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ECLECTIC MEDICAL JOURNAL,

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ORGAN OF THE GEORGIA ECLECTIC MEDICAL COLLEGE.

Vol. I.]

JULY, 1879.

No. 5

ORIGINAL COMMUNICATIONS.

[COPY.]

ART. XX.—Charter of the Georgia Eclectic Medical College.
Application for Charter.

STATE OF GEORGIA,

FULTON COUNTY.

To the Superior Court of said County:

The petition of Rolly P. S. Kimbro, Miles G. Dobbins, John D. Cunningham, Francis M. Coker, Osborne A. Lochrane, William L. Hubbard, William T. Park, Stephen T. Biggers, Fielding T. Powell, William Markham, and William W. Durham, respectfully showeth, that they desire to be constituted a board of trustees for an institution to be known and designated as the Georgia Eclectic Medical College, and to have themselves, and their successors, made and declared a body corporate, according to the laws of said State, under the name and style of the Georgia Eclectic Medical College, to be located in the City of Atlanta, in said County, to transact its business in said city, and by said corporate name, to have continuous succession for twenty years, with the renewal at the end of said term. They ask for themselves and successors, to be invested with power to establish said College, and to carry Vol. 1-No. 5-10.

out the objects and transact the business of the same, which are to impart instruction in the science of medicine, and its kindred branches; and also to establish in connection therewith a School of Pharmacy, to prescribe the course of study, regulate the delivery of lectures in said institution, for such prices or compensation for instruction as they may think fit, and to confer all regular degrees, and grant diplomas or licenses to their students and other applicants under examination; to practice Physic and Surgery, and also the students in the School of Pharmacy, under such regulations as they may adopt and establish; but in no case to grant a diploma and confer a degree, unless the applicant shall have taken two full courses of lectures in said college, or one in said college, and one in some other medical college in good standing, and provided that all diplomas and license must be approved by the chairman of said Board of Trustees, under such rules as said Board may prescribe. They have no capital stock, but desire to raise from the tuition and other fees received from the students of said College and from contributions, funds sufficient to establish and carry on the institution, and therefore, ask that the following additional powers be conferred upon them and their successrs, to wit: To receive donations by gift or will, and to rent, lease, purchase and hold such real or personal property as may be necessary to the purposes or the organization, and to dispose of the same at pleasure, to sue and be sued, to have and use a common seal, to make and establish such constitution, by-laws and regulations, as they can lawfully make, and appoint officers and professors, as shall from time to time be necessary and expedient, in legitimately carrying into effect the objects of this incorporation.

The said Board of Trustees and their successors, or a majority of them, to have power to fill all vacancies in said board, and that a majority of said board shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business, but a less number may adjourn from day to day, until a quorum shall attend. That three or more of the Trustees may call a meeting of the board at any time they may think proper, to be held in the City of Atlanta, for the transac-

tion of any business connected with said incorporation. Petitioners pray that they may be incorporated as aforesaid, and that this their petition may be recorded by the Clerk of the Superior Court of said County, and published in the Atlanta Constitution, a public gazette of said City of Atlanta, once a week for one month, and that after the expiration of said time, said court may pass an order granting this application.

Your petitioners as in duty bound will ever pray, etc. W. L. CALHOUN, Petitioners' Attorney.

Filed in office, March 19th, 1877.

J. D. COLLINS, C. S. C.

Recorded March 22d, 1877.

J. D. COLLINS, C. S. C. W. L. CALHOUN, Petitioners' Attorneg.

The Georgia Eclectic Medical College, upon hearing the petition of Rolly P. S. Kimbro, et. al., in the above named matter, and it appearing that the law has been complied with, and the said petition has been filed, recorded and published, as required by the statute, and it further appearing, that the object of said incorporation is not for profit, but to impart instruction in the Science of Medicine and its kindred branches, it is ordered, upon motion of council for petitioners, that the said petition be, and the same it hereby amended by striking out on the first page the words "And also to establish in connection therewith a School of Pharmacy." And on the second page, the words "And also to students in the School of Pharmacy;" and that the prayer of said petitioners be, and the same is hereby granted; and that the said petitioners and their successors be, and they are hereby incorporated, as prayed for under the said name and style of the "Georgia Eclectic Medical College," with the powers and privileges asked for in said petition, this June 15th, 1877.

By the Court : W. L. CALHOUN, Petitioners' Attorney.

GEORGIA-FULTON COUNTY.

I, James D. Collins, Clerk of the Superior Court, in and for said County, do hereby certify that the above and

foregoing is a true and correct copy of charter of the Georgia Eclectic Medical College, as appears upon record in my office.

Given under my hand and seal of office, this
[L. s.] JAMES D. COLLINS, C. S. C.

ART. XXI.—Cases of Threatened Abortion. By C. D. R. Kirk, M.D.,

Fern Springs, Miss.

i

I was called to Mrs. W., who thought she would soon "bring forth before the time." The lady had had several children and was then five or six months gone in pregnancy. She was taken the evening before (it was then about 1 a.m.) with fugitive pains in her back and lower abdomen, but then had regular labor pains; in fine, everything indicated labor. The following was immediately prepared and given, which soon relieved her of pain:

R.—Con. tinct. strammonium, gtts. x
Con. tinct. macrotis race, gtts. xv
Water, 3iv
M.

Of this, a teaspoonful was given every half hour at first, three or four doses then every hour. After Mrs. W. was quieted and had taken a few hours of sleep, she was directed to take ten to fifteen drops of con. tinct. viburnum, the black haw, about four times a day, for one or two days, and then three times a day, before eating. This treatment gave full satisfaction to all parties.

I was called last night to a negro woman, seven months in pregnancy, who had all the premonitory symptoms of labor, caused by a hard days washing and scouring. She was the mother of several children, and known to be very strong in muscles. The labor pains were accompanied with a great deal of soreness. The following gave speedy relief:

I gave a teaspoonful every half hour, for a while, then every hour.

ART. XXII.-Hemoptysis-Case in Practice. By C. D. R. Kirk, M.D.

T. S., aet 38; sanguine-billious temperament—a man of unusual muscular strength, well formed in every particular; a very full, well formed chest.

I arrived about 8 A.M., and was informed that Mr. S., while coughing from a tickling in his throat, the night previous, was taken with hemorrhage of lungs, and it was thought had lost at least a quart of blood during the night. I found the patient bolstered up on a bed in his hall, quite easy and not excited. A thorough examination revealed but little if any thing wrong. Mr. S. was a farmer, and one of the best workers of the county, and had been lifting very heavy rails and logs. This, I thought, accounted for the sudden rupture of the artery, perhaps. The family physician had been called in, but returned to his home before I arrived. I suggested a mixture of ergot, ipecac and ess. cinnámon, to be given in half teaspoonful doses, keep quiet, etc. I left the patient apparently all right, but had not been home but a short while, when I was hastily summoned again. This time I found the patient very much alarmed. He had had another paroxysm or spell, and had sent for another physician, and requested me not to leave him until he was entirely relieved. In a few hours he began to cough up blood very profusely, and soon it filled his throat and nose, and so completely overpowered and filled his lungs that dissolution seemed imminent. There was no chance to administer internal remedies by the mouth, and after several unsuccessful attempts I abandoned that plan and concluded to try external means. We applied three very large goblets as cups, to the lower part of the chest, and was happy to find that as the cups drew, the hemorrhage ceased.

Dr. P., a "regular physician," arrived and seemed sanguine of success by using sugar of lead and Dover's powders, followed with salts and then with alum. The treatment which was adopted seemed to check the hemorrhage to some extent, but it returned as often as at first. After remaining with the patient about eighteen hours, I requested the family to call Dr. P. again, so that I could return home and attend other cases, not being willing,

under the circumstances, to change the treatment without consulting the doctor. I wrote a note to be handed him, in which I suggested the use of veratrum, to reduce the pulse, which were then very full and rapid, to a normal standard, and control them at that; at the same time to continue the astringents.

Dr. P. failed to come, and an old physician, more liberal in practice, was called, who, on reading my note to Dr. P., adopted the treatment I had suggested, which had quite a good effect in stopping the hemorrhage; but I soon, on my return, discovered quite a bad feature in the case. The greatest degree of fear I had were witnessed. Although the hemorrhage had ceased, still the patient was afraid to sleep, and opium failed to cause sleep except for only a few minutes. Several physicians were called in, and all failed to discover any wrong, except a hypochondriacal fear, which continued, regardless of medicine or the reasoning powers of doctors or friends.

With some very hard spasms, which always occurred when a physician was with him, the want of sleep and diet, he rapidly declined, and died nine days after his last hemorrhage, the best physicians failing to detect any disease of his lungs.

Before finishing this hurriedly written article, I would suggest that the pathological condition should always be taken into consideration in treating hemorrhage of the lungs, especially that part which reduces the circulation; and as astringents, the hamamelis and oil of erigeron are equal, if not more potent, than many other remedies.

ART. XXIII.—Intermittent Fever, or Chills and Fever. By S. T. Biggers, M.D., Atlanta, Ga.

As this disease is too well known by the profession to need any further description, I will here give you my treatment, which has never failed in a single instance. In the proper treatment of this complaint, two classes of medicines are indispensable; and to the omission of these the failure of a cure must be imputed—first, a cathartic; second, a tonic and stimulant. Where there is much nausea at the stomach after the chill, give some aromatic drinks and aconite, say

Teaspoonful every half hour while the fever continues. As soon as the fever cools, give leptandrin and podophyllin of rhei, with bi carb. potassa:

Leptane	drin		***			grs. xv.
Podoph	yllin	50.00		781 3		grs. vi.
Rhei,	•:	0.4	400	200		grs. xv.
Bi carbonate potassa,					grs. x.	
M.	-					

Make five powders; give one every two hours until they move bowels well, then commence with the following pills seven hours before the time for the return of the chill and take one pill every hour until ten is taken, then take the balance on the next day for the chill as before, until all are taken:

No. 1—Sulph. quinine.
Ferri ferrocyaneret.
Powd. capsicum, aa, gr
Ext. gentian, q. s.

Make pills xx, and after the last pills are taken, take the following:

No. 2.-Tr. aconite root.

Chloroform.

Tr. opium, aa, 3iij

M.

Sig.—Take twelve drops three times a day, and on lying down at night, and continue thus for at least fourteen or twenty-one days, and your chills and fever are at an end, to a certainty.

For children:

Sig-Teaspoonful every hour, commencing seven hours