ANNUAL REPORT
AND
CIRCULAR
OF THE
NEW ORLEANS
School of Medicine,
JUNE, 1858.
CHARTERED MAY, 1856.
NEW ORLEANS:
PRINTED AT THE BULLETIN BOOK AND JOB OFFICE.
1858.
NEW ORLEANS

SCHOOL OF MEDICINE,

(Situated on Common Street, opposite the Charity Hospital.)

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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.

J. F. GRALL, M. D., Demonstrator 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 most respectfully beg leave to submit their Second Annual Report of the condition and prospects of the Institution under their charge.

It is with no ordinary degree of pride and satisfaction they feel authorized to state, that the Institution is now perfectly equipped in every respect, its condition prosperous and its prospects brilliant. At the close of their first lecture term (last year), they reported a list of 76 Matriculates and 26 Graduates; which was a condition of things most successful, and highly encouraging. At the close of the second term, just passed, they have the satisfaction to report 126 Matriculates and 34 Graduates. This shows the extraordinary increase of 66 per cent., and during a season, too, of great monetary embarrassment. A similar increase another session would place our Institution among the foremost in the Union; and, judging by the satisfaction expressed by those who have been in attendance, it is by no means unreasonable to hope for such a result.

That the establishment of a second Medical School in this city was really demanded, and would be productive of beneficial effects in more ways than one, is now clearly demonstrated:

In the first place, it has already increased the number of Matriculates from less than 230 up to 400; and it is not improbable, that in five years from this time, the number of students coming here to attend lectures will reach seven or eight hundred:
Secondly. It has given a fresh impulse to the cultivation of medical science, and stimulated the professors to make every effort in their power to give the best of medical instruction:

Thirdly. It has more fully developed the resources of this city for medical instruction, and has originated a great public charity, which is at once a solace to the afflicted poor and a valuable school to the student of medicine. We allude to our Free Dispensary, where upwards of five thousand patients have been prescribed for and supplied with medicines, gratis, since it was opened in January, 1857. These public benefits are deemed worthy of public notice and patronage, for they are intimately connected with the general welfare.

Where, but a little over two years ago, there was naught to be seen but vacant lots covered with noisome weeds and decaying rubbish, there now stands an imposing edifice, which, with its appurtenances, has cost upwards of fifty thousand dollars—a temple of science, whose fame is rapidly extending abroad and annually attracts students from a vast region around. The rapid advancement of this Institution, can alone be attributed to the energy and daring ambition of its founders; and herein your Honorable Body must claim your indebtedness for having given it your countenance and the influence of your names.

In an Institution having as many Professorships as this, occasional vacancies may be expected to occur. Since the close of our term, two resignations have been handed in, viz: Dr. Thomas Peniston, of the Chair of Clinical Medicine and Auscultation, and Dr. T. S. Clapp, Adjunct Professor of Anatomy.

We cannot refrain from the expression of the deepest regret, that one so eminently qualified, so industrious, so self-sacrificing, so thoroughly identified with the interests of the Institution, and, withal, so highly satisfactory both to ourselves and our pupils, as Dr. Thomas Peniston, should have been forced by impaired health to tender his resignation. There is no choice left us but to accept the same, but we do so feeling that we are parting with one whom, in all that tends to constitute the good Professor, it will be difficult to equal. Still, we feel that we have cause to congratulate ourselves and our patrons on having been so fortunate as to fill this vacancy with the name of one who stands preeminent both as a lecturer and author on these branches, viz: Dr. Austin Flint, of Buffalo, New York. Professor Flint is well known by his writings throughout the United States and Europe, while his success as a teacher for many years
past—four of them as Professor in the Medical Department of the University of Louisville—has made him personally known to a vast number of physicians scattered over our country, at least one thousand of whom are now practising in the West and South.

We, also, very much regret the resignation of Dr. Clapp; for he was fully capable and fulfilled his duties most satisfactorily. We have deemed it proper to abolish the Chair of Adjunct Professor, and have created in its stead a Demonstratorship, which we have been enabled to fill to our entire satisfaction by the appointment of Dr. F. Grall, a young gentleman of superior qualifications, and having command of several languages.

In conclusion, the Faculty have the satisfaction to repeat to the Board of Trustees, 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. They are duly sensible of the importance of laboring incessantly for the advancement of the Institution: and while they pledge themselves to the faithful performance of all their duties, they most respectfully and earnestly invoke your kind cooperation to effect a great and general good. The course of studies, plans of instruction and catalogue of students will be found annexed. All of which is respectfully submitted.

By Order of the Faculty:

Signed:

E. D. FENNER, M. D., DEAN.

A. A. PENISTON, M. D., Secretary.
The Regular Course of Lectures in this institution will commence on Monday, the Fifteenth Day of November, 1858, and continue twenty weeks.

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, beginning on the 15th of October.

Besides these, the Professors will visit their wards in the Hospital daily, and 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 Ἐtiology 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 diagnosticating 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 half-past ten 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 heretofore adopted by the Professor of
this branch has been found to work admirably, and if industriously pur-
sued by the student of medicine, it must certainly prove more valuable
than the most learned course of abstract lectures alone that could be de-

erived. 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, treat-
ment, etc. A narrative or report is thus kept, and 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 ap-
propriate, and the student finds himself at once learning what to observe
at the bedside of the sick, and the proper method of taking notes.

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 dis-
eses of that race, available to these students who expect to practice in
the country.

Surgery.

The Professor of Surgery will lecture on the Principles and Practice of
Surgery at the College, three times a week.

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 sub-
jects 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
that 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 best hospitals of Europe. 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.

The eminent qualifications of Professor Flint for the duties of this Chair are set forth in a preceding part of this circular, and will be acknowledged from one end of the Union to the other.

**Materia Medica.**

The Professor of this branch is now supplied with the most complete collection of Materia Medica to be found in America. The catalogue is a copy of that in the School of Pharmacy, at Paris, and numbers 1200 specimens, put up in uniform and beautiful style. No pains will be spared to teach this branch demonstratively 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, Oxaluria, 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 accoucheur to his patients.

The Chair is 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 or studies devolving on the Chair. Many of them are but incidentally touched to, and others have no place assigned to them.

In order to supply this great defect, two coordinate and coequal 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. Eruptive Diseases. 5. Incidental Diseases, such as Worms, etc.

**Physiology.**

The experimental method in Physiology, as it has lately added so much to our knowledge of the laws of organized beings, so is it also the best adapted for communicating knowledge and impressing it upon the mind.

It will, therefore, be the aim and object of the Professor to make his course as practical as possible; in fact, to illustrate and explain by actual experiments upon animals, the most important Physiological laws, and it must be evident that this demonstrative method is the best and surest guide to a proper knowledge of Pathology, or the aberrations from the laws of healthy action.
At the same time that the different functions of the body will thus receive their full share of attention, the course will necessarily embrace a knowledge of the histological elements and structures of the different organs. In fact, every effort will be made to represent the actual state of the science.

Anatomy.

A perfect knowledge of Anatomy being the ground-work of a good medical education, an abundance of subjects will be provided for the students at a mere nominal cost, and every endeavor will be made to teach this important branch practically and thoroughly. The Demonstrator will attend in the Dissecting Rooms from seven to ten o'clock every night, excepting Sunday, and instruct the students in their labors. It is well known that this city affords 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 amplest 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 Museum is now completely equipped with splendid preparations, and contains every article necessary for the demonstration of the different branches. It is intended for the use of students, and will be at all times open to them.

Library.

Our Library now contains upwards of fifteen hundred volumes, chiefly selected in London and Paris by one of the Faculty, and will be as accessible to students and physicians of the city as propriety will admit.

Clinical Advantages.

To give an idea of the vast field here presented for the practical observation of disease in all its forms, attention is called to the fact, that the Professors are visiting Physicians and Surgeons to the great Charity Hos-
pital, in which 8,807 patients were treated during the year 1857; and, also, to the not less important fact, that they have within the walls of their College a Free Dispensary, in which, since its establishment in January, 1857, upwards of *five thousand* patients have been treated. Every day the student may visit the wards of the Charity Hospital; and on three days in the week he may attend the Dispensary, where he can see how diseases are examined and prescribed for, and medicines put up. In addition to all these privileges, we may state, that our students are eligible to the place of resident student in the Charity Hospital, at the annual election in May.

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. Satisfactory evidence of having been engaged four years in regular practice will be considered equivalent to a course of lectures. 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.
Fees.

Fees for the Course of Lectures ........... $108.00
Matriculation Fee (paid but once) ..........  5.00
Ticket of Demonstrator of Anatomy ........ 10.00
Graduation Fee ................................ 25.00

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 Rooms they will be admitted on special terms.

The Dissecting Rooms will be opened on the 15th of October, under the direction of the Professor and Demonstrator 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.

NEW ORLEANS, June, 1858.
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<tr>
<th>NAMES</th>
<th>Preceptor</th>
<th>State</th>
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<tr>
<td>J. F. Allen</td>
<td>Dr. J. S. Burford</td>
<td>Tennessee</td>
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<td>Mark Andrews</td>
<td>W. Stewart</td>
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<td>Robert E. Ambrose</td>
<td>M. Marsh</td>
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<td>T. C. Austin</td>
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<td>B. W. Arrington</td>
<td>A. Donald</td>
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<td>M. P. Avila, M. D.</td>
<td>T. W. Rochelle</td>
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<td>Junius G. Atkins</td>
<td>John Hebron</td>
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<td>Wm. R. Brandon, M. D.</td>
<td>Howard Smith</td>
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<td>Saml. W. Blanchard</td>
<td>A. A. McWhorter</td>
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<td>H. Sterne Brantley</td>
<td>J. S. Burford</td>
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<td>J. J. Burroughs</td>
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<td>Rich. S. Boyd</td>
<td>T. H. Liddell</td>
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<td>L. A. Burgess, M. D.</td>
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<td>P. Beazley</td>
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<td>David Blackman</td>
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<td>Fly Bradley, M. D.</td>
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NAMES.

A. P. Champlin
W. R. Capehart
W. W. Candler
Wm. H. Childress, M. D.
B. F. Cunningham
Théogène Chacheré
John W. Caruthers, M. D.
M. Marion Davis
M. E. Demaret
G. W. Doran
J. C. Denson
Chas. L. Evans
A. D. Evans
Bartoleme Febvran
Frank M. Ferrell
F. W. Foley
George M. Francis
Richard Fowler, M. D.
L. W. Fitzpatrick
Edwin T. Gazley
Philip James Gilbert
J. F. Grall
J. F. Glass
Isaac Smith Hyams
Thos. Haughey
D. S. Hunsaker
Joseph J. Holt
R. G. Hopkins
George M. Holt, M. D.
G. W. Hancock
A. M. Holt, M. D.
T. P. Hearn
S. J. Hall
J. W. Hughes
Franklin Harris
Hipolite Abadie, M. D.
T. Heatherton

PRECEPTOR.

Fessenden
J. Gibbs
J. C. Hightower
D. W. Brickell
Young & Armstrong
J. M. Fair
F. M. Peterson
A. Anfoux
F. B. Shuford
Humphreys
Burton & Hand
R. B. Thomas
E. C. Hood
J. L. Crawcour
Bothwell
A. C. Holt
N. Lyon
Hancock
T. B. Shuford
J. P. Covert
J. W. Hughes
J. M. Bockius

STATE.

Mississippi.

N. Carolina.

Louisiana.

Tennessee.

Louisiana.

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<tr>
<td>W. T. Haddox</td>
<td>Dr. D. F. Fox</td>
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<td>W. C. Hicks</td>
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<td>James M. Jackson</td>
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<td>A. W. Knight, Florida.</td>
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<td>John Jobe, M. D.</td>
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<td>John C. Jackson</td>
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<td>John C. Knott</td>
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<td>Isham Kimball</td>
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<td>Inc. A. Thompson, Alabama.</td>
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<td>K. R. King</td>
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<td>Spartan Q. Lester</td>
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<td>T. Mos de la Rosa, M. D.</td>
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<td>Robt. G. Murphy</td>
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<td>D. R. Metcalfe, M. D.</td>
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<td>E. Mayhew</td>
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<td>W. H. McQuiltey</td>
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<td>Wm. W. Norton</td>
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<td>James J. Overstreet</td>
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<td>N. R. Payne</td>
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<td>F. W. Page</td>
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<td>White, Tennessee.</td>
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<td>George W. Pearce</td>
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<td>S. Perry, Louisiana.</td>
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<td>Sanford Perry</td>
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<td>D. McWilliams, Alabama.</td>
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<td>W. T. Parker</td>
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<td>Wm. E. Pearson</td>
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<td>Mayer &amp; Griggs, Georgia.</td>
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<td>M. B. Pollard</td>
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<td>F. G. Pugh</td>
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<td>J. T. D. Perryman</td>
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NAMES.

# List of Graduates in the New Orleans School of Medicine, Session of 1857-58

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Names</th>
<th>State</th>
<th>Subject of Thesis</th>
<th>Previous Course Lectures</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>G. W. Pearce</td>
<td>Mississippi</td>
<td>Dysentery</td>
<td>Jefferson Medical College</td>
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<tr>
<td>J. F. Glass</td>
<td>Georgia</td>
<td>Gonorrhea</td>
<td>Atlanta Medical College</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas Haughey</td>
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