ANNOUNCEMENT
OF THE
NEW ORLEANS
SCHOOL OF MEDICINE
CHARTERED MAY, 1856.

NEW ORLEANS
1856
NEW ORLEANS

SCHOOL OF MEDICINE,

(Situated on Common Street, opposite the Charity Hospital)

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

J. P. HARRISON, J. G. SEYMOUR.
JOHN PEMBERTON, J. D. DENEIGRE.
LOGAN MCKNIGHT, F. GARDERE.
WM. A. GASQUET, J. P. FRERET.
B. FLORANCE, E. A. BRADFORD.
W. R. MILES, E. H. DURELL.
G. W. CAMPBELL, M. D., L. J. SIGUR.
S. O. NELSON.

FACULTY:

ERASMUS D. FENNER, M. D., Professor of Theory and Practice of Medicine.
A. FORSTER AXSON, M. D., Professor of Physiology.
THOMAS PENISTON, M. D., Prof. of Clin. Med. and Auscultation and Percussion.
SAMUEL P. CHOPPIN, M. D., Professor of Surgery.
ISAAC L. CRAWCOUR, M. D., Professor of Chemistry and Medical Jurisprudence.
HOWARD SMITH, M. D., Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics.
JOHN M. W. PICTON, M. D., Professor of Diseases of Women and Children.
D. WARREN BRICKELL, M. D., Professor of Obstetrics.
CORNELIUS C. BEARD, M. D., Professor of Anatomy.
ANTHONY A. PENISTON, M. D., Adjunct Professor of Anatomy.

E. D. FENNER, M. D................. DEAN.
A. A. PENISTON, M. D.............. SECRETARY.
ANNUAL REPORT OF THE FACULTY
OF THE
NEW ORLEANS SCHOOL OF MEDICINE.

TO THE HONORABLE, THE PRESIDENT AND BOARD OF TRUSTEES
OF THE NEW ORLEANS SCHOOL OF MEDICINE:

The Faculty of the New Orleans School of Medicine, in making this, their first Annual Report of the condition and prospects of the institution confided to their care, are assured that they have abundant cause to congratulate themselves and all the friends of the enterprise on the extraordinary success which has thus far attended their every effort. In a few words, there is no longer cause for the most timid to doubt that New Orleans possesses ample material for the liberal support of two Medical Schools, and that this young institution is at once placed on a firm basis.

The Faculty contemplate with especial pride the happy results of their labors to improve the prevalent system of medical teaching. They felt assured, from personal experience, that the prevalent plan of delivering all the lectures within sixteen weeks, thus forcing the student to attendance on six or seven lectures daily, without reference to his other manifold duties, was in direct violation of all laws of health, whether physical or mental; they lengthened the term to five months, and they are not only assured of the great advantages peculiar to the innovation, but they have received the approval of the students themselves.

They have, also, the satisfaction to know that their effort to impart a sufficient amount of clinical, bedside, knowledge to their pupils has been attended with entire success. To effect this most desirable end, it was necessary to divide the labors of the chair of Theory and Practice, by establishing a separate and distinct chair of Clinical Medicine, etc., so that the student might have every opportunity afforded him for daily bedside observation of all the diseases which appear amongst us. All who have passed through the ordeal of an attendance on medical lectures, under the prevalent system, know full well that no one Professor can, in the short space of sixteen weeks, render a complete and perfect course of lectures on this most comprehensive branch; and the abstract lectures of the chair are of little value without the material with which to demonstrate these lectures at the bedside, as well as to illustrate pathology in the dead-house.
Another innovation made by the Faculty was the establishment of a distinct Professorship of Diseases of Women and Children, and the results of the efforts of the individual to whom was confided this important trust, have been flattering indeed. The students have at once seen the importance of the step, and the innovation has elicited their applause. This is a branch of medicine hitherto almost wholly neglected by medical teachers in this country, and there has never been, nor can there ever be, a good reason assigned for the neglect.

The Faculty beg leave to report that they have had seventy-six gentlemen to matriculate in the institution during the past session, coming from the States of Louisiana, Mississippi, Arkansas, Texas, Alabama, Georgia, Tennessee, South Carolina, and North Carolina, from Nicaragua and from Cuba. Of these, twenty-three have shown themselves in every way worthy of the Degree of M. D., and it has been bestowed on them, and the Diploma of Pharmacy has been bestowed on three gentlemen who were found duly qualified to receive it.

The Faculty have the satisfaction to report, that during the last session of our State Legislature, a law has been passed, which guarantees to the New Orleans School of Medicine rights and privileges in our great Charity Hospital in every respect equal to those of the most favored institutions; and in addition to this, they have received from the same enlightened body an appropriation of twenty thousand dollars, to be devoted to the improvement of the institution. All this is an earnest of the just appreciation, on the part of our fellow-citizens, of the inestimable value of open and honorable competition in scientific as well as other pursuits of life, and we find in it an additional stimulus to press onward and improve with every year we are permitted to teach.

The Faculty cannot permit this opportunity to pass without most sincerely acknowledging the liberality of a number of their fellow-citizens, who so promptly stepped forth last spring, when this institution was an embryo experiment; and contributed to a general fund for the purchase of a Museum for the purpose of illustrating the several branches of medicine. This fund has been expended for the purpose aforesaid, and far more than the nucleus of a varied and extensive Museum has been placed in the building. Those who have given, and those who have been the humble recipients, will all soon pass away, but the memory of this noble gift to science and to suffering humanity will live in the hearts of future generations.

In conclusion, the Faculty must freely admit that the present condition
of the New Orleans School of Medicine is all that its most ardent friends could desire, and that its prospects are in the highest degree flattering. The Faculty are more than ever sensible of the great importance of their laboring incessantly for the advancement of the institution, and while they pledge themselves to the faithful performance of their duties, they most respectfully and earnestly invoke your kind cooperation with them to effect a great and general good. And while they feel proud of that which has been accomplished under circumstances sometimes in the highest degree adverse, they most heartily acknowledge the merciful interposition of an unseen Hand, which is ever equally powerful to build up and to crush.

ANNUAL CIRCULAR
OF THE
NEW ORLEANS SCHOOL OF MEDICINE.

The Regular Course of Lectures in this institution will commence on Monday, the Second Day of November, 1857, and continue five months.

But one Introductory Lecture will be delivered, and one whole week of valuable time will thus be saved.

Preliminary to the Regular Course, Lectures will be delivered at the College and in the Amphitheatre of the Charity Hospital on the following subjects, beginning on the 15th of October:

- Uterine Displacements—Prof. D. W. Brickell.
- Chemistry applied to Therapeutics—Prof. I. L. Crawcour.
- Natural Philosophy applied to Medicine—Prof. A. Peniston.

Besides these, the Professors of Theory and Practice, of Clinical Medicine, of Surgery, etc., will visit their wards in the Hospital daily, and will at all times be ready to give practical instruction.

The Faculty invite attention to the following sketch of the course of instruction pursued in this institution:

Theory and Practice of Medicine.

The Professor in this Chair will lecture three times a week at the College, on the general Theory and Practice of Medicine, and on the Ætiology of Diseases. He will, also, devote at least one hour every day to
Clinical instruction in his wards at the Charity Hospital, where he will practically demonstrate the method of diagnostating and prescribing for diseases. All fatal cases will be followed to the Dead-House, where autopsies will be made, with appropriate remarks. As there will be ample time for practical exercises of this kind, between the hours of eight and eleven o’clock, A. M., of each day, the Professors hope thus to supply a desideratum of immense value to the student of medicine.

The plan of Clinical instruction adopted by the Professor of this branch last winter was found to work admirably, and if industriously pursued by the student of medicine, it must certainly prove more valuable than the most learned course of abstract lectures alone that could be delivered. Each student is placed in charge of a patient, and it is his duty to keep a minute record of the case, from beginning to end. To assist him in this, printed blanks are furnished, containing necessary questions relative to the origin, previous history, existing condition, diagnosis, treatment, etc. A narrative or report is thus kept, and it is read aloud by the student when the Professor reaches his bed. Errors and omissions are then corrected, the Professor offers any remarks that may be deemed appropriate, and the student finds himself at once learning what to observe at the bedside of the sick man.

The Professor in this Chair will make every effort to familiarize the student with the nature and treatment of those diseases which are of most common occurrence—as Fevers, Bowel Complaints, Rheumatism, etc., etc. Having practiced extensively on the cotton plantations of the South before removing to New Orleans, he will endeavor to make his knowledge of the negro constitution, and his experience in the treatment of the diseases of that race, available to those students who expect to practice in the country.

Surgery.

The Professor of Surgery will lecture on the principles and practice of Surgery.

Clinical lectures on Surgery will be delivered in the wards and in the amphitheatre of the Charity Hospital, where all operations and dressings will be performed in the presence of the class. The ample supply of subjects which will be furnished by the Hospital and other sources, warrants him in asserting that he will be able to instruct the students practically in the most important branch of the healing art, “Operative Surgery.”

Clinical Medicine, and Auscultation and Percussion.

The object of this chair will be to bring the student, by daily lessons at the bed-side, into immediate contact with the disease he will be called on to treat, and so to familiarize him with its character, by a proper education of the senses, that he will be enabled not only to fix its seat with certainty, but to determine its nature, and indicate the remedies necessary for its relief. In other words, the Professor will teach thoroughly the art of Diagnosis, without which there can be no rational medicine or successful therapeutics.

Physical diagnosis, now forming so important a part in the education of the legitimate practitioner of the healing art, and a knowledge of which can be acquired only in large hospitals, will be thoroughly taught in all its varied applications to the lungs, heart and great vessels.
The plan adopted will be that which has been found so eminently successful in the hospitals of Paris. This is founded on the great truth that observation in medicine, to be profitable, must be complete; that the exertions of the student will be of no avail unless the malady be watched during its whole course, the symptoms, as they arise, noted, and the effects of medicines carefully observed until the termination in recovery or death.

**Materia Medica.**

A full and very perfect set of Medicines, Specimens, Plants, etc., has been prepared for the proper illustration of the subjects connected with this chair; and no pains will be spared to teach Materia Medica and Therapeutics practically as well as theoretically.

**Chemistry.**

The Professor of Chemistry will devote particular attention to the uses and applications of this science to medicine, and will endeavor to make the course specially adapted to the requirements of the medical practitioner. While general chemistry will receive its full amount of consideration, the departments of Physiological and Medical Chemistry will be particularly attended to. The course will include a series of lectures on the Diagnosis, Pathology and treatment of Diseases of the Urinary organs, as Lithiasis, Oxyuria, Diabetes, etc. Before the termination of the season, a course of lectures will be given on Medical Jurisprudence, and the means employed for the detection of poisons in the animal body.

**Obstetrics.**

No efforts will be spared to render the course of Lectures on this important branch eminently practical and comprehensive. Accuracy in Diagnosis, an intimate acquaintance with the received views of the physiological relations of the organs of generation to other portions of the female system, and a lucid understanding of the mechanism of natural labor, will be inculcated as the basis on which rest all the probabilities of benefit being rendered by the acconcheur to his patients.

The chair will be amply provided with all the material necessary for the proper demonstration of the course.

**Diseases of Women and Children.**

In dividing the duties usually announced as belonging to the chair of Obstetrics in all well appointed schools for medical instruction, the creation of this department is considered as a very important and useful innovation, tending to bring before the student a correct diagnosis and treatment of a class of diseases hitherto but seldom urged on his attention, from the want of time in the arrangement of a portion of the curriculum of studies devolving on the chair. Many of them are but incidentally alluded to, and others have no place assigned to them.

In order to supply this great defect, two co-ordinate and co-equal branches have been constituted, and, whilst the Professor of Obstetrics will be able to occupy his time fully with the subjects of his department, the Professor of the Diseases of Women and Children will render a complete course under the following classification:

Children—1. Diseases of the Respiratory organs. 2. Diseases of the Digestive Organs. 3. Diseases of the Nervous System. 4. Erupitive diseases. 5. Incidental diseases, such as Worms, etc.

Physiology.

The Professor of Physiology, after defining the nature and scope of this department of knowledge, will pass to a review of—

First. The chemical components of the human body, and the changes undergone by them within it. This will necessarily require a reference to Zoo-Chemistry in its bearings and relations to the normal condition of life:

Secondly. The structural elements of the body, in which will be considered not only the structure and composition, but the action of these elements. In this division we shall include the blood as the source of all the other structural elements; the fibrous tissue; the cellular tissue; the muscular and nervous tissues, and the bones:

Thirdly. The Physiology of the several systems and apparatus by which life is sustained or reproduced. In this division of our subject, will be included Digestion, Absorption and Sanguification, the Circulation, Secretion and Excretion, and Generation:

Lastly. The nature and functions of the Nervous System will claim an ample share of attention in its double relations to organic and animal life.

Anatomy.

The Professor of Anatomy will teach Descriptive and Surgical Anatomy. It will be his object to make the student thoroughly conversant with every important point connected with this branch of Medicine. Materials for illustration of the course, such as plates and diagrams, finely prepared bones, and well executed dissections, will be abundantly supplied.

The Adjunct Professor of Anatomy will attend in the dissecting room from seven to ten o'clock at night. A perfect knowledge of Anatomy being the groundwork of a good medical education, an abundance of subjects will be provided for the students, and every endeavor will be made to teach Practical Anatomy in the most satisfactory manner. During the season, the adjunct Professor will demonstrate to the students the several organs of the body, as well as the topographical anatomy of the principal surgical regions. The connection of the New Orleans School of Medicine with the Charity Hospital will afford advantages for the study of Anatomy unsurpassed in this country.

Dispensary.

Besides the unrivalled advantages offered by the Charity Hospital, the Faculty have fully organized a Free Dispensary in the College building, where, on stated days of each week, the student will be afforded the ampest opportunities for studying the art of diagnosis, compounding medicines, etc., etc. From this source, also, obstetric cases will be furnished to the fullest extent possible.

Museum.

The Faculty are already in possession of a well selected Museum, containing every article necessary for the demonstration of the different
branches, and large additions will be made by importations from Europe during the present summer.

The Museum is intended for the use of students, and will be at all times open to them.

**Library.**

Ere the commencement of the Course, a handsome and well selected library will be placed in the building, and the Faculty hope to make it in the highest degree useful to students of medicine and the profession generally.

The Faculty deem it almost superfluous to allude to the advantages which they offer the student of medicine, in the way of Clinical instruction and Practical Anatomy. The capacity of the Charity Hospital is such, that the student has every day before him disease in every variety, and it is his own fault if he goes away without the requisite share of practical knowledge. A great and important feature in the administration of this noble institution is, that the student is not fettered in his daily walk by antiquated "rules and regulations," to the serious interruption of his studies. Respectful and courteous bearing towards the patients unlocks at once the great volume from which he is to learn the practice of his profession.

New Orleans stands unrivalled in her supply of dissecting material. A great city, and far removed from other medical institutions which might draw on her supply, she furnished the students of this institution during the past winter with more than they could properly consume, and without cost.

The College building will be found, in every sense of the word, elegant and commodious. It is located on Common street, within thirty steps of the Hospital gate, thereby affording the greatest possible facility to the student for the prosecution of his studies. It is well lighted, ventilated and warmed, and the dissecting rooms are unsurpassed for comfort and convenience.

**Requirements for the Degree of Doctor of Medicine.**

The candidate must be of good moral character, and must have been engaged in the study of Medicine for three years. He must have attended two full courses of lectures in a regular and accredited school of medicine, at least, one of which must be in this Institution. He must also have attended the Hospital course in this Institution. He shall undergo a satisfactory examination on all the branches taught in this college, and must write an acceptable thesis on some subject connected with Medicine. He shall notify the Dean, in writing, of his intention to become a candidate for graduation, by the first of February of the current term, and shall deliver to him his thesis at the same time, accompanied by the graduation fee, both of which will be returned to him in case of withdrawal or rejection.

The candidate must, also, at the time of receiving the Degree, acknowledge the right of the Faculty to revoke it, if they shall at any time become satisfied that he has engaged in irregular or unprofessional practice.

The regular Course of Lectures will commence on Monday, the 2d of November, 1857, and continue five months.
Fees for the Course of Lectures........................................... $108
Matriculation Fee (paid but once)........................................ 5
Ticket of Adjunct Professor of Anatomy................................ 10
Graduation Fee ......................................................................... 25

Graduates of any other accredited School of Medicine are privileged to attend the Lectures, on payment of the Matriculation Fee. Should they desire to participate in the advantages of the dissecting room, they will be admitted on the same terms as the undergraduates.

The dissecting room will be opened on the 15th of October, under the direction of the Professor and Adjunct Professor of Anatomy.

The Professors will take pleasure in aiding the Students, on their arrival in the city, to procure comfortable board and lodging.

For any further information that may be desired, address

E. D. FENNER, M. D., Dean of the Faculty.

List of Graduates in the New Orleans School of Medicine—Session of 1866-67.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NAMES OF GRADUATES</th>
<th>STATE</th>
<th>SUBJECT OF THESIS</th>
<th>Attended First Course Lectures</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>JOSEPH J. WADE</td>
<td>Louisiana</td>
<td>Bronchitis</td>
<td>University of Louisiana</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WM. P. McMillan</td>
<td>Mississippi</td>
<td>Pneumonia</td>
<td>University of Louisiana</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JOHN D. ROGERS</td>
<td>Texas</td>
<td>Bilious Remittent Fever</td>
<td>University of Louisiana</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JOHN C. LEGARE</td>
<td>South Carolina</td>
<td>Syphilis</td>
<td>University of Louisiana</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ALBERT M. WALLS</td>
<td>Alabama</td>
<td>Diagnosis of Pregnancy</td>
<td>University of Louisiana</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L. W. CHAMBERLAIN</td>
<td>Mississippi</td>
<td>Pulmonary Tuberculosis</td>
<td>University of Louisville</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>THOMAS CAMPBELL</td>
<td>Mississippi</td>
<td>Yellow Fever</td>
<td>University of Louisiana</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WM. R. BRANDON</td>
<td>Mississippi</td>
<td>Use of Chlorofm in Osteo-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SAMUEL B. PIUOTT</td>
<td>Louisiana</td>
<td>Dysesthetic</td>
<td>University of Louisville</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ZAVO POLAND</td>
<td>Alabama</td>
<td>Abortion</td>
<td>University of Philadelphia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W. JAMES COURTS</td>
<td>Mississippi</td>
<td>Typhoid Fever</td>
<td>University of Louisiana</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RUDOLPH THOMPSON</td>
<td>Louisiana</td>
<td>Typhoid Fever</td>
<td>University of Louisiana</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. C. BROWN</td>
<td>Alabama</td>
<td>Abortion</td>
<td>University of Louisville</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MC. BOYNE</td>
<td>Arkansas</td>
<td>Pneumonia</td>
<td>University of Louisiana</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. H. SMITH</td>
<td>Mississippi</td>
<td>Typhoid Fever</td>
<td>University of Louisville</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ERIC IVANSON</td>
<td>Texas</td>
<td>Hypertrophy of Heart &amp;c.</td>
<td>University of Louisville</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JAMES R. GADE</td>
<td>Mississippi</td>
<td>Abortion</td>
<td>University of Louisville</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. G. SIMONTON</td>
<td>Louisiana</td>
<td>True Croup</td>
<td>University of Louisville</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. SMITH STAPLEY</td>
<td>Mississippi</td>
<td>Chorriphoria in Childbirth</td>
<td>Vienna</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JULIUS GUNTER</td>
<td>Louisiana</td>
<td>Variola and Vaccine</td>
<td>Cuba</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MANUEL PIO AVILA</td>
<td>Havana</td>
<td>Yellow Fever</td>
<td>University of Dorpat (Russia)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. E. EVANST</td>
<td>Louisiana</td>
<td>Group</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. M. HOIT</td>
<td>Tennessee</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The following gentlemen were duly examined by the Professor of Materia Medica and the Professor of Chemistry in the New Orleans School of Medicine and having been found qualified, were granted the Diploma in Pharmacy by the Faculty of the Institution:

RAMON E. REYNIER................................................................. Cuba.
AUGUSTUS J. BOGEL.............................................................. Louisiana.
NARCISO HERU................................................................. Louisiana.
Fees.

Fees for the Course of Lectures........................................$106
Matriculation Fee (paid but once)......................................5
Ticket of Adjunct Professor of Anatomy.................................10
Graduation Fee..........................................................25

Gradsates of any other accredited School of Medicine are privileged to attend the Lectures, on payment of the Matriculation Fee. Should they desire to participate in the advantages of the dissecting room, they will be admitted on the same terms as the undergraduates.

The dissecting room will be opened on the 15th of October, under the direction of the Professor and Adjunct Professor of Anatomy.

The Professors will take pleasure in aiding the Students, on their arrival in the city, to procure comfortable board and lodging.

For any further information that may be desired, address

E. D. FENNER, M. D., Dean of the Faculty.

List of Graduates in the New Orleans School of Medicine—Session of 1866-'67.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Names of Graduates</th>
<th>State</th>
<th>Subject of Thesis</th>
<th>Attended First Course Lectures</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>JOS. J. WARD</td>
<td>Louisiana</td>
<td>Brow-bida</td>
<td>University of Louisiana</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WM. P. McGILLAN</td>
<td>Mississippi</td>
<td>Pneumonia</td>
<td>University of Louisiana</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JOHN C. ROOFE</td>
<td>Texas</td>
<td>Bilious Remittent Fever</td>
<td>University of Louisiana</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JOHN C. LEGRAND</td>
<td>S. Carolina</td>
<td>Syphilis</td>
<td>University of Louisiana</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ALBERT M. WALLS</td>
<td>Alabama</td>
<td>Diagnosis of Pregnancy</td>
<td>University of Nashville</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L. W. CHAMBERLAIN</td>
<td>Mississippi</td>
<td>Pulmonary Tuberculosis</td>
<td>University of Louisville</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>THOMAS CAMPBELL</td>
<td>Mississippi</td>
<td>Yellow Fever</td>
<td>University of Louisiana</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WM. R. BRANDON</td>
<td>Mississippi</td>
<td>Use of Chloroform in Obstetrics</td>
<td>University of Louisiana</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SAML. B. FLICHTT</td>
<td>Louisiana</td>
<td>Dysentery</td>
<td>University of Louisville</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FRANK POLAND</td>
<td>Louisiana</td>
<td>Abortion</td>
<td>University of Louisiana</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W. JAMES COURT</td>
<td>S. Carolina</td>
<td>Typhoid Fever</td>
<td>Philadelphia College of Medicine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KENNETH THOMPSON</td>
<td>Louisiana</td>
<td>Typhoid Fever</td>
<td>University of Louisiana</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. C. BROWN</td>
<td>Alabama</td>
<td>Abortion</td>
<td>University of Louisiana</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M. C. BOYDE</td>
<td>Arkansas</td>
<td>Pneumonia</td>
<td>University of Louisville</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E. H. VASMER</td>
<td>Texas</td>
<td>Hypertrophy of Heart, etc.</td>
<td>University of Louisville</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JAMES R. GAOE</td>
<td>Mississippi</td>
<td>Abortion</td>
<td>University of Louisville</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. C. SIMONTON</td>
<td>Louisiana</td>
<td>True Croup</td>
<td>University of Louisville</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. SMITH STAPLESLEY</td>
<td>Mississippi</td>
<td>Chloroform in Childbirth</td>
<td>University of Louisville</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JULIUS GUNTER</td>
<td>Louisiana</td>
<td>Varicola and Vaccine</td>
<td>Vienna</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MANUEL PIO AVILA</td>
<td>Havana</td>
<td>Yellow Fever</td>
<td>Cuba</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. E. EYLANDT</td>
<td>Louisiana</td>
<td>Group</td>
<td>University of Dorpat (Russia)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. M. HOLT</td>
<td>Tennessee</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The following gentlemen were duly examined by the Professor of Materia Medica and the Professor of Chemistry in the New Orleans School of Medicine, and having been found qualified, were granted the Diploma in Pharmacy by the Faculty of the Institution:

RAMON E. REYNIER..........................................................Cuba
AUGUSTUS J. BOGEL......................................................Louisiana
NARCISO HEREU............................................................Louisiana.