

MEDICINE AND NEW JERSEY

Medical, Pharmaceutical and Health-Related Manuscripts

in the Rutgers University Libraries

M E D I C I N E A N D N E W J E R S E Y

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in the Rutgers University Libraries

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NOTE: *This guide describes most, but not all, of the repository's core collections pertaining to the topic indicated.*

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Allinson family.

Papers, 1761-1909 (bulk 1761-1798, 1809-1811, 1824-1883).
ca. 1 cubic ft. (1 box and 4 v.).

Quaker family of the mid-Atlantic region, including Burlington pharmacist William J. Allinson (1810-1874).

Summary: Included among the family's papers is a prescription book ["Liber X"], January-October 1854, recording "Prescriptions Compounded at the Pharmaceutical Establishment of William J. Allinson." This volume consists of an old daybook (begun 1795 for a general store in Burlington) into which approximately 2,784 filled prescriptions have been pasted. In addition to listing the medicine, each prescription typically (but not always) includes the patient's name, the date written, instructions for using what was prescribed, the initials of the prescribing physician and a number (followed by an "X") assigned by the druggist. Inserted at the back of the volume is a loose page from a similar prescription book (in which the numbers use the suffix "z") kept in 1856.

Prescription book disbound (detached boards present) and split into many separate gatherings and single leaves. (Most or all of the loose leaves originally were conjugate with others, but one leaf from each pair was cut away to accommodate the physical bulk of the inserted prescriptions.)

Call number: MC 796.

Additional pharmaceutical manuscript of William J. Allinson (prescription book, 1854-1856): Burlington County Historical Society.

Baldwin family.

Papers, 1810-1952.
ca. 2.33 cubic ft. (2 boxes, 15 v. and 1 oversize folder).

Residents of New York City and central New Jersey.

Summary: Included among this family's papers are medical papers of College of Physicians and Surgeons graduate Henry R. Baldwin (1829-1902) and of his son and partner A. Van Nest Baldwin (1858-1897).

Included among the papers of New Brunswick resident Henry R. Baldwin are notes, 1857-1884, on selected medical cases; two medical ledgers, 1883-(1901)1902; two prescription books, December 18, 1892-February 1902; undated speeches on medical and historical topics; correspondence; and a broadside, 1896, concerning a sale (of the contents of a New Brunswick drug store) resulting from a defaulted chattel mortgage held by Baldwin, together with the related mortgage, 1889.

Physician A. Van Nest Baldwin is represented by his 1882 thesis ("on the diagnostic importance of an examination of the Urine"). Also present is a letter of condolence from the executive committee of the John Wells Hospital in New Brunswick following his death in 1897 and two copies of the somewhat longer "Resolutions of Respect" issued on the same occasion by the New Brunswick Board of Health.

Call Number: MC 836.

Buck, Alfred H.

Civil War journal, 1862 Oct. 21-1864 Dec. 31.
3 v.

Soldier, of Salem County; mustered into the 12th Infantry Regiment, New Jersey Volunteers, September 1862; served as a sergeant in Company H of that regiment; transferred to the Veteran Reserve Corps, September 1864; discharged August 17, 1865.

Summary: Civil War journal consisting of a detailed record of camp, hospital, and garrison life. Included among the entries in Buck's diary are those for the three month period after he was wounded at Gettysburg on July 3, 1863. These entries pertain to his stay in the Center Street Hospital, Newark, where he was comfortably occupied with reading, study, correspondence, and--being ambulatory throughout--much sightseeing and visiting.

References: Sinclair, Donald A., comp. *A Guide to Manuscript Diaries and Journals in the Special Collections Department, Rutgers University* (New Brunswick, N.J., 1980), p. 42.

Call number: MC 375.

Case, James U., 1852-1904.

Prescription book, 1876 May-1877 Feb.

1 v.

Druggist, of Somerville; born November 26, 1852; lived in Somerville his entire life; beginning at age 15, worked in the drug store of L.R. Vredenburg and later worked as a clerk for C. Barcalow; began his own business, July 1874; died March 24, 1904.

Summary: Prescription book including entries numbered from 1541 through 3651. Entries list drug names and/or ingredients, initials or names (evidently of physicians, not patients) and (sometimes) dosage. Some entries apparently also include the price.

Binding deteriorated.

Call number: MC 908.

Denison, Ward C. (Ward Crissman), 1897-

Ledger, 1925-1932.

1 v.

Physician, of New Jersey and New York; served in the Army Tank Corps during World War I; received a medical degree from the University of Michigan, 1923; as an otologist, specialized in conditions of the ear; practiced in New York City for an unknown period, including 1925-1932; served in the Naval Medical Corps during World War II; resided in Ridgewood and conducted his practice there for some years, including during the mid-1950s.

Summary: Denison's ledger 16 records approximately 460 accounts representing patients from New York City and state, New Jersey, Connecticut and (to a lesser extent) other states, the District of Columbia and (in at least one instance) Canada. Entries in the volume list the name and address of the person responsible for paying the account, the person actually examined (e.g., "son," "wife," or "granddaughter") if other than the person to be billed, the date of each visit, a general notation concerning the type of visit, and the dates and amounts of payments made. In accounts of persons who, on rare occasions, saw Denison's colleague (a Dr. Deuch), the name of the physician seen on each visit is specified (although Denison's name is sometimes omitted). In addition, closed accounts have a line drawn through them.

Although the ledger entries do not identify the afflictions which brought patients to Denison, they do provide information about his fee structure: for an office call ("oc") he charged \$10.00, for house calls ("hc") he charged \$20.00, for a consultation ("con") he usually charged \$25.00 and for a "smear" (bacteriological analysis) he charged \$5.00. Fees for operations varied in price, but with the exception of a myringotomy and operating on polyps, no indication is given of the type of surgery performed.

Call number: MC 53.

Deshler, Charles D. (Charles Dunham), 1819-1909.

Papers, 1755-1935.

ca. 10 cubic ft. (1 carton, 10 boxes and 74 v.).

Druggist, author, editor, businessman and local historian, of the mid-Atlantic region; born in Easton, Pennsylvania, March 1, 1819; from a young age, lived in New Brunswick with his grandfather, physician Jacob Dunham [q.v.], until the latter's death in 1832; served an apprenticeship beginning in 1832 with New Brunswick druggist Richard S. McDonald whom he later succeeded; conducted business (as Deshler & Carter) in partnership with A[braham?] B[each?] Carter, 1841-1844?, then (as Deshler, Carter & Boggs) with E[dward?] B[renton?] Boggs as the added partner, 1844?, and possibly then (as Deshler & Boggs) in partnership with an unidentified Mr. Boggs, 1844?-1846?; continued the business, as a proprietorship, through at least 1854; participated in the affairs of the American ("Know Nothing") Party, serving as its corresponding secretary, 1854-1856; sold drugs and patent medicines to various druggists throughout the country during the 1850s, especially 1856-1859; left New Brunswick and engaged in various journalistic and business activities, chiefly in northern New Jersey and New York City (but also briefly in the oil regions of Pennsylvania); eventually returned to live in New Brunswick where he engaged in various business and civic activities and held the office of postmaster; died in New Brunswick, May 10, 1909.

Summary: Included among Deshler's papers are records, 1841-1854, of his retail drug business (which also sold other chemical products, including pigments, oils, varnishes and various related hardware); papers, 1852-1853 and 1856-1859, documenting his activities selling drugs and patent medicines to other druggists; an account book, 1853-1854, pertaining to physician Azariah D. Newell; correspondence, 1838, 1840 and 1845, exchanged by Deshler and his uncle which pertains in part to the younger man's business relationship with Mr. McDonald and to the terms of employment provided by Deshler for his nephew Charles Dunham [q.v.]; and Deshler's historical writings, including papers presented at meetings of the New Brunswick Historical Club. Also present are miscellaneous papers of Deshler's grandfather, physician Jacob Dunham.

Records of Deshler's drugstore consist of two order books, September 1841-January 1842 and January-September 1845; six daybooks, July 12, 1841-September 29, 1842, March 16, 1844-March 31, 1845, April 11, 1846-October 30, 1851 and April 15, 1853-August 11, 1854; ledger A, 1841-(1843)1844; a cash book, July 1841-January 1843; four undated cost books (alphabetical lists of drugs and other merchandise which include information concerning prices charged or paid); and an inventory ("A/c of Stock"), February 1852.

Records of Deshler's sales to other druggists include pages from a ledger, 1852-1853, relating to the sale of pills (which Deshler manufactured?); two letterbooks, June 5, 1856-June 8, 1857 and July 20, 1858-October 10, 1859, as agent for the sale of drugs and patent medicines; pages from a related order book, September 1858-March 1859; and an undated "Index To Agents, Dealers &c In Towns and States. C.D. Deshler agt." which provides page references to an unidentified work. The letterbooks were kept at New Brunswick through February 1859 and thereafter at New York City. In the back of the earlier letterbook are brief credit reports, 1855(1858)-1859, pertaining to various druggists throughout the country.

The account book pertaining to Azariah D. Newell contains cash book entries, January-October 1853, and daybook entries, December 17, 1853-(April 30 1854) August 12[?], 1854. The cash book entries, which are substantial, are not identified as to place or enterprise. The daybook entries, which pertain to drugs and other materials which a drug store would have carried, are prefaced: "The remainder of this book is applied to the uses of A. D. Newell" and "A.D. Newell's Day Book." These entries are headed at New Brunswick and include A.D. Newell at Plainfield among the customers; none of them match the entries in Deshler's daybook for the same years.

Included among Deshler's historical writings are holograph copies of two essays which were published after his death: "A Walk about New Brunswick 60 Years Ago," 1885-1886, which contains information about his grandfather, Dr. Jacob Dunham, and "Some Recollections of an Old-Time Drug-Clerk," 1892, which pertains to the drug business as it was conducted in the 1830s.

Included among the papers of Jacob Dunham in the collection are his New Jersey medical license, 1789, and letters (and a related account), 1817, pertaining to medical service which Dunham provided during the War of 1812.

Dickinson, John, 1758-1834.

John and Nathaniel Dickinson ledgers, 1802-1866.

2 v.

John Dickinson: Physician, of southern New Jersey; born October 11, 1758; participated in the American Revolution (as a surgeon's mate?); removed from Salem County to Cape May County, 1786, and resided near Cape May Court House (known as Middletown through 1802); served as county collector, 1805-1813; commissioned a colonel in the Cape May militia, 1806; died September 16, 1834.

Summary: Included in this collection is John Dickinson's ledger B, 1802-(1817)1832, which contains in excess of 550 accounts (all figured in dollars and cents) pertaining to his medical practice. Entries in the ledger include the name of the person charged, the date of each transaction and an explanation of services rendered or the method of payment. Usually the patient is specified: "self" appears when it is the person charged; a name or a relationship is stated when it is someone else. Typical entries include "Bleeding," "Drawing tooth," "Enoculating," "Vissit & Delivering Wife" and "Vissit & Medicine." Payments received were made in cash, by notes, by agricultural products, by labor performed (usually agricultural in nature) or by materials made or owned.

Several African Americans are alluded to in John Dickinson's ledger; most or all of them with separate accounts are entered under "Negro" in the index at the front of the volume.

Call number: MC 1083.

Dunham, Charles, 1830-1875.

Visiting list, 1872 Jan. 1-Dec. 31.

1 v.

Physician, of New Brunswick; born in New Brunswick, February 7, 1830, the grandson of Jacob Dunham [q.v.]; worked in the New Brunswick drugstore of his cousin Charles D. Deshler [q.v.] prior to studying medicine, at first under Dr. Azariah D. Newell and then, at Allentown, under his first preceptor's brother (and future New Jersey Governor) Dr. William A. Newell; graduated from the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, 1850; practiced in Bordentown for just over a year; returned to his native New Brunswick where he resided until his death, December 9, 1875.

Summary: Visiting list (kept in *The Physician's Visiting List for 1872*, published at Philadelphia) which records the date and names of patients seen, as well as a page number (if the transaction was posted to an account book) and/or an amount collected. If the patient was seen more than once in a day, that information is apparently also recorded.

At the back of Dunham's visiting list is a record of obstetric engagements (entries note the father's name and are grouped by "Time [month] of Expected Confinement") and a register of obstetric cases. Entries in the register include each child's date of birth, race ("w") and father's name. Some entries also record the sex of the child, the parents' "Residence" (street name only) and/or the father's occupation. If forceps were used during the birth, that information is recorded as well.

Call number: MC 1092.

Dunham, Jacob, 1767-1832.

Ledger, 1816-1847 (bulk 1816-1831).

1 v.

Physician, of New Brunswick, and the grandfather of Charles Dunham [q.v.]; born September 30, 1767; attended [medical] lectures in Philadelphia; served as treasurer of the Medical Society of New Jersey, 1808-1815, and as treasurer (1816-1818) and president (1819, 1825 and 1829) of the Middlesex County Medical Society; died August 23, 1832.

Summary: Although unindexed, Dunham's ledger [B] apparently records over 700 accounts, many of which were never settled. Entries include a brief statement of the nature of each visit (e.g., "Lancing Child's Gums") and frequently note medications dispensed. In addition, the ledger often includes information about the occupation ("Shoemaker"), relationship ("Widow of Doct. Lewis"), status ("a free Black") or location ("at the Bridge") of persons in debt to Dunham. Included on pages 371-389 are several accounts, 1832-1847, which pertain to Dunham's estate.

Call number: MC 71.

Elmer, Ebenezer, 1752-1843.

Papers, 1774-1814.

2 v. and 1 folder.

Physician, soldier, legislator and U.S. customs official, of Cumberland County; born in Cedarville, August 23, 1752; studied medicine under his brother Jonathan Elmer, 1774-1775; participated in the tea burning protest in Greenwich, 1774; contributed to the "Plain Dealer," a holograph newsletter (posted weekly in a Bridgeton tavern, December 1775-February 1776) which espoused the rebelling colonists' cause; served in the Continental Army, 1776-1783, including as surgeon of the 2nd New Jersey Regiment, 1778-1783; practiced medicine (at first in partnership with James Ramsy) in Bridgeton, 1783-1789 (and later?); served in the New Jersey Assembly, 1789-1791, 1793-1795, 1817 and 1819 (including three years as speaker) and on the New Jersey Council, 1807; served in the U.S. House of Representatives, 1801-1807; served as New Jersey Adjutant General, 1804; commanded the Cumberland Brigade, New Jersey Militia, 1806-1814 (and later?); served as both a judge of the Court of Common Pleas and as a justice of the peace at various times beginning in 1806; twice appointed collector of customs at Bridgeton and served 1808-1817 and 1822-1832; died October 18, 1843.

Summary: Included among Elmer's papers are notes, 1774-1775, and a syllabus relating to medical lectures given by Jonathan Elmer and a medical commonplace book ["Praxis Medica"].

According to Elmer's note, the commonplace book was "Extracted chiefly from the most eminent practitioners in Europe, interspersed with the practice of the principal physicians in the city of Philadelphia, particularly of Drs. Redman[?] Bond & Morgan." The volume evidently dates from the late eighteenth century; the only dated entry is a transcription of an address given by Benjamin Rush in 1786.

Call number: MC 754.

Additional medical manuscripts of Ebenezer Elmer (commonplace book, 1779-1781, and daybooks, 1790-1802): Historical Society of Pennsylvania.

Elmer, William, 1814-1889.

Papers, 1808-1879.

2.66 cubic ft. (7 boxes).

Physician, of Bridgeton; born October 5, 1814, the son of William Elmer (1788-1836), also (for several years) a Bridgeton physician; graduated from the College of New Jersey (now Princeton University), 1832, and from the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, 1836; practiced in partnership with J. Barron Potter for an undetermined period beginning in May 1847?; served as president of the Medical Society of New Jersey, 1860; died July 27, 1889.

Summary: Included among Elmer's papers are 24 medical account books, 1837-1868. Also present are scattered papers of his father, among which are lecture tickets, 1808-1810, for medical and other courses at the University of Pennsylvania; two certificates, 1808 and 1810, extending to him "the Privilege of attending the Practice" at Philadelphia's Pennsylvania Hospital; and his New Jersey medical license, 1811.

The account books consist of 23 daybooks, June 4, 1837-December 31, 1865, and a ledger, 1844-1868, accompanied by loose papers which were formerly inserted in the volumes. Entries in the daybooks indicate the person whose account was charged, state the relationship of the person(s) seen or given medication (replaced occasionally by a [servant's?] given name) and note the fee charged, but only rarely provide the reason for a visit until 1851. Beginning in that year additional notations are included for most patients which note their condition and often state the treatment and/or medications which Elmer administered or prescribed.

Call number: MC 569.

Additional medical manuscripts of William Elmer (related daybooks and ledgers, 1837-1888): New Jersey Historical Society.

English, David Combs, 1842-1924.

Papers, 1867-1912.

.5 cubic ft. (1 box and 1 v.).

Physician, editor and civic leader, of New Brunswick; born March 2, 1842, the son of a central New Jersey physician (and pharmacist) also named David Combs English; served as a New Brunswick alderman, 1867-1868; graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Columbia College, 1868; practiced in partnership with Clifford Morrogh (also of New Brunswick) for a brief period at the beginning of his career; participated in affairs of the local Presbyterian church and of the Synod of New Jersey; assisted in founding the New Brunswick Y.M.C.A.; was a member (and sometime president) of the New Jersey Sanitary Association, the Middlesex County Medical Society and the Medical Society of New Jersey; served on the staff of Middlesex General Hospital (now Robert Wood Johnson University Hospital); edited the *Journal of the Medical Society of New Jersey*, 1905-1924; retired from active practice ca. 1922; died in New Brunswick, September 19, 1924. Form of name used: David C. English.

Summary: Included among English's papers are a list of prescriptions, with directions for the use of each medicine, and English's ledger [5], 1883-1903, in which the entries pertain chiefly to his medical practice. Also present is the patient log, April 7, 1885-April 25, 1889, of New Brunswick City Hospital (later Middlesex General Hospital).

The list of prescriptions is headed "Medical prescriptions compiled from the writings of many practitioners, with a few of my own which my experience has demonstrated are worth preserving." Entries in the volume are arranged alphabetically (primarily by the name of the condition alleviated).

Most charges listed in English's ledger are for a "visit" or "advice," usually in conjunction with unnamed medicine(s), but examinations, vaccinations and births of children are also noted. Accounts with insurance firms pertain to persons (named in the entries) examined on behalf of the companies.

Entries in the hospital's patient log usually include a patient number, the individual's name, date(s) present, country of nativity (many immigrants were treated), occupation, age, marital status, disease (or injury) and additional notes (headed "prescription and remarks"). In addition to English, physicians on the hospital's staff (two at a time) during the period of the log were Henry R. Baldwin, Staats V.D. Clark, Frank Donahue, Thomas L. Janeway, Charles H. Voorhees and Nicholas Williamson.

Call number: MC 1085.

Fopeano, J. E. (Joseph E.)

Ledger, 1900-1911.

1 v.

Physician, of Hoboken; practiced at 511 Garden Street for an unknown period of time. This individual is listed only as J.E. Fopeano in his ledger; the fuller form of his name derives from contemporary city directories, which list him as "Jos E. Fopeano."

Summary: Ledger recording accounts, for unspecified "medical services," with approximately 300 people, including a number of individuals with Italian names. Some of the persons charged for services are listed by their last names only; for many, their street addresses are included in the index entries at the front of the volume. Also present in the ledger are a "List of old debtors" and accounts with several businesses in which Fopeano had invested.

Call number: MC 1073.

Fort, Samuel, d. 1866.

Account books, 1824-1867.

.6 cubic ft. (12 v.).

Merchant, of Jacksonville (Burlington County).

Summary: Among Fort's general store records is an invoice book which includes 32 pages of entries, 1845-1867, pertaining to patent medicines. These medicines, sold on commission, were acquired chiefly from A.C. Haines (location unspecified). Among the various substances listed are spiced bitters, wine bitters, capsicum, cough syrup, cholera drops, croup syrup, headache pills, nerve powder, tincture lobelia, toothache pills and "worm destroyer."

Call number: MC 212.

Freeman family.

Diaries, 1863-1916.

.5 cubic ft. (1 box, 1 v. and 1 envelope).

Residents of Orange.

Summary: Included among the family's papers is a Civil War journal, July 22-October 31, 1863, kept by J[oseph] Addison Freeman (1833-1864) who was a graduate of the College of New Jersey (now Princeton University) and of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York City. During the period of his journal, Freeman served as an assistant surgeon in the 13th Infantry Regiment, New Jersey Volunteers, and assisted in treating the wounded following the battle of Gettysburg. A carte-de-visite photograph of Dr. Freeman accompanies the diary.

Reference: Sinclair, Donald A., comp. *A Guide to Manuscript Diaries and Journals in the Special Collections Department, Rutgers University* (New Brunswick, N.J., 1980), p. 43.

Call number: MC 573.

Grimes, William H. (William Henry), b. 1807.

Papers, 1767-1863 (bulk 1832-1863).

.2 cubic ft. (1 box).

Cabinetmaker and undertaker, of Morris County.

Summary: Included among William H. Grimes' papers are a diary, July 25-December 4, 1861, of his son Josiah Q[uincy] Grimes (1844-1863) and a copy photograph which depicts the diarist.

The diary was written while the younger Grimes was a teenage boy employed in a rather informal capacity by his uncle, John Grimes (1802-1875), a physician, individualist and reformer of Boonton. The diarist recorded his experiences as a member of his uncle's vegetarian household: tending the drug shop, keeping accounts, delivering bills and medicine (sometimes visiting patients with his uncle) and executing miscellaneous other chores, both domestic and medical.

Reference: Sinclair, Donald A., comp. *A Guide to Manuscript Diaries and Journals in the Special Collections Department, Rutgers University* (New Brunswick, N.J., 1980), p. 39-40.

Call number: MC 762.

Hayhurst, Jeremiah, 1819-1899.

Papers, 1853-1890.

1 v., 1 folder and 1 oversize folder.

Dentist and educator, of Pennsylvania and New Jersey; born in Pennsylvania, September 25, 1819; worked for a while as a teacher; graduated from the Philadelphia Dental College (at which he later taught for several years); practiced in Langhorne, Bucks County, Pennsylvania; removed to Lambertville, 1862, and succeeded to the practice of A. Homer Trego; served as the first president of the New Jersey State Dental Society, 1870-1871, and as a member of the State Board of Registration and Examination in Dentistry, 1873-1888; died March 22, 1899.

Summary: Included among Hayhurst's papers are a dental formulary, 1853 and undated; licenses and certificates, 1859-1890 (with gaps), which pertain to Hayhurst's career as a dentist; and a legal agreement, June 12, 1862, with A. Homer Trego.

The volume of dental formulas also includes recipes for glue, ink, and several ointments and medicines not related to dentistry.

Call number: MC 172.

Hommell, Philemon E., 1862-1935.

Papers, 1857-1933 (bulk 1880-1899).

.8 cubic ft. (2 boxes).

Pharmacist, physician and college professor, of Jersey City; born in Hoboken, 1862, the son of pharmacist Philemon Hommell (1836-1893); graduated from the College of Pharmacy of the City of New York, 1882; subsequently worked with his father (of Hommell's Pharmacy) in Jersey City; graduated from Bellevue Hospital Medical College, 1893; assisted in organizing the New Jersey College of Pharmacy (founded in 1892) which he served as a professor, 1892-1928, and as dean, 1902-1921; served as president of the New Jersey Pharmaceutical Association, 1906; as a professor emeritus, sometimes lectured at the New Jersey College of Pharmacy; died August 21, 1935.

Summary: Included among Hommell's papers are eleven student notebooks, 1880-1881, 1887-1888 and undated, relating to medicine, organic chemistry and materia medica; two ledgers (the first begun by Hommell's father), 1883(1885)-1898, pertaining to drugs and also (later) to the practice of medicine; a medical daybook, September 19, 1893-February 24, 1899, in which entries list only a name (and sometimes an address) together with the amount charged (most often \$1.00); two sales books, November 1, 1896-February 15, 1898, listing drugs sold and their prices (but not customers' names); undated lecture notes, most or all pertaining to materia medica, for lectures given by Hommell; several letters received, 1911-1932 (with gaps), relating in part to Hommell's professional interests; and miscellaneous writings (some intended for publication), 1933 and undated, including an essay concerning the beginnings of the New Jersey College of Pharmacy. Also present are medical formulas (largely in French), 1857-ca. 1860, compiled by Hommell's father (while he was living in New Orleans); a record of daily cash sales (with no mention of products or customers), January 1867-June 1884 (with gaps), also kept by Hommell's father; and a volume of drawings, 1891, created by Conrad Wienges which depict various types of cells and other structures as seen under a microscope.

Entries for drugs in the ledgers do not match entries in the sales books.

Call number: MC 545.

Honeyman, John, 1798-1874.

Papers, 1822-1876.

.75 cubic ft. (14 v. and 1 envelope).

Physician, temperance advocate and lay evangelist, of New Germantown (now Oldwick); born near New Germantown, February 22, 1798; attended Middlebury College in Vermont, 1817-1818; studied medicine at Whitehouse under Dr. William Johnson [q.v.]; attended lectures at the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania; established his practice in New Germantown, 1824; licensed by the Medical Society of New Jersey, 1825; died January 2, 1874.

Summary: Included among Honeyman's papers are eight medical account books, 1827-1876; an undated medical commonplace book containing formulas (chiefly for drugs) and notes on diseases and their treatment; a University of Pennsylvania matriculation card, 1822/23; five tickets for medical lectures (all or most at the University of Pennsylvania), 1822; and an 1822 certificate (in card format) permitting Honeyman "to attend the practice in the Medical and Surgical Wards" at the Philadelphia Alms House.

Honeyman's medical account books consist of ledgers B-E, 1827-(1874)1876, and four day-books, March 4, 1851-December 29, 1873. Entries in the account books indicate the services rendered by Honeyman and the amounts which he charged. Typical examples from ledger B

include "a visit and medicine," "bloodletting," "cupping," "delivery of wife," "extracting tooth" and "vaccinating 2 children." Examples of less common entries include "lancing mammary abscess" and "reducing dislocation of wrist." Other entries cite only the names of medicines given out, such as "antimonial wine," "calomel," "castor oil," "cathartic pills," "cough solution," "elix. paragogic" and "epsom salts." When the patient is other than the debtor, that information is recorded by a reference (wife, son, etc.) or by the individual's given name. Many payments were made in cash and some as promissory notes, but goods (foodstuffs, wood, etc.) and services (including unspecified labor) were also accepted, often in the form of offsetting accounts. In addition, some payments were collected only as the result of legal judgments.

Call number: MC 40.

Hough, Bryan.

Daybook, 1856 April 1-1861 May 18.

1 v.

Druggist, of Frenchtown; born 1828; worked in the drug store of Dr. [DeWitt C.?] Hough while serving Frenchtown as deputy postmaster during part of the 1850s; continued the drug store (as an employee or the owner) after Dr. DeWitt C. Hough moved to Rahway in 1856; served as the Frenchtown postmaster, 1861-1867; apparently conducted a shoestore (as Hough & Smith) in partnership with a Mr. Smith for a number of years beginning in or before 1865 (when the post office moved to the shoe store); served as a Hunterdon County Chosen Freeholder, 1867-1868; died 1894.

Summary: Daybook in which, in addition to medicines, the entries pertain to paper products, liquor (brandy, gin, whiskey), oils, paint pigments and brushes, turpentine, varnish, putty, window glass and other items.

Call number: MC 200.

Imlay family.

Papers, 1794-1935 (bulk 1794-1853).

ca. 2 cubic ft. (13 v. and 19 folders).

Residents of Allentown and Philadelphia. Family member William Imlay (whose middle initial was either "J" or "I") probably died in 1854.

Summary: Included among this family's papers are business records of Allentown merchant and postmaster William Imlay, among which are a store inventory ("Account of Stock"), October 25, [year torn away], listing drugs and hardware, and two account books, 1840-1857, of Imlay's store.

The account books consist of Imlay's daybook F, November 21, 1840-May 10, 1853, and his ledger E, 1836-(1846)1857. Among the notations written at the back of the daybook is one pertaining to a physician who later become governor of New Jersey: "Doct W[illiam] A Newell came to live with us Thursday March 14th 1844 at \$2.37[?] per week."

Call number: MC 1009.

Additional pharmaceutical manuscripts of William Imlay (bills and receipts, 1820s-1840s, for medicines purchased from firms in Philadelphia, Bordentown, Trenton and New York City): Box 23, Charles A. Philhower Collection, Special Collections and University Archives, Rutgers University Libraries.

Jersey City Hospital (N.J.). Medical Board.

Minute books, 1869-1923 (bulk 1869-1893).

.4 cubic ft. (2 v. and 1 envelope).

Jersey City Hospital: Authorized by the government of Jersey City in 1868 as the Jersey City Charity Hospital; admitted its first patients in 1869; changed its name to the Jersey City Hospital in 1885 (according to published sources) or 1889 (as suggested by the minutes of the Medical Board); evidently became the Jersey City Medical Center (erected on the same site as the Jersey City Hospital) in or before the 1930s. This institution was sometimes known as City Hospital.

Summary: Minutes, January 20, 1869-May 31, 1893, of regular, special and annual meetings and minutes, January 21, 1869-June 14, 1881, of regular and special meetings of the board's executive committee. Several miscellaneous items accompany the minute books, including an undated list of pharmacists employed in New Jersey hospitals and a ca. 1915 photograph identified in a later hand as the "Jersey City Medical Center Pharmacy."

Included in the volume of executive committee minutes is a list, January 3, 1922-January 17, 1923, of requested medical supplies.

Call number: MC 347.

Johnson, William, 1789-1867.

Papers, 1808-1865.

1.2 cubic ft. (1 box and 13 v.).

Physician, of Whitehouse; born in Princeton, February 18, 1789; studied medicine at Princeton under Dr. John Van Cleve; graduated from the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, 1811; licensed by the Medical Society of New Jersey, 1811, and removed to Whitehouse the same year; remained in Whitehouse throughout his life; twice practiced in partnership with his son, John V[an Cleve] Johnson, including 1858-1867; died January 13, 1867.

Summary: Three notebooks, 1810-1811, kept while attending medical lectures and clinical practice in Philadelphia; an account book, November 5, 1810-July 19, 1819, recording personal expenses; a small broadside, 1811, announcing the commencement of Johnson's practice at Whitehouse and soliciting the public's patronage; daybooks [1, 3 and 6], February 11, 1812-July 31, 1814, September 10, 1816-September 3, 1818 and October 23, 1821-February 13, 1824 (including a vaccine register, 1823-1824); ledger [G], 1841-(1851)1855; a vaccine register, 1848; four casebooks, 1848 and 1853-1865; two medical speeches, 1848 and undated; undated medical observations (some probably intended for publication); and miscellaneous other papers, 1808-1864, some of which relate to medical topics. Included among several items accompanying Johnson's papers are a medical daybook, July 4, 1860-June 24, 1865, of his son Thomas Johnson, a Readington Township physician, and undated medical lecture notes (compiled or re-copied in the 1840s?).

Entries in the personal account book relate in part to enrolling in medical lectures at Philadelphia, to Johnson's licensing by the Medical Society of New Jersey and to the purchase of medical instruments.

One of the speeches, read before the Hunterdon County Medical Society, October 24, 1848, concerns the "Embarrassments [particularly apoplexy and epilepsy] to which the great nervous centers are occasionally subjected from vascular congestion, occurring [*sic*] in the parturient act." The other speech, undated but ca. 1848, pertains to the circulation of blood. It was delivered as an evening lecture at an unidentified lyceum.

Call number: MC 488.

Kite, Elizabeth Sarah, 1864-1954.

Papers, 1840-1962.

1.93 cubic ft. (5 boxes).

Teacher, author, historian and archivist; born in Philadelphia, December 4, 1864, of Quaker parents; trained as a teacher; taught school for several years; studied in Europe, 1895-1897 and again several years later; converted to Roman Catholicism, 1906; worked at the Vineland Training School for Mental Defectives, 1909-1918, and conducted research there (and later under the auspices of the New Jersey Commissioner of Charities and Corrections) pertaining to residents of the Pine Barrens; translated *The Intelligence of the Feeble-Minded* by Alfred Binet and Théodore Simon (translation published 1916); also researched various historical topics, especially the influence of French participation during the American Revolution; served as archivist of the American Catholic Historical Society, 1932-1949; died in Wilmington, Delaware, January 6, 1954. Form of name used: Elizabeth S. Kite.

Summary: Correspondence, an autobiography, articles and other writings, notes, genealogical material, photographs and clippings. The papers include materials from Kite's research and writing on mental degeneracy and the feeble-minded. Groups represented include the "Pineys" of southern New Jersey and the "Jackson Whites" (Ramapo Mountain People) of New York State and northern New Jersey.

Call number: MC 579.

Kovács, Magdalene.

Record of births attended ["birth report memoranda"], 1917-1920, 1922-1929 and undated.
.16 cubic ft. (1 box).

Bulk arranged chronologically, followed by undated items.

Midwife, of New Brunswick; possessed a predominantly Hungarian clientele.

Summary: Twenty-five small, bound booklets of accomplished printed forms, recording approximately 450 births, accompanied by one of Kovács' business cards. Except for the name of the attendant (herself or, rarely, a Mrs. Schumaker) and the place of residence (identical with the place of birth), Kovács normally completed these forms in their entirety. Information recorded consists of the child(ren)'s name(s), sex and race (listed as "color"); the place of birth (usually a street address); the father's occupation (frequently "labor," but not requested on later forms); the parents' names (including the mother's maiden name); the parents' ages and places of birth (usually a foreign country, but not filled in for some mothers); and the total number of children from the marriage (including the number still living). Concluding each form is the "date of report" for a corresponding birth certificate which has been detached and filed with the New Jersey Bureau of Vital Statistics.

In addition to New Brunswick births, Kovács sometimes attended births in outlying communities in Middlesex and Somerset Counties. Other than Hungary, the principal countries of origin listed on the forms include Poland, America (more so in later years) and Russia; approximately ten other European countries are also cited occasionally. At least one posthumous birth is recorded, as are several stillbirths. In addition, approximately ten black births are recorded; instead of "America," these entries sometimes list a southern state as the parents' birthplace.

Attribution of the birth records to Kovács is based on the presence of her business card in the collection.

Call number: MC 584.

Lawrence Drug Co. (Sussex, N.J.)

Prescription books, 1875-1915.
ca. 2.7 cubic ft. (15 v.).

Entries arranged chronologically by prescription number.

Pharmacy located in Sussex (known as Deckertown until 1902); operated from prior to 1875 as a proprietorship of O.M. Stiger; subsequently conducted business as C.H. Linn, 1877-1886, R.A. Linn & Co., 1886-ca. 1887, Linn & Lawrence, ca. 1887-1900, Lawrence & Hayward, 1900-1914, and Lawrence Drug Company, from 1914.

Summary: Prescription books consisting of individual prescriptions pasted into blank books. The prescriptions usually include dosage, drug names (or their ingredients) and the signature or initials of the prescribing physician. Also included for some prescriptions is the date and/or the patient's name. Prices are listed from 1875 to March 1877 and again (in code) from ca. 1912 to 1915.

Call number: MC 197.

McGowan, John, fl. 1809-1818.

Ledger, 1809-1821 (bulk 1809-1817).
1 v.

Druggist, of Mount Holly. Presumably the same John McGowan ("aged about 84 yrs.") who died in Mount Holly in 1841.

Summary: Ledger in which many entries relate to medicines, including, among others, balsam, bitters, calomel, cordials, emetics, Goulard's extract, hartshorn, hiera picra, opium, paregorics, snakeroot and valerian. Other entries pertain to putty, window glass ("lights"), varnish, turpentine, paint brushes, pigments and various non-medicinal oils.

Call number: MC 195.

McIlvaine, William.

Daybook, 1789-1804.
1 v.

Physician, of Pennsylvania and New Jersey; born in Philadelphia, July 18, 1750; graduated from the University of Edinburgh; lived in Bristol, Pennsylvania, beginning ca. 1773, and later lived in Philadelphia; participated in the American Revolution as a surgeon; removed to Burlington (where he had sent his family) after the Philadelphia yellow fever epidemic of 1793; practiced (as McIlvaine & Shippen) in partnership with his brother-in-law Edward Shippen (1758-1809) beginning in 1795; had his portrait taken by Charles Balthazar Julien Fevret de Saint-Memin, 1798; died in Burlington, September 16, 1806.

Summary: Medical daybook, October 1, 1789-July 19, 1791 (kept at Bristol, Pennsylvania) and May 5, 1803-July 9, 1804 (of McIlvaine & Shippen at Burlington). Individuals visited are noted and, if other than the person whose account is to be charged, so is their relationship to that person ("Wife," "Child," "Housekeeper," "Negress Sarah," etc.). Some entries include an indication of the reason for a visit and, when relevant, of medicine(s) given. The eighteenth century entries are calculated in pounds, shillings and pence; the later entries are stated in dollars and cents. Undated entries after July 9, 1804, pertain to the collection of outstanding accounts.

Call number: MC 1005.

Martin, William L., d. 1903.

Daybooks, 1889-1900.

2 v.

Quaker physician, of Rancocas; born in Chester County, Pennsylvania; studied medicine in (Chester County?) Pennsylvania under physician and druggist Andrew Murph(e)y; graduated from Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, 1852, and established his practice in Rancocas the same year; died in Rancocas, January 22, 1903, "aged 76 years."

Summary: Medical daybooks, August 15, 1889-May 10, 1893 and September 1, 1897-May 31, 1900. Entries in the volumes to be posted as debits include the name of the person to be charged and often indicate the relationship of the person seen ("Mother," "self," "wf," "child," "girl," etc.). Some entries also state whether the patient was seen at the doctor's office ("office") or not ("call," "village," etc.). When present, further notations reveal medications prescribed or other information relevant to a case or to the doctor's fees (such as two or more visits in a single day). When births are indicated ("Obst:"), the sex of the infant is listed as well. Entries to be posted as credits include the amount paid (usually in cash, but sometimes in goods--such as potatoes--or in work performed). Check marks beside each entry indicate that information from the daybooks was posted to a ledger which is not present.

Call number: MC 1028.

Middlesex County Medical Society (N.J.)

Records, 1928-1951 (bulk 1928-1934).

.5 cubic ft. (2 containers and 1 v.).

Arranged as received.

Organized in 1816 in accordance with the legislative act, passed the same year, incorporating the Medical Society of New Jersey; listed among its purposes (in 1947): "to advance medical science, to elevate professional standards, safeguard the material interests of and promote friendly relations between members of the medical profession [and] to educate the public in prevention of disease and in the preservation of health."

Summary: Records, 1928-1934 and 1951, including minutes, correspondence, clippings, leaflets and other documents.

Call number: MC 340.

Middlesex General Hospital (New Brunswick, N.J.). Aid Association.

Records, 1889-1962.

.2 cubic ft. (1 box).

Organized as the City Hospital Association in 1884 by a group of interested women to aid in securing a hospital for New Brunswick; subsequently changed its name to the John Wells Aid Association and then to the Middlesex General Hospital Aid Association.

Summary: Minutes, 1889-1905 and 1922-1926; correspondence and annual reports, 1923 and 1925-1927; bylaws adopted in 1962; list of presidents, 1884-1962; and a typescript history written in 1955.

Call number: MC 365.

Miller, Samuel T. (Samuel Taylor), b. 1826.

Daybook, 1853-1865.

1 v.

Physician and judge, of Paulsboro; born near Clarksboro, November 26, 1826; graduated from the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, 1850; served as an assistant surgeon in the 12th Infantry Regiment, New Jersey Volunteers, 1862-1864; served as a Gloucester County Court of Common Pleas judge, 1878-ca.1888; retired, 1889; died after 1899.

Summary: Medical daybook, May 7, 1853-August 12, 1862 and April 5-August 31, 1865.

Call number: MC 41.

Milnor, Joseph, 1788-1845.

Ledger, 1830-1847 (bulk 1830-1845).

1 v.

Physician, of (Allentown?) Upper Freehold Township; born in 1788; died November 28, 1845 (aged 57 years, 1 month and 24 days) and was buried in Allentown.

Summary: Ledger [B] in which most entries provide some indication of the medical services rendered, the number of visits (i.e., people visited at the same time and location?) and the relationship of the person seen (if other than the individual whose name heads the account), in addition to the date and the amount charged or collected (the latter sometimes in kind).

Attribution of the volume to Milnor is apparently based on a word, evidently "Milnor," which is written in ink (now worn) on the ledger's front board.

Call number: MC 1008.

Mount Holly Cemetery Company (Mount Holly, N.J.)

Daybook, 1897 Dec. 3-1903 Oct. 3.

1 v.

Incorporated March 17, 1841.

Summary: Daybook in which the approximately 350 entries chiefly pertain to the digging of graves, but also relate to the selling of burial plots and the moving of bodies.

In many of the entries for digging graves, the decedent's cause of death is listed. The most common causes of death cited (in approximately descending order of frequency) are consumption, heart disease (including "valvular disease of the heart"), old age, apoplexy, cancer (specific types are sometimes noted), paralysis, pneumonia, Bright's disease, heart failure, typhoid fever, stillbirth, inanition, nephritis and peritonitis.

Spine detached.

Call number: MC 42.

Neer, Henry Crippen, 1838-1911.

Papers, 1876-1911.

1 cubic ft. (5 v. and 1 envelope).

Physician and pharmacist, of New York and New Jersey; born in Schoharie County, New York, November 10, 1838; studied medicine at Paterson under his brother David Neer while also teaching school at Franklin Lakes; graduated from the Berkshire Medical Institute, Pittsfield, Massachusetts, 1860; practiced in Summit, New York, 1860-1865; removed to Pascack (now Park Ridge), 1865, and remained there throughout the rest of his life; supplemented his income by acting as an agent of the Phoenix Fire Insurance Company for several years; received a patent for a pill-coating machine, 1874; served as president of the Bergen County Medical Society, 1874 and 1909, and (briefly) as the first mayor of Park Ridge, 1894; died in Hackensack, January 27, 1911.

Summary: Included among Neer's papers are an obstetrical register, June 7, 1876-November 25, 1910, and four volumes of prescription books and related indexes, November 17, 1884-February 8, 1911.

The approximately 1,450 entries in the obstetrical register record the names (including maiden names), ages, race (specified for African Americans), place of residence, and countries of origin of the parents, the date on which labor began, the presentation (usually), and the number and sex of the child(ren) born, as well as the number of children previously born to each patient and the number of those children still living. Additional notes sometimes appear which describe difficult or unusual births.

The approximately 25,000 entries in the prescription books each record a sequentially assigned number, the date, a patient's name and the medicine prescribed (often a substance compounded from multiple ingredients). For some individuals, more than one prescription is recorded on the same day.

Call number: MC 43.

New Jersey Pharmaceutical Association.

Records, 1870-1894.

.4 cubic ft. (3 v.).

Organized in 1870 "to unite the reputable Pharmaceutists and Druggists of the State; to establish the relation between them and Physicians, and the people at large, upon just principles; to improve the science and art of pharmacy; and to restrict as much as possible, the dispensing and sale of medicines to regularly educated Druggists and Apothecaries."

Summary: Constitution and bylaws, 1870, with the appended signatures of early members (through 1871 or later); minutes, 1870-1877, of organizational, annual and special meetings held at various locations throughout the state; and a membership ledger, 1870-1894.

From 1871 the minutes of annual meetings are in the form of proceedings which incorporate the texts of presidential addresses, communications received (letters addressed to the Association) and reports of the officers and committees.

Accounts in the membership ledger are first grouped alphabetically by name of city, town or village and thereunder by date of initiation. Entries record each member's name, his initiation date (including a notation that the \$3.00 initiation fee was paid) and a record of the years in which he paid his annual dues of \$1.00. When relevant, a member's status as a physician or dentist is indicated; in a few cases, addresses are also included. Some accounts contain further notations such as "Resigned" (or "Dropped" or "Left off"), "Transferred to [or from] Asbury Park," "Gone out of the Trade" or "Deceased."

Also available on microfilm for use in the repository only.

Call number: MC 517.

New Jersey Psychiatric Association.

Minutes, 1957 May-1993 March.

.82 cubic ft. (3 boxes).

Electrostatic copies of original records retained by the Association.

Organized in 1935 as the New Jersey Neuropsychiatric Association; changed its name to the New Jersey Psychiatric Association in 1972; functions as the New Jersey District Branch of the American Psychiatric Association; accepts as members persons with an M.D. or D.O. degree and at least three years of accredited postgraduate training; seeks "to promote the science, art and practice of psychiatry, to maintain professional and administrative standards in that specialty, to promote the welfare of the mentally and emotionally ill and mentally retarded, to support the activities of the American Psychiatric Association, and to represent psychiatry in New Jersey."

Summary: Minutes of regular and special meetings of the Association's Council, occasionally also including minutes of the annual meetings of the membership.

Call number: MC 915.

Olden, Marian S. (Marian Stephenson), b. 1888.

Papers, 1934-1970.

.66 cubic ft. (2 boxes).

Proponent of compulsory sterilization for the unfit; born in Philadelphia, March 29, 1888; chaired the Social Hygiene Committee of the Princeton chapter of the League of Women Voters beginning in 1933 or 1934 (in which capacity she began her activism on behalf of eugenic sterilization); helped to found the Sterilization League of New Jersey in 1937 and served as its executive secretary until 1942; helped to found Birthright, Inc., a national organization advocating compulsory sterilization, in 1943 and served as its executive secretary until 1948; died in Gwynedd, Pennsylvania, September 10, 1981. Olden conducted her professional activities under the name Marion S. Norton (sometimes Coleman-Norton) until about 1941 when, after marrying her fourth husband, she styled herself as Marian (sometimes Mariann) S. Olden. Her surname at birth was Stephenson.

Summary: Pamphlets (written by Olden), reports, surveys, articles, scrapbooks and clippings. The papers pertain to genetics, birth control and sterilization.

Call number: MC 1086.

Philippine American Medical Society of New Jersey.

Records, 1979-1993.

.5 cubic ft. (2 boxes).

Organized in 1971; composed of persons, holding the degree of Doctor of Medicine, with "attachment to the Philippines by virtue of ancestry, family ties, marriage, and previous residence and/or studies there."

Summary: Records consisting chiefly of constitutions, agendas and minutes, newsletters, correspondence and mailings, programs for anniversary balls and other events, membership lists (or lists of potential members?), press clippings, notes, photographs and sample (blank) forms and stationery.

Call number: MC 968.

Pierson, William, 1796-1882.

Obstetrical register, 1827 Dec. 5-1861 Mar. 23.

1 v.

Physician, city and county official, and state legislator, of Orange; born in Orange, December 4, 1796; graduated from the College of New Jersey (now Princeton University), 1816; studied medicine under his father Isaac Pierson; attended medical lectures at the University of Pennsylvania and at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York City; licensed by the Medical Society of New Jersey, 1820; practiced in Orange (at first in association with his father); served in the New Jersey Assembly, 1836-1837, as sheriff of Essex County, 1849-1851, and as mayor of Orange, 1860-1862; also served as president of the Medical Society of New Jersey, 1869; died October 1, 1882.

Summary: Obstetrical register in which each entry includes the case number, date of birth, father's name, sex of the child, "nature of the labour by class and order according to Dr. Denman's arrangement," and an indication whether or not the child was stillborn. A few entries include additional notations ranging in length from a single word to an entire case history.

Call number: MC 58.

Publication based on the manuscript: William Pierson. "A Statistical Report of Obstetrical Practice," *The Rise, Minutes, and Proceedings of the New Jersey Medical Society, Established July 23rd, 1766* (Newark, N.J., 1875), pp. 655-657.

Additional medical manuscript of William Pierson (account book, 1828-1840): New Jersey Historical Society.

Piper, Frederick A. (Frederick Augustus)

Ledger, 1811-1814 (bulk 1811-1813).

1 v.

Physician, of New Jersey; lived in East Windsor Township, Middlesex County (probably in the section which is now Cranbury Township, Middlesex County, not the section which is now East Windsor Township, Mercer County); was married in Cranbury at the First Presbyterian Church, January 27, 1811, to Rebecca Barr Smith, who died in her 25th year, August 19, 1813; may have left the state sometime after the death of his wife.

Summary: Ledger [B] containing approximately 70 accounts, some of which (those entered after page 103) do not appear in the index. Individual entries vary in the amount of detail provided. In addition to visits, entries may include charges for dispensing medicine, providing a salve or adhesive plaster, bleeding, blistering, imparting advice, delivering a child, operating, consulting with another physician, setting a bone, dressing a wound, vaccinating someone, extracting a tooth or recovering the cost of mileage. If the person attended was other than the person to be charged, that information is noted. Payments recorded are often in cash, but notes, offsetting accounts and agricultural products also appear.

Attribution of the ledger to Piper is based on a receipt which is laid in the volume and on the presence of Piper's name on the rear pastedown.

Lacks many (blank?) leaves at the back of the volume.

Call number: MC 459.

Additional medical manuscript of Frederick A. Piper (daybook, 1812-1814): Historical Society of Pennsylvania.

Race, Henry, 1814-1901.

Autobiography, 1897.

1 folder.

Physician, local historian and genealogist, of Hunterdon County; born in Kingwood Township (evidently in the section which became Franklin Township), February 23, 1814; taught school before and after attending Lafayette College in 1838; studied medicine at Belvidere under Dr. Hugh H. Abernethy beginning in 1840; attended lectures at Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia; graduated from the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, 1843; practiced in Pittstown; went to California in the Gold Rush, 1849, as a member of the New Jersey and California Trading and Mining Company; remained out of state for one or two years; returned to New Jersey and lived at the family homestead in Franklin Township; removed to Pittstown, 1858 or 1859; died April 20, 1901.

Summary: Autobiographical sketch of 26 pages which chiefly relates to Race's education and his Gold Rush experiences.

Call number: MC 454.

Additional medical manuscripts of Henry Race (H.H. Abernethy's letter of recommendation, University of Pennsylvania notice for an examination, letters received, notes chiefly from "Broussais' Phys." and an article entitled "The Lobelia Inflata"); Box 167, Charles A. Philhower Collection, Special Collections and University Archives, Rutgers University Libraries.

Rohde, Adolf G., 1848-ca. 1930.

Papers, 1852-1932 (bulk 1892-1902).

.2 cubic ft.

Pharmacist, of Hoboken; awarded a degree as a "dispenser of medicines" by the Imperial University of Moscow, June 1873; became an American citizen, 1893; employed Clayton C. Hall (who took over the business when Rohde retired); died in or before 1930. Rohde was baptised as Johann Gustav Adolph Rohde and was identified on his naturalization papers as Adolf G. Rohde. Form of name used: Adolph G. Rohde.

Summary: Included among Rohde's papers are a prescription book, December 15, 1892-February 22, 1893, May 17, 1893-August 15, 1900 and January 1, 1901-October 18, 1902; his certificate of naturalization, 1893; and two undated photographs. Also present is a later photograph, 1932, which includes Rohde's successor.

The prescription book's approximately 20,000 entries, which are arranged chronologically by listed dates, include the prescription number, price, ingredient(s), the prescribing physician's name, and (sometimes) instructions regarding a medicine's intended frequency of use. Renewed prescriptions are listed in an abbreviated format which includes a reference to the original prescription number.

The photographs consist of two cabinet card images of Rohde (one with an unidentified man) taken in Russia and a group photograph of the "Hoboken Pharm Assoc" (meeting in the cellar of 1200 Park Avenue) taken March 12, 1932.

The prescription book, which is disbound, apparently originally contained 578 pages, but has been extended by continuously paged supplements (in the form of additional unbound gatherings) to 843 pages; pages 23-50 and 713-736 are missing.

Call number: MC 456.

Schenck, Ferdinand S. (Ferdinand Schureman), 1790-1860.

Papers, 1731-1880 (bulk 1790-1860).

ca. 5.6 cubic ft. (9 boxes, 19 v. and 1 oversize folder).

Physician, legislator and judge, of Franklin Park; born in Millstone, February 11, 1790; studied medicine in Somerset County under Dr. Peter I. Stryker [q.v.] and at New York City under Dr. G. Smith; graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York City, 1814; had established his practice in Somerset County at Six Mile Run (now Franklin Park) in 1811; served in the New Jersey Assembly, 1829-1831, and in the U.S. House of Representatives, 1833-1837; practiced (as Schenck & Stryker) in partnership with his former medical student Nelson Styker (1802-1875) during the early 1830s; served as a trustee of Rutgers College, 1841-1860, as a member of the state constitutional convention, 1844, and as a judge of the state court of errors and appeals, 1845-1857; died in Camden, May 1860.

Summary: Included among Schenck's papers are his medical notes, 1808-1813, including descriptions of the properties and uses of various medicines; correspondence, 1811, pertaining to the offer of a summer job assisting a physician in New York City; account books, 1811-1859, pertaining to his medical practice; an undated inventory ["Alphabetical List of Medicines"] recording the names and locations (case, number and shelf) of over 200 medicines; undelivered bills, 1842-1858 and undated, for medicines and medical services rendered; invoices, 1854, 1858-1859 and undated, for drugs purchased from firms in New Brunswick; undated addresses delivered before one or more medical organizations (including the Medical Society of New Jersey); and miscellaneous other medical papers, most undated (but written after Schenck's medical education was completed), consisting chiefly of notes and formulas.

Schenck's medical account books include three daybooks, June 11, 1813-May 18, 1816, March 7, 1825-October 31, 1826 and January 21, 1830-March 2, 1835, and eight ledgers, 1811-1859. Entries in some of the account books specify the date, person to be charged, his or her race (if African American), the activity undertaken and/or medicine dispensed, and the physician's fee, but only occasionally note (by a statement of relationship) who was actually seen. Typical entries record a "Visit" and the dispensing of medicine; more specific entries pertain to vaccination, tooth extraction, opening an abscess, reducing a fracture or "special service" for a wife (evidently an obstetrical visit). Occasional consultations with another physician also are listed. When noted, payments are generally in cash or by credit for an offsetting account, but agricultural labor and even agricultural products are sometimes recorded. Unlike his daybooks, Schenck's ledger entries are nondescript (e.g., "Medicine and attendance") prior to 1837; thereafter any medicines dispensed are noted by name.

Scott, Moses, 1738-1821.

Papers, 1748-1804 (bulk 1774-1804).

.4 cubic ft. (2 v. and 7 folders).

Physician and soldier, of Pennsylvania and New Jersey; born in Bucks County, Pennsylvania, 1738; participated in the French and Indian War; practiced medicine in Pennsylvania before removing to New Brunswick in 1774 (where he resided on what was then the Somerset County side of Albany Street); practiced (as Griffith & Scott) in partnership with John Griffith, 1774-1776; participated in the Revolutionary War, including (from 1777) as a medical officer in the Continental Army; resumed his practice in New Brunswick after hostilities ceased; served as president of the Medical Society of New Jersey, 1789; died December 28, 1821.

Summary: Included among Scott's papers are medical ledgers [A-B], 1774-(1793)1803, recording over 1,500 accounts; an undated medical essay, evidently written or copied by Scott, pertaining to "The causes of vital heat, and Animal motion"; and an undated ballad narrating both the excavation of an African and the rendering of his body to create a skeleton.

Scott's medical ledgers pertain to an extensive practice which included residents of both Somerset and Middlesex Counties. Prominent persons named in these accounts include William Paterson.

References: Medical ledgers abstracted in *Genealogical Magazine of New Jersey* 59 (1984): 60-68 and 119-124; 60 (1985): 9-17, 83-89 and 139-144; 61 (1986): 6-14.

Call number: MC 472.

Shepherd, Cornelius, 1837-1903.

Record book, 1864-1868.

1 v.

Physician and educator, of Trenton; born in Bucks County, Pennsylvania, January 20, 1837; taught school for two years; studied medicine at Doylestown, Pennsylvania, under Dr. Gilbert R. McCoy; graduated from the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, 1861, and established his practice in Trenton the same year; served the Trenton public schools, both as a trustee (including board president) and later, 1882?-1884?, as the superintendent; served as a member of the state board of education for eight years and as a member of the state board of health, 1894-1898; died October 7, 1903.

Summary: Record book containing a register of persons attended, January 1, 1864-December 31, 1865 and January 19-23, 1868, a cash account, 1864-August 1868, and ledger accounts, 1865, with index.

Entries in the register of persons attended include a head of household's name, an address, the relationship of the family member treated, the date or dates visited, the number of visits, the amount charged each day (usually \$1.00) and the total fee. In addition, the total of the fees assessed for each page of the register is noted.

Call number: MC 744.

Stryker, Peter I., 1766-1859.

Papers, 1763-1850 (bulk 1788-1834).

ca. .6 cubic ft. (1 box and 2 v.).

Physician, militia officer, county official and state legislator, of Somerset County; born near Millstone, June 22, 1766; studied medicine under Dr. William M. McKissack; practiced in Millstone for several years; removed to Somerville in or before 1810 where he joined or succeeded to the practice of Jonathan F[ord] Morris (1760-1810); resided in Somerville's "Old Dutch Parsonage" for many years; served as sheriff of Somerset County, 1802-1804 and 1811-1813, and as a judge of the Court of Common Pleas; served in the New Jersey Assembly, 1805-1810, and on the New Jersey Council, 1820-1825 (including three years as vice president, 1823-1825); commanded the New Jersey Militia's Somerset Brigade, 1812-1822, and the Militia's 3rd Division, 1822-1859; practiced in partnership with James Bruyn Elmendorf, 1825-1827; died October 19, 1859. Stryker's middle initial is listed as "J" in some sources.

Summary: Included among Stryker's papers are his New Jersey medical license, 1790; seven pages of medical accounts, beginning February 1790, attached to the complete index for a medical ledger; at least two letters, 1791 and 1798, pertaining to the purchase of medicines; and a medical ledger, 1823-(1828)1834, which also includes several other miscellaneous accounts, 1817-1836.

The earlier letter, dated February 17, 1791, pertains to medicines purchased from William Lawson, Jr., of New Brunswick. The later letter, January 4, 1798, constitutes a bill for medicines purchased in 1796 from Potter & Hopkins of Trenton.

Most entries in the ledger are for a "Visit," often followed by further notations, many pertaining to medicines. On some occasions, Stryker's medical service is noted more specifically, such as when he reduced a fracture or extracted a tooth. The highest fee charged by Stryker and recorded in the volume was \$45.00 for amputating the arm of an apprentice and attending to him. For some persons in the ledger, either their occupation or their relationship to someone else is noted. Prominent persons named in these accounts include Peter D. Vroom, a future governor of New Jersey.

Call number: MC 605.

Terradell family.

Papers, 1873-1983 (bulk 1911-1976).

ca. 2.25 cubic ft. (7 boxes: 4 manuscript, 2 photo and 1 oversize).

Residents of Mercer County: Thomas M. Terradell (1852-1928) and his wife Emma Loretta (Leigh) Terradell (1856-1920), both of Trenton, and their children, including daughter (Emma) Loretta (1889-1972), wife of Gelston Bailey Morris (d. 1933), who owned homes in Briarcliff, New York (sold in 1946), and Miami Beach, but lived at least part of the year in Princeton.

Summary: Included among the family's papers is a diary, December 28, 1917-Sept. 18, 1918 and October 18, 1918, kept by Loretta Morris while traveling to and from Europe and while nursing soldiers at the Elliott F. Shepard Convalescent Hospital (a converted chateau) in Chantilly, France, during World War I. The diary includes information on her social life, war news and her nursing activities.

Finding aid available in the repository.

Call number: MC 829.

Van der Veer, Abram Van Nest, 1868-1931.

Account books, 1837-1919.

ca. 10 cubic ft. (87 v., 1 folder and 1 oversize folder).

Merchant, of North Branch; conducted a general store, 1898-1919, begun earlier by others.

Summary: Included among various family papers accompanying Van der Veer's general store records are medical account books of his father, College of Physicians and Surgeons graduate James D. Vanderveer (1838-1913), and a certificate, 1872, appointing the elder Vanderveer as a Somerset County coroner.

The medical account books consist of two daybooks, October 16, 1866-March 22, 1882, and two ledgers, 1866-1882, kept at North Branch in 1866 and at Liberty Corner from 1867.

Call number: MC 412.

Van Derveer, Henry F. (Henry Ferdinand), 1828-1885.

Papers, 1848-1885 (bulk 1862-1864).

.16 cubic ft. (1 box).

Physician, of Somerset County; born in Hyde Park, New York, August 22, 1828; graduated from Rutgers College, 1847; studied medicine at Somerville under his uncle Henry H. Van Derveer; graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York City, 1851; licensed by the Medical Society of New Jersey, 1852; removed to Somerville after first practicing in Roycefield; served as assistant surgeon (later surgeon) in the 5th Infantry Regiment, New Jersey Volunteers, 1862-1864; resumed his practice in Somerville; died May 16, 1885.

Summary: Poems, 1848-1849, 1854 and undated, including valentines; matriculation and lecture tickets, 1849/50-1850/51, for the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York City; admission ticket, 1849, for the New York Hospital; Civil War letters, January 18, 1862-September 6, 1864, sent chiefly to his wife (Mary) at Somerville; Van Derveer's military discharge, 1864; an 1866 copy of Van Derveer's medical license; and a resolution, 1885, of the Somerset County Medical Society commemorating Van Derveer's death.

The letters, most written from Virginia, include references to numerous battles.

Call number: MC 147.

Waldron family.

Papers, 1815-1893.

.8 cubic ft. (2 boxes).

Residents of New Brunswick.

Summary: Included among the family's papers are miscellaneous papers of John J. Waldron (a "Thompsonian Botanic Physician"), among which are: an undated collection of over 100 medicinal formulas; a receipt, August 16, 1831, for "the right of preparing and using the medicine secured to Doct. Samuel Thomson by letters Patent dated Jan 23d 1823"; a property inventory, March 17, 1836, chiefly pertaining to medicines and their ingredients; printed (bottle?) labels for plant-based medicines; and a business card for Waldron when he was living in Brooklyn, New York.

The 1831 receipt also states that Waldron "is constituted a member of the friendly Botanic Society and is entitled to the privileges there unto Belonging."

At least six of the labels are for medicines which Waldron himself prepared while living in New Brunswick. These preparations consisted of rheumatic drops, compound for canker, adhesive salve, vegetable composition, hot drops and pungent or regulating drops.

Call number: MC 777.

Ward, Isaac M. (Isaac Moreau), 1806-1895.

Papers, 1827-1857 (bulk 1827-1828, 1841-1853).

1 v. and 1 folder.

Physician and educator, of the mid-Atlantic region; born in Bloomfield, 1806; graduated from Yale College, 1825, and from Rutgers Medical College, New York City, 1829; practiced in Newark and during the 1830s became the first homeopathic practitioner in New Jersey; removed to Albany, New York, 1841, where he practiced in partnership with Dr. Henry D. Paine

beginning in the mid-1840s; served as the first president of the New York State Homeopathic Medical Society (organized 1849); returned (in ill health) to the Newark area, 1850; taught at the Homeopathic Medical College of Philadelphia, 1853-1857 and 1859-1861; subsequently taught at the New York Homeopathic College and at a medical college for women, both located in New York City; lived in retirement near Newark; died in 1895.

Summary: Notes, 1827-1828, extracted from lectures on surgery given by Valentine Mott at Rutgers Medical College and thirteen personal and business letters, 1841-1853 and undated, some of which pertain in part to Ward's medical practice. Accompanying these papers are two other family letters, 1846 and 1857, neither of which was written by or addressed to Dr. Ward.

Call number: MC 898.

Related manuscript material (extensive medical formulas recorded by Isaac M. Ward) included in: *Formulae Selectae: or, a Collection of Prescriptions by Eminent Physicians . . .* (New York, 1818), Rare Book Collection, Special Collections and University Archives, Rutgers University Libraries.

Warren County Medical Society (N.J.)

Cash book, 1828-1905.

1 v.

Organized in 1826 (two years after Warren County was erected) as the District Medical Society for the County of Warren, but was later sometimes referred to as the Warren County District Medical Society; changed its name to the Warren County Medical Society ca. 1903?

Summary: Cash book ["Treasurer's Book"] recording annual income (chiefly from dues) and expenses (for delegates to the Medical Society of New Jersey, newspaper advertisements, dinners, postage, etc.).

Binding detached.

Call number: MC 98.

White, George H. (George Henderson), 1841-1926.

Formula books, 1857-ca. 1892.

2 v.

Pharmacist, of Canada and New Jersey; born in Canada, February 23, 1841; worked in pharmacies in Berlin (later renamed Kitchener) and Dundas, Ontario, 1854-1863; removed to Jersey City, 1863; worked for Benjamin F. Snow, 1863-1867; conducted business (as DeMotte & White) in partnership with Henry A. DeMotte from 1867 until DeMotte's death in 1873; continued the business as a proprietorship; served as secretary, 1870-1874, and president, 1888, of the New Jersey Pharmaceutical Association; served on the New Jersey State Board of Pharmacy for 17 years (including 16 years as president) from 1896; died in Bethesda, Maryland, June 11, 1926.

Summary: Formula books with entries listing the name of each mixture, its ingredients and their quantities, including mixing instructions when needed. In addition to medical formulas (including a few from the *Dispensatory of the United States of America*), the volumes contain instructions for making flavored wines, as well as sealing wax, inks, oils, glues, varnishes, polishes, collodion, fireworks, etc.

Pasted into the later volume, chiefly on its final leaves, are several labels from medicine bottles.

Call number: MC 201.

Woolston, Samuel.

Ledger, 1852-1863 (bulk 1852-1859).

1 v.

Physician, of Vincentown; died ("aged over seventy years") prior to 1883.

Summary: Medical ledger, kept at Vincentown, recording approximately 400 accounts and three medical formulas (included on the rear endpapers). Entries in the ledger record the person attended, the service provided, the person charged and the fee assessed, as well as the amounts and methods of payment. The person attended is identified either by "self" (for the person charged), by a statement of relationship or by a given name. The service provided is typically a visit, but vaccinations, obstetrical attendance, surgical attendance and consultations with other physicians also appear; much less frequent are entries for setting a broken bone or for medicine. Payments are often in cash, but payments in the form of work (e.g., agricultural labor), wood, foodstuffs and other agricultural products are not uncommon.

Attribution of the ledger to Woolston is based on a letter laid in the volume.

Call number: MC 1081.

