

Misses Laura and Alice
Gwinnaup - with compliments
of
Dr. Johnson

A

MEDICAL HISTORY

OF THE

COUNTY OF WARREN,

1765 - 1890.

Property of
Miss A. D. Denny

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OF THE
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1765 - 1890.

PREPARED BY THE HISTORICAL COMMITTEE
OF THE
WARREN COUNTY DISTRICT MEDICAL SOCIETY.

JOHN S. COOK, M. D.
PHILIP F. HULSHIZER, M. D.
JOHN H. GRIFFITH, M. D.
WILLIAM H. MCGEE, M. D.
JOHN C. JOHNSON, M. D., SECRETARY.

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SAMUEL KENNEDY.

As prior to the year 1824, Warren County was the lower section of Sussex County, the following extract from the address of B. B. Edsall, Esq., published in the "*First Sussex Centenary*," makes mention of Dr. Samuel Kennedy, the *first practicing physician* we have any record of. A comparison of dates, makes it almost a certainty that he was the Doctor Samuel Kennedy, *Junior*, mentioned on page 24 of the recently published Transactions of the New Jersey Medical Society, 1766 to 1800. This is corroborated by this sketch which has been procured from a daughter of B. S. Kennedy, a son of Dr. Kennedy, and his second wife, who died not many years since at White House, N. J., at the age of over eighty years. I can do no better than to transcribe her letter :

"My grandfather, Dr. Samuel Kennedy, belonged to an old Scotch family, well known in the history of their native land, was born, it is supposed, in Scotland, or on the Atlantic while his parents were on their way to America. His father, Rev. Samuel Kennedy, after his arrival in this country, was pastor of the Presbyterian Church of Baskingridge, Somerset Co., N. J., for nearly forty years. His oldest son Samuel, was born about the year 1740, was married to Elizabeth Beavers, October 8, 1768. By her he had nine children who reached mature life, besides a number that died in infancy. This wife died in 1790. He was again married in 1791 to Anna Schaffer, daughter of Peter Schaffer of Stillwater, and by whom he had five children. Dr. Kennedy died in 1804, and is buried at old Hardwick (now Yellow Frame) Church in Sussex County."

"He was educated for a physician by his father, who was a physician as well as a minister." [The Dr. Kennedy, Sr., mentioned in the aforesaid Transactions, corroborated this statement]. "He settled at Johnsonsburg, Sussex County, and had a very extensive practice. He frequently made visits as far as thirty miles in all directions from his home. From papers of his in possession of the family, I judge that his education was superior to that of most gentlemen of his time. The ease with which he expresses his ideas, the correctness of his language and elegance of his style, show him to have had a cultivated mind. He was deeply interested in the political questions of his day, and was a firm believer in the tenets of Jefferson. He was of a mirthful disposition, and there are well attested stories which go to show that he was possessed of the remarkable (Scotch) gift of second sight. He was a deeply religious man, a member of the "Presbyterian Church."

There is no doubt but that Dr. Kennedy's professional reputation was very high, he is described by the very few persons now living who knew him, as of fine personal appearance, short and stout, rather fleshy. I have heard it narrated that he was professionally present at the birth of a female child, who afterwards became his second wife.

Dr. Kennedy's residence was a stone house, still standing upon the Van Horn farm, a half mile from Johnsonsburg on the road to Allamuchy—the closet where he kept his skeleton is shown.

Besides his professional duties, he was a Judge of the Courts of Sussex County, and a member of Assembly in 1780.

By his first marriage he had a son Achilles, who studied medicine, and located at Hackettstown for a year or two about 1800, but left on account of his health, and died of consumption at his fathers house.

Another son, William, was educated as a physician, and practiced in Middle Smithfield, Monroe Co., Pa.

The inscription on his tombstone in the Cemetery of the Yellow Frame Church is viz.:

"IN MEMORY OF
DOCTOR SAMUEL KENNEDY, ESQUIRE,
WHO DEPARTED THIS LIFE
JULY 1ST, 1804,
IN THE 59TH YEAR OF HIS AGE."

ABEL JOHNSON.

Abel Johnson, as a practitioner, must have occupied part of the field contemporaneously with the latter part of Dr. Kennedy's service, he was from Hunterdon County. Of his early education I can find nothing. His name appears in the Transactions of the New Jersey Medical Society, 1766 to 1800, page 61, among the candidates offering themselves for admission into this Society at the meeting held May 8, 1788, he was present at the meeting in 1795.

His location was at the village of Marksboro; he is remembered as a *tall slim man*, who rode on horse-back with saddle-bags. My informant who lived to the age of ninety-six years, says that his professional reputation was very high. He was a bachelor, and very fond of hunting. He was taken sick whilst on an excursion of this kind, and died in the residence of the Stouts, who then lived near the mill in Jacksonsburg, and was buried most probably at the old burying ground near Stillwater, N. J. His age at death was probably fifty years. Whilst a man of undoubted abilities, he seems to have purposely kept from the onerous duties of a too extensive practice, as he frequently resorted to the quiet residences of his patrons to avoid the great labor in his profession.

JOHN MARVIN.

Dr. John Marvin was a school teacher, who essayed the practice of medicine from knowledge obtained from the perusal of the medical books of Dr. Abel Johnson. His location was at Marksboro, his professional reputation was not great, nor the period of his practice long. He died and was buried at Marksboro, but has no slab to indicate his age, or place of his burial. His career was between 1800 and 1810.

HENRY PALMER.

The name of Henry Palmer appears in a recently published history of the school district at Johnsonsburg. He was a native of Connecticut, and probably received his literary and medical education before he settled in New Jersey. He practiced but a short time at Johnsonsburg, but removed to Hope about the year 1808. His medical life was a short one, but he was a cautious, feeling, practitioner, one of the kind whose qualities are more appreciated after continued practice.

Since writing the above, on perusing a copy of his day book, I find it dated "Log Goal," May 1805. He was the immediate successor of Dr. Kennedy. It is interesting to note the prices of his day, viz: for extracting teeth 1s.; a visit 1s. 6d. to 6s.; whilst the price per visit was low, the medicines were not overlooked and the total does not come far short of some charges of this day, here is a specimen:

"Nathan Armstrong, for wife. Dr.

To a visit, 6s.; 2 blisters, 4s.; 5 doses, call, 2s. 6d.; 3ss Gutt Ep., 1s. 9d.; 3i Gutt D. d., E. par, 2s. 6d.; purge Jal and call, 1s. 6d.; ol Ricin, 1s. 6d.; Mag. alb, 1s.; Pill Lax. 1s. 6d."

After about five years, practice at Hope, he went to New York to purchase medicines, where he contracted yellow fever of which he died at Hope, June 14th, 1813, in the 34th year of his age. The Doctor was a military man, and was interred with the honors of war at the burying ground attached to the Yellow Frame Church, where a plain stone marks his resting place. He married Miss Elizabeth Armstrong, daughter of Judge John Armstrong. She became blind after marriage, and never saw any of her children, but survived them all.

SAMUEL W. FELL.

Doctor Samuel W. Fell was a practitioner at the village of Johnsonsburg, probably succeeding Dr. Palmer in 1812. He was a native of Wilkesbarre, Pa., and a man of ability, with quite a reputation as a surgeon in those days, he performed the operation for strangulated hernia with success upon the late Dr. E. Everett, of Sussex County. He had a taste for military life, and was an officer in command of the "Washington Greens," at Sandy Hook in the war of 1812. He did not practice at his old location after his return from the army, but went to New Hampton and also to Belvidere. In person he was short and handsome, was married to a Miss Lydia Dusenberry, with whom he did not live happy. He was the father of Dr. Jesse Fell, who went to London some twenty years ago, and after great proclamation of successful treatment of cancer, gained entrance to some celebrated hospital, only to meet with an ignominious failure.

Since writing the above, I find in "Dr. Blane's History of Hunterdon," that Dr. Fell died in 1824, in the 37th year of his age, and is buried with his wife in Mansfield Cemetery, near Washington, N. J.

DAVID GREEN.

David Green, a member of the Green family of Greenville, Sussex Co., was a practitioner at Johnsonsburg, probably the successor of Dr. Fell about 1813. He built the stone residence which has been used by successors in his practice, until it was sold about 1876, by Dr. Vail. In 1826 he was succeeded by Dr. Byington, he went to the City of New York, where he lived in Pearl street, kept a drug store, and practiced medicine.

The period from 1769 to 1809, includes the duration of the Moravian settlement at Hope—the history of their residence here is now mainly recorded in the substantial stone edifices erected by their industry, which are so prominent a feature of the present village. Their medical men of whom I can hear were :

DR. SCHUMAN, (OR SCHUREMAN).

Dr. Schuman (or Schureman), he practiced here, but removed with the Moravian Congregation to Bethlehem, Pa., from there he went to Salem, North Carolina, where he died. He was known by Rev. E. F. Bleck, a Moravian historian, who has kindly given the facts. The name of Dr. Kampman is mentioned, and he was known by some elderly people, his descendents are still supposed to live at Bethlehem. He practiced beyond the bounds of the Congregation, as would appear from the memory of the aged citizens.

DOCTOR BRIDGEN.

Doctor Bridgen is the name of a physician, who lived, practiced and died on a farm, three miles from Hope on the Belvidere road. He died about 1805. An old lady, who recently died, had a blue glass egg cup which Dr. Bridgen had owned. He was from Philadelphia, and was a friend of Professor William Shippen of the University of Pennsylvania, who visited him. Dr. Shippen was part owner of Oxford Furnace and the extensive lands pertaining thereto; the deed of a farm from the heirs of Dr. Bridgen, confirms this history.

ROBERT CUMMINS.

Robert Cummins was a cotemporary of Dr. Samuel Kennedy. From the best information obtainable, he was a native of Ireland, received his education there, and came to this country to enter the Continental army as surgeon. Soon after the close of the war, he settled near Mount Bethal Church on a farm, that is now known as "the Schomp Farm." He is remembered by a few of the older inhabitants as a skillful physician, and had quite a local reputation as a surgeon. Like many of the members of the profession of his day, he was rough in his manners and conversation, and was also addicted to his *cups*. My informant remembers seeing him in the store of Major Holmes in Hacketstown. The Doctor was settling with Holmes who appeared to be dissatisfied with his bill, which he thought was an exhorbitant one; when he heard the Doctor say: "whenever any of your — niggers are sick you send for me, but when the members of your family are sick you send for Kennedy, so you can pay for them." It is reputed of him that he introduced *small-pox* into the neighbor-

hood, to "help the trade along." He is said to have been in the habit of taking periodical sprees, and was frequently at the tavern in Hackettstown, in a condition which would render him unable to attend to business. On one occasion he had called for his whiskey; before drinking it he went to the kitchen to light his pipe, being a great talker, he spent some time with the inmates; upon his return to the bar-room he found his whiskey had been disposed of by some of the loungers. He was not as far gone as they supposed. He invited the crowd to drink; in some way he managed to medicate the contents of the bottle, then taking a position where he could witness the effects of his potion upon the different partakers of it, he enjoyed the scene at their expense, and they for a long time afterward had occasion to remember him. He was married, but had no children. He died in the year 1806. His grave with that of his wife is in the burying ground of the Mount Bethel Church in a good state of preservation, having been kept it is said, by a special provision of his will.

DR. FOWLER.

Dr. Fowler practiced medicine in Hackettstown soon after 1790. He was educated in Scotland, and is represented as a well educated man, and a good physician, he had a large practice. The Doctor was a refugee for some political offence. He lived with Peter Ballantine in the stone tavern, above where the Wagner Mansion now stands. He remained in Hackettstown only a few years, and removed to Pensacola, Florida.

DR. HOAGLAND.

Dr. Hoagland practiced in Hackettstown previous to 1800, during the closing years of the last century. Have been unable to learn very little about him, as he did not remain long here.

DR. STOCKTON.

Dr. Stockton practiced prior to 1790, and lived with Archibald Stewart on what is now known as Mrs. Crane's farm. He was killed by falling from his horse opposite to what is now known as Belle lane. This happened prior to 1795. He was an intimate friend of Stewart

who was a prominent citizen. They are both remembered to have been professed atheists. It was related that they agreed that the one who should die first, would return and give the other his opinion of the other world. Soon after this agreement was made, Stockton was killed. His death made such an impression upon Stewart, that he sank into a state of meloncholy, and soon died.

DR. BUSH.

Dr. Bush came to Hackettstown in the year 1810, he lived in the house which stood on the site of Shield's clothing store. He kept a store which was burned with the dwelling. He soon afterwards moved to Newton. He practiced about one year.

DR. WILLIAM HAMPTON.

Dr. William Hampton came to Hackettstown in the year 1806. He is represented as a man of fine appearance, of polished manners, and of more than ordinary ability. He was married twice, having lost his first wife before he came to Hackettstown. He lived with John Kemple until his second marriage, when he resided in the Presbyterian parsonage, known in after years as the Lozier House, afterward he occupied the house opposite. He enjoyed the confidence of the public, and had an extensive practice. He became very fleshy in his later years. In 1817 he moved to New York City, and soon died very suddenly after a long walk.

JOHN COOPER.*

Dr. Cooper was born at Long Hill, Morris Co., N. J., March 24th, 1765. His grandfather came to America about the year 1690, and settled on the Hudson River, near New York City.

His father, Daniel Cooper, was a considerable land owner and farmer at Long Hill, High Sheriff of Morris County for two terms, and for many years a Justice of the Peace. His mother, Ann Cross, was a daughter of the Rev. John Cross, an Irishman by birth, and the

* This is chiefly from Manuscript "Annals" of Early New Jersey Medicine. By Stephen Wickes, M. D., with slight additions and variations, by J. H. Griffith, M. D.

first minister of the Presbyterian Church at Baskingridge, Somerset Co., New Jersey, in 1732, and an intimate friend of Whitfield.

From traditions preserved in the church records, he seems to have been self-willed, and had little regard for ecclesiastical law or order. Daniel Cooper was the father of six sons and five daughters, and gave his children the advantages of as good an education, as could at that period be obtained in that region.

After preliminary study, the Doctor commenced the study of medicine with Dr. Caleb Halstead of Connecticut Farms, and afterwards with Dr. Melancthon Freeman, of Middlesex Co., New Jersey. He completed his medical course with Drs. Richard Bailey and Wright Post, in the City of New York. He was licensed to practice in New Jersey, November 6th, 1787, and immediately afterwards was admitted to membership in the New Jersey Medical Society in 1791; proposing to leave the State, the Society granted him honorable credentials. The following is the form of the original certificate, as granted him by the Society then in session, May 3d, 1791, at Burlington, New Jersey :

The Medical Society of the State of New Jersey doth hereby certify, that Dr. John Cooper hath been a member of said Society, and a practitioner of physic and surgery in this State, and that in each character he hath been esteemed useful and reputable. As such, therefore, he is recommended to the notice and attention of those among whom he may reside.

Signed, &c.

Subsequent to this, he removed to Greenwich Township, Warren County, N. J., and located just within what is now the limits of the town of Phillipsburg, formerly called Bidleman's or Green's Bridge, and boarded with Capt. Henry Bidleman, who lived in an old stone house on the site now occupied by the fine residence of S. L. Shimer, Esq.

Here he continued a few years in a very laborious and extended practice, riding over hills and valleys—early and late—showing the greatest punctuality in all his business transactions, and meeting with words of encouragement and approval on every side. It was said by one who knew him well, that upon his first board bill becoming due, Capt. Bidleman suggested to him that "short payments made long friends," and that he should expect him to act accordingly. So the Doctor bestirred himself in a very lively manner in order to meet his

first important obligation; and suffice it to say he met it, and *all* future contracts however trifling.

In November, 1794, he removed to Easton, Pa., where he spent the remainder of his life in the active duties of his calling.

In May, 1798, he married Mary, daughter of Arthur Erwin, Esq., of Erwinna, Bucks Co., Pa., who survived him a few years. He had by his marriage, one son and three daughters.

The son, John Cooper, also studied medicine, and removed to Painted Post, Pa.; one daughter married that celebrated scholar and teacher, the Rev. John Vanderveer of Easton, Pa., another married Theodore Paul, of Belvidere, N. J., and the third, Judge Randolph, of New Jersey.

In 1799 he was appointed by Gov. Mifflin, a judge of the Court of Common Pleas, which office he held continuously for more than forty years.

In 1829 the University of Pennsylvania, conferred upon him the honorary degree of Doctor of Medicine, a distinction so rare and carefully conferred by that Institution, as to indicate the distinction which he had acquired as a medical man.

The following brief inscriptions are found on a beautiful monument, in the Easton Cemetery, overlooking the romantic Bushkill, and not far from the last resting place of George Taylor, a Signer of the Declaration of Independence:

“DOCTOR JOHN COOPER,
DEPARTED THIS LIFE
FEBRUARY 2, 1851,
IN THE 87TH YEAR OF HIS AGE.”

“A LONG LIFE WELL SPENT.”

“MARY E., WIFE OF
DOCT. JOHN COOPER,
DEPARTED THIS LIFE
NOVEMBER 19, 1854,
IN THE 82D YEAR OF HER AGE.”

MRS. MARGARET WARNE.

The subject of this sketch, familiarly known as “Aunt Peggy” Warne, was perhaps the most skillful, successful and widely known of any obstetrician in Warren County, in her day. She flourished

very extensively about the time of the American Revolution, and held on very tenaciously to her particular branch of practice for many years after.

She was a sister of General Garnett Vliet, a great patriot of Revolutionary times, and from whom have descended the present families of the Vliets of Warren and Hunterdon counties. She not only practiced her profession in her immediate neighborhood, but kept a horse, ready at all times, by day and night, and rode on horse-back into the surrounding counties of Warren and Hunterdon, through drifting snow and rain storms, for miles and miles about the country. She was co-equal with Drs. Holmes and Ball of Asbury, during the latter part of the last and the early part of the present century. Dr. Alfred Gale of Asbury, has a very distinct recollection of the old lady, and suggests that she was certainly a wonderful woman in her day. She lived near Broadway, this county, and was one of the progenitors of nearly all the Warnes now living in Warren County.

JAMES HOLMES.

Dr. Holmes settled in Asbury about the year 1790, according to the best information that we can obtain, and practiced his profession until about the year 1810, when he left and went to New Hampton, Hunterdon County, N. J. Very little is known concerning his history; but he seems to have been a man of considerable energy and merit, and was undoubtedly the forerunner of the many physicians who have come and gone in the beautiful village above named. He married Miss Mary Hanna, daughter of Dr. John Hanna of Hunterdon County, and moved into Timber Swamp, Sussex County; thence to Western New York, or still further west.

Dr. Holmes was a surgeon in the Revolution.

REUEL HAMPTON.

Dr. Reuel Hampton, a younger brother of William Hampton, studied medicine with him and succeeded him in practice, 1817. He is remembered as a man of mark in his profession. Before he commenced practice he acted as surgeon in the navy and took two

cruises on board of the privateer "Saratoga," under Paul Jones. He is described as a man of good address, as one who depended upon himself, and was noted for his strong will. He was regarded as an excellent surgeon. He purchased a farm of Abraham Vansyckel, near Townsbury, with the expectation of having the county buildings located there, as Warren County was formed from Sussex about that time. In the year 1822 he moved from Hackettstown to the farm. He died shortly afterwards of typhus fever, contracted during an epidemic which prevailed quite extensively throughout the country. His age was about thirty-five years.

II.

MEDICAL ORGANIZATIONS.

HISTORY OF MEDICAL ORGANIZATIONS.

The late Dr. Jonathan Havens, of Newton, to whom we are indebted for much solid information, has recorded a notice published in the *Sussex Register*, of date June 1st, 1818:

MEDICAL NOTICE.

At the annual meeting of the Medical Society of New Jersey, which was held at New Brunswick on the 12th of May, 1818, appeared in the Society Drs Reuel Hampton, and George Hopkins, who expressed a desire to have a Society organized in the county of Sussex. Resolved, that a District Society be formed in the county of Sussex, and that Reuel Hampton, George Hopkins, Samuel W. Fell, Gideon Leeds, Jabez Gwinnup, John S. Hughes, George Van Nest, Samuel Fowler and Elias L'Hommedieu be authorized to meet at Mrs. Bassett's inn in Newton, on the 2d day of July next at 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of organizing said Society.

By order of the Society,

WM. MCKISSACK, *Secretary*.

Of this number, Drs. Hampton, Fell, Leeds, Gwinnup, Hughes and Van Nest, resided in Warren County. This Society held meetings at Newton, July 20, 1818, October, 1818, April 20, 1819. An unsuccessful effort at a resuscitation was made in 1823. The long distances necessary to be traversed by weary physicians to attend such meetings, have been always serious obstacles to the maintenance of medical societies in the rural districts.

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

As previously stated, Warren County was erected from Sussex by act of Legislature dated November 20, 1824. The warrant for the organization of the Medical Society is dated Trenton, November 8, 1825. It reads,

A petition presented to the Medical Society of New Jersey by physicians of the County of Warren, praying a warrant to form a district society in said county. It was ordered that Jabez Gwinnup, W. P. Clark, George Green, S. C. Cook, Stewart Kennedy, J. P. B. Sloan, Thomas P. Stewart, David P. Hunt, Gideon Leeds and David Green be authorized to form a District Medical Society for the County of Warren.

JNO. W. CRAIG, *Sec. pro tem.*

Pursuant to this notice, in accordance with the warrant, a number of physicians of the county met at the house of John P. Ribble in Mansfield (now Washington). Dr. Jabez Gwinnup was elected President, Dr. John Ball, Vice-President, Dr. Stewart Kennedy, Secretary, Dr. Gideon Leeds, Treasurer, Drs George Green and J. P. B. Sloan, a Committee on Constitution and By-Laws. The proceedings were to be published in the *Belvidere Apollo*. The date of the meeting was February 15th, 1826. The second meeting was held in Belvidere, April 25th, 1826, and every annual meeting to 1889 has been at the same place. Considering the number of members the earlier meetings of the Society were well attended.

The main objects of the organization were professional intercourse and mutual instruction; but it is proper to mention some prominent points, which do not now affect the Society:

First, the examinations of candidates for license by the State Society. Before the year 1853, a license from this body was the only authority for practice. Some students were content with one course of lectures at a medical college included in the four years' reading term, but even a regular graduate from the best institutions of New York and Philadelphia, must also appear before the censors and pay his fifteen dollars for a license, endorsed by the President of the Medical Society of New Jersey. Part of the accumulations of the State Society was returned to the District Societies; and this was the basis of the second matter, viz., an annual trip across country to New Brunswick, made by two delegates. The relaxation from practice, an opportunity to display a fine team of horses, and the obliga-

tion to bring home a report of the proceedings of the State Society, and the fact that their expenses were partly paid from funds brought back with them, made an inducement for the trip, which was rarely omitted.

The fee table was an object of care, and was made to conform with one adopted at New Brunswick. It was made the duty of the President to prosecute irregular practitioners, and every member must report the dishonorable conduct of any member to the Society, which was to proceed against him. A counter resolution reads: 'Resolved, that any one member preferring charges against another member of the Society and failing to sustain them, shall lay himself liable to censure, or even expulsion from the Society, as a legal vote of its members may determine.'

The record of papers read before the Society is not large. The first address, in 1826, was on "The Non-contagious Nature of Typhus Icterodes, with Remarks on the Cause of Yellow Fever," by the President, Dr. Gwinnup. The paper is still extant, as also is a second one "On Fever, and the Character of Dr. Benjamin Rush." An address on "Medical Ethics," by Dr. W. P. Clark, and a paper on "Stricture of the Rectum," by Dr. T. P. Stewart, are mentioned.

The reading of long papers was discouraged by Dr. Clark, who was President for many years, as consuming too much of the time of the meetings.

In 1837 the Society voted \$100 for procuring surgical instruments for its use, and assessed three dollars per member—three cases of instruments were bought of Dr. Green. This action caused the resignation of Dr. James C. Kennedy, who ceased attendance thereafter. Later fifty dollars were paid for a "Jarvis Adjuster." Dr. Clark also donated a box of instruments. Now-a-days, such matters do not intrude on the meetings.

April 30, 1839, "It was resolved to adjourn to meet at a *Temperance house* in Belvidere, provided there is one." So, fifty years ago the Society made a record on this now absorbing question.

The omissions in the minutes of the Society are from 1840 to 1845. So, that its meetings have been held regularly to the present, excepting five years.

One of the most interesting features of its sessions was under "Communications from members," when many practical ideas and useful points in therapeutics, as evolved from their experience were

related to these, served to draw out remarks much better than special papers could do.

The membership of the Society hardly ever included more than one-third of the practitioners of the County. The attendance at the County seat, of members mostly from agricultural districts, required foresight in arrangement of home work—a long laborious ride and fatiguing work after their return, before the period of railroads. Now, the sessions of the Society must conform to railroad time tables, and its work must be hurried also. The great benefit to members is rather a social one; and fraternity, and mutual respect and acquaintance are held as a sufficient reward by those who have faithfully attended for many years.

LIST OF OFFICERS.

1826-27, Jabez Gwinnup; 1828-29, Gideon Leeds; 1830-33, Thomas P. Stewart; 1834-35, (no record); 1836-37, Hugh Hughes; 1839, (no record); 1839-41, R. Byington; 1842-44, (no record); 1845-46, Thomas P. Stewart; 1848-1857, William P. Clark; 1858-59, James C. Fitch; 1860-61, Rodrick Byington; 1862-64, John C. Johnson; 1865, Samuel S. Clark; 1866 P. F. Hulshizer; 1867, Lewis C. Cook; 1868, L. C. Bowlsby; 1869, Samuel S. Kennedy; 1870, Theodore Crane; 1871, L. C. Osmun; 1872, George S. Dearborn; 1873, Wm. M. Hartpence; 1874, J. Marshall Paul, Jr.; 1875, H. H. Rhinehart; 1876, Wm. H. McGee; 1877, L. M. Osmun; 1878, William J. Roe; 1879-80, John H. Griffith; 1881, Milton N. Armstrong; 1882, Enos T. Blackwell; 1883, Robert A. Stewart; 1884, Isaac Barber; 1885, Jacob I. Roe; 1886, James M. Reese; 1887, Alvah C. Vansyckle; 1888, H. O. Carhart; 1889, G. Orlando Tunison; 1890, W. C. Albertson.

SECRETARIES.

1826-29, Stewart Kennedy; 1830-37, Wm. P. Clark; 1839-41, Wm. J. Johnson; 1845-46, James C. Fitch; 1847-1889, Philip F. Brakeley; 1890, J. C. Johnson; acting Secretary.

TREASURERS.

1826-27, Gideon Leeds; 1828-36, George Green; 1837-40, H. H. Abernethy; 1845-61, R. Byington; 1862-69, Edwin Byington; 1870-85, Samuel S. Clark; 1886, Wm. H. McGee, still acting.

The following members have served as Presidents of the "Medical Society of New Jersey." Thomas P. Stewart, 1840; John C. Johnson, 1867; John S. Cook, 1878; Wm. P. Clark was a Vice-President of the Society.

LIST OF MEMBERS.

The names of members and dates of admission are as follows :

1826, Jabez Gwinnup, John Ball, Gideon Leeds, H. Hughes, Wm. P. Clark, David P. Hunt, Silas C. Cook, S. Kennedy, Thomas P. Stewart, John P. B. Sloan ; 1827, Roderick Byington ; 1828, Jacob T. Sharp ; 1829, James C. Fitch ; 1830, Thomas Darling, James C. Kennedy ; 1834, H. H. Abernethy, Wm. J. Johnson ; 1835, Henry Southard ; 1837, Wm. C. McCollough, Alexander K. Gaston, Wm. B. Dey ; 1845, William Cole ; 1846, P. F. Brakeley ; 1848, D. C. Wilson, Lewis C. Cook ; 1849, Samuel S. Clark ; 1850, James D. Dewitt ; 1851, Garner H. Cline ; 1853, William Kennedy, John C. Johnson, Philip F. Hulshizer, John S. Cook ; 1857, Redford Sharp, Edwin Byington ; 1862, George D. Fitch, L. C. Osmun, Jr., Peter N. Jacobus ; 1865, Theodore Crane, Lewis C. Cook, Henry Hulshizer, Luther C. Bowlby, Samuel S. Kennedy ; 1866, L. M. Osmun ; 1867, Joseph F. Sheppard ; 1868, George S. Dearborn ; 1870, Enos T. Blackwell, Wm. M. Hartpence ; 1871, Henry H. Rhinehart, J. Marshall Paul, Jr., David D. Dildine, John A. Raub ; 1872, Henry S. Harris ; 1873, Wm. H. McGee ; 1874, T. T. Mutchler, Wm. J. Roe ; 1875, John H. Griffith ; 1876 George H. Jones, Jacob I. Roe, Milton N. Armstrong ; 1878, William M. Baird, Robert Bond, Jr. ; 1879, Isaac Barber, Robert A. Stewart ; 1880, J. Wm. Dalrymple ; 1882, Alvah C. Vansykle ; 1884, James M. Reese ; 1887, Henry O. Carhart, G. Orlando Tunison ; 1888, Wm. C. Albertson ; 1890, Robert Bond, William Stites, S. N. Rowell, William J. Burd.

LIST OF STUDENTS AND PRECEPTORS.

The law requiring Preceptors to record with the Secretary of the Society the date of the enrollment of the name of students in their offices, was well observed, and is as follows :

Date.	Student.	Preceptor.
1842.	John B. Sherrerd,	Dr. Wm. P. Clark.
1842.	A. S. Clark,	Dr. Wm. P. Clark.
1842.	William Craig, Jr.,	Dr. John Albright.
1842.	William Craig, Jr.,	Dr. Wm. P. Clark.
1843.	Richard P. Cook,	Dr. John Albright.
1844.	Edward James,	Dr. R. Byington.

Student.	Preceptor.
1843. Jacob R. Freese,	Dr. Joseph Hedges.
1843. R. Sharp,	Dr. George Green.
1844. Joseph D. Southard,	Dr. Henry Southard.
1844. R. P. Cook,	Dr. Henry Southard.
1847. George B. Boyd,	Dr. Byington.
1847. Joseph Brakeley,	Dr. P. F. Brakeley.
1847. William B. Ribble.	Dr. J. W. Condict.

Licentiates examined and recommended by the Society :

- 1826. Roderick Byington.
- 1827. Charles B. Jaudon.
- 1827. Jacob T. Sharp.
- 1828. James C. Fitch.
- 1829. James C. Kennedy.
- 1830. Hugh H. Abernethy.
- 1847. Albert S. Clark.
- 1847. Cornelius Perry.
- 1848. Samuel S. Clark.
- 1849. Dr. McLanahan.
- 1849. John S. Stiger.
- 1849. James D. Dewitt.

LIST OF LIVING MEMBERS, AND STATES OF GRADUATION.

As an aid to the future history of the Society, the following record of acting members is added to 1890:

- 1850. Dr. John C. Johnson, College Physicians and Surgeons, N. Y.
- 1850. Dr. John S. Cook, University of Pennsylvania.
- 1851. Dr. Philip F. Hulshizer, Pennsylvania Medical College.
- 1855. Dr. Theodore Crane, College Physicians and Surgeons. N. Y.
- 1868. Dr. William Stites, University Pennsylvania.
- 1852. Dr. S. N. Rowell, Yale University.
- 1870. Dr. John H. Griffith, Jefferson Medical College.
- 1872. Dr. Wm. H. McGee, Bellevue Hospital Medical College.
- 1858. Dr. L. C. Osmun, Columbia Medical College, D. C.
- 1876. Dr. Robert Bond, University Pennsylvania.
- 1875. Dr. Milton N. Armstrong, University of New York.

- 1878. Dr. Alvah C. Vansyckle, University of New York.
- 1879. Dr. Isaac Barber, University of Pennsylvania.
- 1883. Dr. J. Mitchell Reese, Bellevue Hospital Medical College.
- 1885. Dr. G. Orlando Tunison, Jefferson Medical College.
- 1886. Dr. Wm. C. Albertson, University of Pennsylvania.
- 1889. Dr. Wm. J. Burd, University of Pennsylvania.
- 1885. Dr. H. O. Carhart, Jefferson Medical College.
- 1887. Dr. J. C. Albright, University of New York.

[It is proper to state that the " Historical Committee " thought best to avoid extended notices of living members and Practitioners, but to include mention of those who have removed from the County. This rule has been quite generally adhered to, and will account for the omission of some notices that may be looked for].

III.

SKETCHES OF PHYSICIANS WHO HAVE BEEN MEMBERS OF WARREN COUNTY DISTRICT MEDICAL SOCIETY.

DR. JABEZ GWINNUP.

This name is prominent among the Nestors of the profession in Warren County :

Dr. Gwinnup was born at Morristown, in the year 1773. His family was of Welsh descent. They settled near Philadelphia, after their emigration from Wales. His father, John Gwinnup, was a hatter ; he furnished hats for the Army of Gen. Washington, when it encamped at Valley Forge, near Philadelphia ; after receiving payment for hats, he was assaulted on his return to his home, and wounded on the head. He rode to his house, and whilst about to tell his family, received an additional gun-shot wound, also in the head ; he lived six weeks after this, but was unable to tell the name of the assassin.

At the early age of four years, Jabez was left an orphan, by the death of his mother, and removed to the care of the Bruen family at Newark, where he received his education, the classical portion of it

was obtained at the school of Rev. John Croes, afterwards first Bishop of the Diocese of New Jersey.

When old enough to study medicine, he resided in the family of Dr. Jabez Campfield of Morristown, who fulfilled his promise to Dr. Gwinnup's mother to educate him to be a physician.

When he lacked two months of the age of twenty-one, he was examined for license by the Board of Censors at Burlington, for two days, and came near being rejected by reason of youth. His license is signed by Francis Bowes Sayre, M. D., and two Justices of the Supreme Court of New Jersey.

Furnished with a horse and an old pair of saddle-bags, filled with medicines and a Bell's Surgery, he essayed to practice.

He first located at Drakesville, Morris Co., he did not remain long, but went to Hamburg, in Sussex Co. Here he had no encouragement, and saw hard times, for he was very poor. His next removal was to Belvidere; at this place he succeeded a Dr. Larrabee, and here and at Delaware Station, practiced for nearly fifty years. He left Belvidere in 1817.

In early life Dr. Gwinnup was a spare man, but in later days became portly, fine looking; he had bright blue eyes, a smiling ruddy countenance, and an unusually fine presence as a medical man. Dr. James C. Fitch describes him as dressing in black broadcloth, with long coat and ruffle shirt; he had great personal dignity, and approached the bedside of a patient, with pleasant address and great composure.

Always a student, he possessed the scope of medical knowledge of his day, and took great interest in the formation of the Medical Society of this County. The first address delivered before this Society, is still extant; it shows learning and powers of observation. His "Thomas' Practice," (in possession of the writer), is a book thoroughly used, and his scrap-book is a specimen of industry in collection of practical receipts, and fresh knowledge in the various branches of the profession. He continued in active practice until a short period before his decease.

The Doctor was, at one time, a Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, of Warren County, and of very positive political ideas. It is narrated of him, that when President John Quincy Adams, and a portion of his Cabinet journeyed through New Jersey, receiving attention from the principal citizens of the route, the Doctor refused

to pay his regards to the distinguished visitors. Showing that political prejudice ruled as strongly in those days as in the more recent political struggles.

His residence, built by himself, is still standing, and the farm he owned is now largely occupied by the beautiful village of Delaware Station, on the D. L. & W. R. R.

Doctor Gwinnup is buried at the cemetery near Ramsaysburg, and the inscription on stone reads:

DR JABEZ GWINNUP
BORN AT MORRISTOWN, N. J., APRIL 22, 1773,
DIED JUNE 12, 1843, AGED
70 YEARS, 1 MONTH AND 20 DAYS.

The Doctor's wife was a Miss Wood, of Morristown; he had ten children; none of his sons entered his profession. Alfred, the eldest, died in 1888. His family have the books in their possession. From an inspection of them, I find Dr. Gwinnup was a beautiful writer. I give a few extracts from his account books, to show his charges:

October 21, 1798.

Nicholas Albertson, to ——— and attendance the whole day, in consultation with others, amputating leg and dressings: £4 10s. *od.*, with advice, 7s 6*d.*, 24 visits, &c.

December 26, 1799. Fred Fouche, to visit, ferriage, and setting broken leg, with medicine for same, £2 5s. *od.*, for musk julep, 30s., in which was 90 grains musk. For a visit and delivery, £1 2s. 6*d.*

JOHN BALL.

Dr. Ball came to Asbury about the year 1794, from Morris County, N. J., and practiced medicine here for forty consecutive years, doing a very extensive and laborious practice, from which he retired in the year 1834 and went to Newark; thence to New Brunswick, where he kept an apothecary shop about two years, and thence to Andersontown, this County, where he practiced medicine about a year, and 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. Ball was one of the leading and ablest practitioners of his day, and was very much esteemed by a large circle of friends and patrons.

GIDEON LEEDS.

Dr. Leeds was a truly famous practitioner of medicine in Warren County. He was a native of Danbury, Connecticut, and was educated at the Cheshire Episcopal Academy, with a purpose of taking orders as a clergyman of the Episcopal Church. He pursued his medical course in Connecticut, attended medical lectures at Rutgers Medical College in New York; after that went to Buffalo, N. Y., where he stayed but a short time. His first settlement in Warren County was at Johnsonsburg, where he practiced one year. The death of Dr. Palmer occurred at Hope about this time, and Dr. Palmer, on his death bed, strongly recommended Dr. Leeds as his successor. The date of this event was June, 1813. From this time the doctor was engaged in a most extensive and laborious practice, until a short period before his death, when he removed to a farm adjacent to the village of Marksboro. His medical career extended over a period of twenty-five years. The section in which he practiced was very hilly, and his rides extended sixteen to twenty miles in one direction. He traveled mainly on horseback, and was noted for his great physical endurance. Dr. J. C. Fitch, a partner of his later practice, speaks of his philosophic mind, his excellent judgment, tenacious memory, and studious habits in keeping abreast with the advance of medical knowledge of the day. Among the people he was the peer of his cotemporaries, and their confidence in his abilities was very great. His severe labors, and the social customs of the day hindered his usefulness towards the close of his life. He was married to a daughter of General Hill, a prominent resident of what is now Hainesburg, in this County. She was an invalid almost the whole period of their married life. He died of gangrene of the arm in less than a year from his removal to Marksboro, and his remains lie buried in the Episcopal burying ground near Ramsaysburg. His tombstone bears the inscription—

DR. GIDEON LEEDS,
FORMERLY OF NEW CANAAN, CONNECTICUT,
DIED FEBRUARY 11TH, 1837.
AGED 49 YEARS AND FIVE MONTHS.

It has suffered attacks from vandals. The slab is broken, leaving the inscription yet legible. He left no children—and his great reputation fast fading with the departure of his cotemporaries is a repeated instance of the instability of earthly reputation. His name is inscribed on the roll of the original members of the Warren County District Medical Society.

HUGH HUGHES.*

Dr. Hughes, son of Dr. John S. Hughes, was, as was his brother, instructed in the profession of 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.

SILAS CONDUCT COOK.

Silas Conduct Cook was the son of Colonel James Cook, of Succasunna Plains, Morris County, New Jersey, at which place he was born on Christmas day, 1792. His mother's maiden name was Ruth Pierson, who died when he was quite young. In her unmarried life she was a member of the family of Judge Conduct, of Morristown, who was the father of Colonel Cook's first wife. Judge Conduct received young Cook, after the death of his mother, into his own family, where he found a good friend in Mrs. Conduct; for, having lost the care of the Judge, who died in Cook's boyhood,

* Taken from "Blane's Medical History of Hunterdon County, N. J."

the good wife continued her kind offices to the boy and raised and educated him. It was a frequent remark of the doctor in later years, "that he was raised by his grandmother, who was no relation to him"—Judge Condict, as above related, having been the father of Colonel Cook's first wife and not of Dr. Cook's mother, the second wife. He related with gratitude the kindness shown to him by this family in the early loss of a mother's care and love.

His father's family consisted of one daughter by his first marriage—who married Colonel Joseph Cutler, the father of Augustus Cutler, Esq., now of Morristown, and three daughters by his second marriage—Mary, Ruth and Catharine, and one son, Silas, the subject of this notice.

This son pursued his preparatory studies in the Academy at Morristown, then and long well known as an excellent school. After finishing his academic studies he determined to pursue mercantile pursuits, and entered as a clerk the store of Mr. Loammi Moore in Morristown. He soon discovered that his taste did not run in the mercantile course, and he resigned his position to enter upon medical studies, though not perhaps without having learned much of men and things which was useful to him in his professional life. He entered as a student of medicine the office of Dr. Lewis Condict, who was at that time and for several terms a member of Congress and of the Legislature of New Jersey. Dr. Condict was a physician of large practice and well known in his profession and in political life. He was a pupil of the distinguished Dr. Benjamin Rush, and President of the State Medical Society of New Jersey and an early and active member of the American Medical Association, and one of its Vice-Presidents in 1853. He died full of years and honors in May, 1862. Under the instruction of this honored preceptor young Cook pursued his medical studies. His pupilage continued four years, during which time he attended the lectures of the University of Pennsylvania in 1812 and 1813. He then received a license in September, 1813, from the censors of the New Jersey Medical Society to practice medicine in that State, and entered upon its duties in partnership with Dr. Hughes, at Hughes' Forge, New Jersey. The writer of this notice heard him speak of this partnership as unsatisfactory, and after a year had elapsed he retired from it and removed to Stewartsville. While engaged in his professional work in this place he was married to Miss Mary Hyndshaw, a woman who was a helpmeet in

the true sense of the term—whose devotion to him and to her home duties encouraged him in the labors of an arduous profession, and relieved him from many of the cares of the household. Three young physicians of the region in which he practiced were married about the same time, as noticed by *The Palladium*, then published at Morristown :

UNION WITH DOCTORS,
MARRIED.

In Greenwich, on the 15th day of August, Dr. Silas C. Cook to Miss Mary Hyndshaw. At Hope, on the 15th day of September, Dr. John W. Jenks to Miss Mary Berkley. In Mansfield, on the 18th day of September. Dr. Reuel Hampton to Miss Sally S. Beaver.

This was in 1816. He was successful in his profession at Stewartsville, and continued in its practice at that place until 1828. when he changed his residence to Hackettstown, where he enjoyed the confidence of the community, and remained there till 1842, when he removed to Easton, Pennsylvania, where he devoted himself diligently to his profession until he retired to his home in Hackettstown, where he spent his last days in quiet retirement.

While residing in Easton he was appointed by the late Peter Miller, one of the executors of his will. A large estate required the attention of the executors, and when called to attend to their duties, the will was contested and by the courts finally set aside. The subject excited great interest at the time. Dr. Cook from his high sense of duty as an executor and his rectitude, defended the will, and to the last of his days believed that great injustice had been done to the testator, who, as the Doctor thought, designed to promote the good of the community in the disposition of his property. He believed, as he stated to the writer, that public sentiment led to the result reached, and not law ; and he did not doubt that the error would yet be corrected.

Dr. Cook enjoyed the reputation of a skillful physician. He made numerous friends in the several places in which he practiced his profession. He was skilled in diagnosis, and applied his remedies in the treatment of his cases with great promptness. He was skilled as an accoucher, and often said that in a practice of fifty years' duration he never resorted to the obstetric forceps. He was firm in manner and yet kind and tender in his intercourse with his patients, and found a hearty welcome to the homes in which he practiced, until he finally retired from active business—beautiful testimony of

the confidence and esteem of those who had employed him from his earlier to his later life.

He loved his profession, and gave three sons to its labors and honors. We never heard him express a regret that he had given himself to its practice, and he pursued it as a true lover of it while he was able to discharge the duties incumbent upon him as a member of it. He possessed the great requisites necessary to success in the medical profession—great love for it, faith in its remedies, great interest in the welfare of his patients, and a moral character above reproach. He was a strict observer of the code of medical ethics, and in his intercourse with the younger members of his profession was always courteous, and sought no advantage over those whom he met in consultation.

He was an active member of the Presbyterian church, and served for many years as a ruling elder in it. He was firm in his religious belief, and ever ready to defend the doctrine which he had accepted—opposed to and ready to rebuke all immoral practices.

He died at Hackettstown, New Jersey, February 27th, 1873, in the eighty-first year of his age. T. G.

WILLIAM P. CLARK.

William P. Clark was a son of Rev. Joseph Clark, D. D., and Margaret Clark. He was born at Allentown, Monmouth Co., New Jersey, January 21st, 1796. Early in this century he removed with his parents to New Brunswick, his father having accepted a call as pastor of the Presbyterian Church of that city. He prepared for college at the celebrated school of Rev. John Croes, afterwards Bishop of the Diocese of New Jersey. He entered Rutgers College and graduated about the year 1818. He studied medicine with Dr. Moses Scott, of New Brunswick, a leading practitioner there, and one of the most prominent of the earlier medical men of New Jersey. After the required term of study, Dr. Clark was licensed to practice by the State Medical Society. His first settlement was at Clinton, Hunterdon County, but in about one year he removed to Wilkes-Barre, Pa., and practiced in partnership with Dr. Covell for two years. In 1825 he came to Belvidere, and continued the practice of medicine until his death.

Dr. Clark was a man of decided opinions, arriving at his ideas of right or wrong after careful examination. As was to be expected

from his paternal training, he was a truly religious man—a regular attendant at church and its liberal supporter, holding the truths of revealed religion in high esteem. He died trusting in the merits of the atonement.

In person, the Doctor was of fair stature, inclined to be portly ; he had a ruddy countenance and martial bearing, and maintained the dignity of his professional calling ; his dress was very plain, but neat. His reputation as a practitioner was solid, and in later years his services in consultation were required over nearly the whole of Warren County, and in the adjoining County of Northampton, in Pa. He was very faithful in attendance upon his patients, was quite punctilious, and in later life would devote much of his time to continuous attendance upon patients in a critical condition.

The Doctor enjoyed the esteem of his fellow-practitioners, and took a prominent part in medical societies. In 1821, at the formation of the Hunterdon Medical Society, he read the first essay, entitled "A Cursory Analysis of the Theory of Health, Predisposition and Disease." In 1823 he was Chairman of Standing Committee of the Medical Society of New Jersey, and its Vice-President in 1836 and 1837. He was an original member of the Warren County District Medical Society, and occupied the office of President from 1848 until 1857. In this position he presided with dignity, keeping the members strictly to rules of order, yet at the same time giving great encouragement to younger men who sought admission as members.

Dr. George B. Wood, in his "Practice of Medicine," has recorded a case of abdominal dropsy in a female, in which Dr. Clark, after tapping, injected a decoction of oak bark into the cavity of the abdomen, with the result of effecting a permanent cure.

As a citizen, Dr. Clark was public-spirited, and took part in many schemes for the public welfare, and rendered aid to others in business enterprises. He was long time a director in the Belvidere Bank.

His death occurred September 4th, 1857, after a short illness, from dysentery. His funeral was largely attended by the profession of his choice and by the community to whom he was so closely attached by long personal service, by his genial temper and kind heart. His remains were deposited in the Belvidere Cemetery, in the closing hours of a beautiful Sabbath.

DAVID P. HUNT.

Dr. David P. Hunt, a son of Rev. Gardner Hunt, of this county, was a graduate of the College of New Jersey, Class of 1818. He studied medicine with his cousin, Dr. W. A. A. Hunt, of Clarksville, Hunterdon County; was licensed to practice May 4th, 1824. His location was at Marksboro. His prospects were very flattering, his popularity very great; the public confidence in his abilities opened to him a vast field of usefulness. His inability to resist temptation arising from the social habits of the day, gave rise to intemperate habits, which closed his earthly career whilst he was comparatively young. He was buried at Marksboro. The tombstone inscription reads:

HERE LIES THE REMAINS OF
DOC'T DAVID P. HUNT,
WHO DEPARTED THIS LIFE
NOV. 1ST, A. D. 1835,
AGED 37 YEARS AND 8 MONTHS.

As a man, he was possessed of kind and generous feelings. As a physician, he was attentive and skillful, and received the respect and sympathy of that portion of the community, in which he spent twelve years of his professional life, and among whom he closed his days.

STEWART KENNEDY.

Dr. Kennedy was the fourth son of the Hon. Wm. Kennedy of Greenwich Township, Warren County, N. J. He was born September 17th, 1798. After the necessary time spent in the study of medicine with Dr. Erwin, of Easton, Penn., he attended lectures at the University of Pennsylvania, and was graduated from that institution in the year 1820.

He commenced the practice of his profession in Easton, Pa., and after remaining there about two years, he removed to his native township of Greenwich, N. J., and resided in what was then known as the "Straw Tavern," where he continued in a very extensive practice for about seven years, when he went back to Easton, Pa., where he soon obtained a large and lucrative practice, which he continued to prosecute very successfully until about the year 1838 when he was stricken down by an attack of inflammatory rheumatism, from the effects of which he never fully recovered; consequently, he became desirous of giving up the more laborious duties of his profession, and at length

determined to remove from Easton. Chambersburg, Pa., whither his eldest brother had preceded him, offered a pleasant home, and he removed thither in the Autumn of 1841, having purchased the farm upon which Wilson College now stands.

The increasing effects of rheumatism, soon precluded any active exercise, and also made it an onerous task to superintend his farm or follow his profession.

In November, 1849, he lost his beloved wife, whose vigor, activity and tenderness had done much to alleviate his sufferings, and just at that time through a fall, he received such an injury of the hip-joint as rendered it impossible for him to leave his chair without help. The last two years of his life, were spent in great physical pain, and he died March 1st, 1852, in the fifty-fourth year of his age.

His remains lie in the cemetery of the Falling Spring Church of Chambersburg, Pa., of which church he was a ruling elder. He also held the same position in the First Presbyterian Church of Easton, Pa., while a resident there.

Dr. Kennedy was married on the third day of May, 1821, to Miss Ann Ferguson, daughter of James Ferguson, of Bucks County, Pa., by whom he had six children, one of whom—Elmira, died young. The others were Sarah, wife of J. C. McLanahan of Greencastle, Pa., The Rev. James F. Kennedy, D. D., of Chambersburg, Pa., and one of the best classical scholars of the State, but who at present, is said to be totally blind; Matilda, wife of E. A. Lesley, Esq., Stewart Kennedy, M. D., and William Kennedy of Pottsville, Pa.

A number of young men who have since made their mark in the world, pursued the study of medicine under Dr. Kennedy, among whom may be mentioned Drs. C. B. Ferguson, J. C. Kennety, H. H. Abernethy, ——— Wilson, and William Shipman.

Dr. Kennedy was a man of fine personal appearance, and rather impressive in his manners. He possessed sufficient magnetism to make his presence felt, and endeared himself to all with whom he became acquainted, by his kindness, his expansive and generous sympathies and his elevated Christian character.

During the attack which terminated his life, his sufferings were truly appalling, yet his faith and fortitude never for a moment forsook him. His language was: "He doeth all things well." His trust in Christ was firm and consoling. To him emphatically death was but the entrance to the promised "rest." Dr. Kennedy will not soon be

forgotten. He has left an impression on many minds, that will not easily be effaced, and a fragrance in many hearts which will not be lost. He was a magnificent representative of one of the oldest and most honorable families of Warren County, N. J.

GEORGE GREEN.

George Green was born February 1st, 1799, at Greensville, Sussex County, N. J. His father and mother were Ephraim and Elizabeth Kerr Green; and he was the youngest of eleven children, now all dead.

His father was a Quaker, and his mother a Scotch Presbyterian; both of decided character, and most highly respected throughout that whole section of country.

Dr. Green graduated in the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, in 1820, and sailed for India the same year, as surgeon to a vessel in the East India trade. On his return home he settled professionally in Belvidere, and was shortly afterward married to Sally Ann, daughter of the late Thomas and Elizabeth Paul of the same place. Following his profession for many years at Belvidere, with great success, he removed to Dayton, Ohio, and there continued his practice for some time. With a strong desire to live in the west and to grow up with its growth, he concluded to remove to Illinois, in its early development, and to cast his tent at Bloomington, McLean Co., on the great line of railroad from Chicago to St. Louis.

After spending several years in some land speculations, and passing through the great troubles of the panic of 1857, he returned to reside in Belvidere.

But his health being undermined by "Bright's Disease," he was suddenly cut off by death, April 30th, 1859, leaving his wife, and a son to mourn his loss.

Dr. Green was a Christian man of decided character, a strong temperance man like his father before him; a man of very large and comprehensive views, and of great executive ability, looking forward to the future, rather than to the present time, in which he lived. He was a benefactor to the human race, a great friend to Belvidere, striving always to promote its prosperity and improvement, in every possible way.

He was well known throughout the State of New Jersey, in which he was born.

RODERICK BYINGTON.

BY J. C. JOHNSON, M. D.

Roderick Byington, M. D., was born at Stockbridge, Berkshire Co., Massachusetts, October 27, 1799, and died at Belvidere, N. J., August 18, 1872, in the seventy-third year of his age. He read medicine with the late Dr. David Green, of Johnsonburg, N. J., spent some time in the office of the late Prof. Geo. McClellan, of Philadelphia; and graduated at the Jefferson Medical College. He began to practice in March, 1825. After spending six months at Richmond, Pa., he returned to Johnsonburg, and succeeded Dr. Green in the care of his large practice. In October, 1841, he removed to Belvidere, where he continued to labor until growing physical infirmities disabled him some four years previous to his death.

Dr. Wm. P. Vail, of Johnsonburg, a contemporary of nearly his whole professional career, thus writes of him as a physician, a citizen, and a Christian;

"During the sixteen years of his residence in Johnsonburg, he led an active and laborious life. The field which he occupied alone, was subsequently shared by five additional men at different points. On his "Old Bolivar," as his horse was called, with well crammed saddlebags, he used to jog along early and late, without much regard to weather or roads, worn and tired, sleeping by the way. With him a summons was imperative. He was what was termed at that time a heroic doctor; the fashion then was what would now be considered, and justly, excessive medication. Dr. Byington ever kept a sharp eye on all that was going on in the science of medicine. He saw and lamented the uncertainty, of his calling, and sighed for improvement.

"Outside of his calling, Dr. Byington was no neutral character. On all questions that related to society, he would study the aspects of right and wrong, and having settled which was right, there he would plant himself. When the vital question of temperance came under discussion, it took him no time to choose his position, and no more ardent advocate ever stood up to vindicate the cause of God and humanity, than he. Would that all of his profession were like him in this respect.

"Many years ago the cause of common schools found him a devoted friend and supporter. His record here is noble; he worked in the cause as few men do. The subject was ever in his mind, and

amid the pressure of professional duties, he found time to serve as trustee or superintendent well nigh throughout his active life.

"Dr. Byington, while at Johnsonburg, made a public profession of his faith in Christ, and served as ruling elder in the Second Presbyterian Church at Belvidere. He was a zealous and consistent confessor of Christ, and without display, never shunned the responsibilities involved in that confession. Called in the Providence of God to endure very sore and repeated domestic afflictions, he bore them all with a becoming spirit. For several years before his end, he was much broken down in bodily strength, but he endured to the last, witnessing a good confession. Of such men we may truly say the world is all the better for their having lived in it."

To this just tribute, let me add testimony to his zeal and faithfulness to our medical organizations. Dr. Byington's mind was naturally critical, and he searched for truth and knowledge from every source, and his steady attendance and encouragement to the younger members of our Society, was one of the greatest helps to its present prosperity. At its meetings, he ever showed that he kept his knowledge well advanced with the rapid strides of medical science.—From "Transactions New Jersey Medical Society, 1873."

JAMES CLARK FITCH.

James Clark Fitch was born at Greensburg, Westchester County, N. Y., November 7, 1792. His father was a captain of a vessel engaged in trade with the West Indies.

Most of his education was received at the Hudson Academy, while his parents resided at Canaan. In the year 1816, he removed to Warwick, Orange County, N. Y., remaining there nine years, during this time, he taught school at Sugar Loaf and Warwick, and studied medicine with Dr. Youngs.

The Winters of 1825 and 1826, were spent at the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Fairfield, Herkimer County, N. Y., from which institution he received his diploma in January 1826. In the Spring of the same year, he returned to Warwick, and after practising his profession one year, he removed to Hope, Warren County, N. J., and formed a partnership with Dr. Gideon Leeds, a physician of high repute, who had a large and lucrative practice.

They soon secured a practice which for many years, extended over a large territory, and embraced the Paulins Kill Valley, from

Columbia, (including the mountains to Stillwater), with all the intervening region as far east as Danville, traveling on horse-back generally in those days. Such was the demand for their services, that they were compelled to travel day and night. The partnership continued until a few years before the decease of Dr. Leeds.

For more than fifty years Dr. Fitch practiced medicine in the vicinity of Hope, and sustained the highest reputation in his profession, and was for many years one of the oldest practising physicians of the State, continuing to visit patients to his eighty-ninth year.

Of him it can truly be said that he was a gentleman of the old school. As he honored his profession, so he honored himself in the relations of life. His integrity was inflexible. He continued in daily practice until the Fall of 1881, when grief at the loss of his wife and his increasing feebleness, confined him to his house. For several years his family was unwilling to have him drive alone, and his daughter became his constant companion by night and by day.

He was married July 4, 1831, to Miss Sarah Drake, who died October 24, 1881. She had been a helpless paralytic for nearly three years. The Doctor tried to bear up under this great grief with Christian fortitude, but it was too great, and the once brilliant man, who had been the life of every company, became silent and melancholy—his noble and generous heart was completely crushed.

Dr. Fitch was practically a total abstinence man, not using intoxicating drinks or tobacco for more than half a century.

Four years before his death his eyesight was nearly perfect, he was able to read large and fine print without glasses, and his intellect was not impaired up to this time. He had been in failing health for some time, and when he fell, he fell as the oak falls in the stillness of the forest.

He was for many years the nestor of the medical profession in Warren County. He was licensed by the Medical Society of New Jersey in 1827, and became a member of the County Society in 1829, and attended its meetings long after the contemporaries of his most active life had passed away.

The Doctor was a strict disciplinarian, neat in person, wearing the traditional black broadcloth suit, with white cravat and silk hat. His reputation as an obstetrician was very high—he once attended four cases of confinement in one night, and told of three sisters who each bore twins in one year. It is said that he never cast a ballot

without first lifting his hat, a custom that has become extinct in these latter years.

Of six children, two sons and a daughter survive him—Dr. George D. Fitch and Dr. Pelatiah Fitch, both residents of Philadelphia, and Miss Rosaline Fitch, who remained at home with her parents, and for years cared for them with a patience and devotion rarely equalled.

Dr. Fitch died March 22, 1884. The funeral took place on the twenty-sixth of the same month at the Episcopal Church of Hope, of which the Doctor was a member. A general invitation was given to the members of the District Medical Society for the County of Warren, and the members thereof responded with sad hearts.

JACOB T. SHARPE.

Jacob T. Sharpe was a native of Newton, Sussex County; born May 16, 1802; was graduated at Princeton; studied medicine with Dr. James, of Philadelphia, and obtained his medical degree from the University of Pennsylvania, in 1825. Soon after, he commenced practice at Newton, but a year later removed to Washington, Warren Co., where he followed his profession for thrée or four years. In 1830 he was elected by the Board of Freeholders as physician of the poor-house establishment. He then removed to Philadelphia, three years later to Salem, N. J., and after fifteen years' practice there removed to a farm in Cumberland County, N. J. His son, Edward S., is also a physician, succeeding to his father's practice at Salem.

JAMES CLYDE KENNEDY.

Dr. James Clyde Kennedy, son of Judge James Kennedy and Jane (Clyde) Kennedy, was born December 3d, 1808, at Stewartsville, Warren County, New Jersey. When but a boy, his father removed to the first settlement in Northampton County, in Pennsylvania, where he no doubt received his primary education. His father wishing to give him a more liberal education than the district school at home afforded, he sent him to Doylestown, Pennsylvania. After returning home, he commenced the study of medicine with Dr. Stewart Kennedy, then located at the "Straw Tavern," in this county. After due course of study, he received his medical degree from the University of Pennsylvania in the Spring of 1829, and immediately commenced practice, locating at Stewartsville, where he remained until his death,

which occurred July 26, 1851, after a short illness. When attending the funeral of his niece (who, when on a visit at his house, was taken with dysentery and died), he was taken with dysentery and died in about a week. He was attended in his sickness by Dr. Philip F. Hulshizer and his friend and fellow-student Dr. H. H. Abernethy. His knowledge of symptoms impressed him in the belief from the commencement of the attack that he would not recover. He was interred in Stewartsville cemetery.

The Doctor was untiring in his profession; seldom out of the bounds of his practice; ever ready to attend to calls by night or by day—neither storm or cold deterred him; rich and poor alike received his attention.

In 1831, November 3d, the Doctor was married to Miss Hetty H. Sherrerd, by whom he had four children—two sons and two daughters, of whom Mrs. J. C. Clark is still living.

THOMAS P. STEWART.

His grandfather, William Stewart, a native of Ireland, emigrated to America about the close of the Revolutionary War, and settled two miles below Hackettstown. He died in 1810, aged 72. The Doctor's father, James Stewart, lived on the site where David Shield's house now stands. In 1818 he removed to Richmond, Va., but returned in six years. The Doctor's mother was a Collver, of a family living on Schooley's mountain. Dr. Stewart was born in Hackettstown in the year 1800. Here he obtained his education; he was a hard student; his acquisitions were laborious; he was inclined to be absent in play hours, but his hiding places were found, and he was compelled to take his part in plays, when he outstripped all in agility. He excelled in the languages. He studied medicine in 1816, and went to Richmond Va., but soon returned and commenced practice with Dr. Reuel Hampton. The latter left Hackettstown and the practice to Dr. Stewart about 1824-5. He rode a sorrel horse, said to have been in the battle of Bladensburg. In 1827-8 he practiced a short time with Dr. Silas C. Cook, but soon retired and had a limited practice until 1835, when he went in with Dr. William Rea, continuing over ten years, when he died in October 1846. He was returning home in his sulky on a very dark night, when opposite the Presbyterian Church, his vehicle came in contact with the wagon of Jefferson

Kennedy. The Doctor was thrown out and was unconscious until his death.

His personal traits were great deliberation in all things, and prudence in language. His manner was reserved : he reflected deeply, and was very studious, and applied the results of experience correctly. He was very prompt and attentive, and watched critical periods. Dr. Stewart was energetic, occasionally curt, but never surly, and always retained the confidence of his patients. Methodical in dealing, he was not unduly anxious to acquire property. He made a peculiar will, providing that his son should have a thorough education, and his daughter one suited to her sex, after that they were to receive nothing from his property, until they were twenty-eight years of age. His daughter died young. Dr. Reuel H. Stewart, his son, educated at Princeton, taught in a school for a time, studied medicine, and is now a prominent and prosperous practitioner in Philadelphia. The wife of Dr. Stewart was Susan Beaver, daughter of Dr. Beaver's, who practiced near Andersontown. Dr. William Rea spoke of the Doctor as a skillful surgeon, but not a graduate of a medical college. Dr. Stewart was held in high esteem for the correctness of his life ; he was prominent in religious and social circles, and his death was deeply lamented.

The notes from which this sketch was taken, were written by Dr. E. T. Blackwell, from conversation held with Aaron N. Robertson, Esq., a gentleman of high character, who lived at Beattystown.

HUGH HORNER ABERNETHY.

Dr. Abernethy, son of Samuel and Jane Horner Abernethy, was born in Tinicum Township, Bucks County, Pa., September 12th, 1808, near the mouth of Tinicum creek, and nearly opposite Marshall's Island, in the Delaware, where his grandfather, Samuel Abernethy, owned a large tract of land about the time of the Revolutionary War. He had one brother, the late Dr. Samuel Abernethy, of Rahway, N. J., and one sister, who died ere she had entered the years of womanhood,

His mother dying in the year 1811, and his father in 1820, he was early left an orphan, to become the architect of his own fortune. He laid the foundation of his education at select schools in Newtown, Bucks County, Pa., and under the Rev. Dr. Studdiford, at Lambertville, N. J., and entered as a student the office of Dr. Stewart Ken-

nedy, in April of the Spring of 1827. In the Fall of 1828 he attended lectures at the Medical University of Pennsylvania, at the same time becoming a student in the office of the celebrated Dr. Dewees. After attending two full courses and one Summer course of lectures, he graduated in the Spring of 1830, and located temporarily at Pittstown, Hunterdon County, N. J., taking charge of the practice of Dr. Charles B. Ferguson, who had gone to Philadelphia to complete his course of studies. After remaining there about two years, he bought the property of Dr. Stewart Kennedy, his preceptor, at the "Straw" Church or Greenwich, and continued in practice in this location until the Fall of 1835, when he entered into partnership with Dr. George Green, of Belvidere, N. J., and so continued until the year 1838, when Dr. Green retired from the joint relationship to give place to Dr. H. H. Southard, with whom he continued until the first day of January, 1841, when he removed to Easton, Pa., and joined practice with Dr. Stewart Kennedy, who was in failing health. He remained in this connection until 1853, when, becoming disabled by cataract affecting both eyes, he removed to his farm in Greenwich Township, N. J. Here he continued to practice until he was absolutely blind, and in July of 1859, Dr. Isaac Hayes, of Philadelphia, operated upon his eyes with complete success. In a short time he again resumed practice, and removed from his farm in the year 1867, to Phillipsburg, N. J., where he continued in a limited practice for about two years.

At this time, having six sons in business in Jersey City, he removed to that city in the year 1869, and, after remaining there about six years, he returned to Phillipsburg in the Spring of 1875; and, after continuing here about two years, he once more sought the friends of his early manhood in Easton, Pa. A few years ago he removed among his children in Jersey City. There he still continues to reside, beloved and respected.

Dr. Abernethy was married September 7, 1831, to Miss Mary Jane Maxwell, daughter of John S. Maxwell, Esq., of Phillipsburg, N. J., and a descendant of the celebrated Maxwell family of Greenwich Township, during the American Revolution. They had ten children—six boys and four girls—eight of whom are living. Mrs. Abernethy died a few years ago, and the Doctor has continued single—enjoying the society of his children and grandchildren—up to the present time.

In the year 1830 he was examined and licensed by the censors of

Warren County, at Belvidere, so that in fact we can claim him as one of our honored sons.

About three years ago, his brother, Samuel Abernethy, M. D., of Rahway, N. J., died, full of years and honors; and, being a bachelor, his entire fortune fell to the lot of Dr. Hugh, which has placed the latter in comparatively easy circumstances.

Dr. Abernethy is a man over six feet high, very spare, and has the appearance of having been very erect in his younger years, although advancing age gives him a stooping position at times. His powers of conversation are more than ordinary, and, being backed up by a very retentive memory, his fund of useful information seems almost exhaustless. Probably no physician in Warren County has more friends than Hugh Horner Abernethy.

HENRY H. SOUTHARD.

Dr. Henry H. Southard was the third son of Col. Isaac Southard, formerly of Somerville, Somerset County, New Jersey, of which county the Doctor was a native. His grandfather was the Hon. Henry Southard of revolutionary fame, of Baskingridge in the same county, who represented his district in Congress for twenty-one years, and had four sons, of whom Samuel L. Southard, Secretary of the Navy under James Monroe and John Quincy Adams, and United States Senator for many years, was one.

The subject of this memoir was born in Baskingridge, on the twenty-ninth day of May, A. D., 1811.

In 1821 his father removed to Somerville, where he attended the Classical School, until prepared to enter the Military Academy of West Point where he graduated, and instead of entering the army, turned his attention to the study of medicine under Dr. Samuel L. Doty (his uncle) of Baskingridge, and finally received his degree of M. D. from the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, about 1832 or 1833. After receiving his degree he located for a short time at Denville, Morris County, N. J., and from here he went to Asbury, Warren County, in 1834, and remaining but a short time, he removed to Belvidere, and in the year 1838, formed a partnership with Dr. H. H. Abernethy, and while there, was married to Miss Louisa Maxwell, the daughter of John S. Maxwell, Esq., of Phillipsburg, N. J., and a descendant of the Maxwell family of revolutionary history.

From Belvidere he removed to Phillipsburg in the year 1843, and located in the "Old Stone House" formerly the property of the Bullman family, and for many years kept as a tavern when the stages run from Easton to Somerville.

Here he continued to practice his profession until the year 1845, when he removed to Reaville, Hunterdon County, N. J. After pursuing his profession there for two years, seeing a better opening at his old home in Somerville, he removed to that place, and took up and maintained an active practice there, until his death which occurred in October 1859.

He was one of a family of seven sons and four daughters. His brother James, the oldest of the family, was a midshipman in the navy. His second brother, Daniel, was a lawyer, and for several years the law partner of Jerry Sloan in the southern part of this state. His father, Isaac Southard, represented his district in Congress, for several years.

Dr. Southard was a man of very fine abilities, both natural and acquired. He was a man of small stature, but very erect with a manly bearing. He twice acted as Censor for the District Medical Society of Hunterdon Co., where his real worth was fully appreciated. He had several children, two of which died young. His widow some years ago married a gentleman by the name of Ball, of Somerville, N. J., and is still living.

The following is taken from "Dr. John Blane's Medical History of Hunterdon County, N. J.," and seems very appropriate with which to end this short biography :

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
OCTOBER 13TH, 1859.

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

THOMAS DARLING.

Dr. Darling was the son of Thomas Darling, of New Jersey, and Elizabeth Malchom, of New York City. He was born on the 17th day of September 1804, near Morristown, N. J.

His parents had eight sons and two daughters, the Doctor being the fourth child.

He received his preliminary education at Morristown, N. J., and studied medicine with Dr. Jephtha Munn of Morris County. He attended lectures in New York City, under the instructions of Prof. Valentine Mott, and graduated in the same city about the year 1828.

In the same year he settled at Danville, Warren County, and continued there about five years in an active practice. From there he went to Richmond, Indiana, and after remaining there about three years, he returned to Warren County, N. J., and located in the village of Hope, and remained about seven years. In the year 1844, we find him located at Asbury, where he continued about three years in the practice of his profession, after which, he relinquished the practice of medicine entirely. At one time he lived in Virginia, and owned a large amount of real estate.

In the year 1873, he removed to Easton, Pa., and remained there up to the time of his death, which occurred August 8th, 1877, from the effects of inflammation of the kidneys, after an illness of only four days. His remains were interred in the Easton Cemetery, August 11th, 1877.

Dr. Darling was a gentleman highly respected by all who knew him. Well informed upon almost all topics, and possessed of a cordial and cheerful disposition, there were few more agreeable associates or companions. He was, until the beginning of the sickness that resulted fatally, one of the most active men of his age.

Dr. Darling was twice married.

His first wife was Miss Sidney A. Hibbler, daughter of William Hibbler, of Hope, N. J., to whom he was married in the year 1833, and by whom he had six children, four sons and two daughters.

His second wife was Miss Matilda L. Smith, youngest daughter of Isaac Smith of Easton, Pa., to whom he was married in the year 1857.

The result of this union was one child, a daughter, who died when about ten years of age.

WILLIAM J. JOHNSON.

William J. Johnson, whose name is on the roll of the Warren Co., District Medical Society, was born in Newton, Sussex County, March 13th 1805. He was the son of Judge John Johnson, Esq., who filled the offices of Judge of Common Pleas, and County Clerk of Sussex.

His classical education was received at Baskingridge, and he pursued his medical studies with a maternal uncle in Philadelphia, and graduated in medicine at the University of Pennsylvania, in 1828. Subject of his Thesis, "Lithotomy." He settled at Jamaica, Long Island, 1828, was at Washington in this county from 1834 to 1845, removed to Nyack, N. Y., and left that place for New York City in 1848. He died there September 22d, 1860, in the fifty-sixth year of his age. Dr. Johnson was Secretary of the Medical Society, 1839-1841.

WM. B. McCULLOUGH.

Dr. McCullough was a native of Asbury, N. J., and practiced medicine there from 1834 to 1837. He was one year at Broadway, this county, from 1842 to 1843.

He removed to the State of Ohio, and about six years ago—say 1872—he removed to California, and there died.

WILLIAM B. DEY.

Dr. William B. Dey was born in the village of Hope, of a family somewhat prominent at that time. His literary education was received from Rev. C. Dunn, of Newton, a noted educator of northern New Jersey. Young Dey graduated at Rutgers College, and attended medical lectures in New York. He was associated in practice with Dr. Leeds at Hope for a time, but afterwards located at Columbia, opposite the present village of Portland, Pa. His reputation for native talent was good, and his promise of being a successful practitioner bright; but after a few years practice he died. His usefulness was marred by intemperate habits. He was married to a Miss Ramsey, daughter of James Ramsey of Ramseysburg, N. J.

His death occurred May 23d, 1849, in the thirty-ninth year of his life.

He joined the Medical Society in 1837.

WILLIAM P. VAIL.

William P. Vail was born in Morris County, N. J., in the year 1803, he was the brother of Judge Stephen Vail, and an uncle of Alfred Vail, who assisted Professor Morse in perfecting the electric telegraph. He received his education at a respectable common school, and studied medicine with Dr. Fairchild of Parsippany, and attended lectures at Rutgers Medical College at the same session with the late Dr. David M. Sayre. In June, 1828, he came to Johnsonsburg, and took charge of Dr. Byington's practice in the Winter of 1828-29. He was a partner of Dr. Byington in 1831. He married Miss Sarah Locke, and built a residence at Paulina; at the death of his brother, Charles Vail, M. D., he was his successor at Stroudsburg, Pa. He returned to Johnsonsburg on the removal of Dr. Hallock in 1847, and practiced for nearly thirty years; in 1876, after the decease of his wife, he sold his property, relinquished practice, and made his home with his daughter, Mrs. Anna Johnson, at Montrose, near Orange, N. J., where he died February 12th, 1889, in his eighty-sixth year. He is buried by the side of his wife in the Cemetery of the Yellow Frame Church.

As a practitioner, Dr. Vail was conservative and successful, he told the writer that he had not met with a single death in his obstetric practice.

His literary taste and fondness for recondite reading made him the most intelligent man in the community, and he delighted in giving useful knowledge in his daily rounds. As a citizen, he was careful of the public morals, an especial advocate of the cause of temperance, and took a firm stand in its advocacy fifty years ago. He was a religious man, an elder of the Yellow Frame Presbyterian Church, and capable of discussing theological tenets with the ministers of his denomination.

In the latter years of his life, he was hindered by deafness and loss of eyesight from his most cherished source of enjoyment, he bore these deprivations with cheerfulness, never murmured, and in an old age truly serene, passed from earth suddenly, saved from many infirmities and sufferings, incident to advanced life.

Dr. Vail was elected a member of the Warren County Medical Society as appears from the minutes, although his name is not signed to its Constitution.

WILLIAM KENNEDY.

Dr. William Kennedy, a son of Hon. Phineas B. Kennedy, a lawyer in Belvidere, was born at that place February 6th, 1829. He graduated at Lafayette College, Easton, Pa., and studied medicine in the office of Dr. Paul. He was a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, and commenced the practice of medicine at Danville, in 1852. He married Margaret H., daughter of Sheriff Daniel Van Buskirk, June 13th, 1854. After practising six years, he removed to Greenfield, Dale County, Missouri, in 1859. He was appointed a surgeon of the Confederate Army in 1861, and was wounded, and died in Westport Hospital in that State. He left a widow and one son. Dr. Kennedy was very popular as a student in college, and was very much liked as a physician. He was a thoroughly educated man, and of generous and noble impulses.

WILLIAM COLE.

Dr. William Cole came from Scotch Plains, N. J., and located at Washington about 1840, was here four years, and then removed to Port Colden, where he remained until he died in 1880.

Although not a regular graduate, he was a very successful practitioner, and was liked by every one who knew him. Dr. Cole was a member and faithful attendant of the County Medical Society. He impressed his fellow members as being a man of excellent common sense, and cautious judgment. His manner was gentle, inspiring confidence, and well adapted to the sick room.

PHILIP FINE BRAKELEY.

According to the "Chronicles of the Brakeley Family of Lopatcong," written by one of its members, the family first settled in the New World when Baron von Brächtli (as the name was then spelled) left Germany early in the year 1636, and made a new home on what is now Lopatcong, Warren County, New Jersey. He was the elder of the two brothers, Matthias and George, whose names have descended alternately from father to son through ten generations, from that early date even to the present time.

The earliest record at hand of the Howell family, dates back to 1536, while the family still lived in England. Descendents of William

Howell settled in Southampton, Long Island, and later, in and about Trenton, New Jersey.

These two families were united when Matthias Brakeley married Huldah Howell on September 14th, 1813.

From the earliest record, the Brakeleys were Lutherans, and were closely identified with the "Old Straw Church" of Greenwich, but Matthias Brakeley, although brought up in the faith, never seemed to have for it the same attachment that his ancestors did, and both he and his wife, who was of a Presbyterian family, united with the Methodists.

To Mr. and Mrs. Brakeley were given ten children, the third, a son, born July 10th, 1818, was named for his great uncle, and baptized the following October, Philip Fine.

His early life was spent at the old homestead in Lopatcong. In 1835 he entered Lafayette College, but did not remain to graduate, as an attack of typhoid fever threw him behind his class, and instead of returning to college, he began the study of medicine with Dr. John P. B. Sloan, of Easton, and attended the Medical Department of the University of Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated, and received his degree of Doctor of Medicine at the public commencement, held March 26th, 1842.

Dr. Brakeley began the practice of medicine in Wayne County, Pennsylvania, but in 1845 he removed to Belvidere, New Jersey, taking the place of Dr. George Green, where he continued in active practice until his last illness. It was in Belvidere he first met Miss Sarah D., only daughter of the late John M. Sherrerd, Esq., whom subsequently he made his wife.

Dr. Brakeley was ever a diligent student, and a careful, as well as skillful physician and surgeon, keeping himself thoroughly informed upon the improvements in medicine and surgery, adding constantly to his library, and reading the medical publications of the day, but always relying upon his own good judgment and knowledge gained by close observation. He was particularly successful in the treatment of diseases of women and children. Perhaps no one better than his wife remembers the hours spent by him in close study of the difficult and complicated cases that arose in his practice, never did he allow anything to interfere with his care of these critical cases, and there must now be those who miss his kind and watchful attentions at their sick beds.

Dr. Brakeley was early identified with the Medical Societies of the county, state and nation, and always enjoyed meeting his brother physicians in these associations. The minutes of the Warren County District Medical Society, appear in his handwriting from 1845 until April 1848, when he was regularly elected the Secretary, which office he held for over forty years, even until death, his fellow members re-electing him at their last annual meeting, June 4th, 1889, while he lay dangerously ill at his home. Soon after the close of the late civil war, he was appointed Examining Surgeon for Pensions, the duties of which position he conscientiously performed.

While Dr. Brakeley was always deeply interested in his chosen profession, these matters also claimed his notice: Some years ago he gave considerable attention to mineralogy and entomology, and scientific pursuits were ever of great interest to him. Lafayette College conferred the degree of A. M. upon him in 1865.

For years Dr. Brakeley was connected with the Methodist Episcopal Church of Belvidere, and a member of its Board of Stewards. Since 1861 he was Secretary of the Warren County Bible Society, and one of its active members. He was also at the time of his death, a member of the Board of Trustees of the Belvidere Public Schools.

Dr. Brakeley in his long practice of over forty years, saw many severe cases, and was often permitted to carry relief to the suffering, but at last there came to him a disease that could not be conquered, and he well knew his death was only a question of time. During January and February, 1889, Mrs. Brakeley was very ill, and his family can now see that it was during this time that his own health began to fail, one of the first signs manifesting itself in fatigue in going up stairs. After studying his own case carefully, and being examined by a local physician, he sought further advice about the middle of May in Philadelphia, of Dr. Pepper, who gave him a thorough examination, and continued to advise. But the treatment that followed was of no avail, as from this time he declined rapidly, and from the last of May he was confined to his room. Dr. Brakeley fully realized the hopelessness of his case, and at times would remark he never knew disease to progress more rapidly. When Dr. Albertson, who was in attendance, made his visits, they would discuss his symptoms so freely, that to others it almost seemed as if the talk must be about an absent patient. During his illness he was cheerful, and always pleased to receive the visits of his friends, and continued to prescribe for patients even after

he was too ill to go out. Death had no terrors for him, and he expressed no desire to live, but for the sake of his family, to whom he talked freely about things to be done after he had left them. Especially touching was his thoughtful care for his wife, who was also very sick at this time, particularly charging Dr. Albertson to take good care of her "after I am gone."

He never at any time suffered actual pain, and seldom complained of anything but shortness of breath. The cause of his trouble and death was probably degeneration of the heart muscle, brought on by atheroma of the coronary arteries. There was an aortic obstructive lesion which had caused some hypertrophy of the left ventricle. He lingered all through the beautiful month of June, until midnight of July 2d, 1889, when he was called to his everlasting rest. So, peacefully passed the Christian physician from this life to life eternal, having nearly completed the seventy-first year of his life.

LEWIS C. COOK.

Lewis C. Cook, son of Dr. Silas C. Cook, was born at Stewartsville, in December 1818. Shortly after his birth, his father removed to Hackettstown, in this county, where he engaged in an extensive practice, and his son Lewis was prepared for Princeton College, from which he graduated in 1838. He studied medicine with his father, and attended lectures at the University of Pennsylvania, from which he received his degree in 1842.

He succeeded his father in practice, and in a few years became the partner of Dr. William Rea. This connection continued with mutual confidence and respect, until Dr. Rea retired from his profession in 1857, and was succeeded by Dr. John S. Cook, a younger brother.

In 1859, Dr. Lewis Cook removed to Chicago, Ill., where he pursued his professional labors with satisfaction to himself and friends until 1861, when the declining health of his family compelled him to return east, where he renewed his partnership with his brother, which continued until his last illness.

Dr. Cook married Mrs. Janet Eaton in 1852, by whom he leaves an only son, S. Pierson Cook, Esq. His wife's death preceded his by several years. He never married again, but devoted his leisure hours to the education of his son, and solacing the declining days of an aged and honored father.

On January 11th, 1874, after suffering from an attack of typhoid fever of sixteen days' duration, he passed away in the full possession of a Christian hope, being sustained by the faith in which he lived, as taught in the Presbyterian Church of which he had long been an esteemed and worthy member.

Dr. Cook was a man of fine personal appearance, of an easy and graceful address, and a lively and social temperament, which, in connection with his intrinsic worth, made him an agreeable and desirable companion.

He was a member of the Medical Society of Warren County, and frequently represented it in the Medical Society of New Jersey. He was excelled by no one in the love of his profession, and in the aptitude with which he practiced its various branches. He was modest in demeanor, frugal in his taste, and of incorruptible integrity, abhorring charlatanism in every form, and ever ready to oppose all his influence and strength of character against the practice of illegitimate medicine. He was kind and benevolent to the poor, warm and inflexible in his friendship, and commanded the entire confidence of the community in which he lived.

D. C. WILSON.

Dewitt C. Wilson, a native of Wantage Township, Sussex County, came to Warren County about 1840, and taught school at the village of Paulina. At that time he read medicine in the office of Dr. John Albright, and afterwards attended one course of lectures at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York. His location in practice was in the township of Knowlton, at the village of Polkville. He had a large field, and was industriously occupied for about eleven years, until the Spring of 1855, when he secured a position in the patent office at Washington, D. C. In this position he remained until his death. The Doctor was a kind, sympathetic practitioner, but not very enthusiastic in his profession. The accumulation of wealth was his prominent trait, but he did this by careful living, for his professional charges were extremely low. In person he was tall and portly. He was never married.

SAMUEL SHERRERD CLARK.

Dr. S. S. Clark belonged to a family widely known in Northern New Jersey. The first of his ancestors in this country came from England, in the reign of George III, with a Commission as Justice of the Peace, and settled in Middlesex County. His grandfather, Rev. Joseph Clark, D. D., laid aside the pen, and left the pulpit to draw the sword (still kept as a family relic) in defence of his country.

He served on the staff of Washington, and as chaplain in the Revolutionary Army, and died at the age of sixty-one in New Brunswick in 1807. He left four children, John Flavel, Peter I., William Patterson, and Hannah, (who remained unmarried). William Patterson Clark was for many years the leading physician in Belvidere. Peter I. became a prominent lawyer. He resided at Femington, N. J., and was at one time candidate for Governor on the "Know Nothing" ticket. He died a few years ago, leaving a widow who still survives. John Flavel followed his father's example, and entered the ministry of the Presbyterian Church, having graduated at Princeton the year of his father's death, 1807. He studied theology at the Divinity College at Andover, where he was associated with Mills and others in the great movement that from the "Hay-stack Prayer meeting," at Williamstown, resulted in the founding of the American Board of Foreign Missions. He was recalled to Princeton as tutor, and became, successively, pastor at Flemington, twenty-five years, at Paterson, at Oyster Bay, at Cold Spring, and at Matawan, near Fish-kill, where he died, in 1853.

He left three children, Mrs. Anna S. McGee, well known and deeply loved, Margaret, wife of James Blair, of Scranton, and the youngest, Samuel Sherrerd; he was named after his maternal grandfather. His uncle, John M. Sherrerd, was a prominent elder of the First Presbyterian Church at Belvidere.

Samuel Sherrerd Clark was born November 8, 1825, at Femington, New Jersey. He entered Lafayette College in 1841, remained three years, and then went to Princeton and graduated in the class of 1845.

He took the usual medical course in the University in New York City, and then returned to Belvidere to continue his studies with and join in the practice of his uncle, Dr. William P. Clark. For thirty-seven years he continued the practice of medicine there.

His kindness, his decision, inspiring confidence, his faithfulness, his exactness and his exceptional skill, endeared him to the families in his

large practice. His clear mind, his fine culture, his habits of careful study, his acquaintance with the latest and best results of science, placed him in the first rank in his profession. He was an active citizen, one whose influence was always felt, and whose loss will be long and deeply deplored.

He was for many years, a prominent member and supporter of the First Presbyterian Church, and for a long time a trustee. He was a man of fine literary taste and wide reading—a brilliant conversationalist, of unflinching wit and polished manners—the light of every parlor he entered.

He was positive, with strong likes and dislikes, and with a character deeply outlined in every quality, indelibly impressing itself on the minds and hearts about him.

Of course not without faults, yet his many virtues, especially his faithfulness, kindness and tenderness in the sick room, endear him to a large circle of friends, who in sympathy with his widow and daughter, mourned not only the loss of a most skillful physician and trusted adviser, but of one whom they had come to love as almost a part of their own family circle.

He died of heart disease, November 23d, 1885, at his residence in Belvidere.

P. F. HULSHIZER.

Dr. Philip F. Hulshizer, son of Daniel Hulshizer, and Margaret (Carpenter) Hulshizer, was born in Greenwich Township, this County, February 11th, 1828, received his education at the Academy at Stewartsville, the most of the time under the charge of John S. Labar, a graduate of Princeton College, and a thorough teacher. Commenced the study of medicine with Dr. James Clyde Kennedy, in 1847, attended lectures at the University of New York in 1848, entered the Pennsylvania Medical College from which he graduated in March, 1851.

In April of the same year, in partnership with his preceptor, (Dr. Kennedy), he commenced practice at Stewartsville, continuing to the present time. The Doctor on commencing practice, associated himself with the Warren County Medical Society, and most of the time has regularly attended its meetings, and taken part in its deliberations, he also is a member of the Lehigh Valley Medical Association.

EDWIN BYINGTON.

Edwin Byington was born at Johnsonsburg, Warren County, N. J., July 15, 1833. In October, 1841, he removed to Belvidere with his father's family, and after a careful course of preparatory study, entered William's College, where he graduated in 1853. He then entered his father's office as a student of medicine, and after attending a course of lectures at Jefferson Medical College, was graduated in medicine at the University of New York, in March, 1856. His first field of professional labor was at Oxford Furnace, but after a few months he removed to Belvidere, and associated himself in business with his father. His success was beyond the anticipations of himself and his friends; but, regardless of his prospects, he yielded in 1862 to the call of his country, and entered the Eleventh New Jersey Volunteer Regiment, where he served with credit. The tributes to his memory upon his decease attest his moral worth, his intellectual ability, and his devotion to his profession. Dr. Byington died at his home in Belvidere in August 1869.

The following, written at the time of his death by a friend, is a just tribute without exaggeration:

"His sudden removal from the active scenes of life, has produced an impression both startling and profound. With the intensity of the shock, came spontaneous and heartfelt tributes to his character and worth, and a sense of deep sorrow, and of the greatness of the loss to the community in which he lived. They record his value as a citizen, the purity of his life, his intellectual ability, and the discharge of the duties of his profession. For it, he had a peculiar fitness, with natural powers of a high order—subjected from early youth to careful classical and collegiate training, he came to the study of medicine with more than ordinary capacity to master its truths and compass its extent. Taught by his father and maternal relatives (all honored and devoted representatives of the calling), to regard the life of a physician as one of toil and self sacrifice, taxing to the utmost—physical and mental power; he engaged in the practice in early manhood, with tempered zeal and laudable ambition to excel. Here he was eminently practical; to him medical science was no field in which to please himself only with search after knowledge and mysteries, which go from the finite to the infinite, but one, the laws of truths of which are to be grasped and made plain, that medical art might fulfill its true mission of humanity and mercy. In all branches of practice he was

well furnished, he aimed to know disease, and to cure or relieve it; he was rapid in diagnosis, positive in judgment, and with variety of resource; his real ability had its acknowledgement, no less hearty and true from professional brethren, than from the many who received the benefit of his skill."

REDFORD SHARP.

Redford Sharp was a son of Judge William R. Sharp, Esq. He was a native of Belvidere, read medicine and practiced several years in his native town, prior to the war of the Rebellion, during which he served as an assistant surgeon in the Union Army. After the war he located in Texas, where he married and died.

GEORGE D. AND PELATIAH FITCH.

George D. Fitch was born at Hope, April 7th, 1838, received a classical education, and after reading a medical course in his father's office, attended medical lectures, and graduated at the University of New York, A. D., 1860. He practiced with his father at Hope, until the Spring of 1865, when he accepted a commission and served as assistant surgeon to the Fifteenth Regiment, New Jersey Volunteers. At the close of the war he settled in Philadelphia, where he still practices. At the age of eleven years he was thrown from a horse, and kicked by the animal on the head; he had a compound comminuted fracture of the skull, at the junction of right parietal and temporal bones, there was profuse hemorrhage, and loss of brain substance. One week after the accident, he manifested intelligence for the first time, and took a little water. From this time a gradual recovery took place, but the wound was not fully healed until 20th December, 1850. His mental condition underwent a gradual restoration, and when he grew up was entirely restored. The only exception was in facility of articulation of words, which is still apparent. His recovery was a very remarkable one.

Pelatiah Fitch was born 1842, graduated at Jefferson Medical College, 1862, joined the army as assistant surgeon of Tenth Regiment, New Jersey Volunteers. At the close of the war, he also settled at Philadelphia, where he still practices medicine in connection with a drug store.

LEWIS MACKEY OSMUN.

Lewis Mackey Osmun was the third son of Joseph and Elizabeth M. Osmun, and was born in Independance Township, Warren County, New Jersey, on the second day of November, 1835.

In the Spring of 1848, his parents moved to Prince William County, Virginia, where they continued their former avocation of farming, the subject of this sketch diligently assisting them in all that pertained to the labor of the farm.

In the meantime he attended an academic course of instruction at Manassas Junction, after which he entered Columbia College, in Washington, D. C., where he took a partial course, and commenced the study of medicine with his uncle, L. C. Osmun, M. D., in his adopted county, in the year 1856.

After a due course of study with his uncle, he entered the National Medical College, a department of Columbia College, Washington, D. C., and after taking two full courses of lectures, he graduated in the Spring of 1860.

He soon after came North and located at Bushkill, Pike County, Pennsylvania, where he continued three years in an active practice, when, feeling a strong desire, in common with so many young surgeons of the North, to render all the assistance possible in putting down the late Rebellion, he offered his services to the War Department at Washington, and was immediately assigned to a position as assistant surgeon at Methodist Church Hospital, Alexandria, Virginia.

After remaining here about four months, he was transferred to Emery Hospital, Washington City, D. C., where he rendered very effective service until August, 1865, when he again came North, located at Phillipsburg, Warren County, New Jersey, and there continued in a large and lucrative practice of medicine and surgery up to the time of his death. The latter branch he had made a specialty from the first, and was surgeon for the Central Railroad of New Jersey, as well as the Morris and Essex Division of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad at this place. His success as a surgeon was undoubted. His treatment of a case was conservative rather than radical, and the best results followed nearly all of his operations.

His rank as a surgeon for the last fifteen years of his life, placed him among the leading medical men of this portion of the State.

He was highly appreciated by his fellow practitioners in medicine,

and was a working member of the District Medical Society, for the Connty of Warren.

His generosity was of the first order, giving freely of his means to every human aud worthy purpose.

He was firm in his decisions, but kindness and benevolence were seen in all his actions, especially among the poorer class of his patrons.

Through careful and close attention to business, he accumulated a competency. He was a thinker, and not afraid to express his opinions at all times.

He was a member of the School Board of Phillipsburg, and was deeply interested in the cause of education.

No man in his profession enjoyed a joke better than he; and he could be found, when business permitted, at the different entertainments in the town, laughing and joking with all with whom he came in contact.

With all classes he was a general favorite, and particularly so with the children, who were always happy to gain his friendship. He was never married.

For many years Dr. Osmun had been subject to attacks of inflammatory rheumatism, which finally affected his heart. In the early part of March, 1884, the Doctor was taken with one of these attacks of rheumatism, complicated with endo-carditis, from which he suffered severely until the twentieth day of March, 1884, when death relieved him of his acute suffering at the residence of his brother-in-law, Dr. A. H. Lee, of Phillipsburg, N. J. He was a prominent member of the Masonic Fraternity, and a member of DeMolay Commandery, R. of T., Washington, N. J. He had a host of friends, and was one of Phillipsburg's most liberal citizens.

His funeral took place on Monday, March 24th, 1884, at the Presbyterian Church of his adopted town, and was attended by a large concourse of people from different parts of the county.

HENRY S. HARRIS.

Henry S. Harris was born at Weston, Franklin Township, Somerset County, December 6, 1795. His early education was confined to the common school of his native place. At the age of fourteen he began the study of the classics at the Somerville Academy, in which

he became quite proficient during three years of incessant study. At the age of seventeen, he began the study of medicine with his cousin, Dr. Henry Vanderveer, a prominent physician of Bedminster Township, and continued his studies for four years, after which he attended a course of medical lectures in Philadelphia. He passed his examination before the Medical Board of Middlesex County, and in 1818, settled in practice at Milford, Hunterdon County, N. J., where he remained for seven years. He was subsequently in practice at Marlborough, Monmouth County, for four years, and in Bedminster for the same length of time. He then settled in Allamuchy, Warren County, N. J., where he successfully practiced his profession until 1871, when his age prevented him from the further active duties of his profession, and he removed to Belvidere.

As a physician, Dr. Harris has ever been known as skillful, prompt, intelligent, and well read in medicine, and his counsel has been regarded by the medical fraternity as safe and judicious in complicated cases. For a quarter of a century or more, he attended his patients on horse-back, and it may be truthfully said of him that the needy, when no money compensation could be expected, always received his care and treatment as well as the most opulent families. He was esteemed for his urbanity of manners, for his kindness of heart and sympathy for those afflicted by disease, and especially for his leniency to his hosts of debtors, many of whom never in any way compensated him for his services. In Dr. Harris, young physicians always found a friend and adviser in times of necessity, and all classes of society learned to esteem him for his manly and Christian virtues. During his entire practice of fifty years, his success in obstetrics was almost unprecedented, as during that long period he never lost a case.

He was one of the founders of the Hunterdon County Medical Society, and was for many years a member of it. Upon his retirement from practice, he became a member of the Warren County Medical Society.

HENRY HULSHIZER.

Henry Hulshizer was a native of Stewartsville, in this County, where he was born March 28, 1827. His early life was spent upon his father's farm. He studied medicine in the office of his cousin, Dr. P. F. Hulshizer of Stewartsville, graduated at Philadelphia Medical

College, March, 1856. His first location was at Stanhope, N. J., in 1858, he removed to Marksboro, Warren County, where he lived three years, then went to Hope and practiced ten years, from that place he removed to Port Oram, Morris County, where he continued work until his death, which occurred March 8th, 1885.

Dr. Hulshizer was of a social disposition, and adapted himself to the various classes of society he labored in, he was a close observer, and had good success in practice. The cause of his death was very similar to that of Gen. U. S. Grant. In August, 1884, whilst on a visit to Warren County, he showed the writer an ulcerated tonsil, the history of which at once aroused fears of its being of a malignant character. The same idea was entertained by other medical friends, and by Prof. F. N. Otis, and T. M. Markoe, of New York. He was actively treated in the hope that the fatal nature might be overcome. He took as high as four hundred grains of iodide of potassium daily, which so lowered his vital powers, that the dose had to be lessened. A full detailed history of his case can be read in "Transactions of Medical Society of New Jersey" for 1885, written by Dr. I. W. Condict, of Dover, N. J., who attended him for six months in his last illness. Dr. Hulshizer is survived by his widow and four children.

JOSEPH FLAVEL SHEPPARD.

Joseph Flavel Sheppard, son of Jacob Sheppard and Elizabeth Henderson, was born in Raritan Township, Hunterdon County, N. J., March 30, 1819.

When the Doctor was about eighteen months old, he received an injury at the left hip joint, through the running away of a horse, that produced morbus coxarius, and made him a confirmed cripple for life. But, notwithstanding his serious physical disabilities, he attended the common schools of his neighborhood, and a select school in Flemington, N. J. In the year 1848, he entered his name as a student of medicine with the late Dr. John F. Schenck, of Flemington. He took his first course of lectures at the University of the City of New York, in the Winter of 1851-52; a full course during the Winter of 1853-54, was graduated the following March, from the above named college, and located immediately at Hightstown, N. J. He came to Phillipsburg, August 7th, 1854, where he continued to the time of his death, in a large and lucrative practice, filling many

positions of trust, and having always had the utmost confidence of his patrons and friends. He was compelled to walk upon crutches all his life. One would suppose that he ought to have been the last man to study and practice medicine, especially follow the hard and active life of a country physician.

But there was probably no more energetic, determined, or persevering man in the medical profession, in the whole State of New Jersey. His likes and dislikes were very strong. One would have thought by the peculiar tremor or quiver of his chin, that he was of a nervous make up; he was just the reverse—as firm as a rock, and with an indomitable will.

He was for a long time an honorary member of the District Medical Society, for the County of Warren, having filled the chair of president, and served as a delegate to the State Medical Society.

Dr. Sheppard was twice married, first to Miss Julia B. Cummins, of Belvidere, N. J., November 11, 1856, and by whom he had one child, Julia C. His first wife, died October 1, 1857. October 25, 1871, the Doctor was again united in matrimony, to Mrs. Henrietta Stearns, (widow of the late Eckley Stearns), who is still living.

The Doctor died very suddenly from the effects of heart disease, on the second day of November, 1889.

LITTLE C. OSMUN.

Little C. Osmun is the second son of Joseph and Elizabeth M. Osmun, and was born in Franklin Township, Warren County, N. J., on the seventh day of June, 1831. In the Spring of 1848, his parents moved to Prince William County, Virginia, where they continued their former avocation of farming. The subject of this sketch, after two or three years, returned to Belvidere, Warren County, N. J., to attend an academic course of instruction, after which he returned to Virginia, and commenced the study of medicine with his uncle, whom he was named after. After a due course of study with his uncle, he entered the National Medical College, a department of Columbia College, Washington, D. C. After taking two full courses of lectures, he graduated in the Spring of 1860. He returned to Virginia, and practiced with his preceptor one year. In the Spring of 1861, he came North and located at Ramsayburg, Warren County, N. J., where he followed his profession for twelve years, then moved from there to

Delaware Station, a distance of one mile, a small village, where he remained in active practice until April 1st, 1884, when he moved to Phillipsburg, Warren County, N. J., where he still follows his profession, having taken the place of his brother, Dr. L. M. Osmun deceased.

Dr. Osmun was a hospital surgeon about six months, during the late war, when feeling a strong desire, in common with so many young surgeons of the North, to render all the assistance possible in putting down the late rebellion. December 2d, 1861, he offered his services to the war department at Washington, and was immediately assigned to a position as assistant surgeon at the McVey Hospital, Alexandria, Va. He remained there five months, when he had to return home on account of sickness in his family.

S. S. KENNEDY.

Dr. Samuel Sherrerd Kennedy, son of Dr. James Clyde Kennedy and Hettie H. (Sherrerd) Kennedy, was born February 2d, 1834, in Stewartsville, Warren County, New Jersey. He received his preparatory education at the Stewartsville Academy. In 1850, at the age of sixteen, he entered Lafayette College, Easton, Pennsylvania. After graduating, he studied medicine with Dr. Philip F. Hulshizer of Stewartsville. The Winter of 1855-6 found him taking medical lectures at Crosby street Medical College, New York City. In the Fall of 1856, he was enrolled as a medical student at the University of Pennsylvania Medical College, where, in 1858 he graduated with the highest honors of his class. Soon after graduating, he settled at Richmond, Pennsylvania, where he remained practicing until the Fall of 1859. He then moved to Stewartsville, followed his profession for several years, and then retired. His death occurred at his home in Stewartsville, June 22, 1888. He was interred in the Stewartsville Cemetery.

On October 28, 1861, the Doctor married Mary E. Stephens of Stephensburg, N. J., daughter of Robert and Clarissa Stephens, by whom he had two children, a son and daughter. The daughter is now living at the homestead at Stewartsville. The son died in infancy. The wife is also gone, having died February 16, 1883, at Stewartsville, and lies buried by the side of her husband.

WM. M. HARTPENCE.

Dr. Hartpence was born on the old Hartpence homestead near Broadway, N. J., June 3, 1837, and was a son of Jerome Hartpence, now living in Hunterdon County. On arriving at manhood, he left the farm, and worked for a while at the trade of a machinist.

Finding this work too heavy for him, he engaged in school teaching, at which he continued until he began the study of medicine, at the age of twenty-five years.

He took his medical course at Ann Harbor University. He practiced medicine at Vienna and vicinity for a time, and then moved to Oxford, where he remained several years, and built up a large practice. From there he moved to Washington, N. J. He practiced medicine at the two places last named, about twenty years.

In May of 1889, he moved to Madison Avenue, N. Y., where he entered upon his profession, and gained rapidly in friends and practice, even beyond his expectations. But in the midst of his growing practice, and his bright prospects, he was stricken down with a disease which he had long feared, but which in his own words he "had not expected quite so soon."

After he was unable to practice, his friends persuaded him to move to West Hoboken, a part of Jersey City Heights, that air being more favorable to one in declining health, than a home in a large city.

In the place of his birth, Vienna, Oxford, and every place he ever lived and practiced, he surrounded himself with a large circle of warm, personal friends. He was a man of model Christian character, and an admirable citizen, who was beloved by all who knew him, and especially by those in whose homes he had ministered.

He died at his residence at West Hoboken, of consumption, July 9th, 1889, aged 52 years.

He leaves a wife and five children.

J. MARSHALL PAUL.

J. Marshall Paul was the only son of the late Dr. J. Marshall Paul. When a boy he attended school for a short time at Stroudsburg, Pa., then went to Phillips' Academy, Massachusetts, where he was prepared for college. He entered William's College, and was graduated in the class of 1864. On leaving college he entered the Sanitary Commission, in which he was engaged until the close of the war.

Having chosen the profession of medicine, he entered the University of Pennsylvania, from which he graduated in March, 1868. He entered Will's Eye Hospital, Philadelphia, where he remained some time, and then left and became a resident physician in St. Mary's Hospital, under Catholic control, in the same city. At the death of Dr. Edward Byington, in 1869, Dr. Paul returned to Belvidere, and took the office made vacant by his death. He soon secured an excellent practice, which continued to grow. In disease of the eye he was especially skillful.

All reposed confidence in him, and he held many responsible positions. In 1886, he was elected a director of the Belvidere National Bank, and was appointed a surgeon on the Pennsylvania Railroad, succeeding in these positions, Dr. S. S. Clark, deceased. At the time of his death, he was treasurer of the East Bangor Consolidated Slate Company. He had for several years been one of the trustees of the Second Presbyterian Church.

During the early part of the religious awakening in Belvidere, in the Winter of 1886 and 1887 he was converted, and from that time until his sickness, he was very zealous and active in trying to persuade others to lead a new life. He had always been a steadfast friend and liberal supporter of the church, though not a member. He was a physician of acknowledged skill and success, a citizen of unusual liberality, enterprise and usefulness. Throughout life he maintained an irreproachable character. He was singularly upright and conscientious in all the relation of life. On the public questions he could always be safely counted on the right side. He sought to know and do the right, and his sound judgment and keen moral perceptions, guided him safely in his high purpose. In his death, the community sustained a very serious loss, which was deeply felt by all its citizens. A wife and two children survive him. He died in March 1887, at the age of forty-four.

L. C. BOWLBY.

Lutheran Calvin Bowlby was born at the Point Mill, near Andersonville, Warren County, N. J., on August 9th, 1833. He was the son of Samuel C., and Salinda Bowlby. His preliminary education was received under the tutelage of John S. Labar, at Stewartsville Academy, and at the Port Colden Institute, under Rev. P. L. Jacques. He

entered the office of Dr. Wm. Cole, of Port Colden, and attended his first course of lectures in Philadelphia, his second and third at the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York. He graduated with the class of 1856, and commenced practice at Clarksville (Glen Garden), Hunterdon Co., N. J., with Dr. Theo. Hunt. After staying there a year or so, he went to Finesville, but not meeting with the success he anticipated, he removed to Vienna, Warren County, N. J., where he succeeded in building up a large and lucrative practice. He volunteered at the commencement of the war, and served as assistant surgeon in the Fourth New Jersey Volunteers. He was afterwards appointed surgeon to the Twenty-third Regiment, but did not serve to the close of the war. On his returning home he resumed practice, but never with the vigor and satisfaction that characterized his work previous to his enlistment. After several efforts to establish himself in practice, his health being impaired, he located in Hacketts-town in the Spring of 1874; in the course of a few months he died of phthisis. His social qualities were more than ordinary, he possessed the faculty of making himself known, and of gaining the confidence and respect of his fellow men. A wife and three children survive him.

DAVID D. DILDINE.

David D. Dildine studied medicine with Dr. James D. Dewitt, of Harmony. He graduated at the University of New York in March, 1870, and settled in Hope, where he resided until his death, which occurred September, 1872. The Doctor was a successful practitioner, but lacked physical strength. By his diligence and faithfulness in the discharge of his duty, he gained the confidence and esteem of many patrons, who mourned his departure and their loss of a physician, a citizen, and a sincere Christian. His age at death was twenty-six years. Dr. Henry H. Rhinehart was a classmate of Dr. Dildine, and his successor in practice, he practiced at Montana before he lived in Hope. He was a man of independence and self reliance, and a very successful practitioner. His health failed, and he died of chronic Brights disease, caused by exposure in practice in November, 1878.

Dr. Elmer Swartswiller, a student of Dr. Thomas Bond, tried to practice in Hope, he soon abandoned the profession, is now living in Belvidere.

Robert A. Stewart, a native of Pennsylvania, succeeded Dr. Rhinehart. After three years he married a grand-daughter of James K. Swayze, and removed to Phillipsburg, where he now is.

WILLIAM STITES.

Dr. William Stites was born in Phillipsburg, N. J., in 1834, he studied medicine with Dr. I. F. Shepard, and graduated at the University of Pennsylvania in 1868. He located at Erwinna, Bucks Co., Pennsylvania, and removed to Washington, 1874, and is practicing here at the present.

M. N. ARMSTRONG.

Milton N. Armstrong, son of Daniel H. Armstrong, Esq., was born in Frelinghuysen Township, December 26, 1848. He received his classical education at Charlottesville, N. Y., and Schooley's Mountain, N. J. He taught school, and studied medicine under Dr. J. C. Johnson. He received his degree of M. D., from the University of New York after attending two previous courses at Albany, N. Y., in February, 1875. He began practice in Blairstown in June, was very successful in getting business, and having good results. The Doctor had energy, enthusiasm, good business methods. His father-in-law, Robert Blair, died in 1888, and left the care of a large estate to Dr. Armstrong, which caused his removal to Newton, N. J., where he now resides.

IV.

SKETCHES OF THOSE WHO WERE NOT MEMBERS OF
WARREN COUNTY DISTRICT MEDICAL SOCIETY.

JOHN S. HUGHES.

It would seem necessary to give more than a passing notice of one who was the progenitor of all the physicians of the above name, who have ever resided in Warren County.

Dr. Hughes was the son of Hugh Hughes, Esq., a wealthy gentleman of Welch descent, who settled in Hughsville, Warren County, long before the Revolutionary war, and drove on the Forge at that place, making cannon ball, it is said, for the American army. He was a lawyer by profession, and came from Philadelphia, Pa., where he had married Miss Martha Breckenridge, a relative of the Rev. Robert J. Breckenridge, of Kentucky. His son, the subject of this sketch, was born in Hughsville, then called the Forge, on the fourth day of January, 1770.

He attended Princeton College, and studied medicine with Dr. John Beatty, of Trenton, N. J.

After attending lectures in Philadelphia, he married Miss Maria Bergen, of Princeton, N. J., and located at his old home in Hughsville, about the year 1792. He had a large family of children, among whom were Dr. Hugh Hughes, of Bloomsbury, and his successor in the practice, Dr. John Beatty Hughes.

In quoting from "Blane's Medical History of Hunterdon County," we find the following:

"Dr. Hughes is spoken of as a skillful physician, and in surgery ahead of many of his contemporaries. 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 Hughsville 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 fifty feet by twenty-five feet, inclosed by 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
DOCTOR 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 once for me atone,
And now he pleads before the throne.

And by its side :

SACRED
TO
THE MEMORY OF
MARIA,
WIFE OF DOCTOR 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.

Taken from "Blane's Medical History of Hunterdon County, New Jersey."

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 employees.

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 Riegelsville. 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 ?

JOHN P. SLOAN.

Taken from "Blane's Medical History of Hunterdon County, New Jersey."

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 practising 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
KATURAH,
DAUGHTER OF HENRY HAUKINSON,
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 LEAVITT.

BY J. H. GRIFFITH.

Dr. Leavitt, formerly located in Warren County, N. J., was born December 3d, 1818, at North Hampton, Rockingham County, New Hampshire, of New England parentage, who were farmers. He had three brothers and one sister, all older than he, except the latter, and most of whom reside with their families in New Hampshire. He came to New Jersey in the year 1840, and taught school for a while at New Hampton, Hunterdon County, New Jersey, where he read medicine with Dr. Robert Mills McLenehan, and attended two courses of lectures at the University of the City of New York during the Winters of 1844-5 and 1845-6. He graduated at the Summer commencement of 1846, having had a severe attack of typhoid fever the preceding Winter.

He located first at Asbury, Warren County, in July of the same year, in partnership with Dr. Alfred Gale, and continued there until July, 1847, when he located at Finesville, Warren County, in the field

made vacant by the removal of Dr. Simeon S. Dana. He continued to practice at Finesville until the year 1853, when he moved to Ohio, and practiced medicine eight months at Jerseyville, Athens County.

In the meantime, he married Miss Atarah Smith, a native of Hunterdon County, N. J., at Bellefontaine, Ohio.

He returned to New Jersey in February, 1854, and located at Baptisttown, Hunterdon County, where he continued to follow his profession up to the time of his last sickness and death, which latter occurred, Tuesday, April 4th, 1876, at eight o'clock in the evening, from the effects of pneumonia. His remains were interred in the Frenchtown Cemetery, on the following Saturday.

Dr. Leavitt left a widow and two children, a son and daughter, the latter has married a son of Ex-Sheriff Chamberlin, of Hunterdon Co., N. J., and the son, John Leavitt, Jr., and widow live at the late home of the Doctor.

Dr. Leavitt was much respected by the profession, and much loved and honored by the community in which he practiced. He was plain in his manners and dress; social and affable in his bearing, and urbane and polite to all—giving his “how do you do” to every one—no matter what their age or condition in life. He was successful in his practice as a physician, and left an amount of this world's goods sufficient to make his widow and children very comfortable.

ROBERT RICHEY.

BY J. H. GRIFFITH.

Dr. Richey, son of Wm. Richey, was born near Asbury, Warren Co., New Jersey. His parents were very respectable, and followed the avocation of farming.

They had several children beside the subject of this sketch, among them the celebrated Augustus Richey, a leading lawyer of the bar of New Jersey, and who now resides in Trenton, the Capital of the State.

He commenced the study of medicine about the year 1838, with Dr. H. H. Abernethy, of Greenwich Township, Warren County, N. J., and graduated at the University of Pennsylvania, in the year 1841.

A short time after graduating, ere he had entered his active field of labor, he was taken with an attack of typhoid fever, which terminated his promising life in a very short time.

He was a young man of commanding appearance, a courteous

demeanor and bearing, and having received a liberal education, he seemed fitted in every respect to occupy a leading position in his profession. But alas! Death is no respecter of persons, and Dr. Richey was a shining mark upon which to bring to bear the arrow from his unerring bow.

His death was much lamented by a host of admiring friends.

WILLIAM E. MULHOLLAN.

Dr. Mulhollan came to Asbury in the year 1841, from Northampton County, Pennsylvania. He practiced here three years, and then removed to Brooklyn N. Y., where he continued to follow his profession until his decease, which occurred on the eighth day of May, 1872.

CHRISTOPHER MACKEY.

Dr. Mackey was a native of Asbury. He graduated after a due course of study at the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York City, and commenced the practice of his profession in his native town about the year 1859, and after remaining here about one year, removed to Danville, this county, and continued about a year, when he returned to Asbury, and there died.

It is sad to reflect, that one who had thrown his whole life forces into the profession of medicine, should so soon bid farewell to life's fitful dreams, and appear before the great Physician. He left no family.

In the "Valley" church yard near New Hampton, on a monumental stone may be found the following 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.

ABRAHAM O. STILES.

Dr. Stiles, the son of Moses and Phebe Stiles, was born on the thirty-first day of January, 1802, on Morris Plains, Morris County, N. J., about two miles from Morristown, at which place he attended school, and boarded home. After finishing his academical studies, he commenced the study of medicine with Dr. John B. Jones, of Morristown, and attended lectures at the University of the City of New York, when the late Valentine Mott, M. D., was one of the luminaries of that institution, and graduated with the usual honors, in due time. At that early day, the State of New Jersey required practitioners of medicine, within its borders, to have a State license. His examination in reference thereto, was held at Morristown, in the Summer of 1827, and his diploma is dated November 22d, 1827.

He practiced one year on Morris Plains, when he located in the year 1828 at Harmony, Warren County, N. J., where he continued to practice his profession, with the exception of one year, until the year 1860, when he retired to private life. About the year 1840 he sold his practice and good will at Harmony, to Dr. G. H. Cline, and moved to Finesville, Warren County, N. J., where he continued about one year engaged in his profession.

At the expiration of that time, the people of Harmony so strongly urged his return to his old practice and his first friends, that he was induced to pay his *forfeit* money to Dr. Cline, and again resume practice in his old field of labor. His practice being in a thinly settled country, he did a very large amount of riding—generally on horseback.

He was prompt and attentive to business, never neglecting any class of patients; was quick in diagnosing, careful in prescribing, determined in his directions towards the patient and nurse—demanding the observance of his orders—*very stern* when disobeyed—moderate in his charges, and *very successful* in his practice.

His success, it is frequently thought, was as much due to his attention to the sick, and the close observance of his orders, as to his medical skill. It was proverbial among his patrons that "we must obey his orders, or he will scold us." He was undoubtedly the "Andrew Jackson" of his day, in the medical profession of Warren County.

Dr. Stiles died on the 27th day of March, 1883, aged eighty-one

years, one month and twenty-seven days. His body was interred in a beautiful spot in the Presbyterian Churchyard of Harmony, Warren County, N. J. He left a wife, but no children.

ALFRED GALE.

Dr. Gale is a native of Orange County, New York. He graduated from Woodstock Medical College, Vermont, in the year 1834, and came to Asbury, Warren County, New Jersey, the same year, where he has continued in active practice to the present time.

At the time the Doctor commenced practice in Asbury, it was necessary that a physician should have a license to follow his profession in New Jersey. He, therefore, applied for the same to the Censors of the State Medical Society of New Jersey, and after a due course of examination, he became a licentiate.

The Doctor is now about eighty years of age, but is still quite active for one of his years.

He has quite a literary taste, and many strong articles from his facile pen, upon subjects other than medicine, have found their way into the journals and papers of the day.

Dr. Gale is undoubtedly the oldest living practitioner of medicine, in continuous practice, in Warren County.

WILLIAM SHIPMAN.

STILL VALLEY, June 2d, 1890.

DEAR DOCTOR (GRIFFITH):

Your letter of 28th May, 1890, is before me. I will endeavor to answer your questions as correctly as possible. My father's name was Isaac Shipman, and mother's maiden name, Mary Fine. Was born in Greenwich Township, Warren County, New Jersey. I studied medicine with Dr. Stewart Kennedy, of Easton, three years; attended full courses of lectures in the University of Pennsylvania in 1834 and 1835, and 1835 and 1836 also attended full course in the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia; graduated in the Spring of 1836; commenced practice of medicine in Springtown, Warren County, New Jersey, on 28th day of March, 1836, and remained until Spring

of 1885, when I removed to Still Valley, on the 17th day of March, and retired from practice on account of ill health in 1888.

N. B.—Being a student in Pennsylvania, Matriculated from Easton, Pennsylvania.

With this I submit the subject to you, if anything more is required, will be happy to answer.

From your friend, truly,

WILLIAM SHIPMAN.

P. S.—I forgot to state above, that in the Spring of 1836, in June, I attended the Eastern Board of Censors at Morristown, N. J., and stood my examination for license to practice medicine within the State. Received from the President my license, on July 2d, 1836.

WILLIAM SHIPMAN.

CORNELIUS B. ROBBINS.

Dr. Robbins was a son of Robert Robins, and was born in Greenwich Township, Warren County, New Jersey. He commenced the study of medicine in the year 1832, with H. H. Abernethy, M. D., and graduated at the Jefferson Medical College in Philadelphia, Pa., in 1835. After remaining with his preceptor a short time, he located at Nanticoke, Pa.

Here he enjoyed an extensive and lucrative practice for about eighteen years, when his usefulness was suddenly cut off, and a most tragical circumstance ended his days.

It appears that he and his sister were out riding one evening on a pleasure trip or a professional visit, when, upon passing through the woods which covered the mountains at that time, his horses suddenly became frightened, ran away, and throwing him and his sister from the carriage among the rocks and bushes, he was so seriously injured, that he died before morning with his head resting in his sister's lap, surrounded by a dark and dismal forest.

Dr. Robbins was never married. And, although he died comparatively young, yet, through intelligent perseverance and energy in his profession, combined with successful speculation in the state of his adoption, he was enabled to leave a handsome fortune to his relations, many of whom thank him to the present day.

Thus, prematurely went down one of the brightest stars that ever rose towards the zenith of the medical profession.

SIMEON S. DANA.

Dr. Dana was a native of New Hampshire. He attended lectures at the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, and graduated from that institution about the year 1852. He soon after located at Finesville, Warren County, and the same year received a diploma from the Medical Society of New Jersey, at the hands of J. H. Phillips, M. D., President of the Society.

In the year 1854, he removed to Clover Hill, Hunterdon County, where he continued to practice his profession until the year 1860, when, upon making a visit with his family to his native state, he was taken sick and soon died. His family remained there some time, when they returned to New Jersey for a short season, sold out their property here, went back again, where they are now residing. He married Miss Julia, an adopted daughter of Mrs. Ann Hall, of Somerset County.

They had several children.

He was at the time of his death, a member in good standing of the District Medical Society for Hunterdon County.

JOHN SHARP.

Dr. Sharp, son of Jacob Sharp, was a native of Greenwich Township, Warren County, N. J. He received his academical education in part at Gettysburg, Penn., and studied medicine with Dr. Wm. Shipman, of this county. After a due course of study, he attended lectures at the Philadelphia Medical College, Penn., and graduated from that institution in the Spring of 1854. He immediately located at Finesville, this county, where he continued in practice about four years, when he removed to Phillipsburg, this county, and embarked in the lumber business, discontinuing the practice of medicine. He died in a short time after this removal, much regretted.

He married a Miss Shimer, by whom he had one child, now a student of Lafayette College.

Dr. Sharp was a young man of splendid talents, of which he was not aware. He had a very pleasing address, and his conversational powers were of the first order, and he bid fair to take a leading position in his profession. But, alas! how often do we see those of the greatest promise, led away by the tempter?

Admired and flattered by a host of admiring friends and relatives, he went down to an untimely grave at the early age of twenty-five years, ere life's labors had fairly begun. On a neat monument in the old graveyard at the "Straw" Church in Greenwich township, may be found the following:

JOHN SHARP, M. D.,
BORN MAY 13, 1833,
DIED DEC. 30, 1858.

WILLIAM H. DRAKE.

Dr. Drake is the eldest child of William H. and Mary Drake, of Bethlehem, Hunterdon County, N. J. He has three brothers living and one deceased. He was born at the present homestead, on November 1st, 1841, and after receiving a liberal education, read medicine with Dr. R. B. Brown, who was located at that time, in Asbury, N. J., near his father's home. He attended lectures and graduated at the University of Pennsylvania, in the Spring of 1863, and soon after settled at Finesville, Warren County, where, in a short time, he obtained a fair practice. In May, 1864, he married Miss Mary E. Riegel, daughter of John L. Riegel, Esq., who lived in the neighborhood in which he practiced. A short time afterward he removed to Musconetcong, opposite Riegelsville, Pa., and but a short distance from Finesville, where he continued in active practice until January, 1871, when on account of functional disease of the heart, he disposed of his practice to Dr. N. Case, son-in-law of Dr. John Blane, of Hunterdon County, N. J., who is yet practicing in the same field with marked success. Soon after the death of Mrs. Drake, which, after an illness of more than two years, occurred on Oct. 4th, 1873, he went to Philadelphia and engaged in the lumber business, where he still continues.

THOMAS MILES BARTOLETTE.

From "Blane's Medical History of Hunterdon County, N. J."

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 one 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.

NATHAN CASE

Dr. Nathan Case was born near Pattenburg, Hunterdon County, N. J., March 17th, 1845, and died April 27, 1890.

He graduated at the Medical University, N. Y., November, 1869, and after practicing a short time at Asbury, N. J., he studied with Dr. John Blane two years, and then moved to Riegelsville, N. J., where he practiced to the time of his death.

He married Mary W. Blane, daughter of Dr. John Blane, November 8th, 1870, and two children blessed the union, both of whom with the widow still live. The Doctor was ill between two and three years, and died of dropsy.

He was buried with masonic honors, and the neighboring physicians acted as pall bearers.

His father's name was John H. Case, long since dead, who was at one time a member of the Legislature from Pattenburg. His mother, Elizabeth Case, still lives.

CYRUS ARNDT.

In the graveyard attached to the Methodist Episcopal Church at Asbury, N. J., we find on a headstone, the following inscription :

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 AND 14 DAYS.

In bloom of life I bade farewell
To parents, friends and all,
And willingly resigned my breath,
When Jesus did me call.

Dr. Arndt was born near Washington, Warren County, and studied medicine with Dr. R. M. McLenahan, of Hampton Junction, Hunterdon County. He graduated in New York, and practiced medicine about six months at Pea Pack, Somerset County, New Jersey, where he died.

FREDERICK P. SHEPPERD.

In the Cemetery at Asbury, is a beautiful marble obelisk, which, besides commemorating mother, son, etc., bears the following :

DR. F. P.
SHEPPERD,
BORN
NOV. 1ST, 1844
DIED
MAY 12TH, 1869,
AGED 24 YEARS, 6 MOS.
AND 11 DAYS.

Dr. Shepperd came to Asbury a young man, of good repute and understanding, from Hampton Junction, Hunterdon County, N. J. His parents lived there, and Asbury was his first location. He died much lamented.

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, Hunterdon County, 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.

S. A. WELCH.

Stanton A. Welch was born in Clinton Township, Wayne County, Pa.; was brought up on a farm, his father carrying on an extensive business on the farm and saw mill, which this son had for his employment, but being ambitious he overdid himself, and from exposure in the mill, contracted typhoid fever, so severe that his constitution was so weakened he was obliged to give up his former employment. He was educated in the common school, and Bethany Institute. He commenced the study of medicine when about twenty-three years of age; he first studied with Dr. Strong of Honesdale, and assisted in the drug store; but that taking too much of his time, he entered the office of Dr. R. L. Briggs, a physician of considerable ability, then in active practice in Honesdale. He attended a full course of lectures at Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, Pa., and graduated in the class of 1860; then commenced practice at Jackson Corners, Pa., but there not being business enough to suit him, he removed to South Canaan, Wayne County, where he had a large and successful practice.

He was a member of the Wayne County Medical Society; in 1862 was married to Josephine Harrison; the same Fall received an appointment as assistant surgeon in the army, and was commissioned to the Third Regiment, P. R. V. C., where he acted as Regimental Surgeon eighteen months, and was mustered out with the Regiment.

He then located in Waymart, Wayne County, Pa., where he had a small drug store, he had a large and successful practice there; after giving up business there, by request, he came to take the practice of Dr. F. Shepherd, deceased, and settled here in 1869, and practiced his profession with eminent success until his death, which occurred on April 28th, 1890.

Dr. Welch also possessed a fine musical taste, was an excellent performer on the violin, and a fair singer.

He was a genial gentleman, a member of the Presbyterian Church, and a kind husband. His family consisted only of his wife, who survives him.

LITTLE CHRISTIE OSMUN.

Dr. Osmun was the son of Daniel and Catharine Osmun, and was born near Broadway, Warren County, N. J., in October 1809, and died in Washington, Warren County, in July 1873, at which latter place he was buried.

He received his preliminary education at the public schools of his neighborhood, as they then existed, and under private instructions at home. He studied medicine with Dr. Jacob T. Sharp, of Washington, Warren County, and attended lectures in Philadelphia, Pa.

His first location was at, or near Richmond, Northampton County, Pa., about the year 1836; and after remaining there about one year, he removed to Pittstown, Hunterdon County, N. J., in the year 1837, and after continuing there in an active practice until the year 1843, he removed to Washington, this county, near his old home. Here he continued in the practice of his profession until the year 1850, when he removed to Prince William County, Virginia, and prosecuted a large and lucrative practice, until the breaking out of the war of the Rebellion, in the year 1861, after which he took charge of a military hospital, connected with the Union Army, for a short time. After the Rebellion was over, he returned to his home in Prince William County, and again entered into an active practice, which he continued until within three years of his death.

About this time, he received a stroke of paralysis, which incapacitated him from following the practice of his profession up to the time of his decease. A short time before his death, he came North and lived among his relatives until he died. Dr. Osmun was twice married. His first wife was Miss Margaret Johnson, of Washington, this county, by whom he had one child, which died young. His second wife was Miss Rachel Lair, of the same place, by whom he had two children, a son and a daughter, the former is Charles Osmun, M. D., of Prince William County, Virginia, and the latter is a young lady yet in the prime of life.

Dr. Osmun was a tall, spare man, and in the latter part of his life, presented a very venerable appearance. He possessed a genial nature, was generous to a fault, and possessed in a remarkable degree, the rare power of making friends with nearly every one with whom he came in contact.

He was an uncle of Drs. L. C. and L. M. Osmun, members of the Warren County Medical Society, who in many respects resemble him in their bearing among fellow men.

SAMUEL GLEN.

Dr. Glen was born in Saratoga County, New York, November 1st, 1818. He attended the public schools of the neighborhood, and subsequently graduated at Union College in 1844. Concluding to enter the ministry, he attended Princeton Theological Seminary, and after the usual course, graduated from that institution. He then took charge of a church at Pottstown, Pa. But owing to an affection of the throat, he resigned his charge in about two years. He then came to Stewartsville, this county, and entered the office of Dr. James C. Kennedy, as a student of medicine. He was also registered as a student of medicine with Drs. Preston of Galway, N. Y., and Horace Green of New York City. After the usual course, he graduated in medicine at Castleton, Vermont, in November, 1851, and settled at New Village in this county soon after.

He remained there about three years and six months, when he removed to Broadway, this county, and after remaining there about six months, he removed to Washington, N. J., where he continued to practice his profession until his death, which took place on the 9th day of July, 1878. While located at Broadway, he married Miss Mary Warne, in the year 1856. The result of this union was three children, two of whom and the widow survive him (1880).

Dr. Glen was a genial, big-hearted man, who might have occupied almost any position that his constituents could have bestowed upon him.

JOSEPH S. COOK.

Dr. Joseph S. Cook was born at Hackettstown, N. J., March 26th, 1830. In 1853 he began the study of medicine with his father, Dr. Silas C. Cook, at Easton, Pa., and graduated at the University of

Pennsylvania, 1856, spent one year in St. Joseph's Hospital, as resident surgeon.

In 1857 he entered into partnership with his brother, Dr. John S. Cook, after two years he located at Washington, N. J., where he has since remained a successful practitioner. In 1862 he was appointed first assistant surgeon of the Thirty-first Regiment, New Jersey Volunteers, and during the war in 1865, the degree of Master of Arts was conferred upon him by the faculty of Lafayette College, at Easton, Pa.

September 11, 1877, he was elected to a fellowship in the American Academy of Medicine.

WILLIAM M. BAIRD.

Dr. William M. Baird was born near Belvidere, Warren County, he graduated at the Bellevue Medical College, New York City, in 1877. And commenced practice the same year at Washington, N. J., was elected to the Assembly, November 1885, and re-elected November 1886, at which time he became dissatisfied with his party, and the Republicans seeing the advantage, elected him as Speaker of the House, and he became the notorious "Speaker of 1887."

He removed to New York City in 1888.

FRANK COOK.

Dr. Frank Cook was born in Hackettstown in 1860. Studied medicine with his father, Dr. Joseph S. Cook, and graduated at the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Baltimore, Maryland, in 1883, and located at Washington the same year.

FRANK JOHNSTON.

Dr. Frank Johnston was born in Washington, 1859. Studied medicine with Dr. Herrick, and graduated at the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Baltimore, Maryland, in 1883. He located in Washington the same year, and in 1884 removed to Trenton, N. J.

W. W. BOWLBY.

William Whitfield Bowlby, a younger brother of Dr. L. C. Bowlby, graduated at College of Physicians and Surgeons, 1862. He entered the army as surgeon of the Third New Jersey Cavalry. He had

popular manners, was very social and fluent. His promotion was rapid, and at the Grand Review of the Army of the Potomac, after the close of the war, he rode in the staff of the famous General Custer. The subsequent history of Dr. Bowlby is not known, only that his death occurred at the Asylum at Morris Plains, in 1886.

JOHN MOORE.

Dr. John Moore was the son of Ex-Senator Edward C. Moore, of Sussex County, N. J. He studied medicine with Dr. Ryerson at Newton, Sussex County, and graduated at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York City, in 1866. He located at Washington in the Spring of 1867, remained two years, and then went to Ogdensburgh, Sussex County, from there he moved to Deckertown, Sussex County, N. J.

N. JENNINGS.

Nathaniel Jennings was born March 19th, 1831, in Leeds, Kennebec County, Maine.

Graduated at Monmouth Academy in 1849. Studied medicine from 1854 until 1859, under Henry C. Cooper, M. D. He graduated December 27, 1859, at Albany Medical College, Albany, N. Y. Commenced practice of medicine in Washington, Warren County, N. J., in 1861. In August, 1862, he entered the service as assistant surgeon of Thirty-first Regiment New Jersey Volunteers, and was mustered out in 1863.

He again engaged in the practice of medicine in Washington, and so remained until March 8, 1876. He then removed to Gunnison, Gunnison County, Colorado, and engaged in the practice of medicine, where he is still practicing.

In May, 1877, he was appointed County Physician of Warren, and held the office six years.

J. V. MATTISON.

Dr. John V. Mattison was born in Jacksonville, Tompkins County, N. Y. Graduated at the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York City, in March, 1846.

His preceptor was Dr. Willard Parker. He located in Burdette.

N. Y., removed to Washington, N. J., in the Spring of 1847, where he practiced medicine until 1879.

Resumed practice in New York City in 1882, thence went to Plymouth, Pa., Wilkesbarre and Scranton, Pa. Removed thence to Newark in 1885, where he practiced until May 1888. Removing again to Washington, where he is still practicing.

WILLIAM A. HERRICK.

William A. Herrick was born in the town of Green, Kennebec Co., Maine, studied medicine in Warren County; his preceptor was Dr. William Cole. He graduated at Albany Medical College, 1859. He commenced the practice of medicine in Washington, and continued in practice until his death, which occurred in 1883.

DR. SOWERBY.

Dr. Sowerby was born near Philadelphia, Pa., graduated from the University of Pennsylvania in 1865. Entered the navy for three years, and then located at Washington from 1869 to 1872. He again entered the navy, and again returned to Washington for a short time.

And then located at Hohnesburgh, near Philadelphia, Pa., where he still remains.

WILLIAM REA.

Dr. William Rea was born in New Germantown, N. J., on the 13th of June 1804, and came with his father to Hackettstown in the year 1811. He attended school until he was about eighteen years of age, when he was sent to Baskingridge, and remained two years under the tutelage of Dr. Browntee, a noted teacher of his day. He then commenced the study of medicine with Dr. Samuel S. Doty of Baskingridge, where he remained some time, and then entered the office of Dr. John W. Craig of Plainfield, N. J., where he completed the term of study required. He attended a regular course of lectures at the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York; he received his license to practice medicine from the Board of Censors of the District Medical Society for the county of Somerset. The date of this certificate is July 18th, 1829. He commenced practice at Hackettstown

shortly afterward, and entered into partnership with Dr. Thomas P. Stewart, in April 1834. He relinquished active practice in the Spring of 1850, in consequence of impaired health. In the year 1842, he married the daughter of Caleb H. Valentine, Esq., of Hackettstown.

He was elected to the State Senate 1854, and served one term.

He was elected President of the Hackettstown Bank, and served in the capacity from the time of its organization in 1853 to 1863. He died June 18th, 1863, from an attack of pericarditis, which resulted in cardiac dropsy. He is remembered as a man full of life, noted for his humor, being genial in both business and social intercourse. He was about five feet nine inches in height, naturally quite erect, but from carelessness of carriage did not appear so. His complexion was blonde, with a very red and beardless face. Hair brown, and scarcely any eyebrows, cheekbones high and in general contour his features were good. He ever retained the confidence of the public, and his judgment in ordinary business affairs was not only generally sought, but implicitly relied upon by the many who resorted to him for advice.

DAVID W. FANGBONER.

Dr. Fangboner, son of John and Ella Fangboner, was born at Montana, Harmony Township, Warren County, N. J., June 1st, 1842. He had one brother and four sisters. He received his preliminary education at the public schools of his neighborhood, and at Belvidere, N. J., and commenced the study of medicine with Dr. James D. Dewitt of Harmony, in May, 1866. After the usual course of study, he attended lectures at the University of New York City, and graduated from that institution in March 1869, and commenced the practice of his profession at Montana, N. J. Here he continued for about two years, working himself into a paying practice among his old friends and neighbors, when, in the Summer of 1872, he was prostrated by an attack of typhoid fever, from which he never recovered. He died at his father's in Harmony, on the 6th day of August, 1872, in the midst of his usefulness, and was buried at Oxford, N. J.

Dr. Fangboner was married to Miss Carrie Cuninghame, of Oxford, N. J., but he died childless.

He was a gentleman in every respect, and had he lived, would, beyond doubt, have been one of the first in his profession in Warren County.

J. MARSHALL PAUL, SR.

J. Marshall Paul, son of the late Thomas Paul, of Belvidere, was born in that village, January 2d, 1800. After an excellent academic education, he went to Philadelphia, and entered the office of Dr. Parrish, and graduated in the Medical Department of the University of Pennsylvania. In the Spring of 1824 he went to Europe with Dr. John Rodman Paul, with a view of pursuing his professional studies. Two years were spent there, principally in Paris. Upon his return to this country he settled in Philadelphia, soon took a good position, and gained a large practice. In 1846, Dr. Paul having inherited a comfortable estate, and having suffered in health from constant work, gave up practice, and retired to his beautiful home or country-seat in his native town. He was an elder in the Presbyterian Church a great portion of his life, and in commemoration of his mother, he erected the Stadleman Institute. Dr. Paul died of natural decay, without definite disease of any kind, retaining, until within a few hours of his death, his mind unclouded. His wife and most of his family had preceded him to the tomb. He left behind him two daughters and a son, Dr. J. Marshall Paul, a successful practitioner of medicine in Belvidere, who died March 1887.

HOPE DOCTORS.

From the time of the location of Dr. Fitch in the village of Hope many other doctors have practiced there. A brief mention will be made of those not members of the County Medical Society :

JOSEPH HEDGES.

Dr. Joseph Hedges, a son of Dr. W. W. Hedges of Chester, Morris County, settled here about 1844. He was popular and succeeded well. After four years residence, he went to Stanhope, N. J., and practiced a long time. He then removed to Newark, N. J., where he died 1890. He was the proprietor of "Hedges' Medicine," sold in the stores.

RICHARD PATTON COOKE.

Richard Patton Cooke, a native of Frelinghuysen Township, a graduate of the University of New York, spent a few months in Hope in 1849. The labor of a country practice was not congenial to his taste, and he resumed the practice of dentistry. Was in New York City many years, but is now living at his paternal home near Johnsonsburg.

CORNELIUS PERRY.

Dr. Cornelius Perry was a successor of Dr. Hedges. He married a daughter of Edward H. Swayze, Esq., and went west with his father-in-law. He was an eccentric man, but had a good medical reputation.

DANIEL L. DUNCAN.

Daniel L. Duncan was a native of Orange County, N. Y., a student of Dr. J. Linn Allen of Lafayette, Sussex County. He located at Hope in the Fall of 1849. His personal appearance was prepossessing; of fine manners, neat in dress, and he was popular in the community, but lacked the faculty of continuance. After three years' residence in Hope, he removed to Delaware Station, then to Jersey City; returned to Hope and served a short period as an army surgeon. After the war he located in Newton, and did well for a time, then removed to New York, where he died. His son, William F. Duncan, is a surgeon of the National Guard of New York, and practices in the city.

Henry Hulshizer was at Hope from 1861 to 1870. (See notice elsewhere).

ROBERT M. REA.

Robert M. Rea, a son of Dr. William Rea, of Hackettstown, was a cotemporary of Dr. Hulshizer for one year. He made a favorable impression in the place, but did not like practice. He went to Georgia, then returned to Hackettstown, and afterwards removed to Cincinnati, where he died 1890. He was buried at Hackettstown.

WILLIAM E. MATTISON.

William E. Mattison, a graduate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York, 1852, settled in Hope soon after. In two years he removed to Millstone, N. J., afterwards to New Brunswick ; where he now resides.

Drs. Dildine, Rhinehart, Swartsweller and Stewart, are noticed elsewhere.

E. J. BERGEN.

Dr. E. J. Bergen settled in Hope in 1884. He removed to Belvidere after the death of J. Marshall Paul. Is now Coroner for the county of Warren.

Dr. John Miller is the resident physician (1890).

A. L. GIBBS.

Dr. A. L. Gibbs, an Eclectic M. D., had a large practice for a few years. He was popular, but died from an attack of diphtheria in October, 1888.

PEQUEST VALLEY.

It has been difficult to gather a continuous history of physicians located in the Pequest Valley, although much effort was made to secure it.

RUEL HAMPTON.

Dr. Ruel Hampton of whom notice is given elsewhere, bought a farm near Townsburry, and removed there in 1822. He died of typhus fever not long after.

JOSEPH CAMPBELL.

Dr. Joseph Campbell, son of a distinguished divine, who was pastor of the Hackettstown Presbyterian Church, although not a graduate of medicine, was for quite a period, a resident of Danville. He received into partnership Dr. William J. Roe in 1849. Dr. Campbell after-

wards removed to Drakestown, Morris County, where he did a limited practice until his death, when over eighty years of age. His charges were very small. He kept no horse. He was quite short and stout in person. The contrast between his own reputation and that of his father, in their different professions, was very marked.

WILLIAM J. ROE.

Dr. William J. Roe belongs to a family of doctors of the same name, many of whom practiced in Sussex County. He studied medicine with his father, Jacob D. Roe, in Sussex County. Became a licentiate of the Medical Society of New Jersey 1846, and a graduate of Pennsylvania Medical College 1847, began practice with his father in 1849, removed to Danville, was partner of Dr. Campbell two years, returned to Beemersville 1851, practiced to 1862; was at Newton ten years, and removed to Vienna and practiced from 1872 to 1884, part of the time with his son, Dr. J. J. Roe. He now lives on his farm; practices but little. After Dr. Roe, or cotemporaneously with him, Dr. E. T. Blackwell was at Townsbury and Danville, 1848 to 1850.

Christopher Mackey, a young graduate of a New York College, lived at Danville about 1859-1860. He died of consumption at his father's house in April, 1862. Peter N. Jacobus was at Danville from 1860 to —, when he removed to Flatbrookville, and again to several other locations. He is now in Washington. The name of Dr. William Kennedy should have been inserted before that of Dr. Mackey; he practiced from 1854 to 1859, and removed west. Dr. L. C. Bowlby settled at Vienna about 1859, was in the army as surgeon; on his return, remained at Vienna until 1874; removed to Hacketts-town; died the same year. Drs. William J. Roe and his son, Dr. Jacob I. Roe, were successors of Dr. Bowlby. The junior was a very active member of the County Society, a popular practitioner, highly esteemed by the public and the profession. On account of failing health, he removed to Wilkesbarre, Pa., in 1888, where he has been successful in gaining practice and popular favor. Dr. S. N. Rowell succeeded the younger Dr. Roe. He is a graduate of Yale Medical College, 1852. A Dr. Lindabury was at Danville in 1888, for a short time, he has removed to Paterson.

HARVEY HALLOCK.

Harvey Hallock was a native of Orange County, N. Y., born in 1802. Whilst a teacher at Newton, he studied medicine with Dr. Stephen Hedges; at the close of his preparation he located at Marksboro, where he stayed only a short period, and removed to Hillsboro and Pittsburg, Pa., in the year 1841. He purchased the real estate of the late Dr. Roderick Byington at Johnsonsburg, and engaged in a good practice until 1847. He then removed to Newton where he died. He was buried at the Yellow Frame Cemetery. The inscription on his tombstone reads:

HARVEY HALLOCK, M. D.
DIED
JUNE 4TH, 1852,
IN THE 52 YEAR OF HIS AGE.

Dr. Hallock was a man of extensive acquirements, and fine abilities. In his later years, he suffered from chronic neuralgia, which kept him from practice.

A. H. THOMSON.

Alexander H. Thomson, a descendent of Hon. Mark Thompson, who largely owned the site of the present village of Marksboro, and was a prominent official of Sussex County before its division, was born at Changewater, received a classical education at Trenton, graduated in medicine at the University of Pennsylvania. He practiced but a short time, when he engaged in farming and milling. He died at his residence in Marksboro, September 10th, 1840, of gastric fever. His widow still lives (1890) at the Thomson homestead.

JOHN N. DEE.

John N. Dee was a native of Madison, Conn. He taught school at Andover, Sussex County, and read medicine with Dr. John Miller, and graduated at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York. He settled at Marksboro, November, 1856. The exposure of country practice was too severe for his physical frame, for in the February following, he contracted pneumonia, which developed into pneumonic phthisis, of which he died. The Sussex County District Medical Society caused to be erected a tombstone in Marksboro Cemetery, on which is inscribed:

JOHN N. DEE, M. D.
DIED MAY 22D, 1857.

H. S. WOODRUFF.

Hezekiah Stites Woodruff died at Marksboro about 1857. He was located there but a short time, and died quite suddenly. He was a descendent of a family of doctors. His father, whose name he bore, died at Drakesville in 1844, had four sons in the profession. This son was the least successful of any of them in the practice, although of good natural abilities. He was averse to the labors of a large practice, and died in poverty. It may be remarked here, that, whilst there is now no physician resident in the village of Marksboro, no less than seven physicians have closed their earthly careers in the place, viz.: Drs. Abel Johnson, John Marvin, David P. Hunt, Gideon Leeds, Alex. H. Thomson, John N. Dee and H. S. Woodruff.

JOHN ALBRIGHT.

John Albright practiced medicine at Paulina, from 1837 to 1855. The Doctor was a native of Madison, Morris County, where his father was a merchant.

He was a very successful practitioner, and from the beginning of his work, commanded all the business he was physically able to do. His mind was quick, sagacious, and intuitive, which gave him the confidence of his patrons. He had great industry, and was very prompt in his attendance upon his patients. The severity of the work was too great for his health, and he retired from practice in 1855, removed to his old home at Madison, and has since been engaged in business in New York.

J. D. MILLS.

Dr. John D. Mills was located for a time near Walnut Valley, in the township of Blairstown, probably from 1844 to 1847, when he removed to Stanhope, where he practiced for many years, lived to an old age. As a practitioner, he was noted for his frequent and excessive use of venesections, as compared with our present ideas of therapeutics. He seemed to use it very successfully in an epidemic of scarlet fever, probably of a congestive character, with brain complication.

THOMAS BOND.

Dr. Thomas Bond, a native of Pennsylvania, a graduate of the Pennsylvania Medical College of Philadelphia, and practiced for a time in Tennessee, then returned to Philadelphia, where he had charge of a dispensary for a time. In 1854 he came to Hainesburg, just after Dr. Wilson removed to Washington, D. C. He continued his residence here, and at Polkville, until he died at the latter place, October 25th, 1879, aged about fifty-seven years.

Dr. Bond had a sound mind, was very positive in his ideas, and commanded the entire respect and confidence of this large field of practice. He was an excellent practitioner, very faithful in his attendance on his patients, and much relied upon for counsel by his medical neighbors.

He took an active part in political affairs, and was steadfast and loyal to the Union, when many of his political friends were distrusted.

In person, the Doctor had a fine, dignified appearance, and a confidence which gave authority to his ideas.

The excessive labor of his practice enfeebled him for the last few years of his life, but his energy kept him at work long after he was unable to endure it. He ceased work in March 1879, and was confined to his house nearly the whole period to his death, which was caused by chronic phthisis. His only child, Dr. Robert Bond, is the successor in the practice of his father.

I. W. CONDUCT.

Isaiah W. Conduct, a native of Succasunna, Morris County, and a graduate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York, in 1847, settled the same year at Blairstown, where he practiced for two years. Whilst at this place he followed his previous vocation as a teacher, and was the first Principal of what is now Blair Presbyterial Academy, in connection with his medical work. He removed from Blairstown to Burlington, Succasunna, and finally settled in Dover, where he has been actively engaged in practice for over thirty years.

The Doctor is an active member of the Medical Society of Morris County.

E. H. BIEBER.

Edwin Henry Bieber, M. D., was born at Kutztown, Berks County, Pennsylvania, on May 18, 1826.

The family was one of the old pioneer families of that county, and has been represented there for several generations.

His father was Daniel, and his mother, Anna, (Heist) Bieber. His grandfather, John Bieber, was a farmer for many years, in Maxatauny Township, Berks County, and died there at the age of ninety-six.

Daniel Bieber was a man of plain habits, and a merchant at Kutztown for many years. He was identified with the Old Line Whig Party, and although that party was largely in the minority, Mr. Bieber being one of only sixteen Whigs residing at Kutztown, he was, nevertheless, chosen at different times chief burgess of the town.

He ran for the Assembly several times, and was defeated.

He died in June, 1872, aged seventy-six, his wife died in 1830.

Dr. Bieber passed the early years of his life at home, attending the Franklin Academy under the tutorship of Alexander Ramsey.

At the age of nineteen he was graduated, and soon after commenced the study of medicine with Dr. William S. Bieber, of Kutztown. Subsequently he attended two courses of lectures at the Medical Department of the University of Pennsylvania, in Philadelphia, whence he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, April 8th, 1848.

The Doctor first located in the practice of his profession at Pennsburg, Montgomery County, Pennsylvania, where he remained about four years. He then removed to Cloverport, Kentucky, where he practiced about a year, and then removed to Pennsburg.

After several years he removed to Fleetwood, Pennsylvania, where he remained till the breaking out of the late Rebellion.

Being then in active sympathy with the Union cause, he entered the service as a surgeon, and was assigned to hospital duty at Fortress Munroe. He subsequently performed the same duties at White Hall Hospital, Philadelphia, Port Royal Hospital, and at Jacksonville, Fernandina, and Charleston.

At the close of the war, he was detailed to bring North the suffering occupants of Andersonville prison. The war being over, the Doctor resumed practice at Pennsburg, where he remained until June, 1869. He then located at Phillipsburg, N. J., where he continued in active and successful practice until his death.

Aside from his prominence as a physician, he made himself justly popular in the community in which he dwelt, by his affable and genial manners, and his integrity and uprightness as a citizen. Although a Republican in politics, he filled several important offices in a locality in which Democratic sentiment largely predominated.

He filled the office of School Commissioner of the Second Ward, and was elected Mayor of the city in May 1879, and May, 1880. In religious affairs, Dr. Bieber was formerly a member of the Lutheran denomination, but after his settlement in Phillipsburg, he became a member of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of that place.

He was identified with several social organizations, and was a member of Delaware Lodge No. 52, A. F. and A. M., of Phillipsburg; of Eagle Chapter, No. 30 R. A. M., of the same place; and of Hugh de Payne Commandery, No. 19, K. T., of Easton, Pennsylvania, of which he was Past Most Eminent Commander.

Dr. Bieber was married July 16, 1850, to Angeline M. Waage, of Pennsburg, Pennsylvania. His daughter, Emma L., is the wife of Charles E. Vough, of Phillipsburg, N. J.

About the first of November, 1881, the Doctor took a little vacation, and terminated the same in the City of Philadelphia, where on the third of the same month, he was taken to the Homœopathic Hospital in that city, in an exhausted condition, from the effects of which, he died in a few hours. His body was in due time, brought to his home in Phillipsburg, N. J., and was viewed by hundreds of his patrons and fellow citizens, ere it was consigned to the tomb. Thus passed from earth one of nature's noblemen. Generous to a fault, he was his own worst enemy.

His body was taken to the home of his childhood, and buried with those of his father and the extensive Bieber family.

"He has met his last foe,
He has fought his last battle,
No sound shall awake him
To glory again."

JAMES RAMSAY.

James Ramsay son of James and Elizabeth Ramsay, was born April 30th, 1853 at Ramsaysburg, Warren County, New Jersey. He attended school at home until the age of ten years, then he went to Phillipsburg, and was instructed by James S. Downs, and afterwards

attended the high school of the same place. After leaving there, he entered Lafayette College, Easton, Pa. After finishing his course in the literary college, he went to Bellevue Hospital Medical College, New York City, and graduated in the year 1879. He was in the Women's Hospital one year, and in 1880 he entered Hartford (Conn.) Hospital for one year, the first six months as assistant, and the last six months as surgeon in charge. He then settled at Waterbury, Connecticut. He remained in active practice three years, and in 1884, he went to Phillipsburg, N. J., and went into partnership with his step-father, Dr. L. C. Osmun, and while there his health failed him, and thinking a change of climate might improve his physical condition, he went to Pasadena, Cal., where he remained during the Winter of 1886-7, and came home and spent the next Summer. In the Fall he returned to California, and died at Pasadena, Cal., April 7th, 1888, and his remains were brought east and interred in Easton Cemetery.

Dr. Ramsay was a young man of great activity and energy. He had an investigating mind, and was very precise and thorough in his profession.

He never married, but left behind him as very near relatives, a loving mother and two sisters, to whom he was all devotion. Between him and his step-father, the relationship seemed like that of brothers.

PHYSICIANS WHO HAVE PRACTICED MORE THAN FIFTY YEARS.

The following named physicians have practiced their profession fifty years or more.

Some who entered the field more than fifty years ago, are out of the profession, but still living, while others had passed the fiftieth mile-stone when they died.

DR. A. O. STILES, from 1828 to 1860, when he retired from active practice, and died in 1883.

DR. H. H. ABERNETHY, from 1832 to present time. Now retired in Jersey City.

DR. ALFRED GALE, from 1834 to present time.

DR. WM. SHIPMAN, from 1837 to present time.

DR. GARNER H. CLINE, from 1840 to present time.

DR. JOHN COOPER practiced medicine in Phillipsburg, New Jersey, and Easton, Pa., for nearly sixty years.

DR. JABEZ GWINNUP, from 1793 to 1843.

DR. SILAS C. COOK, from 1813 to 1873.

DR. JAMES C. FITCH, from 1827 to 1884.

V.

MEDICAL HISTORY AND CALENDAR OF LOCATIONS.

JOHNSONSBURG.

Dr. Samuel Kennedy, 1762 to 1804, died there. Henry Palmer, 1805, went to Hope, died 1813. Samuel W. Fell, 1808, went to New Hampton, died at Belvidere, 1824. David Green, 1814 to 1826, removed to New York. Dr. Roderick Byington, 1826 to 1841, removed to Belvidere, died there. Harvey Hallock, 1841 to 1847. William P. Vail, with Dr. Byington in 1829, returned in 1847, practiced to 1876, removed to Orange and died there. Dr. R. Finley Dennis, 1853 to 1855. John Moore, 1866, one year, now at Decker-town. Dr. F. Rorbach, 1867 to 1869, went to Newton and returned in 1871, still in practice. Dr. J. Collins, 1869 to 1870, now at Pompton, N. J.

MARKSBORO.

Abel Johnson, 1790 to 1804. John Marvin succeeded Dr. Johnson a few years and died. David P. Hunt, 1824 to 1835, died there. Alex Hamilton Thompson, practiced a few years, died 1840. Harvey Hallock, a short time before 1840. John N. Dee, 1856, died six months afterward. Dr. H. Stites Woodruff, 1857, died in a short time. Henry Hulshizer, 1858 to 1861, and removed to Hope.

BLAIRSTOWN AND VICINITY.

Dr. W. P. Vail, at Paulina, from 1831 to 1836. John Albright, Blairstown and Paulina, 1837 to 1855, now living at Madison, N. J. Dr. John Mann was a partner of Dr. Albright for a year or two. I

W. Condict, 1847 to 1849, removed to Dover, N. J. John C. Johnson, 1850, still there. Milton N. Armstrong, 1875 to 1888, now at Newton. H. O. Carhart, 1887, still there. John D. Mills, 1843 to 1847, at Walnut Valley.

KNOWLTON TOWNSHIP.

Dr. Jabez Gwinnup, 1817 to 1843, at Delaware. Dr. William B. Dey, at Columbia, 1843, died 1849. D. C. Wilson, at Hainesburg and Polkville, 1844 to 1854, removed to Washington, D. C., died there. Thomas Bond, Hainesburg and Polkville, 1854 to 1879, died October, 1879. Robert Bond, 1878, at Knowlton now. Joseph S. Hunt, Hainesburg, 1870, now in Easton, Pa. L. C. Osmun, at Delaware, 1861 to 1884, removed to Phillipsburg, now there. Dr. William Green, A. A. Vanhorn, D. E. Roberts, were at Hainesburg for short periods, from 1880 to 1884. Dr. J. S. Stiger succeeded Dr. Osmun at Delaware, 1884, stayed two years at same place. A. A. Vanhorn, for six months, and D. S. H. Johnson for two years, now living at Lebanon, N. J.

HOPE.

Dr. Bridgin, below the village, before 1800. Dr. Shuman and Kampman, Moravian doctors, from 1766 to 1806. Henry Palmer, 1806 to 1813. Dr. G. Leeds, 1813 to 1836. James C. Fitch, 1827 to 1884. Thomas Darling, 1836 to 1843. Wm. B. Dey, with Dr. Leeds. Joseph Hedges, 1843 to 1846. Dr. Perry, 1846 to 1848. R. Patton Cooke, 1849. D. L. Duncan, 1849 to 1852, again in 1858. Geo. D. Fitch, 1858 to 1861. Wm. E. Mattison, 1852 to 1854. Henry Hulshizer, 1861 to 1871. Robert M. Rea, about 1869. David D. Dildine, 1870, died of fever 1872. Henry H. Rhinehart, 1873 to 1879, died there. P. Elmer Swartsweller and Dr. R. A. Stewart, 1880 to 1884, after Dr. Rhinehart. Aaron L. Gibbs, an eclectic graduate, 1881 to 1888, died of diphtheria, October, 1888. Dr. John Miller was his successor, and is now in the field.

OXFORD FURNACE.

Dr. Edward Byington practiced a short time in 1856, he removed in a few months to Belvidere where he died 1869. Henry M. Fagun, from 1857 to 1865, removed. George S. Dearborn, M. D., of Albany

Medical College, 1857, assistant surgeon New Jersey Volunteers, settled in Oxford 1865, still practicing there. Wm. M. Hartpence, 1870, went to Washington, N. J., 1881, died in New York City, June, 1889. Lewis B. Hoagland, University Pennsylvania, 1880, at Oxford 1881, still there. G. Orlando Tunnison, Jefferson Medical College, 1885, began practice 1885, still there. Bonn W. Hoagland, University Pennsylvania, 1886, practicing in Oxford now, 1890.

ALLAMUCHY.

Henry S. Harris, 1833 to 1871, removed to Belvidere. Wm. M. Hartpence, 1887, removed to Greenville, afterwards to Oxford, died in New York, 1889.

PORT MURRAY.

Henry M. Cox, about 1870 to date, began here. ——— Smith was here two years, removed to Altoona, Pa. Harry Funk commenced practice here in 1879, was one year in Pennsylvania, returned, is still here.

WASHINGTON.

Hugh Hughes, 1816 to 1822, removed to Bloomsbury. Dr. John P. Sloan, 1822, a short time, went to New York, died at Easton, 1849. Jacob T. Sharp, 1826 to 1830. Dr. R. Beavers, at Andersontown, 1826 to 1835, to the West. Dr. John Ball at same place, died 1835. Wm. J. Johnson, 1834 to 1845, to Nyack, N. Y., and New York City, where he died. William Cole, 1840 to 1880. Little C. Osmun, 1843 to 1850, went to Virginia, returned and died July, 1873. J. V. Mattison, 1850 to 1879, again in 1883, still there. Samuel Glen, 1856 to 1880. Joseph S. Cook, 1859 to date. N. Jennings, 1861 to 1876, removed to Colorado. John Moore, 1867 to 1869. W. A. Herrick, 1859 to 1883, died. Dr. Sowerby, 1869 to 1872. William Stites, 1874 to 1890. W. M. Hartpence, 1882 to 1888. W. M. Baird, 1877 to 1888. F. M. Cook, 1883 to date. Frank Johnston, 1884, one year, removed to Trenton. P. N. Jacobus, 1889.

PHILLIPSBURG.

(CONFINED TO ITS PRESENT LIMITS).

Little is known by any living authority concerning any certain date of the settlement of medical men within the present limits of Phillipsburg, more than fifty years ago.

It is now more than one hundred and thirty years since that devoted missionary, David Brainard, came this way in his wanderings, and built a small log church, long since passed away, and preached to the benighted Indians and the few white persons who were then located here at the "Forks of the Delaware."

It is supposed that Brainard often acted in the capacity of a physician, as we find in his diary, that when he became sick at times, he prescribed for himself from his own medicine chest, or from nature's store-house.

Some of the oldest inhabitants of this place even suggest that a physician was located here at the time Brainard made this place his home for a season. But the idea is so vague, that we have nothing upon which to base the fact.

Although Phillipsburg was one of the first settled places in New Jersey, and long before Easton, Pa., was thought of, yet the latter place was, undoubtedly, a permanent location for a physician, many years before the former.

The first authenticated knowledge that we have of a regular accredited physician located in Phillipsburg, is, at what was then known as "Bidleman's"—since, Green's Bridge. Here, in about the year 1791, was located Dr. John Cooper, who came from what is known as the "Long Hills," Morris County, N. J.

He boarded with Capt. Henry Bidleman, who lived in an old stone house on the present site of the fine residence now occupied by S. L. Shimer, Esq. Here he continued about four years, when he removed to Easton, Pa., and there continued in active practice for more than half a century. (See biography). After the departure of Dr. Cooper, Phillipsburg was dependent upon Easton, Pa., and the physicians of the township of Greenwich, for medical attendance, for a period of nearly fifty years.

It is true, that at an early day there were empirics here as elsewhere, practicing their profession successfully, whose advice was sought by many persons of intelligence. Prominent among the class of physicians might be mentioned Dr. Jacob Reese and his son,

Hiram ; both of whom spent the greater portion of their lives in this vicinity, and died in our midst.

Transient physicians occasionally located here in the early portion of the present century, but after a trial of a few weeks or months, they sought other fields of practice. In the year 1843, Dr. Henry Southard located here and continuing in practice about two years, he removed to Reaville, Hunterdon Co., N. J. (See biography).

After the departure of Dr. Southard, we have no record of a regular physician locating in Phillipsburg until the year 1850, since which time, we have had material sufficient for the following formidable list of regular graduates of medicine, without taking any note of the many quacks and empirics who have come and gone :

Thomas Stewart, M. D., a short time in 1850, went to Scranton, Pa. Asher Reilly, M. D., a short time in 1854, now in Frenchtown, N. J. J. F. Sheppard, M. D., from 1854 to 1889. (See biography). K. Espy, M. D., from 1855 to 1857. Dr. Dayton, in 1857, a short time ; (son of Hon. W. L. Dayton). Dr. Hart, from 1857 to 1859, now in Pennington, N. J. L. M. Osmun, M. D., from 1865 until death. (See biography). Dr. Delong, remained about two years, from 1867 to 1869, now in Pa. Dr. O'Brien, from 1868 to 1871, went to Scranton, Pa. A. H. Lee, M. D., 1868 to 1887, now in Easton, Pa. P. H. Pursell, M. D., in 1868, a short time, retired from practice. D. X. J. Brittain, in 1868, a short time, afterwards killed. H. H. Abernethy, M. D., from 1867 to 1869, and from 1875 to 1877, now in Jersey City. E. H. Bieber, M. D., from 1869 to date of death, November 3d, 1881. J. H. Griffith, M. D., from 1870 to present time. J. C. Strader, M. D., from 1872 to 1876, now in Lafayette, Sussex Co., N. J. P. G. Creveling, M. D., from 1872 to 1876, went to Broadway, N. J. Dr. Mulveany, in 1872, a short time. Geo. H. Jones, M. D., from 1873 to 1883, went to Philadelphia, Pa. L. D. Bieber, M. D., from 1877 to present time. Isaac Barber, M. D., from 1880 to present time. J. M. Reese, M. D., from 1883 to present time. L. C. Osmun, M. D., from 1884 to present time. James Ramsay, M. D., from 1884 to 1887, died. R. A. Stewart, M. D., from 1884 to present time. H. O. Carhart, M. D., from 1886 to 1887, went to Blairstown, N. J. A. P. Jacoby, M. D., from 1887 to present time.

HACKETTSTOWN.

First resident physician, Robert Cummins, 1780 to 1806, died. Dr. Stockton, before 1790, died 1795. Dr. Fowler, soon after 1790. Achilles Kennedy, son of Dr. Samuel Kennedy, for a year or two about 1800, died at his father's house near Johnsonsburg. William Hampton, 1803 to 1817. John B. Beach, 1810, removed to Branchville, N. J., died there. Ruel Hampton, 1817 to 1822, see sketch. Thomas P. Stewart, 1822 to 1847. Silas C. Cook, 1828 to 1873. William Rea, 1831 to 1863. Lewis C. Cook, 1842 to 1874. John S. Cook, 1850, still in practice. J. I. B. Ribble, 1851 to 1853, removed to Trenton, died 1890. H. Stites Woodruff, 1856, died at Marksboro. Theodore Crane, 1855; Dr. Crane died September 15, 1890. Enos T. Blackwell, 1873 to 1881, now at Cedarville, N. J. Alva C. Van Syckle, 1881 to the present. J. W. Dalrymple, 1876 to 1885. Frank Johnston, 1886 and 1887, now at Trenton, N. J.

[The following named places in Greenwich, Franklin and Harmony townships, have been used as locations for physicians, and are arranged as far as possible, according to the date of locating, and time of remaining. If errors occur, they arise from the want of better information, and from the oblivious condition into which many of the lives of our professional brethren have fallen during the past hundred years]:

GREENWICH TOWNSHIP,

NOW PART OF POHATCONG.

HUGHESVILLE—(FORGE).

John S. Hughes, M. D., located here in the latter part of the last century; say 1792, and continued until his death in 1825. (See biography).

John Beatty Hughes, M. D.,—son of the above—located here about the year 1820. Remained a few years, and went to Finesville. (See biography).

FINESVILLE—INCLUDING MIDDLEVILLE AND MUSCONETCONG.

John Beatty Hughes, M. D., from about 1825 until decease in 1858. Abraham O. Stiles, M. D., from 1840 to 1841, went back to Harmony. William Shipman, M. D., from 1837 to 1842, now at Springtown. J. C. Purcel, M. D., was here a short time, went to Frenchtown. Simeon S. Dana, M. D., from 1852 to 1854, deceased. (See biography).

John Leavitt, M. D., from 1847 to 1854, deceased. (See biography).
John Sharpe, M. D., from 1854 to 1858, deceased. (See biography).
Luther C. Bowlsby, M. D., from 1857 to 1860, went to Vienna, deceased. Amos Harris, M. D., from 1860 to 1862, went back to Pennsylvania. Wm. H. Drake, M. D., from 1863 to 1871, when health failing, retired. Nathan Case, M. D., from 1871 to date of death, April 27th, 1890.

"STRAW TAVERN."

Stewart Kennedy, M. D., from 1822 to 1829. (See biography).
H. H. Abernethy, M. D., from 1832 to 1835, now in Jersey City.

BLOOMSBURY, WARREN COUNTY.

Hugh Hughes, M. D., from 1822 to 1856. (See biography). Isaac Stewart, M. D., from 1852 to present time. Retired from practice. W. R. Little, M. D., from 1878 to present time.

STEWARTSVILLE.

James C. Kennedy, M. D., from 1829 to 1851. (See biography).
P. F. Hulshizer, M. D., from 1851 to present time. S. S. Kennedy, M. D., from 1859 to date of death. (See biography). S. A. McCosh, M. D., from 1875, for a few years, died in Georgia. Cyrus Knecht, M. D., from 1880 to 1882, went to Matawan, N. J. Enos E. B. Beatty, M. D., from 1887 to present time. Dr. Bartholemew, from 1882 to 1887, went to Easton, Pa.

SPRINGTOWN.

Dr. William Shipman, from 1842 to present time. Dr. J. C. Albright, from 1887 to present time.

OLD MAXWELL FARM.

H. H. Abernethy, M. D., from 1854 to 1867, now in Jersey City.

HARMONY TOWNSHIP.

HARMONY.

A. O. Stiles, M. D., from 1828 to time of death, except one year at Finesville; now deceased. Dr. A. K. Gaston, from 1835 to 1836. Dr. Mills, from 1837 to 1838. Garner H. Cline, M. D., from 1840 to present time. James D. Dewitt, M. D., from 1849 to present time. Kate Dewitt Weisse, M. D., a short time in 1889, with father, James D. Dewitt.

MONTANA.

Dr. David W. Fangboner, from 1870 to 1872, died there.

FRANKLIN TOWNSHIP.

ASBURY.

Dr. J. Holmes, from about 1790 to about 1810, went to New Hampton. John Ball, M. D., from about 1794 to 1834, retired and went to Newark. Dr. Heintzelman was there about the year 1800, remained a short time. Henry Southard, M. D., was there in 1834, remained about three years, went to Belvidere. Alfred Gale, M. D., from 1834 to present time. Wm. B. McCullough, M. D., from 1834 to 1837, went to Ohio, now deceased. John Sloan, M. D., from about 1837, a short time, went to Easton, Pa. Wm. E. Mulhollan, M. D., from 1841 to 1844, went to Brooklyn, N. Y., deceased. Thomas Darling, M. D., from 1844 to 1847, went to Virginia, died in Easton, Pa. John Leavitt, M. D., from 1846 to 1847, went to Finesville, this County, deceased. Robert Bethel Brown, M. D., from 1846 to breaking out of Rebellion, went in the army. Christopher Mackey, M. D., from 1859 to 1860, went to Danville, this county, returned and died. Thomas M. Bartolette, M. D., from 1864 to 1866, he died there. Frederick Shepperd, M. D., from 1866 to 1869, he died there. S. A. Welch, M. D., from 1869 to time of decease, April 28th, 1890. Nathan Case, M. D., from 1869 to 1871, went to Musconetcong, this county. Dr. Allen, at present time, just located (1890).

BROADWAY.

Wm. B. McCullough, M. D., from 1842 to 1843. Henry Weller, M. D., from 1842 to 1845, went out west, came back and died. Samuel Glen, M. D., a short time in 1856, went to Washington, this county, and died there. P. G. Crevling, M. D., from 1859 to 1866, went to Hampton Junction, this county. Daniel R. Delong, M. D., from 1867 to 1868, went to Phillipsburg, this county, thence to Pennsylvania. John C. Purcel, M. D., from 1867 to 1871, went to New York City. Thomas T. Mutchler, M. D., from 1871 to 1876, left the profession and went into the ministry. P. G. Crevling, M. D., the above, from 1876 to present time. S. D. Crispin, M. D., from 1881 to present time.

NEW VILLAGE.

Samuel Glen, M. D., from 1852 to 1856, went to Washington, N. J., and there died, July 9th, 1878.

BELVIDERE.

Dr. Larrabee, before 1794. Jabez Gwinnup, 1794 to 1817. George Greene, University of Pennsylvania, 1821 to 1838. Wm. P. Clark, licensed by State Society, 1825 to 1857. Hugh H. Abernethy, 1835 to 1841. Henry H. Southard, Jefferson, 1838 to 1841. Roderick Byington, Jefferson, 1841 to 1872. Thomas Ryerson, College Physicians and Surgeons, New York, 1844 to 1845. Philip F. Brakeley, University of Pennsylvania, 1845 to 1889. J. Marshall Paul, Sr., University of Pennsylvania, 1846 to 1881, retired. Samuel S. Clark, University of New York, 1848 to 1885. Redford Sharp, 1856 to 1861. Edwin Byington, University of New York, 1856 to 1869. J. Marshall Paul, University of Pennsylvania, 1869 to 1887, died. John A. Raub, 1869 to 1872. Henry S. Harris, licensed by Middlesex County Society, 1871, to his death. Wm. H. McGee, Bellevue Hospital Medical College, 1871, still practicing in Belvidere. Comegys Paul, University of Pennsylvania, 1885 to 1888. E. K. Morton, College Physicians and Surgeons, New York, 1887, for four months. E. J. Bergen, University of New York, 1887, still in Belvidere. Wm. C. Albertson, University of Pennsylvania, 1887, still here. Wm. J. Burd, University of Pennsylvania, 1889, still here. P. E. Swartsweller, Jefferson, to present, retired.

VI.

CONCLUSION.

The genesis of this history was in a resolution passed by the Society June 4th, 1872, "*That a committee of members be appointed to collect materials for a History of this Society, to be read at its semi-centennial anniversary.*" This would occur in the year 1876. The county was divided into districts corresponding to the three Assembly districts for members of the Legislature. Drs. Brakeley, Fitch, Paul, Jr., Johnson, P. F. Hulshizer, and L. M. Osmun, Lewis C. Cook and Theodore Crane were named. Very little work was attempted for two or three years, and the semi-centennial of the Society passed without the completion of its history. Drs. John S. Cook, E. T. Blackwell, T. T. Mutchler, J. H. Griffith and, finally, all of the members of the Society, were added, that the work might be made complete.

By the year 1880, a large amount of material was ready, but, as in some portions of the county nothing was done, no publication could be made by the Society. At this time, the collections made by various members were secured by the compiler of the "History of Sussex and Warren Counties," and by him, with the assistance of the late Dr. P. F. Brakeley—who was Secretary of the County Medical Society for forty-three years, until his death in July, 1889—an extensive selection was made and incorporated in that publication, with other material obtained by the compiler. This work has been of benefit in the preparation of our history. It is not necessary to state the causes which constantly hindered the completion of the work. Of the original members of the Historical Committee, Drs. James C. Fitch, J. Marshall Paul, Jr., L. M. Osmun, Lewis C. Cook and P. F. Brakeley have passed away.

In their respective districts, the sketches have been written by Dr. J. S. Cook, of Hackettstown; Dr. J. H. Griffith, of Phillipsburg; Dr. P. F. Hulshizer, of Stewartsville; Dr. Wm. H. McGee, of Belvidere, and Dr. J. C. Johnson, of Blairstown. On the latter, as acting Secretary of the Society after the death of Dr. Brakeley, devolved the work of preparing the extracts from the minutes and the general history of the Society.

The material was gathered largely from the oldest citizens, from descendants of the fathers in medicine, and prominent men who were familiar with much of the history of Warren County. We thankfully acknowledge contributions from Caleb Swayze, Esq., of Hope; C. H. Albertson, Esq., of Vienna; Editor Ketcham, of the *Belvidere Apollo*. Blane's "History of Hunterdon County" has been a source of great value. Other acknowledgements are made with the sketches.

This work is largely personal, and it has been the great pleasure of the writers to converse with aged men who knew all of the physicians of whom record is made in this history, to obtain from them descriptions of these persons and the popular estimate of their influence on their fields of practice.

It is a solid satisfaction to know that, with extremely few exceptions, the doctors who practiced in the first century—from 1760 to 1860—were men of education in all the medical knowledge extant in their days; men of character, who strongly influenced the communities they served, and who took prominent parts in the moral and educational institutions of the county.

The founding of the Medical Society of New Jersey in 1766, which had for members, men of the highest literary standing, some of whom were clergymen, is the source of the high standard of character and education

possessed by the pioneers in medicine in this state. Their medical examinations were prolonged, and the Society's license the substantial evidence of fitness for practice. In Warren County very few irregulars have flourished, the profession has been represented by men who held the license of the State Society to 1853. Since that year the majority have been graduates of the medical institutions of New York and Philadelphia.

Of more than one hundred names which are sketched in this history, only nine belong to physicians who have practiced more than fifty years, a goodly number did not long pass the threshold of active practice. The reputation of a physician does not long survive his active life, the best work that he does is unseen and unsung. The highest recompense, that of the inner consciousness of doing good, and meeting daily responsibilities to the utmost, and dispensing the gifts of medical experience to the sick and suffering, must serve to relieve the toil and anxiety of the daily work and constitute his best earthly reward.

To have rescued from fading memories, so much that belongs to the noble men of the past, is a good recompense for the labor of this history. The tender care with which the Transactions of the Medical Society of New Jersey records year by year the memories of departed friends, preserves the continuity between the past and the future.

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