years, with no better start, what may not be expected the next fifty, with all the improvements of the profession in your hands, with your Societies all in operation, with the foundations and underground work done, and naught for you to do but rear the superstructure?

Having brought the duty assigned me to a close, as near as the difficulties of the undertaking will admit, I humbly submit them to you, for your approval or disapprobation, as in your judgment you shall see fit to decide.

Flemington, October 17, 1871.

Which having been read before the Society, at its semi-annual meeting 1871, the Society adopted the same, and appointed Drs. Samuel Lilly and Henry B. Nightingale a committee, together with the historian, to bring this history before the Medical Society of New Jersey, at its next annual meeting, for their action in the matter, and requested the historian to continue his medical history of the county, and prepare the same for the same purpose.

And now let us examine if this is our whole duty to our brethren in the

profession. Why should we cherish the memory of the members of our Society who have lived in the last fifty years, while that of others, equally worthy, be left to "fade as doth the leaf;" why not preserve the memory of those who lived one hundred years ago, nay, even from the first settlement of our county? As much as we might wish to do so, it is impossible, as even facts are fast dying out around us; much, nay most that could be had fifty years ago of the fifty preceding years, is now forever gone, and much more so, all that preceded that time. The mere name gathered from some old half-obliterated record on the head or tombstone,

"Over which creeps the hiding moss,
Blotting the graven words with fingers slow
But sure,"

is the most we have. Legendary history, without corroborating evidence, is not to be depended on. In my late acting the part of "Old Mortality," trying to rescue the memory of some of our brethren in the profession from oblivion, I have run on strange ground and found several facts, and remembering the injunction of the head of our profession, "Gather up the fragments, let nothing be lost," I have endeavored to do so, and have saved them all. Here they are; I present them to assist your future historian, and render his labors more easy, as well as be of service to him who shall write the history of our profession for the State. I give them now: no time like the present. They will never appear more plainly than they do now.

"Time knows not the weight of sleep or weariness,
And night's deep darkness has no chain to bind
His rushing pinions."

It becomes us to be up and doing, working while it is day, remembering that "the night cometh when no man can work."

THE MEDICAL HISTORY

OF THE

COUNTY OF HUNTERDON,

(AS ITS BOUNDARIES NOW EXIST,)

FROM ITS FIRST SETTLEMENT TO THE PRESENT TIME, 1871.

Hunterdon County was taken from Burlington, (session of the Legislature, 1713-14,) and included what now constitutes its territory, as well as what now constitutes part of Mercer, Morris, Sussex and Warren Counties. These counties were cut off March 15th, (session of 1738-9,) and just a hundred years afterward, the south part, containing the Capital of our State, became a part of Mercer, which brought us to our present bounds. As it is presumed that the profession in each county will take care of the memory of its own members, I will confine myself to the profession as it existed within its present bounds, and with those living in our immediate vicinity, and practicing within our borders.

Who the first physicians of our county were, cannot at this time be ascertained, from any source of information within my reach or knowledge. As we now exist, we are strictly an agricultural county, and this part has always been such. Its trade at an early day was through Burlington, its then county-town, and thence to Philadelphia, and afterward through Trenton and across her bridge to Philadelphia.

The main road over which its produce was carried, ran through New Hampton, via Pittstown, Quakertown, Ringoes,

Pennington and Trenton. The great east and west line was the old York road, entering the county at Clover Hill, formerly called Cuxtown, and running west, via Ringoes, left the county at Lambertville, formerly called Coryell's Ferry and since then Georgetown. Along these routes of travel of course sprung up some of our first settlements, and we might suppose afforded locations for some of her first physicians.

In addition to this, other causes operated in the settlement of different places. Furnaces, forges, &c., were established at an early day along the northern line of the county, and they no doubt had their medical assistants. Some religious societies, too, formed or were transplanted from others to this place, and might be supposed to bring something of medical knowledge with them, but of all this I can find no reliable evidence. Every neighborhood appears to have had some one who could bleed and extract teeth; some (generally German, or of that descent,) could cup. Occasionally a "handy man" could straighten a crooked bone, if it was broken, got great credit for doing so, and were called Doctors. Female accoucheurs were plenty, particularly among the German and English part of the population.

In nearly all cases, the remedies were the growth of the soil, but very little "apothecary medicine" being used, and that of the most simple kind. Lingered cases among the wealthy received attention from a great distance, Burlington, Bucks County and Philadelphia. Easton was not known to most of them, as at that time it was of little note. Somerville had not come into existence, and as a general thing not much intercourse of the north part of the county, either east or west.

In looking over the map of our county, and gathering all the information tangible on the subject, I find the following named places have been used as locations and centres for the

profession, it carries us as far back as there is any certainty or reliability to be placed on the information, to a period beyond which "gather all the clouds and darkness of dim uncertainty."

They are arranged according to the date of the first physician locating there, namely :

First—PITSTOWN—1748.

John Rochill, from 1748 to 1798. x *

Aaron Forman, from 1794 to 1805. x

Wm. H. McKissack, from 1805 to 1807. x

John Wall, from 1807 to 1826. x

Charles B. Ferguson, from 1826 to 1831. x

Hugh Horner Abernethy, from 1830 to 1832. Now in Jersey City.

George Maulsby, from 1832 to 1835; from 1835 to '6, at Taylorsville. Now in the Navy.

Richard Gagen, from 1835 to 1837. x

Little Christie Osmun, from 1837 to 1843; he went to Virginia; is there still.

Thomas Theodore Mann, from 1843 a short time, about six months; went west.

Henry Race, from 1843 to the present time.

Greenleaf Dearborn Daggett, from 1847 to 1849. x

Second—SOUTH BRANCH AND THREE BRIDGES—1750. †

George Andrew Viesselius, from 1749 to 1767. x

Abraham Berfron, from about 1784 to —

Third—BETHLEHEM AND UPPER PART OF KINGWOOD—1760. †

Rev. John Hanna, from 1760 to 1801. x

George Campbell, from 1785 to 1817. x

Fourth—NEW GERMANTOWN—1765.

Oliver Barnet, from 1765 to 1809. x

Richard Kroesen, from 1798 to 1801; went to Ringoes. x

Isaac Ogden, from about 1805 to 1830. M. S. x

* * Names having x after them are deceased, and places having † after them have ceased to be locations for physicians; M. S., Member of Society.

Oliver Wayne Ogden, from 1810 to 1840. M. S. x
 William Barnet, from to say 1721. M. S. x
 John Honeyman, from 1826 to the present time.
 George T. Blake, from 1853 to 1857; went to Elizabeth. x
 Alexander Barclay, from to 1862; went to Lebanonville. M. S. x
 Byron Thornton, from Sept. 9, 1859, to April 1, 1866; now at Peapack.
 William Pennington, from 1867 to the present time.

Fifth—FLEMINGTON—1765.

Dr. Creed was there in 1765 to
 John Gregg, from to 1808. x
 William Geary, from 1808 to about 1834. M. S. x
 John Manners, from 1818 to 1819; moved near to Clinton. M. S. x
 Henry B. Poole, from 1819 to 1823. M. S. x
 John F. Schenck, from 1823 to present time.
 William Duryea, from 1836 to M. S.
 Richard Mershon, from 1843 to 1844; now in Newark.
 Henry Southard, from 1846 to ; went to Reaville. M. S. x
 Willard F. Combs, from 1852 to 1854. M. S. x
 Justus Lessey, from 1854 to 1858; went to Philadelphia.
 J. Alfred Gray, from 1855 to the present time.
 George R. Sullivan, from 1865 to the present time.
 Wm. Schenck, from 1848 to 1850, and from 1867 to the present time.
 Henry B. Nightingale, from 1866 to the present time.

Sixth—QUAKERTOWN—1766.

Aaron Forman, from 1766 to 1794; went to Pittstown. x
 Henry H. Shenck, from 1820 to 1821. M. S. x
 William Watson, from 1831 to 1833; came from Delaware State; went to
 Michigan.
 Albert S. Clarke, from 1848 to 1856; M. S.; went to Illinois.
 James Hervey Studdiford, from May, 1856, to August, 1857; went to St.
 Paul.
 Matthias Abel, from 1857 to the present time.

Seventh—RINGOES—1771.

Gershom Craven, from 1771 to 1819. x
 Richard Kroesen, from 1801 to 1802; went to Lambertville.
 John A. Hendry, from 1808 to 1827. M. S. x

Merrill Whitney Williams, from 1827 to late in 1828. M. S.
Cicero Hunt, from 1828 to present time.

Joseph A. Landis, from 1829 to 1831. M. S.

— Reynolds, from 1831 to 1833. x

A. T. B. Van Doren, from 1850 to 1852. M. S. x

Jacob Williamson, in 1848 to x

Wm. Shenck, from 1850, a few months; went to New York.

Alexander McKelway, from 1852 to 1854.

Cornelius W. Larison, from 1863 to present time.

Eighth—HAMDEN—1783.

John F. Grandin, from 1783 to 1811. x

Henry B. Poole, from 1823 to 1826. M. S. x

John F. Grandin, from 1852 to present time.

Ninth—READINGTON—1784.

Jacob Jennings, from 1784 to 1789; went to Virginia. x

John Van Horn, from 1787 to 1807. x

Richard Kroesen, from 1792 to 1798; went to Germantown.

Peter Vredenberg, from 1804 or 1805, staid one year; went to Millstone.

Ebenezer Sherwood, from 1807 to 1814; went to German Valley.

John Lilly, from 1808 to 1809; went to Lambertville.

Isaac Coe, from 1815 to 1816.

Wm. A. A. Hunt, from 1817 to 1819; moved to Clarksville.

Josias Quinby, from 1817 to 1854. M. S. x

Henry H. Shenck, from to , and from 1821 to 1823. M. S. x

C. C. Hoagland, from 1836 to 1840; moved to Harlengen. x

A. T. B. Van Doren, from Oct. 20th, 1823 to 1848; went to Ringoes. M.
S. x

Henry F. Salter, from 1850 to 1851; went to Lebanonville.

Wesley Creamer, from 1854, staid six months; went to Lebanonville.

Thomas Johnson, from July 4th, 1858, to the present time.

Isaac Stryker was some time at Pleasant Run.

Tenth—MILFORD—1790.

William McGill, from 1790 to 1815. x

— Mershon, from 1815 to 1819; can hear nothing of him.

Henry S. Harris, from 1819 to 1827. M. S.

Wm. P. Woodruff, from 1830 to 1836 or '7. x

Jacob E. Hedges, from 1835 to July, 1841. M. S. x
 Wm. Taylor, from 1841 to 1846; went to Schooley's Mountain, now in Philadelphia.

Thomas Theodore Mann, from July, 1841, to 1843; went to Pittstown.

Charles Bartolette, from 1846 to 1866. M. S. x

David R. Warman; from 1859 to 1860.

Thomas M. Bartolette, a short time M. S. x

Asher Riley, from 1866 to 1872; went to Frenchtown.

George T. Ribble, from 1866 to present time.

John N. Lowe, from 1871 to present time.

Eleventh—OAKDALE, OR BARBER STATION—1790. †

— Clark practiced in this section of country in 1790; was then an old man. I can learn nothing more of his history.

John Bowne, from 1795 to 1857. M. S. x

Twelfth—PRALLSVILLE—1791. †

John Bowne, from 1791 to 1795; removed to Oakdale.

Thirteenth—REAVILLE—1791.

William Prall, from 1793 to 1825. x

Zachur Prall, from 1816, a short time. x

Henry Southard, from to Oct., 1847. M. S. x

G. P. Rex, from 1854 to

Claudius R. Prall, from 1857 to 1859; went to Monmouth.

— Johnson, in 1858, a short time.

Claudius R. Prall, from 1860 to 1861; now near Philadelphia.

Irenus R. Glen, from 1865 to 1871; moved to Pluckamin.

G. P. Rex, from 1871 to present time.

Fourteenth—NEW HAMPTON—1800

— Holmes, the first decade of the present century.

Jonathan Axford, from 1808 to 1812; went to Clarksville. x

William Morelan, from 1810 to 1820, there and in the vicinity. x

Allen Wilson, a short time in 1831. Son of J. J. Wilson, of Trenton.

Thomas Eastburn, from 1831 to 1833.

— Pierson, from 1833 to 1834. x

R. M. McLenahan, from 1836 to 1864. x

Howard Servis, from 1863 to the present time.

Fifteenth—BLOOMSBURY—1800.

- Thomas Elder, the first decade of the present century. x
 John Sloan, from 1820 to 1822. M. S. x
 Hugh Hughs, from 1822 to 1856. x
 J. M. Junkin, from 1850 to 1851 ; moved to Mount Pleasant.
 Isaac C. Stewart, from 1852 to present time.
 Joseph Bird, from 1862 to 1864 ; went to Perryville.
 Jeremiah O. Hoff, from 1869 to 1870 ; went to Everittstown.

Sixteenth—WHITE HOUSE—1800.

- Isaac Ogden, from 1800 to about 1805 ; went to Germantown. M. S. x
 Wm. Johnson, from 1811 to 1867. M. S. x
 John B. Price, in 1823, a short time, assisting Dr. Johnson, M. S. x
 Henry Field, from 1828 to 1832, assisting Dr. Johnson ; went to Lebanon.
 John Van Cleve Johnson, from 1844 to ; went to Somerville, and
 from 1858 to the present time.
 Thomas Johnson, from 1846 to July 4, 1858, assisting his father ; went to
 Readington.
 B. A. Watson, from 1861 to the fall of 1862, when he went into the army.

Seventeenth—LAMBERTVILLE—1802.

- Richard Kroesen, from 1802 to 1807. x
 Thomas Bills, from 1807 to 1808½ ; was a Monmouth man ; did not suc-
 ceed.
 John Lilly, from 1809 to 1848. M. S. x
 Wm. Coryell, from 1826 to 1829. x
 Samuel Lilly, from 1837 to present time.
 Seba A. Pierson, from
 Lewis C. Cook, in 1838, six months ; now at Hackettstown.
 William Wetherell, from 1847 to present time.
 A. H. Koon, from 1853 to 1856. M. S.
 James Riley, from 1853 to 1854. M. S. Died in March, 1872, at Succa-
 sunny.
 J. H. Studdiford, from 1859 to 1870. M. S. x
 G. H. Larison, from 1859 to the presene time.
 Theodore H. Studdiford, from 1866 to the present time.
 — McCourt, from 1867 to 1868. A native of Ireland.
 Lewis C. Rice, from 1869 to the present time.

Eighteenth—LOWER PART OF KINGWOOD AND MILLTOWN—1807. †

David Forst, from 1807 to Aug. 6, 1821. x
Israel L. Coriell, from 1824 to 1830 or '31. M. S. x

Nineteenth—CLINTON, (Formerly Hunt's Mills,)—1810.

Benj. Van Cleve Hunt, from 1810 to 1818. x
Wm. Patterson Clark, from 1821 to 1825. M. S. x
Conyngham Crawford, from 1829 to 1832. x
Henry Field, from 1832 to the present time.
John Manners, here and vicinity, from 1819 to 1853. M. S. x
— Moore, from 1845 to 1846. Said to be in Texas.
Sylvester Van Syckel, from 1849 to present time.
Joseph B. Bird, from 1866 to the present time.

Twentieth—BOAR'S HEAD—1812. †

James Pyatt, from 1812 to 1864. M. S. x

Twenty-first—CLARKSVILLE—1812.

Jonathan Axford, from 1812 to 1819. x
Wm. A. A. Hunt, from 1819 to the present time.
David P. Hunt, in 1826 a short time; went to Marksborough. M. S. x
Wm. R. Hand, from 1826 to 1827; went to Barbertown. x
John Blane, from Jan. 1828 to 1831; went to Perryville.
T. Edgar Hunt, from 1846 to the present time.
Luther C. Bowsby, a short time.
Robert Fenwick, from 1870 to the present time.
Wm. Hackett, from 1872.

Twenty-second—SPRING MILLS, (formerly called Hell Town,)—1815. †

John McGloughen, from 1815 to Sept., 1835. x

Twenty-third—FRENCHTOWN—1820.

Edmund Porter, from June 10, 1820, to Oct. 29, 1826. M. S. x
Charles Merrick, from 1828 some four or five years; went to Riegelsville.
Wm. Taylor, from 1840 to 1841; went to Milford.
John C. Purcell, from 1841 to 1848.
DeWitt Clinton Hough, from 1848 to 1856; went to Rahway.
John C. Purcell, from 1856 to 1867; sold to Dr. Cowdrie.
S. Rosenberger, from 1856 to 1861; removed to Philadelphia.

Wm. Rice, from 1861 to 1870; went to Trenton.
 C. R. Cowdric, from 1867 to Dec. 31, 1871. M. S. x
 Emanuel K. Deemy, from 1868 to present time.
 Asher S. Riley, from Jan., 1872, to present time.

Twenty-fourth—EVERITTSTOWN—1821.

Henry Holcombe, from 1821 to 1858. M. S. x
 N. B. Boileau, from 1858 to 1868; went to Perryville.
 John Q. Bird, from 1868 to 1870; went to Jersey City.
 Jeremiah O. Hoff, from 1870 to present time.

Twenty-fifth—MOUNT PLEASANT.

Henry S. Harris, from 1827 to 1830. M. S.
 Furman Field, from 1848 to 1851; went to Roslin, L. I.
 J. M. Junkin, in 1851 a short time; went to Holmsburg, army, now at
 Easton.
 Jacob Winter, from 1852 to 1855; went to his father's, and died there. x
 Thomas M. Bartolette, from 1855 to 1864. M. S. x
 Joseph Creveling, from 1870 to 1871; went to Auburn, N. Y.

Twenty-sixth—BARBERTOWN—1828. †

Wm. R. Hand, from 1828 to 1870. x

Twenty-seventh—LEBANONVILLE.—1831.

Henry Field, from 1832 a short time; moved to Clinton.
 George Trumfore, from Aug., 1842, to Sept., 1845; went to Essex.
 George Trumfore, from May, 1856, to Sept., 1858; went to California,
 Hunt County.
 J. W. Blackfan, from Dec., 1845, to the present time, Sept. 20, 1861. En-
 listed in Ninth Reg., N. J. Vols., March 17, 1863; promoted to assistant sur-
 geon First N. J. Cavalry. While a private, was in all the battles that the
 Ninth were engaged in, and bore himself most gallantly, and was a good
 cavalry officer.
 Robert Fenwick, from April, 1856, to August, 1857; went to western New
 York.
 Byron Thornton, from April, 1858, to Sept., 1859; went to Germantown.
 Henry F. Salter, in 1850 odd, a short time; went to ^{now} Raritan, now at
 Montezuma, Iowa.
 Aaron Burgess, from 1859 to Oct. 21, 1861; said to be in Longsdale, Pa.

Alexander Barclay, from 1862 to 1866. M. S. x
 John R. Todd, from Jan., 1866, to 1871; removed to Omaha. M. S.
 Wm. Knight, from 1871 to 1872; moved to Annandale.
 John R. Todd, from 1872 to present time.
 Wesley Cramer, was here a few months after leaving Readington.

Twenty-eighth—PERRYVILLE—1831.

John Blane, from 1831 to present time.
 Lewis R. Needham, from 1835 to 1841. M. S. x
 Alfred S. Combs, from 1843 to 1844; went to German Valley, thence to Ohio.
 Henry L. K. Wiggin, from 1846 to 1847; now at Auburn, Maine.
 W. S. Creveling, from 1851 to 1852; went to Stanton.
 Isaac S. Creamer, from 1854 to 1855; to Sergeantsville.
 Matthias Abel, in 1856, six months; went to Quakertown.
 Wm. B. Labaw, from 1857 to 1858, some time; now at Riceville, Monmouth County.
 Charles A. Voorhies, from 1864 to 1865, a short time; now in Easton, Pa.
 Joseph Bird, from 1864 to 1866; went to Clinton.
 Levi Farrow, from 1865 to 1866; went to Middle Valley, Morris County.
 George B. Young, in 1867, six months.
 N. B. Boileau, from 1868 to the present time.
 Nathan Case, from 1868 to 1869; went to Asbury, thence to Musconetcong, Warren County. M. S.

Twenty-ninth—CLOVER HILL—1836.

George P. Rex, from 1834 to 1854.
 Simeon P. Dana, from 1854 to 1860. M. S. x
 B. B. Matthews, from 1866 to 1869; went to Bound Brook.
 John N. Lowe, from 1869 to 1870; went to Milford; Rahway in 1870 to 1871.
 A. S. Pitinger, from 1870 to the present time.

Thirtieth—ROCK TOWN—1838. †

—Dunn, in 1838, (a grandson of J. Stevenson, Esq.); went west.

Thirty-first—SERGEANTSVILLE—1840.

Richard Mershon, from 1840 to 1842; went to Flemington.
 John Stout, from 1842 about six months.

Justus Lessey, from 1850 to Oct., 1854; went to Flemington, now in Philadelphia, curing cancers.

I. S. Cramer, from 1855 to present time.

Thirty-second—LITTLE YORK—1840.

Thomas Theodore Mann, from 1840 to 1841; went to Milford.

Jeremiah Roseberry, from 1842 to 1847; went west, to Wisconsin or Minnesota.

Robert Orton, in 1854 a few days.

Moses D. Knight, from 1861 to present time.

Thirty-third—ROSEMONT—1841.

John Barcroft, from 1841 to 1842; resides in Virginia.

Wm. Stout, from to 1850 x; went to Princeton and died there.

H. B. Nightingale, from 1850 to 1853.

Theodore M. Large, from 1853 to 1859 x; went to Holington, Pa., and died there.

H. B. Nightingale, from 1859 to 1866; went to Flemington.

John C. Purcell, in 1866 a short time.

Charles M. Lee, from 1866 to Oct., 1867; now teaching school in Kingwood.

George B. Young, from 1867 to Dec., 1868.

C. H. Thompson, from 1868 to present time.

Thirty-fourth—STANTON—1841.

Henry Augustus Kirkpatrick, from 1841 to 1851. x

Willard F. Combs, from 1851 to 1852; went to Flemington. M. S. x

William S. Creveling, from 1852 to present time.

Henry G. Wagoner, from 1853 to 1859; now in Somerville.

Aaron H. Burgess, from 1856 to 1859; went to Lebanonville.

Thirty-fifth—WOODSVILLE—1846.

Frederick Gaston, in 1846 a few months. x

John H. Robinson, in 1852; stayed till fall, then went to Camden.

John H. Robinson, from March 14, 1853, to July, 1855.

Tracey E. Waller, from Bordentown, in 1856, stayed three or four weeks.

Wm. S. Janney, from Pa., from 1856 till 1869; was in the army; moved to Virginia.

Austin W. Armitage, from May 5th, 1869, to present time.

Thirty-sixth—CALIFORNIA—1851. †

Jacob K. Stryker, from 1849 to 1862. x

George F. Trumpore, from May, 1863, to June, 1864; army; now at Newark.

— Taylor, a short time; he was a Southern man.

Thirty-seventh—CENTREVILLE—1851.

Joseph Stevenson, from 1851 to 1860; died in Somerville 1860. x

J. D. McCauley, from 1866 to 1869, and from 1869 to present time.

Thirty-eighth—FAIRMOUNT, (former Fox Hill.)—1853. †

George T. Heston, from Bucks County, from 1853 to 1854; went back again.

Byron Thornton, from August, 1854, to April, 1858; removed to Lebanonville.

Howard Servis, from 1858 to 1863; went to New Hampton.

Thirty-ninth—ANNANDALE, (formerly Clinton Station.)—1855.

Robert Fenwick, from 1855 to 1856, removed to Lebanonville.

Wm. Knight, from January, 1872, to the present time.

Fortieth—WERTSVILLE—1855. †

— Blackwell, from (say) 1855, to 1857.

— Martin, from 1858 to 1860.

Forty-first—MECHANICSVILLE—1860.

— Hoffman,

John H. Bedell, from 1860 to 1862.

Thomas B. Fritts, from 1868 to the present time.

Forty-second—BAPTIST TOWN—1860.

John Leavett, from 1854 to the present time.

Forty-third—MOUNTAINVILLE—1861.

John S. Linaberry, from 1861 to the present time.

Forty-fourth—STOCKTON—1866.

O. H. Sprowl, from 1866 to the present time.

Forty-fifth—JUNCTION—1866.

Robert Fenwick, from 1866 to 1870; moved to Clarksville.

Philip Creveling, from 1866 to 1872.

T. M. A. Hern, from 1872 to the present time.

Forth-sixth—COKESBURG—1868. †

Wm. C. Allpaugh, from 1868 to 1869; went to High Bridge.

Forty-seventh—HIGH BRIDGE—1869.

Wm. Hackett, from 1869 to 1872; went to Clarksville.

Wm. C. Allpaugh, from 1869 to present time.

Forty-eighth—NEW MARKET—†

— Robertson, a few months, but when I cannot ascertain.

Making in all 48 stations, 14 of which, namely, South Branch or Three Bridges, Bethlehem and Kingwood, Prallsville, Barber Station, Milltown and Lower Kingwood, Boarshead, Spring Mills, Barbertown, Rocktown, California, Fairmount, Cokesbury, Wertsville and New Market (being marked thus, †) have ceased to be the abode of medical men, they generally, at this day, preferring villages for their residences: making at this time 34 different locations or stations now occupied.

The whole number of stations have been occupied by 206 different persons as those who practiced medicine, living in the bounds of our county since 1748. Of these 84 belonged to the District Society, the other 6 being cut off in the division of the county; 28 lived and passed off the stage of action before there was a Society, and 94 lived cotemporaneously with the Society; 23 of whom are now living in the county—making all the practitioners of our county at this time to number 54, being an increase of 12 since 1866, our centennial celebration, when we had in the county 42 members, one-half of whom belonged to the Society.

BIOGRAPHY

OF SOME WHO WERE NOT MEMBERS OF THE SOCIETY.

JOHN ROCKHILL. The first reliable record we have of a regular physician locating in our county is that of Dr. John Rockhill, son of Edward Rockhill, of Burlington county, who located in Pittstown in 1748, and was physician to the Society of Friends settled in that neighborhood, and was probably induced by them to locate there. He was born in Burlington county, New Jersey, 22d day of March, 1726, studied his profession with Dr. Thomas Cadwallader of Philadelphia, and moved to this place as soon as he acquired his profession (eighteen years before the formation of the State Society), where he practiced fifty years. He died 7th day of April, 1798. His remains rest in the Friends' burying-ground in Quakertown. He was descended from an English family in Linconshire, England. His practice was very extensive, being confined only by the Blue Mountains on the north, the Delaware on the west, and meeting the practitioners of Burlington and Raritan and New Brunswick on the south and east.

He was a very energetic man, and in addition to his professional duties did much public business, and was a surveyor to the West Jersey board of land proprietors. Several of his descendants reside in that neighborhood.

Dr. Rockhill had a case that excited a good deal of interest at the time. The Indians north of the mountains had made a descent on the settlements along the Delaware, burning buildings and plundering. They destroyed the house of a Mr. Wedges, and his daughter, in running to escape, was shot through the lungs, the ball coming out in front. She was not found until the next morning, being in an extremely exhausted state. Dr. Rockhill was sent for, a distance of nearly forty miles, and attended her until she got well. She was twelve years old at the time, and afterward married a son of Edward Marshall, proprietor of Marshall's Island, by whom she had twelve children. The elder Marshall was the one who took the long walk along the Delaware, so much spoken of in the history of the times.

Mr. Rockhill married a Miss Robeson, and her brother married the Doctor's sister, the great-grandmother of our present Secretary of the Navy.

WM. D. MCKISSACK. Doctor McKissack was born in Somerset county, New Jersey. His father, Dr. Wm. McKissack, practiced many years in Bound Brook, and was a very active and zealous whig during the Revolutionary war. "His mother was the daughter of Col. Wm. McDonald, who was a

valiant soldier in the British army, and emigrated to this country before the Revolution, and became an active and zealous opposer of British oppression and avarice." He was their only son, was educated at Baskingridge and Princeton, where he graduated in the class of 1802; and then pursued his professional studies in the office of Dr. Nicholas Belville of Trenton, at that time one of the most prominent men in the profession in New Jersey. He attended medical lectures in New York, and in 1805-6 located in Pittstown, where he resided say two years, when he removed to Millstone, and was elected Recording Secretary of the Medical Society of New Jersey, which office he held twelve years. He was several times Vice-President of the Society, and in 1826 the President of the same.

He was an attentive, active and zealous member of his District Society, frequently acting in its board of censors.

Besides professional duties, he filled several offices of trust and honor in his native county. In the war of 1812 he commanded a company of volunteers in defence of the State, and afterward rose to the rank of Brigadier-General in the militia of New Jersey, which office he held as long as he lived; and for one who had not graduated at a military school, was as well skilled in military matters as any man in the State.

In 1835-6 he was a member of the State Legislature.

He died at his residence in the village of Millstone, 6th March, 1853, and was interred in the grounds of the Reformed Church of that place, where a beautiful monument marks the spot.

He married Miss Margaret Ditmars, only daughter of Peter Ditmars of that place. They had five children, who reached maturity, Wm. D. McKissack, Jr., who graduated at West Point, went into the army, spent some time at Prairie du Chien, served in the Mexican War as Captain, died on his way home, and lies buried at his father's side. His other son, Peter D. McKissack, M. D., lives on the heights above the village of Millstone. I have just received the sad intelligence of his decease.

If Dr. Wm. D. McKissack had been a good financier, from the amount of business he did, and the ability of the population among whom he was located, he might have been one of the wealthiest physicians in New Jersey. He was not avaricious, a quality he inherited from his father. In them the poor had real friends in time of need. No poor person was ever distressed by the collection of bills made by the hands of either of them. He had a handsome competency, and with that was content.

He was about five feet nine inches in height, florid complexion, rather

slender build, an expressive countenance, straight as a rush, genteel in manner, affable in intercourse, a gentleman in the profession and out of it. He was fond of a good horse, and kept the best blooded ones; he was an excellent rider, and held his seat as if he were a part of it. In the military parades of that day, there was not in the whole brigade one who managed his horse with as much ease and grace as he did—and that, too, in a county proverbial for good horses and good riders.

It may be asked, why say so much about one who spent so short a time among us, and why not leave all this to be written by the historian of the District Medical Society of Somerset? In reply, I say, pray pardon me, he was my Friend and Preceptor.*

JOHN WALL. Doctor John Wall succeeded Dr. McKissack at Pittstown, in 1807; was a native of Solebury, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, where he read with Dr. John Wilson of that place.

He seemed to be a physician almost by intuition; would prescribe for and conduct a case through safely, and could hardly tell *why* he prescribed this or that remedy. He had great success, which rendered him very popular. He rode over a large district of country; charged little, and did not collect that. He was fond of hunting and fishing, and of the company of the free and easy. He was a great favorite with many of his employers, who made it a business to treat him, as they thought, very kindly, but which was really to his very great injury; it was all that many people ever paid him or expected to pay.

He used the words "that is," and "that is to say," very frequently, and almost on all occasions. Being called on to meet a neighboring physician in consultation, he showed great tardiness, so much so that Dr. C. called on Dr. Wall himself to induce him to go. Dr. Wall, after hearing a statement of the case, said. "Well, 'that is to say,' you must try the old remedy." Dr. C. says, "I have prescribed it, and it don't answer the purpose; this is an extreme case." "Well then," says Dr. W., "'That is,' if the case is an extreme case, 'that is to say,' you must use extreme remedies."

Mrs. C., whose daughter was sick, had called on Dr. Wall to attend her. Mrs. C. considered the Dr. was not giving the attention that the case required, and attributing his neglect to the doctor's spending too much time in company, drinking, etc. She said, "Dr. Wall, you doctors know that intemper-

* For resolutions, see p. 289, and for biography, p. 414 of vol. VI. of the New Jersey Medical and Surgical Reporter.

ance is very injurious, don't you?" The Dr. replied, "'That is,' we do know it." "You know that it unfits for business?" "'That is to say,' we do know that, too." "And that in the end it will destroy both body and soul?" replied, "'That is to say,' we have been told so." "Well then," said Mrs. C., "why do you doctors drink so?" The reply was, "'That is to say,' Mrs. C., the reason is we get so dry."

He never married. When he died his remains were interred in the burying-ground of the Bethlehem Presbyterian Church, now in Union township. At the head of his grave stands a stone with this inscription:

In
Memory of
DOCTOR JOHN WALL,
who departed this life
September 12th, A. D. 1826,
Aged 39 years, 7 months
And 22 days.

CHARLES B. FERGUSON succeeded him in 1826. Dr. Ferguson was a native of Pennsylvania; studied with Dr. Stewart Kennedy (who had married Dr. Ferguson's sister), and located in Pittstown in 1826, after the decease of Dr. Wall, where he continued five years, practicing with about average success, when he went back to Pennsylvania and attended lectures in the University, and graduated 1832.

He then located in Doylestown; became afflicted with rheumatism, and continued in that condition as long as he lived. His death has been attributed to dysentery, and by others to cholera, as it was prevailing there at that time. Be that as it may, it took place very shortly after taking (by mistake in the night) a quantity of a preparation of digitalis, which had been prescribed for his wife for a disease of the heart, instead of laudanum, which he was accustomed to take to ease his sufferings.

He was a young man of good talents, and made a very fair start in his profession; in a location without a rival, his prospects were good. He attempted to "walk in the footsteps of his illustrious predecessor," and in some things succeeded too well for his own and patients' good, which was very much regretted by his employers, even by those among them who had helped him on in that direction. He left many warm friends, who felt sad at his course and his departure.

RICHARD GAGEN. Dr. Gagen was an Irishman by birth: a very neat, genteel man, well read in his profession, and very successful in practice, so

far he had an opportunity. He was diffident, and not calculated to push himself forward. He would not stoop to some of the customs of the times. He resided in Pittstown two years (from 1835 to 1837), and from thence went to his brother, Dr. John Gagen, in Philadelphia, residing there some time, and from thence went south, near New Orleans, and practiced two or three years on the plantations, and died there.

GREENLEAF DEARBORN DAGGETT. Dr. Daggett was a native of Maine. He came to New Jersey in 1842, and taught school at Bethlehem (then called Jugtown), and read medicine with Dr. Wm. E. Mulhollan, of Asbury, Warren county. He attended lectures at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York, and graduated in 1847, when he commenced practice in Pittstown, continuing two years, when he removed to Boonton, Morris county, where he resided and practiced until his death, which took place 23d July, 1854.

He married Miss Rachel Maria Robinson, daughter of Thomas Robinson, near Baptiststown. They had one child, who did not survive its father long.

GEORGE ANDREW VIESSELIUS. Dr. Viesselius, more familiarly known by the name of the "red cheek doctor," from one of his cheeks being very red, probably a congenital affection, ("mother mark") or *nævus*. ✓

He was born and educated in Holland or Germany, and emigrated to this country not later than 1749, and it may have been several years earlier. He married Miss Syche Gardiner, (pronounced by the family Gardineer.) She lived at the Three Bridges, near where they afterward resided. They had five children: Hendrick, who is said to have been fifteen years old at his father's death, Andrus, Theodorus, Margaret, and Ida (who was born November 4th, 1758, and was nine years old at the time of her father's decease.) He lived on the "old York road," half a mile from the Three Bridges, in (the then) township of Amwell, in a stone house on the top of the hill on the west side of the road.

The farm remained in the family until his son, Henry Viesselius, and Catharine, his wife, on the 1st day of May, 1797, (thirty years after his death,) sold it to Gabriel Carcuff, who took the old stone building down, and built the house now occupied by his son-in-law, Barrillia Robbins.

Dr. Viesselius was an energetic and successful practitioner, had a large scope of country to ride over, and could hardly be said to have any competition. Dr. Rockhill, at Pittstown, during all his career; Dr. Hanna, during

the last seven years; Dr. Creed, of Flemington, and Dr. O. W. Barnet, during his last two years, is all we can find of them.

The elderly people used to relate an anecdote of a man living on Fox Hill, above New Germantown, who had a sore gum. His neighbors told him he had a cancer, and should go and see the "red cheeked doctor." He went, but could not find him; but saw Dr. Barnet, then a young man, and showed it to him, and told the Dr. he had a cancer. Dr. Barnet told him it was a gum-boil, and would be well in a short time. When he came back and told the neighbors what Dr. Barnet said about his mouth, they told him Dr. Barnet was a boy, and did not know much, especially about cancers, and he must go back and see the "old red cheek doctor," which he did, and told the Doctor he and his neighbors believed he had a cancer. The Doctor looked in his mouth; "sure enough, you have a bad mouth, but I can cure it;" made a prescription, and sent the man home rejoicing, who, after his mouth was well, called on Dr. V. and paid him his bill, one guinea, and told Dr. Viesselius what Dr. Barnet had said. Dr. Viesselius told the man to call on Dr. Barnet, on his way home, and tell Dr. B. that he said he was a fool, which the man did, which made Dr. Barnet very angry, and said he would whip the "red cheek doctor" (that being the mode of settling disputes in those days) with his horsewhip. The two doctors soon met. Dr. Barnet asked angrily, "Did you send a man to tell me I was a fool?" was answered, "*I did.* But wait a moment, till I tell you. You told the man he had a gum-boil, and got nothing for it; he told me he had a cancer; I told him I could cure his mouth, and got a guinea for it; you was a fool for not taking the guinea." Dr. Barnet, who loved money, saw the point, got the lesson, profited by it, and they parted better friends than before.

Dr. Viesselius died in 1767. His remains were interred on his own land. There is no mark to show where he lies.

When he died, medical advice was so scarce that his widow was frequently called on, and she, with the assistance of a bound boy, (Jacob Tidd,) often prepared washes, salves, plasters, &c. Jacob afterward set up business for himself.

ABRAHAM BERTRON. Dr. Bertron was settled along the south branch of the Raritan, in Readington Township. He lived in a small house on the hill, near Mr. Levi Mettler's present residence. When Dr. Bertron settled there, there was no bridge across the stream at that place. Flemington was a small village. It is said he commenced here, about or a little before Dr.

Jennings did at Readington, in 1784, which is all I have been able to ascertain about him.

JOHN HANNA. The Rev. John Hanna, pastor of the Presbyterian Churches of Bethlehem (now Union) and Kingwood, was likewise a practising physician. He lived, at first, for some time in Pittstown, and moved thence into Alexandria, on a farm nearly equidistant from Pittstown and Everetstown, where he died.

He was an Irishman by birth, a graduate of Princeton, Class of 1755; a man of great industry in both professions, and not a man to shrink from anything that was a duty; a man just calculated for the revolutionary times in which he lived, and the state of society among whom his lot was cast. He set his face against intemperance, a vice at that time prevailing among the patients and profession, and by his precept and example, and frowning on the practice of daily tipping, did much to lessen it in his day and vicinity. But the time had not come for the mass of the people to appreciate such services and sacrifices.

In his daily intercourse with the sick and their families, always giving good advice, in a very short but seasonable manner, dropping here and there a word, which was mostly received very kindly, but sometimes answered in a rough manner, which the doctor seemed to enjoy, provided there was either wit or humor or sound sense in the reply.

He kept a fatherly eye on his countrymen, cheering and encouraging them in a virtuous course, and was particularly harsh and frowning upon any immoralities they might be guilty of, seeking them out, and bringing them back, if possible, to right ways again.

Forty years ago I frequently heard his old patients rehearse anecdotes and sayings of his, which in themselves were laughable and caused mirth. Each one, however, contained an arrow, aimed at some folly or doing that needed correction. He was buried in the burying-ground of the Bethlehem Church, (now of Union.) Over his grave is a slab bearing this inscription:

Sacred
To the Memory of
The REV'D JOHN HANNA,
Who departed this life
Nov. 4th, 1801,
Aged 70 years.

He was
A faithful Minister of the Gospel
Forty years,
In Bethlehem and Kingwood.

There is nothing said in regard to his medical career. He was very sanguine in the effect of medicine in the cure of diseases, and particularly positive of their control when properly administered in dysentery; spoke with assurance of his ability to ease and cure it;—and died of that disease.

He is said to have had one son. His daughter Mary married Dr. Holmes, then residing in Asbury, Warren county, and his daughter married Dr. Torbert.

✓ GEORGE CAMPBELL. Doctor Campbell was the son of James Campbell, a Scotchman, living in Newtown-Stewart, County of Tyrone, Ireland, where the Dr. was born, 15th August, 1758. Having a strong love for books, and his father having means to gratify his taste, sent him to schools of a higher order, which so increased his love of learning that he continued his education in the University of Dublin, where he graduated in the arts, became the private pupil of Dr. McFarling, during his medical studies, and graduated in medicine.

The war of the American Revolution being in progress, the young doctor, impelled by the ardor of his nature and a warm sympathy for the struggling colonies, emigrated to this country, landing at Philadelphia, and immediately entered the American army, where it was not long till his abilities displayed themselves, and he was promoted surgeon, in which capacity he continued with the army until the war was over.

He then commenced the practice of his profession near what is now called Frenchtown, Hunterdon county, New Jersey. Here, becoming known in a short time, he built up a large practice, and was consulted in difficult cases by members of the profession from different parts of the State, as well as Pennsylvania; his experience in the army giving him a prestige not enjoyed by many in the profession at that time.

Here, too, he married Miss Rachel Thatcher, the youngest daughter of Jeremiah Thatcher, a wealthy farmer and prominent citizen of that place. The issue of this marriage was two children—Ann, born 7th October, 1797, and James, born 17th January, 1799, who died in his 16th year.

In the year 1812, Dr. Campbell, in the midst of a large practice and great usefulness, was attacked with paralysis so severely that he at the time lost the use of both his speech and his limbs, and was confined to his bed a whole winter season. He subsequently partially recovered, but never sufficiently to return to the active practice of his profession. In the month of August, 1818, he went to Milltown on business, and while there at the resi-

dence of Dr. McGee, had a second, and as it proved, a final attack of paralysis, which lasted but a few hours, being sixty years old.

His remains were interred in the graveyard attached to the Presbyterian Church at Kingwood (where afterward were buried Dr. Wm. McGill and Dr. Edmund Porter of Frenchtown).

His wife survived him, living with her daughter, until her decease, 14th day of February, 1837. His daughter Ann, who had married John Fine, Esq., of Warren county, after his decease, resides with her son, Christopher Fine, Esq., a practicing lawyer in the city of New York. She is now in her 74th year, and in the enjoyment of good health, and vigorous in mind and body.

Dr. Campbell was peculiarly a medical man, he was such by natural bent of mind, by choice, by education, and by a laborious and studious practice of his profession. In private life he was most affable and agreeable; he was loved and respected by all who knew him; he was an affectionate husband, a kind father and a warm friend. In person he was a short, compact, and well-built man.

Living at a time when there was much financial depression in the affairs of our country, and he not a good financier, he did not accumulate money or property as many would have done in the same situation. Many members of the profession, with less preparation, less skill, less energy, and never doing the amount of business which he did, became wealthy. He would not keep money where he saw objects of distress to bestow it upon.

He was above deceit, and never suspected it in others, which led him to be a little careless in business matters not connected with his profession, and this trait in his character was sometimes taken advantage of by crafty and designing men. For instance—his farm was situated on the road from Frenchtown to the Kingwood church, his home was on the south side of that road; the property was his, and he enjoyed it several years unmolested, but it being discovered that he had neglected to have his writings recorded, and they becoming mislaid or destroyed, he lost his home; but even then did not lose his disposition to make all happy around him.

The first physician of Flemington, 1765, was DR. CREED. Of Dr. Creed I can learn nothing more than that he was practising in Flemington in 1765, it being then but a very small place. He was most probably the first physician located there. His history is dimmed by time, as all others will soon be whose memory is not attended to.

DR. JOHN GREGG succeeded him, and practiced there the latter part of the last century and first part of the present century. I can find but little of his history. "The oldest inhabitant," (Mr. Smith) says he was a bachelor, and boarded with James Gregg. He had the reputation of being a good physician and surgeon. He was very fond of fishing and hunting, and was crippled in the leg by being accidentally shot by a fellow hunter. That early in this century he left Flemington and went into Pennsylvania; from which circumstance, and the assertion that there were three brothers, physicians, whose names correspond, it is presumed he was brother to Dr. Mahlon Gregg of Attleborough and Dr. Amos Gregg of Bristol in Pennsylvania. He was succeeded by Dr. Wm. Garey.

AARON FORMAN. Dr. Forman was the son of Ezekiel and Elizabeth Forman, Welsh people. It is not certain that they came to America. The Dr. came from Freehold, Monmouth county, New Jersey, in the year 1766, where he left two brothers, one of whom remained there, and no doubt was the progenitor of many of that name in that place and vicinity. The other brother went with his family to Kentucky, where, and in Indiana, are many of his descendants.

Dr. Forman was prominent both as a physician and surgeon. He was proud of his profession, and careful of his medical reputation; was prompt and faithful to his patients, and exacting in regard to strict compliance by his patients and nurses with his directions, who soon learned to know that he would not be trifled with. He early introduced the practice of innoculating for the small-pox, and had several hundred patients of that kind, whom he treated very successfully.

In religious sentiment he was Episcopalian, but marrying among the Friends, he buried his wife there, and erected (in opposition to their peculiar tenets on that subject) a grave-stone, with an inscription, which was the only one there for many years. He was characterized for great decision of purpose, which caused it to remain there.

He was a very venerable-looking man, very erect (in latter years with very white locks), with fine social qualities and a kind and loving heart.

He lived on a farm near Quakertown (the one on which J. Nixon now resides), and practiced in that vicinity from 1766 to 1794, when he moved to Pittstown. He was born 4th February, 1745, married Ann Emley, daughter of John Emley, a member of the Society of Friends, 19th April, 1769. They left six children, five sons (none in the profession) and one daughter, all now deceased. The last one was the venerable John E. Forman, of Alexandria,

who died 10th August, 1867, at the age of 95 years. Dr. Forman's remains rest in the Friends' burying-ground in Quakertown, where a neat small stone bears this inscription :

AARON FORMAN, M. D.
Died
January 11th, 1805,
Aged 60 years.

And by the grave of his wife one which reads—

In Memory of
A N N, wife of
Dr. AARON FORMAN,
who departed this life
December 13th, 1794,
Aged 52 years.

OLIVER BARNET. The first account we have of a physician at New Germantown is that of Oliver Barnet in 1765, although there is no doubt there had been help of that kind there before. He is said to have come from Orange. He had a very wide field of practice, which he cultivated assiduously, and being a good financier, he, from no other capital but his profession and a Maryland pony to commence with, amassed an estate valued at the time of his death at eighty thousand dollars. ✓

Some time before his decease he retired from practice, and was succeeded by Dr. Isaac Ogden, whose sister he had married, and whom he left a widow. They had no children.

He was esteemed a talented and successful physician, although his patients often complained of his extravagant charges.

His remains were interred in a private burying-ground on his own lands, being a promontory of the hill extending east from the village—a beautiful spot, selected for that purpose, thirty-six by thirty feet, enclosed with a substantial stone fence, now going to ruin—the gate rotten and entirely gone. A substantial slab of good marble, lying on the ground, without reference to grave or situation, with several pieces violently broken off, informs us that it is

In
Memory of
DOCT. OLIVER BARNET, ESQR.
who departed this life
the 25th of December, 1809,
in the
66th year of his age.

It is said that this slab was placed in this cemetery by Dr. Isaac Ogden. It is the only memorial stone there; although it is asserted, and doubtless true, that Mrs. Barnet and her widowed sister (Mrs. Haines) were afterward buried there; and likewise Dr. William Barnet, say about 1822 or 1823. Dr. Oliver Wayne Ogden, his wife and sister and daughter, are all said to be buried there, he in about 1840, but no memorial-stone points out their respective resting places.

A visit to this place will effectually cure any one of the wish to be buried in a private cemetery.

✓ GEORGE T. BLAKE. Doctor Blake was a native of the State of Maine, and graduated in medicine in the city of New York. He went to California and spent a short time there. When he returned he located in New Germantown in 1853, where he remained say four years. He then removed to Elizabeth and established an office in the city of New York for the "Cure of Cancers."

His health failing, he died from Bright's disease of the kidneys, in August, 1861, aged 41 years, and was buried in Elizabeth, where a monument is erected to his memory.

He married a daughter of Rev. W. W. Blauvelt, for many years the pastor of the church at Lamington, whom he left a widow, and several children to mourn his early departure.

✓ GERSHOM CRAVEN. As far back as we can see through the mists of time, Dr. Craven was the first regular-bred physician to locate at Ringoes, which he did in 1771—one hundred years ago.

He was born in the year 1744, and graduated in Princeton in 1765; his father being one of the professors at the time. He attended medical lectures in the University of Pennsylvania.

He was popular, regular, persistent and successful in his profession. He reared an interesting family, to whose interests he was greatly devoted, and continued for years, after being disabled by paralysis, to labor for their comfort and good, up to the year 1812, when he became entirely disabled.

He died in 1819, leaving a widow and amiable children to inherit little or no earthly estate, but only the heritage of a good name. His remains were buried in the Episcopal church-yard near Ringoes, adjoining the Academy, where a stone bears this inscription:

In
Memory of
DR. G. CRAVEN, REBECCA
his wife, and three of their children.

DOCT. GERSHOM CRAVEN
Died May 3d, A. D. 1819,
In the 75th year of his age.

REBECCA died March 3d, A. D. 1836,
In the 80th year of her age.

JOHN died June 1st, A. D. 1790,
Aged 15 years.

ELIZABETH died August 16, A. D. 1805,
In the 27th year of her age.

TITUS died Sept. 5th, A. D. 1794,
Aged 6 years.

On the right hand may they stand, saying—
“Here, Lord, are we and those thou hast given us.”

CICERO HUNT. Dr. Hunt is a native of Mercer County, New Jersey ; studied medicine with Dr. James T. Clarke, of the city of Trenton ; attended the lectures of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, then located in Barclay street, New York, where he graduated in the Spring of 1825. One of the trustees of the College being his friend, he was appointed resident physician to the New York Hospital, in which he continued one year. Soon after leaving the hospital he located in Cranberry, Middlesex county, New Jersey, where he practiced one year, from whence he went to Antauga county, State of Alabama. Being of a Northern temperament, his health soon yielded to the malaria of the river bottoms of that State, and, after the stay of a year, he returned to his native State and located in Ringoes, in 1828, where he has worked earnestly, faithfully, in season and out of season, and has enjoyed the satisfaction of seeing many of his patients convalesce under his care, and at the same time has experienced, as we all do on many occasions, the humiliating disappointment of his best efforts put forth in vain to succor and to save.

He always felt that health was the most precious and valuable of anything this side of the grave, and the consciousness of that feeling never failed to stimulate the exercise of fidelity for the welfare of those under his care. However apparently slight may have been the manifestations of disease, he never turned away nor treated with levity, (for “*Respice Finem*,”) behold the end may come from trivial causes. After a labor here of thirty-five years, he, in 1863, relinquished the practice into the hands of his then partner, C.

W. Larison, M. D., the infirmities of years bidding him to withdraw ; having enjoyed the pleasures, endured the pains, the trials incident, as well as a share of the emoluments arising from professional business, he is now enjoying not his "Opium cum Digitalis," but his "Otium cum Dignitate."

(ALEX. WM.) REYNOLDS. Dr. Reynolds was a native of the State of Delaware, and graduated at the University of Pennsylvania, 1828. He commenced the practice of medicine in Ringoes, in 1831, with fair prospects of success, which did not last long, owing to his habits. He died in 1833.

His remains were taken to his native State, and buried in the grave-yard of the Episcopalian Church, six miles southwest of Wilmington, where rest the remains of Dr. Louis Springer, of Pennington. A splendid marble monument marks the spot.

He left an amiable widow and one child to mourn his early end, who retraced their steps to their native place in Delaware State.

JACOB W. WILLIAMSON. Dr. Williamson was the son of Abraham Williamson, residing in the vicinity of Ringoes. After receiving his education, he practiced a short time in his native place, went to California, staid a short time, returned, and located in Somerville, where he had not resided long until he was taken sick, when he came home and died there. His remains were interred in the burying-ground between Pleasant Corner and Reaville, where a stone standing at his grave bears this inscription :

JACOB W. WILLIAMSON, M. D.,
Born
May 12th, 1821,
Died August 9th, 1852.

Good abilities, fair prospects, but, alas, his career was short.

✓ JOHN F. GRANDIN. Dr. Grandin, was the son of Philip Grandin, fuller and miller, of Hunterdon County, and his wife, Eleanor Forman. He is the first one that I can find that Hunterdon County, as it now exists, offered to the profession, as a regularly educated practitioner of medicine.

He studied with Dr. James Newell, of Allentown, N. J.; was a surgeon in the navy in the Revolutionary War, visited Holland, and on his return married Miss Mary Newell, daughter of his former preceptor, and granddaughter of Dr. James Lawrence, Dr. Newell's wife being Dr. Lawrence's daughter.

He located at Hampden, on the south branch of the Raritan, had a very extensive practice, cotemporaneously with Drs. Barnet and Ogden, of New

Germantown, Campbell and McGill, of Alexandria, and part of the time with Rev. John Hanna, pastor of the Presbyterian Churches of Kingwood and Bethlehem, and who, besides his pastoral duties, practiced medicine.

He left six children, viz: four daughters and two sons, Philip and John. Of the daughters, Elizabeth married Dr. Benj. Hunt, and moved to Cincinnati, Ellen married Joseph Reading, Mary married John W. Bray, and Lucy went West and married there. His son, John Grandin, inherited the homestead of his father, where he now lives at the advanced age of 80 years, and his son, the present Dr. John F. Grandin.

Dr. Grandin died in the midst of his usefulness. He was interred in the burying-ground of the Presbyterian Church then known as the Old Frame, since that as the New Stone, and now as the Bethlehem Presbyterian Church, in Union township, formerly part of Bethlehem township. His tomb is enclosed in a neat iron railing, and on the slab that covers his grave is the following inscription:

In memory of
DOCT'R JOHN F. GRANDIN,
Who departed this life
July 21st, 1811,
Aged 50 years, 10 months and 29 days.

JACOB JENNINGS. The first reliable evidence we have of a physician in Readington, is that of Dr. Jennings. The minutes of the Consistory of North Branch, (now Readington,) held May 14th, 1784, says:

“Received by certificate, Dr. Jacob Jennings and Maria Canady, his wife.

SIMEON VANARTSDALEN, V. D. M.”

He was a very pious man, had a very extensive practice; he owned and resided on the farm that Jacob G. Scomp now resides on, a quarter of a mile east of the church; he removed to Hardy county, Virginia, (now West Virginia,) and followed his profession, and held catechetical classes. He was much beloved, and urged by the people to become a preacher. He came back to New Jersey, was licensed and ordained by the Synod of the Reformed Dutch Church, of New Brunswick, in the year 1789. In the year 1791, he asked dismission to the Presbyterian Church. There was at that time no other church within sixty miles of his home.

This must have been a sad year for him. We find in a private burying-ground on the farm of Frederick S. Nevins, a short distance northwest of the church, a plain marble stone, bearing this inscription:

Here lies the body
 The wife of Doct.
 JACOB JENNINGS.
 She deceased Aug.
 the 9th, 1791, in
 the 42d year of
 her age.

Write blessed are the dead
 Which die in the Lord.

He was the grandfather and this wife the grandmother of Henry A. Wise, late Governor of Virginia.

PETER VREDENBERG. Dr. Vredenberg began his practice as a physician at Readington, in the year 1804 or 1805, residing on the lot lying between the roads leading to Centreville and Stanton. His oldest son, since Judge Vredenberg of the Supreme Court of New Jersey, was born there. He remained here one year and removed to Millstone, and thence in 1807 to Parsippany, succeeding Dr. Henry W. Darby, and in 1810 sold to Dr. Cyrus W. Hartwell, and removed to Somerville, where he had a long and successful practice. He served five years as Surrogate of the county, was highly respected, and died at an advanced age, leaving three sons and several daughters.

ISAAC COE. Dr. Coe settled and practiced medicine near Readington, in 1815. He boarded with Mr. Abraham Gulick, in the house now occupied by Mr. Israel Schenck, about a mile and a half from the church on the old York road, where the road from Readington to Centreville intersects it. He remained about a year, and is well spoken of as a practitioner by those who knew him. Is said to have come from Philadelphia.

C. C. HOAGLAND. Dr. Hoagland was born near Griggstown, in Somerset county, graduated at Rutgers College, New Brunswick, studied medicine and attended medical lectures at Fairfield, Herkimer county, New York, located at Catskill, New York, in the congregation of his uncle, Rev. Dr. Wyckoff. In 1836, he removed to Readington, and occupied the farm and residence formerly of Dr. Jacob Jennings, but did not succeed well, either as a farmer or physician. He was favored with a volubility of words, and at times was indiscreet, in speaking publicly of the faults of others. In 1840 he removed to Harlingen, and afterward to the town of Henry, in Illinois, and engaged in the milling business, which he soon left in care of his sons, and became State Agent for the Bible Society in Southern Iowa,

which position he occupied until the time of his death, which occurred suddenly on his field of labor, A. D. 1870.

He was a warm-hearted Christian, and had he been properly educated for his duties, would have made a better preacher than physician.

EBENEZER SHERWOOD. Dr. Sherwood was born in Woodbury, Litchfield county, Connecticut, in the year 1782. His father's name was Jonathan Sherwood, his mother's maiden name was Phœbe Knap.

He is said to have commenced the study of medicine in his native State, and afterward to have come to New Jersey, and placed himself under the tuition of Drs. Charles Smith and Moses Scott, of New Brunswick, where he continued about two years, when he was licensed to practice medicine, and located at Readington, A. D. 1807, where he continued seven years. He married Miss Elizabeth Sloan, by whom he had one child, a daughter. Mother and child both died.

In the war of 1812 he received the appointment of assistant surgeon in the army, but the war soon closing, he was not called on to go.

In the grave-yard at the church in this place, there is a slab with this inscription :

In memory of
ELIZABETH SHERWOOD,
Wife of Dr. Ebenezer Sherwood,
Died Dec. 25th, 1812, in the 30th year of her age.

It has likewise an inscription to the memory of

Their daughter, ELIZABETH.

In November, 1814, he married Mrs. Elizabeth Lane, widow of John Lane, and the same year removed into German Valley, what is now known as Middle Valley, where he continued to practice till 1844, when, relinquishing practice, he removed to Peapack, where he spent the remaining nine years of his life, dying at the age of seventy-two years, of phthisis pulmonalis.

His remains were interred in the cemetery of the Reformed Church of that place. The engraving on his head-stone reads:

EBENEZER K. SHERWOOD,
Born in Woodbury, Connecticut,
June 16th, 1782,
Died
Feb. 25th, 1854.

He was of ordinary size, rather slender, his habits regular, and health generally good, until his last seven or eight years, being afflicted with rheumatism, he had to use crutches. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church.

While practicing in the Valley, he had a private institution for the treatment and relief of the insane. This was before the establishment of asylums for that unfortunate class of persons. He was a gentleman, tender husband, and kind father. He left a widow and four sons and three daughters. The eldest son, the Rev. Jonathan Harvey Sherwood, was a Presbyterian minister, and had charge of the congregation at Milford, in Hunterdon county, when he died. Marshall, the youngest, is a practicing lawyer in Iowa. The other two are farmers.

HENRY F. SALTER. Dr. Salter came from Elizabeth to Readington in 1850. He was well educated in his profession, but did not succeed in gaining the affections of the people. His plan of treatment was principally expectant—rest and time being principal remedies. From here he went to Lebanonville, thence to Raritan, from whence he used to visit some of his former patients in this place. In 1856, he removed to Illinois, where he received the appointment of surgeon in the Federal army in the war of the Rebellion. He now resides in Montezuma, Iowa.

WESLEY CRAMER. Doctor Cramer, son of William Cramer of Round Valley, after acquiring his profession, located in Readington in 1854, and left in the fall of the same year. He boarded with L. B. Stout at the store in the village. He was some time in Lebanonville, and afterward went to Aurora in Illinois, where he was practicing in 1863.

JOHN VAN HORN. Doctor Van Horn was a native of Readington. He read medicine with Dr. Jacob Jennings of that place, located in his native township, and commenced practice about 1787, living in the house with his brother, on the Old York road, about a mile and a half from the church, where he continued until the time of his death.

He is spoken of as an efficient practitioner, a man of good judgment and energetic in practice, but too yielding to the pressing solicitations of his patients and employers, for which they would afterward turn round and censure him.

He practiced about twenty years, and was found dead on the road after a dark, stormy night, some distance from home, near David Scomp's at the head of Pleasant Run. He had had some indications of epilepsy, which most likely may have caused his death. He was much regretted by his friends, of whom he had many.

His remains were buried in the Readington churchyard. A headstone marks the spot, on which is engraven :

In
 Memory of
 Doct. JOHN VAN HORN,
 who departed this life
 A. D. 1807,
 In the 41st year of his age.

A message for me was suddenly sent,
 My age but forty-one;
 My friends, make haste for to repent,
 For your time may quickly come.

He left a family; two of his daughters are said to be living in the West.

WILLIAM MCGILL. The first account I find of Dr. McGill, he was practicing his profession, and living between Frenchtown and Milford, on the farm since occupied by Furman Field, Esq., and now owned by Mr. Hawk. It was at that day considered a model farm; the house is still standing.

He married Miss Lowry, daughter of Thomas Lowry, Esq., and Esther his wife, who with his father-in-law, — Fleming, were the founders of Flemington, and he (Lowry) the founder of Frenchtown, and afterward of Milford, for many years called Lowrytown.

Dr. McGill had a large family of children, all of whom are said to be dead: Thomas, Joseph (who read with his father), William, etc. His wife survived him, and for many years boarded a physician (Dr. Mershon), who kept up the practice. This location was forerunner to Frenchtown and Milford.

Dr. McGill is represented as a very popular and good practitioner, a large portly man, dignified and genteel in deportment—without suspicion of any one, and particularly of the destroyer of his usefulness and life; he was beyond remedy before he was aware of danger, or the near approach of his mortal enemy. He died much regretted.

His remains were buried in the grounds of the Kingwood Presbyterian church, with the Lowry family. His headstone reads:

In
 Memory of
 Doct. WILLIAM MCGILL,
 who departed this life
 June 23rd, 1815,
 In the 47th year of his age.

I pass the gloomy vale of death,
 From fear and danger free;
 For there His aiding rod and staff,
 Defend and comfort me.

Let friends no more my suffering mourn,
 Nor view my relicts with concern.
 O cease to drop the pitying tear,
 I've passed beyond the reach of fear.

MERSHON. On the decease of Dr. McGill, Dr. Mershon boarded with Mrs. McGill, and practiced medicine. He is spoken of as a good practitioner, with the exception of being very near-sighted. It is said he was a native of Amwell. He probably left in 1819, when Dr. Henry Harris came to Milford, or 1820, when Dr. Edmund Porter came to Frenchtown (I cannot ascertain where he went). After this the villages each becoming the locations of physicians, with occasionally short intervals.

WM. PATERSON WOODRUFF. Doctor Woodruff was practicing in Milford, from 1830 to 1836 or '37. He then moved to German Valley, where he stayed but a short time, and went to Ohio, where he died 13th November, 1851.

WILLIAM PRALL. Dr. Prall was a native of Amwell, in Hunterdon county. He was the son of Abraham Prall, a well-to-do farmer of that place, who lived till he was ninety-five years old. He read medicine with Dr. Moses Scott, of New Brunswick, and entered the profession in 1793, settling and practicing near what is now called Reaville, where he continued until his death, attending to a large practice, in which he was both popular and successful.

He married Miss Mercy Reeder, by whom he had a son, who when ten years old was killed by a horse, and three other children, at one birth, only one of whom survived, and who is still living, namely, William R. Prall, Esq., of Changewater, in Lebanon township, Hunterdon county. The mother died in child-birth, September 18th, 1798. He afterward married Miss Mary Chamberlin, daughter of Lewis Chamberlin, by whom he had two daughters: Maria, who married Daniel Johnson, and Eliza, who married Thomas Hill.

His remains were interred in the graveyard formerly attached to the Presbyterian Church, (since torn down and removed), between Larison's Corner and Reaville, where a stone standing at his grave says:

In
 Memory of
 DOCT. WILLIAM PRALL,
 Who Died
 Feb. 9th, 1825,
 In the 54th year of his
 age.

And by its side that of his last wife, which reads:

In
Memory of
MARY,
Wife of Dr. William Prall,
Died Oct. 13th, 1863,
In the 82d year
of her age.

His first wife was buried here, but I cannot find any monument to her memory.

ZACHUR PRALL. Dr. Prall was the son of Isaac Prall, who lived until he was 94 years old, and was a cousin of Abraham Prall, father of Dr. Wm. Prall, of Amwell. The doctor read with his uncle, Abm. P. Hageman, of Somerset county, and graduated at the University of Pennsylvania, in 1816. He located in this neighborhood, but remained but a short time, and removed to Pennsylvania, near the Willow Grove, where he died, without leaving any family.

He is said to have turned homœopathist, and to have practiced it some time during the latter part of his life.

— **HOLMES.** Dr. Holmes lived and practiced in New Hampton the first part of this century. He was a popular, successful and skillful practitioner. He married Miss Mary Hanna, daughter of Dr. John Hanna. He moved into Timber Swamp, then Sussex, from whence it is said the family went to Western New York, or still further West. He came from Asbury, where he had built a house and practiced several years.

WM. MORELAN. Dr. Morelan came from Sussex county to New Hampton, in 1810, and resided there and in the vicinity ten years or more. He is spoken of both by patients and members of the profession as a popular and successful physician, and as a man who had seen better days. I cannot ascertain when or where he died.

He had been twice married, had a son William, whom he educated for the profession, and a daughter who married John Hunt, near Asbury.

He was kind, generous and confiding, loved to enjoy life in his peculiar way, and was not content unless he had a friend to partake with him. I have since learned that he came to this State from Red Lion, in Pennsylvania, and that he was very successful in treating scarlatina, which prevailed in this part of our State at the time.

SAMUEL W. FELL. Dr. Fell, a native of Wilkesbarre, Pennsylvania, located in New Hampton a short time previous to the war of 1812. He married Miss Lydia Dusenbery, daughter of Major Henry Dusenbery, and Lydia, his wife. He commanded a military company known as the "Washington Greens," who volunteered, and laid some time at Powle's Hook, now known as Jersey City, afterward at Highlands and Sandy Hook, where camp fever broke out among them, and caused several deaths. On his return home, he practiced some time in New Hampton, and then moved to Belvidere, where he died. He is said to have lost his speech for some time before his decease, either by the exposure to camp life, or fox hunting, of which he is said to have been very fond. He left an only child, a son, who afterward studied his father's profession with Dr. R. M. McClenahan, of New Hampton, and graduated at the University of New York, 1844, and shortly afterward went to England, and became noted for a time for the alleged cure of cancer. Have heard nothing definite of him lately. The last I saw mention of his name was on a tomb-stone in the Mansfield Cemetery, in Warren county, which reads:

Sacred
 To the memory of
 SAMUEL W. FELL,
 Who departed this life
 July 11th, A. D. 1824,
 Aged 36 years, 3 months
 and 15 days.

Also the remains of
 LYDIA,
 His wife,
 Who departed this life March 18th,
 A. D. 1839,
 Aged 48 years, 4 months and 13 days.

This stone erected by their son, J. W. Fell.

— PIERSON. Dr. Pierson was a native of Essex county. He moved to the western part of the State of New York, where he married Miss Oaks, formerly of Alexandria, Hunterdon county, N. J., and removed to New Hampton, in 1833, where he resided and practiced one year. He then went to Essex county, where he resided until his death, which was not long afterward.

He was well read in his profession, but somewhat unfitted for the more active discharge of its duties, by a paralytic affection, and sometimes by taking his own prescriptions, he unfitted himself. He left no children.

ROBERT MILLS McLENAHAN. Dr. McLenahan was the only son of Rev. — McLenahan, a preacher in the Methodist Episcopal Church. He was brought up in Pennington, read medicine with Dr. Joseph Welling, of that place, and graduated in New York.

He commenced practicing in New Hampton, in 1836, where he continued until his decease, doing an extensive business, for which he charged well, and being an excellent collector, though commencing poor, in a few years made himself independent.

He married Miss Christiann Van Syckel, daughter of Aaron Van Syckel, Esq., of Union Township, Hunterdon county, by whom he had one child that survived him, a daughter. He was gradually lessening his practice, owing to a disease of the kidneys, for which his own prescription was stimulants, which not answering the purpose, ended in great disappointment. He died. His remains were interred in the burying-ground of the Valley Church, near New Hampton, but were afterward removed to the ground of the Baptist Church, in Union Township, where a massive marble head-stone elaborately carved, bears this inscription :

R. M. McLENAHAN, M. D.,
Died
April 28th, 1864,
Aged 46 years, 6 months
and 9 days.

And by its side that of

CHRISTIANN,
Wife of
R. M. McLenahan, M. D.,
Died
March 8th, 1856,
Aged 28 years
and 15 days.

In the same grounds of the Valley church, near New Hampton, I find a monumental stone containing this inscription :

DOCTOR CHRISTOPHER MACKEY,
Son of
John K. and Sarah Ann
Mackey,
Died April 6, 1862,
Aged 28 years, 3 months,
and 6 days.

Life's labor done as sinks the day ;
Light from its load the spirit flies ;
While Heaven and Earth combine to say,
How blest the righteous when he dies.

DR. MACKAY, a native of Franklin township, Warren county, read with Dr. A. Gale of Asbury; attended lectures in New York, and practiced his profession in Warren county. He left no family.

In the grave-yard of Mount Airy Church, West Amwell, is a monumental stone bearing this inscription :

Doctor J. WATSON YOUNG,*
Born January 1st, 1840.
Graduated at the University of Pennsylvania,
Medical Department, March 9th, 1862.
Died February 14th, 1864,
Aged 24 years, 1 month and 14 days.

He was the son of Nelson V. Young, Esq., of this place; read with Dr. Wetherell, of Lambertville, and practiced his profession in Montague, Sussex county, successfully for a man of his years. Died there, and his remains were brought from that place to his father's house, and interred a few rods from the school-house where he received his early education.

He left a widow, who, since his death, has borne him a son, who bears his name, John Watson Young.

JOHN VAN CLEVE JOHNSON. Dr. Johnson commenced practice in 1844. He studied with his father, Dr. Wm. Johnson of Whitehouse, whom he assisted in his extensive practice for some time, when he removed to Somerville and assisted Dr. H. Vanderveer some time, and in July, 1858, he returned to his father's assistance, which was continued until his father's decease, in January, 1867. He still practices there, occupying his father's late residence.

THOMAS ELDER. Dr. Elder was a Scotchman (some say he was an Englishman), and wealthy; purchased at a sheriff's sale nearly or quite the whole village of Bloomsbury, after they ceased to manufacture iron in that place. He was there in the fore part of the present century, say about the first decade. He practiced to accommodate the neighbors, and not from choice, and was popular and successful in his practice.

Being used to living in large towns, where people are forced to respect the rights of others, he found a small country village not suitable to his taste—could not command that respect due to him and his family—too many liberties being taken by the domestic creatures of his neighbors, etc., annoyed him very much. The remedy prescribed by himself to soothe his, ruffled feelings on such occasions proved worse than the disease.

* For obituary, see 75th page of Transactions of Medical Society of N. J., A.D. 1865.

Then an only daughter married a young man against the consent of her parents. This was a sore affliction to the family, who, disappointed in village life, sold out and removed to Philadelphia, taking the daughter along. He had two sons, one named Anthony—neither of them in the profession. Dr. Elder was a high-minded, honorable man, he was not truly appreciated by his neighbors.

When he left the place he left it with tears, he had intended to live and die there; thus emphatically verifying the adage of his countryman:

“The best laid schemes of mice and men
Gang aft agley,
And leave us naught but grief and pain
For promised joy!”

which was emphatically experienced in his case.

HUGH HUGHES.* Dr. Hughes, son of Dr. John S. Hughes, was, as was his brother, instructed in the profession by their father, after attending medical lectures in Philadelphia, and assisting his father sometimes in his extensive practice; he, in 1816, located in Washington, then Sussex, now Warren county, where he spent six years.

In 1822 he changed locations with Dr. John Sloan, one of the founders of our Society, who had been for some time previously practicing in Bloomsbury, where he continued to reside until his death.

He was a member of the “District Medical Society for the county of Warren,” although his office was in Hunterdon county, and his home likewise, most of the time. He possessed in an eminent degree the confidence of the community in which he resided, and was much esteemed by his neighboring practitioners. Open, candid, unassuming, he would in no case interfere with the business of a brother practitioner, without his invitation to do so. He confined himself solely to the profession, and never meddled with anything else. He was my neighbor and friend for more than a quarter of a century. He never married.

We deposited his remains in the Greenwich church-yard, where a monument over his grave bears this inscription:

Our Brother
DR. HUGH HUGHES,
Born
March 17th, 1794,
Died
April 22d, 1856.

* See page 413 of vol. IX. Medical and Surgical Reporter, Obituary, by the writer.

RICHARD KROESEN. Dr. Kroesen was born in Readington township, Hunterdon county, and read under the preceptorship of Dr. Jacob Jennings, at that time located at Readington. After completing his studies, he commenced the practice in his own neighborhood, living in the house east of the one formerly occupied by Dr. Jennings—succeeding him in the practice—but after remaining there some six years, he removed to New Germantown, where he resided three years; from thence he removed to the neighborhood of Ringoes, living there but a year, and while doing so built himself a house in Lambertville, and after it was finished moved into it, where he continued to reside until his death.

His remains were buried in the grounds of the Presbyterian church of that place, and a stone placed at the head of his grave, bearing this inscription:

In Memory of
DR. RICHARD KROESEN,
 who
 departed this life
 March 19th, 1807,
 In the 41st year
 of his age.

On repairing the church the remains and stone were both removed to Mount Hope cemetery of that place.

He married Miss Abigail Ten Eyche, daughter of Abraham Ten Eyche, at the head of the Raritan. He left some family.

WILLIAM CORYELL. Dr. William Coryell came with Dr. John Lilly as a stable boy, and being a well-disposed boy and trusty, and having the friendship and compassion of his employer, when he grew up studied medicine with him, and graduated at the University of Pennsylvania, class of 1826, and was examined by the Board of Censors of the District Medical Society of Hunterdon county, and recommended for license 2d May, 1826, and was immediately proposed as a member of the Society, after which there is no record of his name. He then went into partnership with his preceptor and benefactor, which continued about three years, ending with his death in 1829.

At the time it was generally attributed to nightmare, but was most probably angina pectoris.

He was buried in the Presbyterian church-yard at Lambertville.

JONATHAN AXFORD. Dr. Axford came to Clarksville from Sussex county (now Warren, of which he was a native) about the close of the war of 1812.

He was esteemed a good practitioner. He had a peculiar way of administering stimulants. The patient in bed is to be placed with his head very much depressed and the feet correspondingly elevated, and take the stimulus through a very small tube (say the stem of a tobacco-pipe), sucking it in very slowly. He claimed that in this way of giving stimulants he could with less amount keep the patient longer and more evenly stimulated than by any other method.

His wife died in 1818. Her remains were taken to their former residence in Sussex (now Warren) county, whither he and his family likewise went. He was succeeded by

WM. A. A. HUNT (WM. ALEXANDER ANDERSON). Dr. Hunt is still living, and is and has been for some years the oldest practitioner in our county. He is the oldest and only surviving son of the Rev. Holloway Whitfield Hunt, for many years pastor of the Presbyterian churches of Alexandria and Bethlehem. Dr. Hunt read with Dr. Wm. McKissack, and attended medical lectures in New York; was licensed to practice in this State in 1816, joined Somerset District Medical Society 1817, and the Hunterdon Society 1823. The University of the city of New York in 1847 conferred on him the honorary degree of M. D. From growing physical infirmities, or some other cause, he has not met with the Society of late years (he is partially paralyzed, and gets about with difficulty). His health otherwise is good. He is affable, cheerful, fond of company, and his mental faculties good (in the opinion of an old man). He is near 76 years old, over 44 of which, I have had the good fortune to count him one of my friends.

DAVID FORST. Dr. Forst (generally pronounced Dr. Fuss) was a native of Solebury, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, the son of David Forst, who kept a public house, since known as "Ruckman's."

He read with Dr. John Wilson of that place, who at the same time had several students, and among them Dr. John Wall, who afterward settled in Pittstown, and Dr. Elias Smith, who settled in or near New Brunswick.

Dr. Forst located in the lower part of Kingwood in 1807, where he practiced his profession very acceptably to his employers until his decease.

His remains rest in what is called "Barber's Burying-ground," on the road from Sergeantsville to Lambertville, where Dr. I. S. Cramer and myself on the 25th September, 1871, found two grave-stones, from which, while he

sheltered my hand and paper from the "peltings of a pitiless storm," I copied—

In
Memory of
DOCTOR DAVID FORST,
who departed this life
August 6th, A. D. 1821.
Aged 35 years, 4 months
and 29 days.

Sacred
To the memory of
MRS. JANE FORST,
wife of
Dr. David Forst,
Born January 3rd, 1789,
Died at Philadelphia Feb. 3rd, 1862,
Aged 73 years & 1 mo.

BENJAMIN VAN CLEVE HUNT. Dr. Hunt was the son of Daniel Hunt, Esq., formerly of Hunt's Mills, now Clinton. After acquiring his profession he located near that place. He married Miss Elizabeth Grandin, daughter of Dr. John F. Grandin, of Hamden. In 1818 or 1819 he emigrated to Cincinnati, Ohio, where it is said he died some years since from fracture of the femoris.

He sustained a good reputation as a practitioner, and maintained the dignity of the profession.

CONYNGHAM CRAWFORD. Dr. Crawford was a native of Ireland, attended lectures in the Medical Department of Rutgers College, New York, and graduated there; he then settled at Hunt's Mills, now Clinton, in 1828. He built the house now occupied by Dr. Field, to whom Dr. Crawford sold it. He married.

He left Clinton in 1832, and in the spring of 1834 graduated at Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia. He then went to another Clinton in Louisiana, where it is said he died, leaving no children.

JOHN MCGLOUGHEN. Dr. McGloughen was born in the small village of Mourne, in the county Dorone, in Ireland. He was at an early age placed in the care of two brothers named Orr, who kept a "surgeon's office" in that vicinity, one of whom had been in the naval service, through whose instrumentality he received "the berth" of schoolmaster on board a government vessel, then about to sail for Nova Scotia. In this situation he spent about two years, a part of it in the ports of the British Possessions, of Canada, &c.

He then returned home and left that service, and shortly after emigrated to New Jersey, on board the ship King James, in the year 1787, and taught school in Alexandria township, Hunterdon county, several years, six of which he boarded with his friend and countryman, Dr. George Campbell, who at that time was engaged in a very large practice in that place. Dr. McGloughen married Miss Jane Stull and commenced farming on their own farm, at a place then called Helltown, since then Godey's Mills, now Spring Mills, which he soon brought to a high state of productiveness, and was his delight, holding the plow himself until his children were sufficiently grown to take his place. He was frequently interrupted in his labors by calls from his neighbors and others to visit sick people and prescribe for them, in which he was very successful.

His old friend Dr. Campbell having in 1812 been afflicted by paralysis so as to unfit him for the active duties of the profession, increased the calls on him for medical aid, frequently and daily; and another friend, Dr. Wm. McGill, dying in 1815, still further increased these calls into a large practice. He was, through the wants of the time, the common consent of the people, owing to their confidence in his skill and ability, made emphatically the Cincinnatus of our profession; and the next year (1816) the Legislature of our State passed a law licensing all those who were in regular practice at the time. This completed his ability to collect, &c., but did not increase his practice, as he was already doing as much as he was able to do, riding day and night. He practiced over grounds on which there are no less than fourteen practicing physicians now located, at a time when roads were poor and no bridges to cross the Delaware. He practiced largely in Pennsylvania, was for fifteen years or more Surgeon to the Second Regiment of the Hunterdon Brigade of the N. J. Militia.

He was a stout built, full habited man, say five feet ten inches high, with keen blue eyes, and at a younger day brown hair. His health always good until within a few days of his death, (with the exception of a lameness of the hip-joint, from an accident in the overturning of his wagon), which took place at his residence, 17th day of September, 1835.

His disease was Catarrhus Senilis, of but short duration, which he bore patiently, in fact talked of it lightly and as a matter of course, giving directions about conducting the funeral, &c.,

His remains were buried where he had buried his son Samuel about four years before, and his wife about three years before, known at that day as the Stull burying-ground, since that as Salter's burying-ground, about midway

between Milford and Frenchtown, being the old family resting place of the Stull family, and strange to say, there is not a stone to tell where one of them lies; although the family were wealthy, and he leaving his children, Henry and Rebecca, well provided for.

He was quick in perception, a good observer of men and events. Diseases of that period being generally of the sthenic character, his practice was calculated for the times.

He was kind to those in the profession who settled near him, and in every instance where it was needful would assist them, even to money and outfits to start practice with. Some of these friendly turns did not pay well, but he still held out his hand to the young in the profession. He was a kind-hearted man, his house was open to all, with a "Cush la machree" for all his friends. Many of his sayings are remembered and repeated by those who knew him, and which though clothed in singular language, conveyed a good moral.

In repartee it would be difficult to find his equal, much less one that excelled him.

The above is written from memory, most of the history being related by Dr. McGloughen himself, in the many conversations we enjoyed together, during the last seven years of his life, in which we were neighboring practitioners.

JACOB WINTERS. Dr. Winters was the son of Jacob Winters, of Broadway, Warren county. He graduated at the University of Pennsylvania, and located at Mount Pleasant, where he practiced with good prospects of success from 1852 to 1855, when his health failing, he went to his father's at Broadway, where he died. He married Miss Castner, daughter of the Rev. Jacob Castner, of Washington, Warren county. They had one child.

WM. R. HAND. Dr. Hand, a native of Somerset county, commenced the practice of medicine in this county in partnership with Dr. W. A. A. Hunt, at Clarksville, residing there one year, when he married Miss Annin, daughter of J. Annin, Esq., of Somerset, and moved to Barbertown, Hunterdon county, where he had a large field for practice. The land of which at that time was not well tilled, or the practice either. He joined the District Society October 26th, 1847, with every appearance of being useful, and continued a member until October 28th, 1856, when his name was dropped from the roll for practicing Homeopathy.

He continued in Barbertown until 1870, when he removed to Virginia, and died there in 1871, I suppose nearly 75 years old. He left one son, John, not in the profession.

WILLIAM STOUT. Dr. Stout lived in Rosemont, succeeding Dr. Barcroft there, where he practiced his profession, much to the satisfaction of his employers and patients, who regretted his removal to Princeton in 1850, where he continued until his death; he left a widow and children.

He was a good practitioner, and more esteemed by every body else than by himself; he did not sufficiently value his standing and worth in the community in which he resided. He had many and warm friends.

THEODORE M. LARGE. Doctor Large was born in Buckingham, Bucks County, Penn., October 3d, 1830. He commenced the practice of medicine in Rosemont in 1853, where he continued until 1859, when he removed to Dolington, in Bucks County, Pennsylvania, where he continued to reside until his death, which occurred November 12th, 1864.

He was twice married. His first wife was Anna Mary Paste, of Buckingham; his second wife, Sarah Jane Cray, of Blawenberg, N. J. He had two daughters, one by each wife, who, with his last wife, survived him. He was a man of good attainments, beloved by his patients and respected in the profession, but was not aware of his own worth.

HENRY AUGUSTUS KIRKPATRICK. Doctor Kirkpatrick was the son of Rev. Jacob Kirkpatrick, D. D., for more than half a century the pastor of the United Presbyterian Churches of Amwell. He read medicine with Dr. Cicero Hunt, of Ringoes, and attended lectures in the Jefferson Medical College in Philadelphia, and in 1841 he located in Stanton, which showed him to be a good judge of situations for practice. It was a large and good field, which he managed in his own way.

He was bold as a practitioner, and withal was successful and had many friends; his very off-hand manner suited many people.

He was twice married; first to Miss Mary Servis, of Ringoes, who died early in life, leaving one child, a daughter, now married and living in Philadelphia; his second wife was the daughter of Jacques Quick, Esq., of Readington, who is still living; but from this marriage there is no issue.

He continued at Stanton until his decease. His remains were interred in the burying grounds of the "United First Presbyterian Church of Amwell." His grave is marked by a plain marble, bearing this inscription:

In
 Memory of
 Doctr. H. A. KIRKPATRICK,
 who died
 Sept. 29th, 1851,
 in the 35th year
 of his age.

Oft between Death and his patient he stood,
 And relieved by the healing art,
 Yet though science and knowledge his mind had enlarged,
 He fell by the conqueror's dart.
 But Death though the body he brings to the tomb
 In spite of the genius of man—
 The soul that's in Jesus is free from all harm,
 Let his power do all that it can.

And by its side that of his wife, which reads :

In
 Memory of
 MARY KIRKPATRICK,
 wife of
 Doctr. H. Augustus Kirkpatrick,
 who died April 7th, A. D.
 1845
 in the 30th year of her age.

In yonder mansions of peace and light,
 Prepared by God the Son,
 We trust her spirit clothed in white,
 Enjoys the victory won.

He was a young man of more than ordinary calibre of mind, ardent and somewhat impulsive in his temperament.

“The Prince of good fellows,
 His sun set while yet it was noon.”

Since the above was written, his daughter, Mary S., aged 27 years, whose husband's name is Henry Unckell, died in Philadelphia, April 27th, 1872.

In this same burying ground I find a stone erected—

In Memory of
 MARY BENNET,
 Daughter of
 Dr. Jacob & Elizabeth Tidd,
 who died
 August 9th, 1862,
 In the 77th year
 of her age.

“Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord.”

This Jacob Tidd was the bound or hired boy of Dr. Vesselius, commonly known as the red cheek Doctor, who lived at Three Bridges and died in 1774 or 5, when he got the refuse papers of the office, and afterwards, about the time of the whiskey insurrection in Pennsylvania, he was away a short time, probably accompanying that expedition. After his return he commenced practicing, confining his efforts principally to Ulcers, and such diseases as he could treat by external applications, and soon became popular. He had his cere cloth, his black salve, his washes and his poultices, which in cases that required time, gained him much credit.

He was not a man of much, if any, education. Several young men undertook with him to acquire his theory, but did not succeed, apparently from the fact that he had none. He lived in a remote place on the mountain, where he was resorted to from almost all parts of the State; his house was frequently filled with patients, waiting their turn for prescription. If he had been very fond of money he might have acquired a great deal. He was very anxious to educate his son John for the profession of medicine, and for that purpose placed him in the office of Dr. G. W. Case, but the young man did not succeed.

He was rather small in stature, of few words, never puffing himself, very careless about his personal appearance, traveled on horseback, and lived to a good old age, say between 75 and 80 years, perhaps older.

FREDERICK GASTON. Doctor Gaston, son of Wm. B. Gaston, Esq., a prominent citizen of Somerset County, New Jersey, and brother to Alexander Gaston and Joseph Gaston, both practicing physicians of Chester County, Pennsylvania. Located at Woodsville in 1846, but his health failing rapidly he went home to Somerville and died, aged about 25 years; his remains were interred in the cemetery of that place. He left no family—was not married.

WILLIAM S. JANNEY. Dr. Janney came from Pennsylvania to Woodsville, 1856; was assistant surgeon to 21st Regt. N. J. Volunteers, from Sept. 12th, 1862, to June 25th, 1863, and surgeon to 22d Infantry N. J. Volunteers from March 27th, 1863, to June 25th, 1863. In 1869 he sold his property and went to Virginia.

JACOB K. STRYKER. Doctor Stryker was a native of German Valley, Morris County; read medicine with Dr. Alfred S. Combs, at that time prac-

ting in the Valley, and graduated at the University of New York 1849, and located in California, Hunterdon County, where he resided until his death.

He married Miss Elizabeth Flomervelt, daughter of Leonard Flomervelt, Esq. They had one surviving child, James, who has since died.

He was a very careful and observant practitioner, and a much more useful man in the profession than some who made more noise and stir in the world. At one time he had well nigh fallen by that awful scourge of our profession, whose symptoms are written in living characters all over the land; but becoming sensible of his situation he took his stand, and by Divine aid was enabled to thoroughly cast off the society of the leper, and became an exemplary and consistent member of the Lutheran Church, remaining steadfast until the end. His end was peace.

“A noble, busy, useful life,
Has reached an early close,
And labor faithfully performed,
Has earned a sweet repose;
The trials, struggles, weariness,
And griefs of earth are done;
The night of death but heralds in
The bright eternal sun.”

His remains were interred in burying ground attached to the Lower Valley Presbyterian Church, where a handsomely wrought stone, standing at the head of his grave, bears this information;

Doct. J. K. STRYKER
Died
Sept. 8th, 1862
aged 41 years & 11 mo.

“To die is gain.”

JOSEPH STEVENSON. Dr. Stevenson was a native of Seneca County, State of New York; commenced practice in Centerville in 1851, where he had several relatives in the Hall family. He continued here some 8 or 9 years, when his health failing, he removed to Somerville in the spring of 1860, where he died of phthisis pulmonalis, and was buried there.

He was industrious, a good financier, and clever gentleman. The inscription on his head-stone reads thus :

JOSEPH H. STEVENSON, M. D.
Died Feb. 7th, 1861,
Aged 35 years, 3 months
and 10 days.

And by its side that of

ANNA ELIZA BUNN,
Wife of Dr. J. H. Stevenson,
Died
March 7th, 1856,
Aged 25 years, 7 months
and 20 days.

CHARLES COWDRIC. Dr. Cowdric was the son of John Cowdric, and Elizabeth, his wife, born May 18th, 1833, in Solebury, Bucks County, Pa. They afterward moved into Raritan Township, Hunterdon County, New Jersey, where he commenced the study of medicine, in 1854, with Dr. D. W. C. Hough, of Frenchtown, and continued it afterward with Dr. L. L. Hough, of Red Hill, Bucks County, Pa., and attended the lectures of Jefferson College, 1856 and 1857, and graduated in March, 1858. He then commenced practice at Red Hill, where he continued till 1865, when he sold out and attended lectures again in Jefferson College, and in the Spring of 1866 commenced practice in Frenchtown, succeeding Dr. J. C. Purcell there, where he continued until his decease, December 31st, 1871, after a protracted illness of seven months, of chronic inflammation of the bowels.

His remains were deposited January 3d, 1872, in the cemetery at that place, with Masonic honors.

He married Miss Johanna Smith, daughter of William Smith, of Frenchtown, who survives him with an only child, a daughter, eighteen months old. He was a member of the District Medical Society; was conservative in practice, and bid fair for a life of great usefulness, which he was gradually and surely extending, when he was cut off.

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NEIGHBORING PRACTITIONERS.

Having given all that is attainable of the history of our profession in our County, I feel that it is not completed, without some notice of those who have lived, labored and passed away on our borders, and those who are still lingering and laboring there, who have shared in our toils, privations and responsibilities, and to whom we have reciprocally extended the like courtesies in our avocations.

Here again we have to rely on the scanty lights of tradition, seen only through the errors and indistinctness of the lapse of time. I shall not attempt a history, but only a very brief sketch of those medical men who have lived "over the border" for the space of the last hundred years.

This is all we can aspire to; it may serve to impart something interesting to those who come after us, and to rescue from oblivion the names of those who labored with us in the healing art, who have grappled with disease in all its multifarious forms, who have striven to acquit themselves as men in the discharge of professional duties, at once the most arduous, the most trying and responsible of all professions.

In essaying to write, the first idea that impresses itself on the mind in the review of forty-five years of professional experience, and observation, and particularly of the lives of those whose history I have just concluded, is the changeableness, the vicissitudes, the disappointments, the delusive hopes, the blighted aspirations, that attend our way, more strongly marked, more fully demonstrated, than in any other avocation of man; and verifying, as it does the Divine saying that the "race is not always to the swift, or the battle to the strong."

But, to proceed. We have on the west, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, extending our whole length, being separated from us by the Delaware river. From thence we received, occasionally, medical assistance of Doctor Joseph Watson, who lived in Buckingham, and of Doctor Hugh Meredith, who lived in Doylestown, who together with Doctor Jonathan Ingham of Solebury, practiced before and after the revolution, the latter up to 1793, when the yellow fever being in Philadelphia, Doctor Ingham went there to test what he supposed to be an antidote for the disease. It failed, he took the disease, came home, and having great faith in the hygeinic influence of

mountain air, started for Schooley's mountain, in his carriage, attended by his wife and a faithful slave. They reached nearly to Hunt's Mills, now called Clinton, when owing to his failing condition, they stopped in a grove of trees, where he died in his wagon, and was buried in the burying-ground of the Bethlehem Presbyterian Church, near where he died, by his wife and trusty servant. The people in the vicinity were terribly alarmed and scarcely any help could be had. A coffin was spoken for before he was quite dead, but such was the haste and terror on the occasion, that they did not wait for the coffin, but buried him with his clothes, bed and bedding, and made good their retreat homeward. It is said that the reason the coffin was not there in time, was that it was ordered to be pitched inside, by which it would appear they intended to take the remains home.

It has been reported that they were refused the privilege of burying in the grave-yard. This is not so. The old grave-yard was enclosed in a post and rail fence, standing inside of the line of the grave yard. At the time of Doctor Ingham's death, they were building the present stone wall around the grave yard, and at the place the Doctor's grave was dug, the wall was unfinished, and the wagon containing the remains was backed up to this unfinished wall and the grave being close to it, he was buried as before stated.

The masons and other workmen were so alarmed that they immediately quit work on the wall and would not resume again until colder weather, when the wall was finished. The foot of the grave is within five feet of the wall, the wall is on the east of the grave, and the road east of that, and no doubt was selected on account of its availability and convenience, on this sorrowful occasion, and not from any disposition in the people to hinder his being buried in the grave-yard. He was buried in it.

Some years afterward his son, the Honorable Samuel D. Ingham, Secretary of State under General Jackson, placed a stone at the head of the grave, bearing this inscription :

Sacred
to
the memory of
DR. JONATHAN INGHAM,
who fell a victim
to the
yellow fever
on the 1st of October, 1793,
aged 49 years.

Soon as man expert from time has found
The key of life it opes the gates of death.

He was succeeded in practice in Solebury by Doctor John Wilson, who had studied with Dr. Ingham some time. Dr. Wilson was very popular, and had several students, among whom was Doctor John Wall, afterward located at Pittstown in New Jersey, Doctor David Forst, located in lower part of Kingwood in Hunterdon county, New Jersey, and Doctor Elias Smith, located in or near New Brunswick, all of whom died many years since in their several locations.

Since then Doctor Jesse Beans practiced in that neighborhood and acquired a good reputation.

In New Hope Dr. Richard Coursen, Dr. T. Fell, Dr. Charles Foulk have practiced there.

And further north at Warmanville, Dr. Eli Kitchen used to reside and practice.

At Point Pleasant, Dr. Albert Cooper resides and practices.

Still further north at Kintnerville, Dr. John Johnson, a native of Hunterdon county, resides and practices.

Dr. Fleming lived in this vicinity, he is recently deceased. He was a useful man in that location.

Riegelsville, in Penn, opposite the mouth of the Musconetcong, there have been located at different times within my memory—

Dr. Coryell, from the neighborhood of Lambertville, was there in my first recollections of the place, over 40 years ago. He went back in Pennsylvania along the Susquehanna.

Dr. Merrick, who came from Frenchtown, 1832 or 3.

Dr. Jeremiah Roseberry; he went to Little York, 1842. He read with Dr. Cooper, of Easton; was office student with the since celebrated Samuel D. Gross.

Dr. C. C. Jennings was there 1847; now at Easton.

Dr. Asher Riley was there in 1850; in Milford 1866 to 1872; thence to Frenchtown.

Dr. J. K. Snyder, who died from wound in finger while dressing an ulcer on an erysipelatous leg, was there in 1857. He was grandson of Dr. Beecher, a German Reformed preacher in the vicinity of Allentown, said to be still living.

Dr. A. C. Smith; went to Mauch Chunk; he was from Bloomsbury.

Dr. Amos Harris came from Finesville; went to Springtown, Penn.

Dr. Peter Arndt, now living in that vicinity.

Dr. A. S. Jordan, from to the present time.

Easton occasionally lent, and still lends us a helping hand, through Dr. Cooper, who was a native of Long Hill, Morris county, N. J.

Dr. J. M. Junkin, son of George Junkin, D. D., LL. D., who has been there since 1867.

Dr. C. C. Jennings, who removed from Riegelville to that place.

Dr. Trail Green, a native of Easton; J. R. Ludlow, now gone South.

Dr. C. A. Voorhees, of Alexandria, N. J., and others.

Phillipsburg, through Dr. Shepperd, a native of Hunterdon county.

The Straw used to send Dr. Stewart Kennedy.

Springtown—Dr. Wm. Shipman.

Stewartville—Dr. Cloyd Kennedy.

Dr. Samuel Kennedy.

Dr. P. F. Hulsirer.

Hughesville, in Warren county, including Middleville and Finesville and Musconetcong. These little villages have been the location of a physician for many years, commencing, so far as we have reliable history, with Dr. John Hughes, (although it is more than probable that when the forge was in operation, they had their physician.) He was succeeded by his son—

Dr. John Beatty Hughes; he lived at Finesville most of the time.

Dr. Wm. Shipman, who now resides at Springtown.

Dr. J. C. Purcell, who went to Frenchtown.

Dr. Abm. O. Stiles, about 1840; stayed about a year and went back to Harmony.

Dr. Simeon S. Dana was there in 1852; moved to Clover Hill in 1854.

Dr. John Leavett, from 1847 to 1854; went to Baptistown.

Dr. John Sharpe, from 1854 to 185 , a native of Greenwich; a young man of splendid talents, of which he was not aware; died at Phillipsburg, leaving a widow and one child; he is buried at the Straw.

Dr. Luther C. Bowsby was there in 1858 or 60; removed to Vienna, Warren county.

Dr. Amos Harris, a Pennsylvanian, from 1860 to 1862; went to Riegelsville and thence to Springtown, Penn., and thence to Hellertown.

Dr. W. H. Drake, from 1862 to 1871, when his health failing, he retired from practice.

Dr. Nathan Case, from January, 1871, to present time.

JOHN S. HUGHES. Dr. Hughes, at one time a very successful practitioner of medicine, in both Hunterdon and Warren counties, and Pennsyl-

ania, was the son of Hugh Hughes, Esq., and Martha his wife, of Hughesville, along the Musconetcong creek, a wealthy gentleman of Welsh descent, who for several years was engaged in the manufacture of iron at that place. He married and had a large family of children, among whom were Dr. Hugh Hughes, of Bloomsbury, and his successor in the practice, Dr. John Beatty Hughes.

Dr. Hughes is spoken of as a skillful physician, and in surgery ahead of many of his cotemporaries. He rode extensively, over a hilly country and rough roads, and lived at a time when strict temperance was not expected in the profession. He was genial in his habits, but never descended to lowness or vulgarity, although he expressed his opinions with the utmost freedom. He possessed the faculty of enforcing strict obedience to his orders from nurses and attendants on the sick.

On a beautiful rising ground, on the road from Hughesville to Carpentersville, is a small cemetery or rather family burying ground of the Hughes family, where the progenitors of the family, as we are told by the inscriptions on their tombs, rest. It is about 50 feet by 25 feet, inclosed with a stone wall, now going to decay; after scaling of which, for want of a gate, I find inscribed on a stone—

Sacred
to
The memory of
Doct. JOHN S. HUGHES,
who departed this life
July 7th, 1825,
aged 55 years, 6 months
and 3 days.

Jesus, my great High Priest, has died;
I seek no sacrifice beside;
His blood did on once for me atone,
And now he pleads before the throne.

And by its side—

Sacred
to
The Memory of
MARIA,
wife of Doct. JOHN S.
HUGHES, who departed
this life Feb. 21st, 1838,
aged 65 years 4 months
and 20 days.

How blest the righteous when he dies,
When sinks the weary soul to rest;
How mildly beams the closing eye—
How gently heaves the expiring breast.

JOHN BEATTY HUGHES. Dr. Hughes was the son of Dr. John S. Hughes and Maria, his wife; studied medicine with his father, and on the decease of his father succeeded to the practice with very flattering prospects of success, and managed the practice much to the satisfaction of his numerous patients and employers.

He was of a very genial, social turn, good company—every one welcomed him to their hospitality; but with the cares and exposures of a large practice he broke down, and for some years previous to his decease was unable to attend to practice.

He married Miss Harriet Fine, daughter of John Fine, Esq., whom he left a widow with five children, namely: one son, John (and he not in the profession), and four daughters, who all now reside in Hunterdon, near Finesville.

His remains were interred in the beautiful cemetery attached to the church in Rieglesville. A stone at the head of the grave, bears this inscription:

Doctor
JOHN B. HUGHES,
Born
Oct. 21st, 1799,
Died
May 4th, 1858.

Our Father sleepeth, when
Will the morning dawn?

The village of Asbury has been a medical location for many years.

Dr. — Holmes was practicing there the latter part of the last century, he built the house in which — Plotts now lives, and moved to New Hampton early in this century.

Dr. Heintrelman was there several years in the early part of this century, part of the time engaged in store keeping. The most of the practice was attended to by Dr. John Ball, who lived there until 1834, doing a very extensive and laborious practice, from which he retired and went to Newark, thence to New Brunswick, where he kept an apothecary shop, and thence to Andersontown, Warren county, where he died. He practiced largely in Hunterdon county, married a Miss Hunt, daughter of Daniel Hunt, Esq., left several children—three sons, none in the profession.

Dr. Alfred Gale located in Asbury in 1834 and is there still.

Dr. Henry Southard located there at the same time, but did not remain long.

Dr. Wm. E. Mulhollan located there, stayed several years, viz: 1843,

1844, &c., and removed to Brooklyn, where he died May 8th, 1872, in his 53d year.

Dr. John Sloan was there a short time.

Dr. T. Dirling settled there in 1844 and stayed till 1847.

Dr. John Leavett practiced there from 1846 to 1847.

Dr. Robert Bethel Brown practiced there from 1846 to the breaking out of the war of the Rebellion, when he went into the army.

Dr. Thomas M. Bartolette from 1864 to Sept. 29th, 1866 ; he died there.

Dr. Frederick Shepperd commenced practice there in 1866, continuing until his death, 1869.

Dr. S. A. Welch commenced the practice in 1869 and continues until the present time.

Dr. Nathan Case commenced in Asbury in 1869 and continued until 1871, when he removed to Riegelsville.

In the Cemetery at Asbury is a beautiful marble obelisk, which, besides commemorating mother, son, &c., bears the following :

DR. F. P.
SHEPPERD,
Born
Nov. 1st, 1844
Died
May 12th, 1869,
aged 24 years, 6 mos.
and 11 days.

And in the grave-yard attached to the Methodist Episcopal Church, a head-stone, reading as follows :

Sacred
To
The memory of
CYRUS ARNDT, M. D.,
Son of
John and Ann Arndt,
Who departed this life
October 20th, A. D. 1845,
Aged 24 years & 14 days.

In bloom of life I bade farewell
To parents, friends, and all,
And willingly resigned my breath,
When Jesus did me call.

He was the pupil of Dr. R. M. McLenahan, graduated in New York, and practiced in Somerset county.

In Washington there was located in 1816:

Dr. Hugh Hughes from 1816 to 1822, when he moved to Bloomsbury, in Hunterdon county.

Dr. John Sloan from 1822, stayed some time, and went to New York and kept an apothecary shop.

Dr. Jacob Sharpe was there in 1828, and was my neighbor until 1834, after which he removed to Camden.

Dr. Wm. Johnson was there several years, doing a good business.

Dr. Cole settled at Port Colden many years ago, has always had a large practice and is active yet.

Dr. Glenn removed from Broadway to Washington some years since.

Dr. Jos. Cook, son of Dr. Cook from Hackettstown, has practiced in Washington several years.

Dr. Herrick is an active practitioner, and been located here some years.

Dr. Jennings keeps an apothecary shop, and attends to practice occasionally.

Dr. Sowerby lately located there with good prospects of success.

Dr. Mattison has been here several years.

At Andersontown:

Dr. Robert Beavers was settled and practicing when I first settled in Hunterdon. He was son of Moses Beavers, Esq., of that neighborhood; he was very popular as an obstetrician. Genial as a companion, jovial and merry among the boys, and a great favorite among the ladies. He went West in 1825 and was reported as having been drowned.

Dr. John Ball was there a short time afterwards, and died there.

Dr. Perry practiced at Stevensburg, and it is said Dr. Holmes practiced there a short time early in this century.

Dr. Blackwell practiced there several years, but is said now to have removed to Hackettstown.

And we have frequently exchanged services with the Drs. Cooks and Reas of Hackettstown.

In German Valley (now Middle Valley):

Dr. Ebenezer Sherwood practiced from 1814 to 1844, when he relinquished practice and moved to Peapack, where he lived nine years and died and was buried there. He, at one time, had a private institution here for the cure of insanity.

Dr. Samuel Willet studied with Dr. Cop, and practiced there many years. He lived in what is now termed Upper Valley.

Dr. Cop, a portly, genteel looking man, and fully aware of all his professional acquirements, practiced here several years. He made the treatment of dropsy a specialty, and boasted of his powers in completely mastering it. He died of general anasarca of the system, in 1834.

Lefert Willet, son of Dr. Samuel Willet, practicing there.

Wm. P. Woodruff from 1836 or 1837 stayed short time, went to Ohio and died there.

A. S. Combs, a native of Franklin county, N. Y., commenced practice here in 1844 and remained until 1849, doing a large business, when he removed to Ohio.

Middle Valley—Levi Farrow from 1866 to the present time.

Pottersville, situated where Morris county and Somerset corners in the Hunterdon line, is supplied by Dr. Sutphin.

Head of the Raritan: Dr. John F. Schenck practiced from 1821 to 1822, when he moved to Flemington.

At the North Branch, Dr. James B. Van Derveer practiced several years. He died in 1865, and was succeeded by J. Fred'k Berg, now practicing there.

At South Branch, Branchville, Dr. A. T. B. Van Doren practiced from 1852, and died there June 30th, 1853. Dr. John Robbins located there in 1857 or 8; staid several years, and was succeeded by Dr. Merrill in 1869, who is there still.

The Neshanic practice was held and managed for many years by the Drs. Schenck, Henry Senior and Jacob Rutsen. Their residences were situated about midway between Neshanic Meeting House and Clover Hill. And at the village of Neshanic, from 1852 till lately, by Dr. Henry Smith, and since that time by Dr. Richard Ludlow to the present time.

HENRY H. SCHENCK. Dr. Schenck was born at Millstone, Somerset county, N. J., in August, 1760. Studied medicine with Dr. Lawrence Van Derveer, at Roycefield, Somerset county, N. J., attended lectures at the University of Pennsylvania, and joined the United States Army as assistant surgeon in the Revolution, and remained with the army until the close of the war.

After leaving the army, he commenced the practice of medicine on the banks of the Hudson, in the neighborhood of Esopus. He was there but a short time, removing to Neshanic, Somerset county, N. J., where he remained until his death, in 1838. For his services during the war, he received a pension of forty dollars a month until his death.

He married Miss Ellen Hardenberg, daughter of Rev. Jacob R. Hardenberg, by whom he had three sons and one daughter. The daughter never married.

The sons all entered the profession—Henry H. Schenck, Jr., Jacob Rutsen Schenck and John F. Schenck.

Dr. Henry H. Schenck was, and Dr. John F. Schenck is a member of the District Medical Society of Hunterdon county.

Dr. Henry Schenck, Sr., was buried in a private burying-ground in that neighborhood. He was succeeded by his son.

JACOB RUTSEN SCHENCK. Dr. Schenck was born in 1783, studied medicine with his father, attended lectures at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York, located near his father, where he practiced until the time of his death. He left no children; an only child, a son, being accidentally shot and killed some years before his death.

Near Hopewell was James H. Baldwin. Dr. Baldwin was a Monmouth county man, born in 1798. Read with Dr. Gilbert S. Woodhull, attended lectures at the University of Pennsylvania, examined and recommended by the Board of Censors of Monmouth, April 24th, 1820. In or about the year 1822, he moved into Hopewell, then Hunterdon, now Mercer county, where he continued to practice till his death, which took place May 2d, 1869. His remains were interred in the grounds of the Baptist Church, at Columbia, of which he was a member.

Dr. G. W. Case was in his day one of us, (see members of Society), so was Dr. Israel Clark, of Lawrence who practiced to a good extent in Amwell and the surrounding country.

And the Drs. Blatchley, Dr. Lewis Springer, Dr. McNair, Drs. H. P. and E. and J. Welling, Dr. J. H. Phillips, all of Pennington, good and true men in the profession, were, and some are still, real neighbors.

At a time when Mercer had no District Medical Society, Dr. Phillips was a member of our District Society, although not living in our county; and this was the case with Dr. Henry Smith, Dr. Jacob Ludlow, and Dr. Richard Ludlow, of Neshanic, they living near and practicing among us, and preferring to be members with us.

The Drs. Blatchley were brothers, and a most remarkable pair of men. They came from the East—whence it said all the wise men came of old—

and settled in Pennington at an early day, and practiced perhaps half a century or more. It seemed to be their determination to live a century a-piece, for their plans and aims were to reach that point. To this end they adapted their habits and diet, living on the plainest and simplest food, and when all around them were progressing, they remained unchanged, eschewing all luxuries, riding altogether on horseback. It was a long time before any young man ventured to grapple with them in the professional race, as they were like a well with two buckets, one was always ready.

They lived to be very old, said to be nearly a hundred years each. Neither of them married. They left a large estate, and a good record as physicians, being men of respectable medical acquirements, and had the confidence of the community as practitioners and as men.

This completes the circle of our neighboring professional brethren, and brings my work to a close. I now present it to you with all its imperfections. I have endeavored to do the best with the opportunities offered, consistent with my feeble health, and the difficulties attending such cases.

At the same time, I feel constrained to mention the names of some from whom I have received information since my last report to you, namely: Miss Helen Johnson, Dr. W. S. Creveling, Dr. Cramer, Dr. Cicero Hunt, Dr. Sprowl, Dr. Pittinger, Dr. Thompson, Dr. Nightingale, O. H. Hoffman, Esq. Dr. Armitage, Hon. J. G. Bowne, Dr. McCauley, Dr. C. W. Larison, Dr. Farrow, Mr. J. C. Holder, Jos. Thompson, Esq., Dr. Thomas Johnson, Dr. Honeyman, Dr. Race and J. M. Voorhies, Esq., to them I owe a debt of gratitude for their assistance to rescue the memory of our departed brethren from oblivion.

Which having been read before the Society at its annual meeting, 16th April, 1872; the Society adopted the same and referred it to the committee heretofore appointed for that purpose, to be by them presented to the Medical Society of New Jersey for their action at its annual meeting, about to be held in the city of Paterson, 28th May, 1872.

To the President, Officers and Members of the Medical Society of New Jersey, at their annual meeting, as now assembled in the city of Paterson, this 28th May, 1872:

We, the undersigned, being a committee for that purpose, appointed by the District Medical Society for the County of Hunterdon, herewith present your honorable body with the "History of the District Medical Society for the County of Hunterdon from its organization in 1821 to the Annual Meeting in 1871, together with the Medical history of the County, (as its boundaries now exist,) from its first settlement to the present time" 1872, for such action as your honorable body shall see fit to adopt in the matter.

The committee reserving the right, and the return to them, or the historian, of all papers herewith laid before you, either when the same shall be published or otherwise disposed of by your honorable body.

JOHN BLANE,
SAM'L LILLY,
H. B. NIGHTINGALE.

