January 1940

Portraits in the University of Pennsylvania

Agnes Addison

Follow this and additional works at: http://repository.upenn.edu/penn_history

Addison, Agnes, 'Portraits in the University of Pennsylvania' (1940). History of the University of Pennsylvania. 1. http://repository.upenn.edu/penn_history/1

All rights reserved. Except for brief quotations used for purposes of scholarly citation, none of this work may be reproduced in any form by any means without written permission from the publisher. For information address the University of Pennsylvania Press, 3905 Spruce Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19104-4112.


This paper is posted at ScholarlyCommons. http://repository.upenn.edu/penn_history/1
For more information, please contact libraryrepository@pobox.upenn.edu.
Portraits in the University of Pennsylvania

Abstract
This volume includes descriptions of the two hundred and sixty-seven portraits in oil and pastel owned by the University of Pennsylvania, of which one hundred and two are here illustrated. Portrait statues, busts, and medallions, pen-and-ink, charcoal, and pencil drawings have been omitted.

The subjects are arranged chronologically by date of birth. At the end of the brief biographies, the measurements of the portraits are given in inches, height by width, together with the name of the artist where available, and the location of the portraits in the University buildings. Numerals provide cross references to the biographies and illustrations. Where there is more than one portrait of a subject an asterisk (*) in the descriptive details indicates which is illustrated. The portraits were photographed in black and white and in color by Carlton D. Fambrough of the Graduate Department of Anatomy, and the prints are now on file in the University.

The biographical information for the subjects has been obtained from the Dictionary of American Biography, Who's Who in America, the Trustee and Alumni Records of the University, obituaries, and from subjects and their relatives who have been generous in their cooperation. The staff of the Frick Art Reference Library has aided in obtaining dates of artists.

Many thanks are due to all who have helped to assemble the volume, especially to Dr. Edward W. Mumford and Mr. William DuBarry, Secretary and Vice-President respectively of the University of Pennsylvania, for their assistance in preparing the manuscript and selecting the illustrations. Lastly, publication has been made possible by the generous assistance and interest of Mr. John Frederick Lewis, Jr., of Philadelphia.

Comments
All rights reserved. Except for brief quotations used for purposes of scholarly citation, none of this work may be reproduced in any form by any means without written permission from the publisher. For information address the University of Pennsylvania Press, 3905 Spruce Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19104-4112.

PORTRAITS
IN THE
UNIVERSITY of PENNSYLVANIA
Portraits

THE

PENNSYLVANIA

Edited by
AGNES ADDISON

University of Pennsylvania Press
Philadelphia
1940
Foreword

This volume includes descriptions of the two hundred and sixty-seven portraits in oil and pastel owned by the University of Pennsylvania, of which one hundred and two are here illustrated. Portrait statues, busts, and medallions, pen-and-ink, charcoal, and pencil drawings have been omitted.

The subjects are arranged chronologically by date of birth. At the end of the brief biographies, the measurements of the portraits are given in inches, height by width, together with the name of the artist where available, and the location of the portraits in the University buildings. Numerals provide cross references to the biographies and illustrations. Where there is more than one portrait of a subject an asterisk (*) in the descriptive details indicates which is illustrated. The portraits were photographed in black and white and in color by Carlton D. Fambrough of the Graduate Department of Anatomy, and the prints are now on file in the University.

The biographical information for the subjects has been obtained from the Dictionary of American Biography, Who's Who in America, the Trustee and Alumni Records of the University, obituaries, and from subjects and their relatives who have been generous in their cooperation. The staff of the Frick Art Reference Library has aided in obtaining dates of artists.

Many thanks are due to all who have helped to assemble the volume, especially to Dr. Edward W. Mumford and Mr. William DuBarry, Secretary and Vice-President respectively of the University of Pennsylvania, for their assistance in preparing the manuscript and selecting the illustrations. Lastly, publication has been made possible by the generous assistance and interest of Mr. John Frederick Lewis, Jr., of Philadelphia.

Agnes Addison

Philadelphia
June 1940
Portraits in the University of Pennsylvania

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN
1706-1790
(Frontispiece)

Born in Boston. Assisted his father, a tallow chandler and soap boiler, in his business from 1716 to 1718. Apprenticed to his brother James, a printer, 1718-23. Came to Philadelphia in 1723, where he worked for the printer Sam Keimer until he went to London to continue learning his trade in 1724-26. He returned to Philadelphia and became an independent printer in 1730, and was noted for his publications, especially Poor Richard's Almanack. In 1736 he was chosen clerk of the Assembly, which position he held until 1751. In 1737 he was made postmaster at Philadelphia. In 1755 he was sent to the Albany Convention where he submitted a plan for colonial unity. He provisioned Braddock's army and in 1756 was put in charge of the northwestern frontier of the province by the Governor. Twice he was sent to London as agent for the Assembly, 1757-62 and 1764-75. With the outbreak of the Revolution, he was sent as Commissioner to France, 1776-85, and in 1781 was on the commission to make peace with Great Britain. He believed in the reasonableness of man and that the phenomena of nature should serve him, for Franklin's primary interest was in the improvement of the condition of mankind. This led him to help organize a police force, a fire company, a hospital, to improve the lighting and paving of Philadelphia, to start the American Philosophical Society for Promoting Useful Knowledge, to be interested in the establishment of the charity school in 1740, to write in 1749 Proposals Relating to the Education of Youth in Pensilvania which led to the formation of the Academy which was chartered in 1755 as the College of Philadelphia and united with the University of the State of Pennsylvania in the charter of 1791 as the University of Pennsylvania.

WILLIAM SMITH
1727-1803
(1)

Born in Scotland. University of Aberdeen, A.M., 1747. Agent of the Society for Propagation of the Gospel. Came to New York, 1751. Wrote in 1753 A General Idea of the College of Mirania of which he sent copies to Benjamin Franklin and the Rev. Richard Peters who were Trustees of the Academy and Charitable School in Philadelphia. Invited to visit the school and in June wrote A Poem on Visiting the Academy of Philadelphia. Returned to England to be made priest of the Church of England. In 1755 the Academy was chartered as the College of Philadelphia and Smith was appointed Provost, which position he held until 1779 when the College became the University of the State of Pennsylvania; resumed his position in 1789, when the College was restored, until 1791 when it was merged with the University of the State of Pennsylvania and a new charter issued in the name of the University of Pennsylvania. Received an honorary D.D. from Oxford and Aberdeen in 1759 and from Dublin in 1763. Member of the American Philosophical Society, 1768. In 1785 worked on the American prayerbook. The Maryland Convention of 1783 elected him Bishop, but the election was not confirmed by the General Convention.

DAVId RITTENHOUSE
1732-1796
(2)

Born at Paper Mill Run in what is now Germantown, Philadelphia. Self-taught, he early showed mathematical and mechanical ability, and mastered Newton's Principia in an English translation. At
nineteen started an instrument shop on his father's farm at Norriton where he showed great skill in clock-mending. In 1763-64 worked on the boundary survey of Pennsylvania. Made an orrery, which is now in the Founder's Room in the Library, which shows the solar and lunar eclipses and other phenomena for a period of 5,000 years either forward or backward. Observed the transit of Venus of 1769 and discovered a planet in 1793. Came to Philadelphia in 1770. Engineer of the Committee of Safety, 1775; Professor of Astronomy in the University of the State of Pennsylvania, 1779-82; Vice-Provost, 1780-82; Trustee, 1782-1796. First Director of the Mint, 1792-95. President of the American Philosophical Society, 1791-96.

30 x 25. Signed: Chas. W. Peale pinxt 1772. College Hall.

THOMAS McKean
1734-1817

Born in Chester, Pa. Studied under the Rev. Francis Alison and read law with David Finney at New Castle, Del. Appointed Deputy Attorney-General to prosecute in the County of Sussex, 1756. Admitted to the bar of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, 1757. In 1762 was selected with Caesar Rodney to print and revise laws enacted since 1752. In 1762 elected a member of the Assembly from the County of New Castle, beginning of his activity in politics which lasted nearly fifty years. Chairman of Committee of Safety of Pennsylvania, 1776. Appointed Chief Justice, 1777. Delegate from Philadelphia to convention to annul constitution of Pennsylvania, 1789. Governor of Pennsylvania, 1799.

96 x 60. Signed: Vonnoh Phila. 92. Law School.

JOHN MORGAN
1735-1789

Born in Philadelphia. College of Philadelphia, A.B., 1757. After six years' apprenticeship under Dr. John Redman, went to England in 1760 to study under the Hunters, William Hewson, and John Fothergill, and to Edinburgh where he received his M.D. in 1763 with a thesis on the formation of pus. Went to Paris to study anatomy where he was made a member of the Académie Royale de Chirurgie in 1764. Before returning, he traveled in Italy. Upon his return to Philadelphia he presented his request to the Trustees of the College of Philadelphia that medical courses be given. It was favorably received and Morgan was appointed Professor of the Theory and Practice of Physic and so started the first medical department in the Colonies in 1765. At Commencement in that year Morgan read a discourse upon the Institution of Medical Schools in America. Medical Director of the Continental Army, 1775-77. Author of A Recommendation of Inoculation, According to Baron Dimsdale's Method, 1776. Member of the American Philosophical Society.

50 x 40. Angelica Kauffmann, Rome, 1764 (unsigned). School of Medicine.*

53½ x 39. Signed: A. F. King, 1905 (after the portrait by Angelica Kauffmann) College Hall.
JOHN MORGAN
(4)

WILLIAM SHIPPEN
(5)

SAMUEL POWEL
(6)

JAMES WILSON
(7)
WILLIAM SHIPPEN
1736-1808
(5)
Born in Philadelphia. College of New Jersey, 1754. Studied medicine with his father until 1757 when he went abroad to study in London and Edinburgh, where he received his M.D. in 1761 with the thesis De Placentae cum Utero Nexu. Returned to Philadelphia in 1762 with anatomical drawings and casts sent by John Fothergill of London to the Pennsylvania Hospital, where they are still to be seen. On Nov. 16, 1762, Shippen began his course on surgery and midwifery in the State House, where he was mobbed several times because of his dissections. He taught not only medical students but also future midwives. When John Morgan in 1765 got the Trustees of the College of Philadelphia to organize the medical department, Shippen was appointed Professor of Surgery and Anatomy, which position he continued to fill in the University of the State of Pennsylvania until 1791. Upon the establishment of the University of Pennsylvania he was made Professor of Anatomy, Surgery, and Midwifery. Member of the Continental Congress. Chief Physician and Director-General of the Hospitals of the Continental Army in New Jersey, 1776. Director-General of all the Military Hospitals of the United States, 1777-81.

30 x 24½. Attributed to Gilbert Stuart. Wistar Institute.

29¼ x 24. Copy of portrait by Stuart; copyist unknown. School of Medicine.

HANNAH SERGEANT EWING
1739-1806
Born in Newark, N. J. Daughter of Jonathan Dickinson Sergeant. Wife of John Ewing, Provost of the University of the State of Pennsylvania, 1779-91, and Provost of the University of Pennsylvania, 1791-1802. The women’s dormitory of the University has been named Sergeant Hall in her honor.


JOHN ARCHER
1741-1810
Born in Maryland. Princeton, A.B., 1760; A.M., 1763. Philadelphia College of Medicine, B.M., 1768, member of the first graduating class of the Medical department. Returned to Maryland where he practised and gave instruction to fifty medical students who later joined themselves together into a medical society which was the forerunner of the State Medical Society which he helped to found in 1799. During the Revolution served with the militia. In August 1776 was a member of the committee which framed Maryland’s Bill of Rights. Representative from Maryland in Congress, 1801-07.

30 x 25. Signed: Thomas C. Corner, 1900, copied from the original portrait. School of Medicine.

ADAM KUHN
1741-1817
Born in Germantown, Pa. Began studying medicine under his father. Went to Sweden in 1761 to study botany at the University of Upsala under Linnaeus.
Went to London in 1764 and received his M.D. from Edinburgh in 1767. Upon his return he was immediately appointed Professor of Materia Medica and Botany in the Medical Department of the College of Philadelphia, and so became the third member of the faculty. When the College became the University of the State of Pennsylvania, he continued his position until 1789 when he became Professor of the Theory and Practice of Medicine, and continued in that professorship in the University of Pennsylvania until 1797. Physician to the Pennsylvania Hospital and consulting physician to the Philadelphia Dispensary. One of the founders of the College of Physicians in 1787 and President in 1808. Member of the American Philosophical Society.


JAMES WILSON

1742-1798

Born in Scotland. After studying at the Universities of St. Andrews, Glasgow, and Edinburgh, came to Philadelphia with a letter of introduction to Judge Peters, a Trustee of the College of Philadelphia, through whom he secured the post of Latin tutor. In 1766 his petition for an honorary M.A. was granted. Studied law with John Dickinson and admitted to the bar in 1767. Practised in Reading and Carlisle and lectured on English Literature at the College of Philadelphia, 1778-79. His arguments for the constitutionality of the colonial position contributed much to the American cause. Member of the Provincial Convention, 1774-75; of the Continental Congress, 1775-78, 1782-83, 1785-87; of the Constitutional Convention of the United States, 1787; of the Constitutional Convention of Pennsylvania, 1789. Signer of the Declaration of Independence. Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, 1789-98. Trustee of the University of the State of Pennsylvania, 1779-91; of the University of Pennsylvania, 1791-98; organizer of the Law Department in 1790 and first Professor of Law, 1792.


ROBERT PATTERSON

1743-1824

Born in Ireland. Came to Philadelphia in 1768 where he taught navigators how to compute longitude by means of lunar observations. In 1772 opened a store in New Jersey, but was unsuccessful and so taught school in Wilmington, Del. During the Revolution became a military instructor and served as a Brigade Major with three companies under his charge until the British evacuation of Philadelphia. University of the State of Pennsylvania, Professor of Mathematics, 1779-91; University of Pennsylvania, Professor of Mathematics, 1791-1813; Professor of Natural Philosophy, 1810-13; Vice Provost, 1810-13. President of the Mint. Member of the Select Council of Philadelphia and President in 1799. Member of the American Philosophical Society and President, 1819-24, in whose Transactions for 1808 appeared his essay A Newtonian System of Philosophy. Author of A Treatise of Practical Arithmetic, 1818.

30 x 25. J. R. Lambdin after Peale (unsigned). College Hall.

RICHARD PETERS

1744-1828


Oval: 25 x 22. Artist unknown. School of Veterinary Medicine.
BENJAMIN RUSH  
1745-1813

Born in Byberry, now part of Philadelphia. College of New Jersey, A.B., 1760. Studied medicine under Dr. John Redman, 1761-66, and attended first lectures of Morgan and Shippen at the Medical School of the College of Philadelphia. Studied in Edinburgh, where he received his M.D. in 1768, and in Paris. College of Philadelphia, Professor of Chemistry, 1769-79; continued to hold position in the University of the State of Pennsylvania; University of Pennsylvania, Professor of Institutes of Medicine and Clinical Practice, 1792-1813; Professor of Theory and Practice of Medicine, 1796-1813. Signer of the Declaration of Independence. During Revolution in 1777 Surgeon-General of the armies of the Middle Department. In 1783 became a member of the staff of the Pennsylvania Hospital. Interested in establishing first free dispensary in country in 1786. Treasurer of the U. S. Mint, 1797-1813. Member of the American Philosophical Society; President of the Pennsylvania Society for Promoting the Abolition of Slavery in 1803; advocate of temperance and of the abolishment of capital punishment; interested in education and persuaded the Presbyterians to found Dickinson College in 1783. Did much to make Philadelphia a medical center. Author of *A Syllabus of a Course of Lectures on Chemistry*, 1770, reissued in 1773, first American text on subject, also of one of the first works on personal hygiene to be written in this country, *Sermons to Gentlemen upon Temperance and Exercise* published anonymously in 1772; of *Essays, Literary, Moral and Philosophical*, 1798; and of *Medical Inquiries and Observations*, 1789-96.

36¼ x 29¼. Attributed to John Neagle. School of Medicine.

JOHN RIDGELY  
1745-1813

Born in Byberry, now part of Philadelphia. College of New Jersey, A.B., 1760. Studied medicine under Dr. John Redman, 1761-66, and attended first lectures of Morgan and Shippen at the Medical School of the College of Philadelphia. Studied in Edinburgh, where he received his M.D. in 1768, and in Paris. College of Philadelphia, Professor of Chemistry, 1769-79; continued to hold position in the University of the State of Pennsylvania; University of Pennsylvania, Professor of Institutes of Medicine and Clinical Practice, 1792-1813; Professor of Theory and Practice of Medicine, 1796-1813. Signer of the Declaration of Independence. During Revolution in 1777 Surgeon-General of the armies of the Middle Department. In 1783 became a member of the staff of the Pennsylvania Hospital. Interested in establishing first free dispensary in country in 1786. Treasurer of the U. S. Mint, 1797-1813. Member of the American Philosophical Society; President of the Pennsylvania Society for Promoting the Abolition of Slavery in 1803; advocate of temperance and of the abolishment of capital punishment; interested in education and persuaded the Presbyterians to found Dickinson College in 1783. Did much to make Philadelphia a medical center. Author of *A Syllabus of a Course of Lectures on Chemistry*, 1770, reissued in 1773, first American text on subject, also of one of the first works on personal hygiene to be written in this country, *Sermons to Gentlemen upon Temperance and Exercise* published anonymously in 1772; of *Essays, Literary, Moral and Philosophical*, 1798; and of *Medical Inquiries and Observations*, 1789-96.

36¼ x 29¼. Attributed to John Neagle. School of Medicine.

JOHN ANDREWS  
1746-1813

JAMES HUTCHINSON
1752-1793

Born in Bucks County, Pa. College of Philadelphia, graduated from the college with highest honors and from the medical department in 1774. Studied in London; returned to this country to serve as surgeon during the Revolution. Member of the Committee of Safety; Surgeon-General of Pennsylvania, 1778-84; Physician to the Port of Philadelphia; on the staff of the Pennsylvania Hospital. University of the State of Pennsylvania, Trustee, 1779-89; Professor of Materia Medica and Chemistry, 1789-91. University of Pennsylvania, Professor of Chemistry, 1791-93. Died in the epidemic of yellow fever of 1793 after overtaxing himself in aiding his fellow citizens.

JOHN MARSHALL
1755-1835

Born in Virginia. His father, Captain Thomas Marshall, was a subscriber to the American publication of Blackstone's Commentaries in 1772. Studied at the College of William and Mary for a few months in 1780 and was admitted to the bar. Elected to the State Assembly in 1782 and on the Executive Council, 1782-84. In 1798 he was elected to Congress. Became Secretary of State, 1800. He was appointed by President Adams to be Chief Justice of the United States, 1801. Author of the Life of George Washington, five volumes, 1804-07. In 1830 he came to Philadelphia to be operated upon for the stone by Dr. Physick of the University of Pennsylvania.

SAMUEL Powel Griffitts
1759-1826

Born in Philadelphia. Studied at the College of Philadelphia; medical training under Dr. Adam Kuhn. University of the State of Pennsylvania, M.D., 1781. Studied abroad for three years at Montpelier, London, and Edinburgh. In 1784 returned to Philadelphia where he practised until his death. Largely owing to his efforts the Pennsylvania Dispensary was founded in 1786. He was manager, attending physician, and a daily visitor for forty years. University of Pennsylvania, Professor of Materia Medica, 1792-96. Member of the Pennsylvania Abolition Society, the Society for Alleviating the Miseries of Public Prisons, the Humane Society, the American Philosophical Society, and in 1787 one of the original members of the College of Physicians, of which he was vice-president in 1817 and a member of the committee that made a pharmacopoeia for the College; also assisted in making the National Pharmacopoeia.

OLIVER WOLCOTT, JR.
1760-1833


JEAN BAPTISTE CLEMENT ROUSSEAU
1760-1839

In the minutes of the Medical School of the University of Pennsylvania it is recorded that he came from Hispaniola and received his M.D. in 1800 with the thesis On Absorption, upon which he was examined by Dr. Shippen. In the Dean's office of the School of Medicine there is a photograph of a house with the inscription, "210 Spruce Street, now 536, Phila. built 1801. here he died 13 March 1839 aet. 79." The painting has become very dark, but it is possible to make out the following words on the paper upon which Rousseau is writing:

Soyez avare du danger et apprenez a l'epargne la douleur
Faithful to this precept
Thirty
By the

[6]
CASPAR WISTAR  
1761-1818

Born in Philadelphia. Began medical studies under Dr. John Redman. University of State of Pennsylvania, B.M., 1782. Studied abroad 1783-87, especially in London and in Edinburgh where he received his M.D. in 1786 with the thesis De Animo Demisso, which was dedicated to Benjamin Franklin and William Cullen. After a tour of the continent returned to Philadelphia, where he succeeded Benjamin Rush as Professor of Chemistry in the Medical School of the College of Philadelphia. In 1792 in the University of Pennsylvania appointed Adjunct Professor of Surgery to Shippen and later to Physick, and of Midwifery to T. C. James; Professor of Anatomy and Midwifery, 1808; Professor of Anatomy, 1810-18. Author of System Of Anatomy, 1811, first American textbook on subject. Chief contribution to subject was his elucidation of the relation between the ethmoid and sphenoid bones. Physician of Philadelphia Dispensary and of Pennsylvania Hospital. Member of American Philosophical Society, 1787; curator, 1793; Vice-President, 1795; President, 1815-18, succeeding Jefferson. A social and hospitable man who kept open house on Sundays, later on Saturday evenings for members of the American Philosophical Society and visiting scientists. After his death a group organized to perpetuate these Wistar Parties, which are still being given. The plant Wistaria was named for him by Thomas Nuttall in 1818. His anatomical collection is to be seen in the Wistar Institute.


THOMAS CHALKLEY JAMES  
1766-1835


30 x 25. Artist unknown. School of Medicine.

PHILIP SYNG PHYSICK  
1768-1837

Born in Philadelphia. In his youth more eager to be a goldsmith than a doctor. University of State of Pennsylvania, A.B., 1785. Began study of medicine under Adam Kuhn, continued in London, 1788, under John Hunter. House surgeon, St. George's Hospital, 1790. Edinburgh University, M.D., 1792, with thesis on apoplexy dedicated to John Hunter. Returned to Philadelphia and worked on yellow fever during epidemics of 1793 and 1798. On staff of Pennsylvania Hospital, 1794-1816. Surgeon to Almshouse, 1800. About this time began lecturing on surgery at the University of Pennsylvania; his lectures were so popular that the Chair of Surgery was created for him in 1805 which professorship he
held until his death. That he became the Father of American Surgery was owing to his training under Hunter. First to use the stomach pump; invented needle forceps; had much to do with the introduction of animal ligatures in surgery and showed the value of catgut ligatures; skillful in operating for stone in the gall bladder. Wrote little as he was more interested in teaching and operating.

50 x 40. Signed: Henry Inman (1836). School of Medicine.
Pastel: 9% x 7%. Thomas Sully (unsigned). School of Medicine.

WILLIAM POTTS DEWEES
1768-1841

Born near Pottstown, Pa. Studied in the office of Dr. Phyle, a practising apothecary, and in the office of Dr. William Smith. Attended classes at the University of the State of Pennsylvania, 1787-89. University of Pennsylvania, M.D., 1806, with the thesis An Essay on the Means of Lessening Pain and Facilitating Certain Cases of Difficult Parturition. Despite the prevalent scorn of a "man midwife," he took up the practice and teaching of obstetrics and during his career delivered over 10,000 women. After 1817 he was associated with the Medical Institute of Philadelphia. University of Pennsylvania, Adjunct Professor of Obstetrics, 1825-34; Professor of Obstetrics, 1834-35, when he was forced to resign because of a cerebral hemorrhage. Author of A Compendious System of Midwifery. Member of the American Philosophical Society.

56% x 44%4. John Neagle (unsigned). School of Medicine.

JAMES GRAY
1770-1824

Born in Ireland. University of Glasgow, A.B., 1793. University of Pennsylvania, Honorary D.D., 1805. Licensed to preach by the presbytery of Monaghan. Came to the United States in 1797 and became pastor of a church in Washington, N. Y. In 1803 he was called to the Associate Reformed Church in Philadelphia, where with Dr. Samuel Brown Wylie he opened a classical academy. Organized in 1808 the Philadelphia Bible Society and was for some time the corresponding secretary. He was active in establishing the theological seminary in New York City. When he retired, he went to Baltimore to study theology. For one year he was editor of the Theological Review. Author of Mediatorial Reign of the Son of God and a Dissertation on the Priesthood of Jesus Christ and Melchisedec, together with the Life of Christ.

30 x 25. Inscription on back: The late Revd. Dr. Gray copied with variations after Wattells by John Neagle Philada. 1847. College Hall.
BENJAMIN SMITH BARTON
(16)

PHILIP SYNG PHYSICK
(17)

WILLIAM POTT'S DEWEES
(18)

JAMES WOODHOUSE
(19)
JAMES MEASE 1771-1846

Born in Philadelphia. University of the State of Pennsylvania, A.B., 1787; University of Pennsylvania, M.D., 1792, with thesis *Inaugural Dissertation on the Disease produced by the Bite of a Mad Dog or Other Rabid Animal*, dedicated to Benjamin Rush. Acted as hospital surgeon during the War of 1812, 1814-15. Manager of the "Company for the Improvement of the Vine" and leader in organizing the Pennsylvania Horticultural Society. Read many papers before the American Philosophical Society, of which he became a member in 1802, a curator, 1824-30, and a councilor, 1832-36. One of the founders and first Vice-President of the Philadelphia Athenaeum.

*Oval: 25 x 22. Attributed to Sully. School of Veterinary Medicine.*

JAMES GLEN 1773-1815

Born in Savannah, Ga. University of Pennsylvania, M.D., 1807. Became a practising physician in Philadelphia, where he died at the age of forty-two as the result of being thrown from his gig.

*30 x 25. Artist unknown. School of Medicine.*

JOHN HARRISON 1773-1833

Born in Philadelphia. Apprenticed to a druggist, Townsend Speakman. Spent two years in Europe and studied under Dr. Joseph Priestley. On his return entered into partnership with Samuel Betton and experimented in the manufacture of sulphuric, nitric, and muriatic acids. In 1801 dissolved the partnership and became the first manufacturing chemist in the United States. By 1806 perfected the production of white lead and by 1807 had a large lead tank 18 x 18 x 50 feet which produced half a million pounds of sulphuric acid annually; improved method of concentration by using a platinum still with a capacity of 25 gallons which was in use for fifteen years and was probably the first large-scale use of platinum in manufacture. Captain of Philadelphia Militia, 1792. Recorder of the city and county of Philadelphia, 1821-24. In 1824 was member of the first board of managers of the Franklin Institute. Grandfather of Charles C. Harrison, twelfth Provost of the University of Pennsylvania, who with other grandsons erected the John Harrison Laboratory of Chemistry as a memorial in 1892. Beside the laboratory on Spruce Street near Thirty-fourth is a statue of John Harrison.

*27 x 22. Signed: Mary J. Peale, 1896, after Rembrandt Peale. Harrison Laboratory.*

SAMUEL BROWN WYLIE 1773-1852

Born in Ireland. University of Glasgow, M.A., 1797. Came to Philadelphia and became an instructor in the Grammar School of the University of Pennsylvania, 1798. Licensed to preach in the Reformed Presbyterian Church, 1799, and ordained in 1800, the first Covenanter to receive ordination in America. Toured the South to see that the edict of the Reformed Presbyterian Church forbidding its members to hold slaves was obeyed. Pastor in Philadelphia, 1803, and in 1810 connected with the theological seminary. An unusually good linguist, knowing fourteen languages. Professor of the Greek and Latin Languages, 1828-45; Vice-Provost, 1834-45; in the University of Pennsylvania. Wrote a Greek Grammar and many sermons, the most famous of which was *The Two Sons of Oil; or, The Faithful Witness for Magistry and Ministry upon a Scriptural Basis*, 1803, which gave the position of the Covenanter Church. Member of the American Philosophical Society, 1806.


JOHN REDMAN COXE 1773-1864

Born in Trenton, N. J. Grandson of John Redman, the famous physician, and brought up by him in Philadelphia. Educated in England and Scotland. University of Pennsylvania, M.D., 1794. Resident
physician at Bush Hill Hospital and physician to the Pennsylvania Hospital, 1802-07. Worked during the yellow fever epidemic of 1793 and 1797. Became an advocate of vaccination. Interested in pharmacy and gave valuable lectures before the College of Pharmacy, also is said to have introduced Coxe's Hive Syrup. University of Pennsylvania, Professor of Chemistry, 1809-19; Professor of Materia Medica and Pharmacy in the Medical Department, 1819-35. In 1835 the Trustees of the University declared the chair to be vacant because of Coxe's reactionary teachings that Hippocrates knew more than Harvey. Great student of the history of medicine and the­ology and collected an excellent library on those subjects. Editor of the Medical Museum, 1805-11, and of the American Dispensatory, 1808.


ROBERT ADRAIN
1775-1843
(23)

Born in Ireland. Because of the Irish Revolution fled to this country; he taught mathematics at Princeton, York, Reading, Queen's College (Rutgers), Columbia, and Rutgers before coming to the University of Pennsylvania, where he was Professor of Mathematics and Vice-Provost, 1828-34. Not successful as a disciplinarian, so returned to New York, where he taught in the Columbia Grammar School, 1834-38, and then retired to his farm. If a student could not understand a problem, he was prone to lose his temper and exclaim, "If you cannot understand Euclid, dearie, I cannot explain it to you." But as a mathematical researcher, he was the outstanding figure in America in the early nineteenth century. Preëminent was his work on Elliptic Functions (Catenaria Volvens) and on Diophantine Equations; the first deduction of the Law of Probability of Error and the harmonizing of the geometric and algebraic definitions of proportions. Editor of the Analyst, 1808-14, and of the Mathematical Diary, 1825. Dr. Adrain's mathematical library was presented to the University in 1925 by the children of Elbert Adrain Brinckerhoff.

36 x 29. Artist unknown. College Hall.

FREDERICK BEASLEY
1777-1845
(24)

Born near Edenton, N. C. College of New Jersey, 1797, graduated with high honors. Ordained in the Episcopal ministry in 1802 and rector of St. John's Church, Elizabethtown, N. J.; of St. Peters, Albany, 1803; of St. Paul's, Baltimore, 1809. University of Pennsylvania, Provost and Professor of Moral Philosophy, 1813-1828. Rector of St. Michaels, Trenton, 1829-36. Author of various philosophical writings, one of the most noted of which is A Search of Truth in the Science of the Human Mind, 1822, in which he condemned the Scottish Realists as being contaminated by the empirical idealism of Hume and defended the theories of John Locke.

30 x 25. Artist unknown. College Hall.

CHARLES CHAUNCEY
1777-1849
(25)

Born in New Haven. Graduated from Yale, 1792, received the degree of LL.D. from the same university in 1827. Admitted to the bar in Philadelphia in 1799, where he became one of the leading lawyers of the period, to be ranked with his contemporaries, John Sargeant and Horace Binney. Declined all offers of civil and judicial offices to continue his private practice.


WILLIAM WILKINS
1779-1865

Born in Carlisle, Pennsylvania. Educated at Dickinson College. In 1801 admitted to the bar in Pittsburgh. In 1806 fled to Kentucky because he had served as a second in a duel. Returned to Pittsburgh, where he practised for fifty years. Judge of fifth judicial district of Pennsylvania, 1820-24. United States judge for western Pennsylvania, 1824. United States Senator, 1831, and supported Jackson. Received the
FREDERICK BEASLEY
(24)

CHARLES CHAUNCEY
(25)

NATHANIEL CHAPMAN
(26)

ROBERT HARE
(27)
NICHOLAS BIDDLE
(28)

ROBERT MASKELL PATTERSON
(29)

SAMUEL JACKSON
(30)

WILLIAM GIBSON
(31)
Pennsylvania vote for vice-president, 1833. Appointed minister to Russia, 1834. In House of Representatives, 1842-44. Appointed Secretary of War by President Tyler, 1844. State Senator from Allegheny County, 1855. Did much to further the development of Pittsburgh; encouraged the building of a bridge across the Monongahela and the extension of the Pennsylvania Railroad. Was the first president of the Bank of Pittsburgh, incorporated in 1814. Was active at the outbreak of the Civil War as major general of the home guard.

52 x 36. Artist unknown. Law School.

NATHANIEL CHAPMAN
1780-1853

Born in Fairfax County, Va. Studied medicine under Dr. Weems of Georgetown and Dr. Dick of Alexandria, and in 1797 in Philadelphia under Dr. Benjamin Rush. University of Pennsylvania, M.D., 1801. Studied in Europe. University of Pennsylvania, Professor of Materia Medica, 1813-16; Professor of the Theory and Practice of Medicine, of Institutes, and Clinical Medicine, 1816-50. In 1817 founded the Medical Institute of Philadelphia, the first postgraduate medical school in the United States, which held summer courses for twenty years. Clinical lecturer in the Philadelphia Hospital. President of the Philadelphia Medical Society; first President of the American Medical Association in 1848; President of the American Philosophical Society. Editor of the Journal of Medical and Physical Sciences; later of the American Journal of the Medical Sciences. Author of Elements of Therapeutics and Materia Medica, 1817.

55 1/2 x 43 1/2. Thomas Sully, 1848 (unsigned). School of Medicine.

ROBERT HARE
1781-1858

Born in Philadelphia. Educated at home and studied chemistry under James Woodhouse. Managed father's brewery until 1816 and researched in chemistry. In 1801 made an oxyhydrogen blow-pipe which was the source of the highest degree of heat then known. University of Pennsylvania, Professor of Chemistry, 1818-47. Invented the calorimotor deflagrator in 1821 for generating a high electric current. In 1839 made an electric furnace in which he prepared phosphorus, calcium metal, calcium carbide, and artificial graphite from crude charcoal. Received the Rumford medal from the American Academy of Arts and Sciences in 1839. In his old age wrote a novel, Standish the Puritan, 1850, under the pen name of Eldred Grayson; became convinced that he could communicate with the dead and that the spirit of Benjamin Franklin approved of his electrical theories.

30 x 25. Signed on back: I. L. Williams 1877, commenced by Neagle 1858. School of Medicine.

JOHN SYNG DORSEY
1783-1818

Born in Philadelphia. At the age of fifteen entered the office of his uncle Philip Syng Physick. University of Pennsylvania, M.D., 1802, with thesis, An Essay on the Lithotrityc Virtues of the Gastric Liquor. Appointed physician to the yellow fever hospital in the epidemic of 1802-03. Traveled in England and France and returned to begin practice in 1804. Appointed to dispensary staff of the Pennsylvania Hospital and elected Adjunct Professor of Surgery in the University, 1807. Surgeon of Pennsylvania Hospital, 1810; in 1811 ligated the external iliac artery, which is apparently the first time that this was done successfully in the United States. In 1813 published The Elements of Surgery in two volumes. Professor of Materia Medica in the University of Pennsylvania, 1816; Professor of Anatomy, 1818. On November 2, 1818, he gave the introductory lecture; that night he was attacked by typhus fever and died within a fortnight.

NICHOLAS BIDDLE  
1786-1844  
(28)
Born in Philadelphia. In 1796 entered the University of Pennsylvania and was ready for his degree at the age of thirteen but it was not granted so he went to the College of New Jersey where he was graduated in 1801. Secretary to General J. Armstrong, Minister to France, 1804-05, then with James Monroe in London. Before returning to the United States traveled in Greece, one of the first Americans to visit the monuments of Greek antiquity, and in consequence became an ardent advocate of the Greek Revival in architecture. Admitted to the bar in 1809. Contributed to Joseph Dennie's *Port Folio* of which he became editor in 1812, and wrote up Lewis and Clark's notes on their expedition to the Louisiana Territory, which are now in the library of the American Philosophical Society, of which he was a member. Through Monroe was drawn into banking, in which field he was active for twenty years, 1815-39; for ten years, 1822-32, President of the Board of the Bank of the United States.

*Oval:* 25 x 22. Attributed to Sully. School of Veterinary Medicine.

SAMUEL JACKSON  
1787-1872  
(30)
Born in Philadelphia. As a boy worked in his father's drugstore. University of Pennsylvania, M.B., 1808. In 1821 aided in founding the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, of which he was a member of the board of trustees and Professor of Materia Medica and Pharmacy, 1821-27. In 1822 was the attending physician at the Philadelphia Almshouse, also connected with the Medical Institute of Philadelphia. In 1827 became assistant to Nathaniel Chapman at the University of Pennsylvania and taught Institutes of Medicine, the old name for physiology; Professor of Institutes, 1835-53. Taught in the wards of the Philadelphia hospital, 1842-45. Worked on yellow fever and Asiatic cholera. Formerly noted for three popular remedies which were made according to his formulas, Jackson's Pectoral Syrup, Jackson's Ammonia Lozenges, and Jackson's Pectoral and Ammonia Lozenges. Author of *The Principles of Medicine, Founded on the Structure and Function of the Animal Organism*, 1832.

*50 x 40. Signed: S. B. Waugh, 1859. School of Medicine.*

ROBERT MASKELL PATTERSON  
1787-1854  
(29)


WILLIAM GIBSON  
1788-1868  
(31)
Born in Baltimore. Educated at St. John's College, and at Princeton. Studied medicine under Dr. John Owen of Baltimore and at the University of Pennsylvania. M.D., Edinburgh, 1809; thesis, *De Forma Ossium Gentililium.* In 1810 in Baltimore, engaged in organizing the medical department of the University of Maryland, where he was Professor of Surgery, 1811-19. Professor of Surgery at the University of Pennsylvania, 1819-55. In 1812 he tied the common iliac artery for aneurism, the first time which this had been done in America. In 1828 he ligated the subclavian artery; he was also noted for performing the Caesarean section twice on the same patient, who lived fifty years after the first operation. As a teacher he was noted for clear, accurate lectures illustrated by diagrams of unusual artistic merit. In 1824 he published his *Institutes and Practice of Surgery.* His interests were not only medical,
but painting, music, botany, ornithology, and classical literature occupied his leisure, and he wrote two non-technical books: *Sketches of Prominent Surgeons of London and Paris* (1839) and *Rambles in Europe* in 1839 (1841).


ASA WHITNEY

1791-1874

Born in Townsend, Mass. At an early age began working in his father's blacksmith shop. Later worked in various machine and wheelwright shops and machinery manufactories. In 1830 began his connection with railroads when he was employed by the Mohawk and Hudson Railroad to take charge of erecting the machinery on the inclined planes at Albany and Schenectady and of the building of railroad cars. In 1839 Governor Seward appointed him Canal Commissioner of New York. In 1842 he resigned to enter into partnership with Matthias W. Baldwin, the locomotive builder of Philadelphia. He became interested in improving castiron car wheels, and in 1846 resigned from the Baldwin organization to take out patents for car wheels and their manufacture and to form the company of Asa Whitney and Sons which soon became the largest and most successful manufacturer of car wheels. In 1860 he was elected President of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad; ill health forced him to retire the next year, but he secured a lease of the Schuylkill Valley Railroad which prepared the way for the Philadelphia and Reading to secure all the coal trade of the Schuylkill region. He was much interested in technical education and in his will left $50,000 to the University of Pennsylvania to establish a chair of dynamical engineering.


HENRY VETHAKE

1792-1866

(32)

Born in British Guiana. Came to the United States when four years old. Columbia University, A.B., 1808. Had a peripatetic career as Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy from 1813 to 1836, first holding the position at Queen's College, now Rutgers, then at the College of New Jersey, New York University, and Washington College, Lexington, Virginia, where he was President for a year and a half. University of Pennsylvania, Professor of Mathematics and Philosophy, 1836-55; Vice-Provost, 1845-54; Professor of Philosophy, 1855-59; Provost, 1854-59. Not successful as an administrator so became Professor of Mathematics at the Polytechnic College in Philadelphia, 1859-66. Author of *Introductory Lecture on Political Economy*, 1831, and *The Principles of Political Economy*, 1838, second edition 1844. Was conservative in his theory of political economy, adhering to laissez-faire, for capitalist rather than humanitarian system, obsessed by the theory of diminishing returns, against trade unions, shortening of working hours, and wary even of private charity. But in his conception of wealth was more advanced, for he considered it to include services, and capital to include knowledge and skills.


WILLIAM E. HORNER

1793-1853

(33 and 34)

Born in Virginia. Began study of medicine as house student under the direction of John Spence of Dumfries. In 1813 served as surgeon's mate in hospital department of U. S. Army in campaigns in northern New York. University of Pennsylvania, M.D., 1814, with thesis *Gunshot Wounds*. Practised medicine for a year in Virginia, then returned to Philadelphia to be prosector for Caspar Wistar at $500 a year. Wistar's successor, Dorsey, turned over dissecting class and emoluments to Horner, who continued under Physick and in 1819 became Adjunct Professor of Anatomy. Professor of Anatomy and Dean of the Medical Department of the University of Pennsylvania, 1831-52, which under his leadership maintained the highest standards of medical education. Author of *Lessons in Practical Anatomy*, 1829, in which he described the tensor tarsi for the first time; *A Treatise on Special and General Anatomy*, 1826; *A Treatise on Pathological Anatomy*, 1829, which
was the first work on this subject to be published in America. Studied the cholera epidemic of 1832 and for his services the city gave him a silver pitcher. His collection of anatomical specimens is now in the Wistar Institute.


50 x 40. Signed: Painted from recollection John Neagle 1853. School of Medicine. *

JOHN LUDLOW 
1793-1857


30 x 25½. Inscription on back: Samuel Sexton Artist Albany Dr. Ludlow Painted at 40 to 45 of age College Hall.

SAMUEL WYLIE CRAWFORD 
1793-1876


30 x 25. Signed: John Neagle, 1846. College Hall. *

50 x 40. Artist unknown. Library.

HENRY CHARLES CAREY 
1793-1879

Born in Philadelphia. Had no formal schooling but a wide fund of information. In 1817 became a partner in the firm of Carey, Lea and Carey, the leading American publishing house. At the age of forty-two in 1835 began writing on economics with the Essay on the Rate of Wages. His most ambitious work was Principles of Political Economy, which appeared in three volumes in 1837, '38, '40. In this he held that land derives its value from the capital expended on it, and a theory of distribution which called for a progressive diffusion of wealth among the poorest classes of society. His Harmony of Interests: Manufacturing and Commercial, 1851, was translated into seven European languages and Japanese, and earned an international reputation. He was the leader of a group which may be called the American School of Political Economists, and started a salon which was called the "Carey Vespers."


JACOB RANDOLPH 
1796-1848


HUGH LENOX HODGE 
1796-1873

Born in Philadelphia. College of New Jersey, A.B., 1814. University of Pennsylvania, M.D., 1818, with thesis on Digestion. After two years as a ship's doctor began teaching as a substitute for Dr. Horner and
in Dr. Chapman’s summer school. University of Pennsylvania, Professor of Obstetrics, 1835-63. From the teaching of obstetrics became interested in the diseases of women, and improved obstetrical forceps and other instruments. Associated with the Pennsylvania Hospital and physician in charge of the lying department from 1832 until it closed in 1854. Author of On Diseases Peculiar to Women, 1860, and The Principles and Practice of Obstetrics, 1864. Member of the American Philosophical Society and the College of Physicians.


WILLIAM HEATHCOTE DELANCEY
1797-1865


36 x 29. Artist unknown. College Hall.

JOHN MEREDITH READ
1797-1874

Born in Philadelphia. University of Pennsylvania, A.B., 1812. Admitted to bar, 1818. City Solicitor, 1830-41. Member of Select Council, 1827-28. In State Legislature, 1823-25. U. S. District Attorney for Eastern Pennsylvania, 1837-41. Nominated Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States by President Tyler, but his strong antislavery opinions prevented confirmation by the Senate. Attorney-General for Pennsylvania, 1846. Resumed private practice until 1858, when appointed to the Supreme Court of the State where he became Chief Justice by seniority in 1872. One of his most humanitarian decisions was on the legal tender act in which he decreed that street cars should run on Sunday as they were the “poor man’s carriage” and within the state constitutional exception of necessity.


GEORGE BACON WOOD
1797-1879

Born in New Jersey. University of Pennsylvania, A.B., 1815; M.D., 1818. Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, Professor of Chemistry 1822-31; Professor of Materia Medica, 1831-35. University of Pennsylvania, Professor of Materia Medica and Pharmacy, 1835-50; Professor of the Theory and Practice of Medicine, 1850-60; Trustee, 1868-79; first President of the board of managers of the University Hospital, 1874, to which he gave $75,000 for the Peter Hahn Ward. Attending physician to the Pennsylvania Hospital, 1835-59. President of the College of Physicians, 1848-79, to which he gave $10,000 that the library might be kept open and new books be bought. President of the American Medical Association, 1855-56, and of the American Philosophical Society, 1859-79. With Franklin Bache wrote the monumental work The Dispensatory of the United States, 1833. Author of the Early History of the University of Pennsylvania, 1834.


JESPER HARDING
1799-1865

Born in Philadelphia. Apprenticed to Enos Bronson, publisher of the United States Gazette. By 1818 set up for himself and in 1829 purchased the Pennsylvania Inquirer and subsequently the Democratic Press and other journals. Became one of the foremost publishers of Bibles in the country. After the passage of the Internal Revenue Act of 1862, President Lincoln appointed Harding collector of the First District of Pennsylvania. First President of Howard Hospital.

30 x 25. Artist unknown. Graduate Hospital.
JAHIAL PARMLY
1799-1873
Born near Lake Champlain, New York. Combined the professions of farmer and dentist; the latter career began when in 1820 his brother Levi took him to Niagara Falls to aid in gathering teeth from the skulls of the soldiers who had fallen in the battle of Lundy's Lane in 1814. For thirty years made an annual tour of the South to New Orleans, going by way of Washington and returning by New York in the winter. He was a successful dentist, for at the end of each winter he would return to his farm at Perry, Ohio, thin as a rail but weighed down with money-bags. Among his patients were Presidents Monroe and John Quincy Adams. His farming also flourished and his farm grew from fifty acres to thirty-six hundred acres. He was awarded a D.D.S. in 1846 by the American Society of Dental Surgeons.


STEPHEN COLWELL
1800-1871
Born in Virginia. Jefferson College, Pa., A. B., 1819. Read law with Judge Halleck in Steubenville, Ohio. Admitted to the bar and practised in Ohio and Pittsburgh. In 1836 became an iron manufacturer first at Weymouth, N. J., then at Conshohocken, Pa. Studied political economy, following the theories of Henry C. Carey; favored protection to industry and assailed quantity theory of money. Was a humanitarian and mingled religion and economics. Wrote in 1851 New Theories for the Protestant Clergy in which he insisted that it was not enough to be pious, but that the clergy should also be helpful. Trustee of the University of Pennsylvania and of the Princeton Theological Seminary, where he founded the chair of Christian Ethics. In 1865 did intensive work embodied in six reports on the subject of trade and taxes for the U. S. Revenue Commission. Worked on the Sanitary Commission and the Christian Commission. Member of the Colonization Society and the American Philosophical Society. Left his money to the Freedmen's Aid Society and his library of political economy of 6,000 items to the University of Pennsylvania.

36 x 29. E. D. Marchant. (Unsigned) Logan Hall.

TURNER HARRISON SOUTHALL
1801-1845

30 x 25. Artist unknown. School of Medicine.

JAMES B. ROGERS
1802-1852
Born in Philadelphia. University of Maryland, M.D., 1822. Medicine became distasteful to him and he took up the study of chemistry. Taught in the Washington Medical College and the Maryland Institute. Taught at Cincinnati College, 1835-39. Came to Philadelphia in 1840. The following year he became Professor of Chemistry in the Medical Institute of Philadelphia, and in 1844 Professor of Chemistry at the Franklin Institute. In 1846 was made a member of the American Philosophical Society, Professor of Chemistry, University of Pennsylvania, 1847-52. His three brothers were scientists also, Henry a geologist, William and Robert chemists; with the latter he published in 1846 A Text on Chemistry.

30 x 25. Signed on back: Erwin F. Faber 1918. School of Medicine.

ELISHA TOWNSEND
1804-1858
Born in Philadelphia. Worked in his father's watch-making shop. Spent one successful season on the stage in New Orleans. Returned to Philadelphia, where in 1832 he began to study dentistry. Started practising in West Chester. Became very skilful in making gold fillings and improved dental tools. Fluent speaker, so he was much in demand to give addresses. Able writer, contributing many articles to the American Journal of Dental Science and the Dental News Letter. Active in organizing the American Society of Dental Surgeons in 1840. First Vice-President, 1852. President, 1854-56, and after its cessation aided in starting the American Dental Convention. When the Philadelphia College of
Dental Surgery was founded in 1852 he became Dean and Professor of Operative Surgery until the college ceased to exist in 1856. In the newly chartered Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery, he held the same positions for the winter of 1856-57, when he was elected Professor Emeritus owing to ill health. Honorary M.D., Jefferson Medical College, and D.D.S., Baltimore College of Dental Surgery, 1846.


LYDIA JONES WISTAR 1804-1878

Daughter of Isaac Cooper Jones. Married Caspar Wistar. Mother of Isaac J. Wistar, founder of the Wistar Institute of Anatomy and Biology.


ALEXANDER DALLAS BACHE 1806-1867

Born in Philadelphia. Great-grandson of Benjamin Franklin. Educated at the United States Military Academy. Professor of Natural Philosophy and Chemistry at the University of Pennsylvania, 1828-36, 1842-44. First President of Girard College, 1836-38. Traveled in Europe in 1839 to study educational institutions. For the next three years after his return was engaged in reorganizing the public schools in Philadelphia. Superintendent of the United States Coast Survey, 1843-67. In 1846 was made regent of the Smithsonian Institution in Washington. Was the first President of the National Academy of Sciences, to which he bequeathed $42,000. During the Civil War was Vice-President of the Sanitary Commission and adviser to the President and Secretaries and in charge of the defenses of Philadelphia. Member of the Franklin Institute and the American Philosophical Society.

49½ x 38½. Artist unknown. College Hall.

HENRY HOPE REED 1808-1854

Born in Philadelphia. University of Pennsylvania, A.B., 1825. Read law and admitted to the bar in 1829. Assistant Professor of Moral Philosophy 1831-35; Professor of Rhetoric and English Literature 1835-54; Vice-Provost of the University, 1845. Editor of the American edition of Wordsworth's Complete Works, 1837. Did much to make the poetry of Wordsworth popular in this country. In 1844 sent Henry Inman to Rydal Mount to paint a portrait of the poet and his cottage; both paintings now belong to the University. Edited much but published little original writing save the Lecture on the Literary Opportunities of Men of Business, 1898. His brother published his lectures on English literature after his death; these were much read for twenty years and were reprinted in England. Member of the American Philosophical Society, 1838. Went to Europe in 1854 and was lost on return voyage when the Arctic went down.

50 x 40. Attributed to Thomas Sully. College Hall.

JOHN EDGAR THOMSON 1808-1874

Born in Delaware County, Pa. Trained by his father, who was a civil engineer. Member of the State Engineers Corps; surveyor for rail line from Philadelphia to Columbia; in charge of engineering division, 1830. Went to England to study George Stephenson's locomotive. Chief Engineer of Georgia Railroad in charge of line from Augusta to Atlanta, 1832-47. Engineer of the Pennsylvania Railroad, 1847-54; built road from Harrisburg to Pittsburgh with the Horseshoe Curve. President of the Pennsylvania Railroad, 1852-74, and responsible for great expansion; bought the state works, 278 miles of canals and 117 miles of railroad; leased the United Company of New Jersey; extended the road from Baltimore to Washington and started the American Steamship Company. Benefactor of the University of Pennsylvania.

GEORGE WASHINGTON NORRIS
1808-1875
Born in Philadelphia. University of Pennsylvania, A.B., 1827; M.D., 1830 with thesis Varioloid and Vaccine Diseases. Resident physician in the Pennsylvania Hospital until 1833, when he went to Paris to study. Upon his return to Philadelphia succeeded John Rhea Barton as surgeon in the Pennsylvania Hospital, 1836-63; consulting surgeon to the Orthopaedic and Children's Hospitals. University of Pennsylvania, Professor of Clinical Surgery, 1848-57; Trustee, 1856-75. Member of the Academy of Natural Sciences and the American Philosophical Society and a director of the Library Company. Gathered notes for The Early History of Medicine in Philadelphia, published by his son in 1886. Authority on fractures; his paper on The Occurrence of Non-Union after Fractures is still an authoritative work.


GEORGE ALLEN
1808-1876
(Born in Milton, Vt. University of Vermont, A.B., 1827. Admitted to the bar in 1831. In 1834 was ordained in the Protestant Episcopal ministry and became rector at St. Albans. Delaware College, Professor of Latin and Greek, 1837-45. University of Pennsylvania, Professor of Latin and Greek, 1845-64; Professor of Greek, 1864-76. Follower of Cardinal Newman, and in 1847 became a member of the Roman Catholic Church and was appointed counsel in Philadelphia for Pius IX. His interests ranged from music through chess to military science. His library of a thousand volumes on chess was bought by the Library Company of Philadelphia.


JOSEPH CARSON
1808-1876
Born in Philadelphia. University of Pennsylvania, A.B., 1826. Worked in wholesale drug house; began studying medicine under Dr. Thomas Hewson. University of Pennsylvania, M.D., 1830. Resident physician, Philadelphia Almshouse. Ship's surgeon on voyage to East Indies. Began practice in obstetrics in Philadelphia in 1832. Professor of Materia Medica in Philadelphia College of Pharmacy and in the Medical Institute of Philadelphia, 1836. Editor American Journal of Pharmacy and in 1847 published Illustrations of Medical Botany, for which he had drawn and colored many of the plates. Member of the Academy of Natural Sciences, the College of Physicians, and the American Philosophical Society, of which he was curator for seventeen years. In 1869 published the invaluable History of the Medical Department of the University of Pennsylvania.

36 x 29. Attributed to S. B. Waugh. School of Medicine.

WILLIAM PEPPER
1810-1864
Born in Philadelphia. College of New Jersey, A.B., 1828. Studied medicine with Thomas Hewson and in 1829 entered the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, from which he received his M.D. in 1832 with a thesis on apoplexy. Did good service during the epidemic of Asiatic cholera as resident physician at the Bush Hill Hospital. Studied in Paris at the same time that Oliver Wendell Holmes was studying there. Returned to Philadelphia to begin a successful medical practice. At first was connected with the Philadelphia Dispensary; in 1839 with the Wills Eye Hospital; in 1841 with the Institute for the Instruction of the Blind; and from 1842 to 1858 was physician to the Pennsylvania Hospital. In 1860 became Professor of Medicine in the University of Pennsylvania, succeeding George B. Wood. Noted for being a keen diagnostician and an able lecturer. Member of the American Philosophical Society and the College of Physicians of Philadelphia.


34 x 28. Signed: Meynen 1897. University Hospital.
ALEXANDER DALLAS BACHE
(40)

HENRY HOPE REED
(41)

GEORGE ALLEN
(42)

JOSEPH CARSON
(43)
GEORGE SHARSWOOD
1810-1883

Born in Philadelphia. University of Pennsylvania, A.B., 1828. Admitted to the bar in 1831. In the State Legislature, 1837; on the Select Council of Philadelphia, 1839-40. Editor of the American Law Magazine, 1843-46. Associate judge of the district court of Philadelphia, 1845-48; judge, 1848-67; judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, 1868-82, after 1879 Chief Justice by seniority. Noted for accurate and conservative decisions, for of the four thousand that he gave only one hundred and fifty-six were appealed and of these only thirty-two were reversed. University of Pennsylvania, Professor of Law 1850-68; Dean, 1852-68; Trustee, 1872-83. With the ideals set forth in An Essay on Professional Ethics, he reorganized the Law School, which had enjoyed a brief existence under James Wilson in 1790-91. President of the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb; Trustee of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church and Director of its theological seminary at Princeton.

30 x 25. Artist unknown. Law School.
45 x 35. Artist unknown. Law School.

DANIEL RAYNES GOODWIN
1811-1890

Born in North Berwick, Maine. Bowdoin College, A.B., 1832. Studied at the Andover Theological Seminary. In 1835 was appointed tutor in modern languages under his former teacher Henry W. Longfellow, and later became librarian at Bowdoin. Ordained in the Protestant Episcopal Ministry in 1848 and rector at Gardiner, Me. Trinity College, Hartford, President, 1853-1860. University of Pennsylvania, Provost, 1860-68. In his inaugural address advocated physical training and athletics. Philadelphia Divinity School, Professor of Systematic Divinity, 1865-90; Dean, 1868-83. Member of the American Philosophical Society.


THOMAS HENRY POWERS
1812-1878

Born in Philadelphia. Educated at Ludwick School, 1819-27. In 1828 he entered the drugstore of Daniel B. Smith. In 1833 he was graduated from the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy with the thesis Remarks on Extemporaneous Pharmacy, which was published in the American Journal of Pharmacy. Trustee of the College, 1835-41. In 1834 he became a partner in the chemical manufacturing business of John Farr and Co., which became Powers and Weightman in 1847. President of Howard Hospital.

42 x 34. Signed: J. R. L. 1878 [John Reid Lambdin]. Graduate Hospital.

ROBERT E. ROGERS
1813-1884

Born in Baltimore. Taught by his father, who was Professor of Chemistry at William and Mary College, and then by his brothers, Henry, James, and William Rogers, who were also scientists. Worked

JOHN FRIES FRAZER
1812-1872

Born in Philadelphia. Studied under S. B. Wylie before coming to the University, where he became laboratory assistant to A. D. Bache. University of Pennsylvania, A.B., 1830. Studied medicine but did not finish the course. Studied law and was admitted to the bar. First Assistant Geologist of the Geographical Survey of Pennsylvania in 1836. Taught in the High School in Philadelphia and was a lecturer at the Franklin Institute, Professor of Natural Philosophy and Chemistry, 1844-1872; Vice-Provost, 1855-1868, University of Pennsylvania. Member of the American Philosophical Society, 1842; Secretary, 1845; Vice-President, 1855-1858. One of the incorporators of the National Academy of Science, 1863. The main subjects upon which he wrote were light, heat, steam engines, and mechanics. His death occurred in his new office, the day after the formal opening of College Hall on October 12, 1872.

50 x 40. Signed: S. B. Waugh 1873. College Hall.
as a surveyor in New England, 1831-32. University of Pennsylvania, M.D., 1836 with thesis, *Experiments upon the Blood*. Studied chemistry under Robert Hare. Worked on the Pennsylvania Geological Survey under his brother Henry. In 1842 became Professor of General and Applied Chemistry in the University of Virginia, where he worked with his brother William on a new process for preparing chlorine; improved processes for making formic acid and aldehyde, and perfected a method for determining carbon in graphite. In 1852 succeeded his brother James as Professor of Chemistry at the University of Pennsylvania, where he was Dean of the School of Medicine, 1856-77. During Civil War was assistant surgeon at West Philadelphia Military Hospital. Appointed to investigate waste of silver at U. S. Mint, 1872. Professor of Medical Chemistry and Toxicology at Jefferson Medical College, 1877. Member American Philosophical Society.

30 x 25. Signed: L. E. Faber. School of Medicine.

ALFRED STILLÉ
1813-1900

Born in Philadelphia. Began college course at Yale and in 1850 given the degree of M.A. by Yale as of the class of 1832. University of Pennsylvania, A.B., 1832; A.M., 1835; M.D., 1836. House physician, Philadelphia General Hospital. His study of the typhus cases in the epidemic of 1836 under Dr. William Gerhard led him to differentiate between typhus and typhoid. Studied for two and a half years in Europe, especially in Paris under Louis, by whom he was much influenced. Resident physician, Pennsylvania Hospital, 1839-41. Visiting physician to St. Joseph's Hospital, 1849-77. Lectured on Pathology and Practice of Medicine for the Philadelphia Association for Medical Instruction, 1845-51. Professor of Practice of Medicine in the Pennsylvania Medical College, 1854-59. Professor of Theory and Practice of Medicine in the University of Pennsylvania, 1864-83, to which institution he gave his valuable medical library. Wrote the first American book on pathology, *Elements of General Pathology*, 1848; his *Epidemic Meningitis or Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis* is still regarded as a classic. One of the founders of the Philadelphia Pathological Society and President, 1859-62. President of the College of Physicians, 1883.

54 x 38. Signed: S. B. Waugh. School of Medicine.

WILLIAM PENN CRESSON
1814-1892

Born in Philadelphia. Active in business until 1857, when he retired to devote himself to philanthropy. Third president of the board of managers of Howard Hospital at Broad and Catherine streets, which has since been amalgamated with the Graduate Hospital of the University of Pennsylvania. Charter member of the Holy Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church and for thirty years one of its vestrymen. Member of the Philadelphia Art Club and the Union League.


CRAWFORD W. LONG
1815-1878

Born in Georgia. Franklin College, Ga., A.B., 1835. Taught school and then began reading medicine in Georgia, Kentucky, and Philadelphia. University of Pennsylvania, M.D., 1839. After spending a year and a half in New York returned to Georgia in 1841. At this time itinerant entertainers took nitrous oxide or laughing gas, as it was called, throughout the country as an added attraction, and people enjoyed both the sensations obtained from inhaling the gas and watching the antics of those who were affected by it, for it produces an effect similar to that caused by alcohol. In January 1842 some of Crawford's friends wished to have a nitrous oxide frolic; he offered them sulphuric ether instead, which produced similar effects. Having noted how it deadened the senses, he used it in the same year on a patient upon whom he was operating for an internal tumor. Before September 1846, when Dr. William T. G. Morton of Boston gave his first public demonstration, Long had successfully performed eight operations with the patient under an anesthetic. He did not publish until December 1849 in the *Southern Medical and Surgical Journal* and more fully in the *Transactions of the Medical Association of Georgia*, April 1853.


[20]
HENRY HOLLINGSWORTH SMITH
1815-1890


JOHN INNES CLARK HARE
1816-1905

Born in Philadelphia. Third generation to be connected with the University, his grandfather a Trustee and his father Professor of Chemistry. University of Pennsylvania, A.B., 1834; Trustee, 1858-68; Professor of Law, 1868-88. Studied chemistry for four years, then turned to the study of law and was admitted to the bar in 1841. In 1851 elected as a Whig to the district court of Philadelphia where he served for twenty-four years, first as associate, later as presiding judge. President judge of the city court of common pleas, 1875-96. Editor of a number of collections of cases. Member of the Philadelphia Law Academy and American Philosophical Society.

PHINEAS PEMBERTON MORRIS
1817-1888


ALFRED FITLER
1817-1896


JOHN HENRY TOWNE
1818-1875

Born in Pittsburgh. Received his engineering training in the firm of Merrick and Agnew in Philadelphia, becoming junior partner in 1836. The partnership was dissolved in 1849. Engineer of the gas works at New Bedford, Mass., and Savannah, Ga. In 1861 became a partner in I. P. Morris and Company which owned the Port Richmond Iron Works and for which he was chief engineer. During the Civil War the company produced engines for the Monitor, the Monadnock and eight other vessels. Was engineer of the Federal Mint and the Buffalo water works. Director and Vice-President of the North Pennsylvania Railway Company in 1856. Director of the Philadelphia and Reading Railway Company, 1862-64. Member of the Franklin Institute. His will proved him to be a great philanthropist, for it provided for the University Hospital, of which he was a director; the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts; the Academy of Natural Sciences. To the University of Pennsylvania, of which he was a Trustee, he left his residuary estate as an endowment fund for the payment of salaries in the Department of Science. With this the Trustees created the Towne Scientific School, which opened its doors in 1875.

FRANCIS GURNEY SMITH
1818-1878

Born in Philadelphia. University of Pennsylvania, A.B., 1837; M.D., 1840, with thesis Delirium cum Tremore. Resident physician in the Pennsylvania Hospital for the Insane, 1841. Next year started practice specializing in obstetrics and diseases of women. Also Lecturer on Physiology for the Philadelphia Association for Medical Instruction, where he had a private class with J. M. Allen with over a hundred students. Pennsylvania Medical College, Professor of Physiology, 1852-63. University of Pennsylvania, Professor of the Institutes of Medicine, 1863-77. Member of the first medical staff of the Episcopal Hospital, on the staff of the Pennsylvania Hospital, 1859-64. During the Civil War, Medical Director of the Christian Street Military Hospital, 1861-63. First President of the Philadelphia Obstetrical Society, 1868-72. In 1875 founded the first physiological laboratory in the University. Translator and editor of many books on anatomy, chemistry, and physiology.

44 1/2 x 38 1/2. Signed: Chas. V. Brown, 1878. School of Medicine.

DAVID HAYES AGNEW
1818-1892

Born in Lancaster County, Pa. After studying medicine with his father, graduated from the Medical School of the University of Pennsylvania in 1838. Began practice in Nobleville, Chester County. Joined his brothers-in-law in establishing the iron foundry of Irwin and Agnew, which failed in 1846. Returned to practice in Philadelphia, where in 1852 he bought and revived the Philadelphia School of Anatomy, in which at one time he had as many as 267 students. His surgical skill led to his appointment as surgeon to the Philadelphia Hospital in 1854, to the Wills Eye Hospital in 1863; Pennsylvania Hospital in 1865; Orthopaedic Hospital in 1867. During the Civil War he served as a surgeon and became expert in gunshot wounds, so that in 1881 he was chief consultant when President Garfield was shot by Guiteau. University of Pennsylvania, Professor of Clinical Surgery, 1870; Professor of Surgery, 1871-89. Author of many papers, his chief work being the Treatise on the Principles and Practice of Surgery, 3 vols., 1878, 1881, 1883.

74 1/2 x 130 1/2. Thomas Eakins, 1889. School of Medicine.

On the frame of the Agnew Clinic is the following inscription: "D. Hayes Agnew, M.D. Chirurgus expertissimus; scriptor et doctor clarissimus; vir veneratus et carissimus. MDCCCLXXXIX." On the canvas are thirty-two portraits, including that of Agnew, all but one of which have been identified as follows: J. William White, Joseph Leidy, Jr., Ellwood R. Kirby, Fred. H. Milliken, Thomas Eakins (painted by his wife), Miss Clymer, the nurse; J. Alison Scott, extreme left, Charles N. Davis, John T. Carpenter; John Bacon, at left of second row, Benjamin Brooke, J. Howe Adams, William C. Posey, Henry Toulmin; Charles C. Fowler, left of third row, John S. Kulp, Alfred Stengel, Clarence H. Butler, Joseph P. Tunis, Frank R. Keefer, Nathan M. Baker, George S. Woodward; unknown student at left of top row, Arthur H. Cleveland, Herbert B. Carpenter, George D. Cross, William H. Furness, 3rd, Walter R. Lincoln, Howard S. Anders, Oscar M. Richards, Minford Levis. The Agnew Clinic was presented to the University by the three undergraduate classes of the Medical Department, at the time of Dr. Agnew's retirement, May 1, 1889.

GEORGE WASHINGTON BIDDLE
1818-1897

Born in Philadelphia. Graduated from Mt. St. Mary's College, Maryland. After studying law in the office of his uncle, James C. Biddle, and in that of John Cadwalader, he was admitted to the bar in 1839. Held offices of school director, common councilman, and trustee of the Gas Works of Philadelphia. Represented the First Senatorial District in the Convention of 1873 to revise and amend the Constitution of Pennsylvania. Represented the Democratic party in the contest in Florida over the vote there in the Hayes-Tilden presidential controversy of 1876. Member of the American Bar Association, before which he read many papers. Prepared an index to the English common law reports. Leader of the Philadelphia Bar for twenty years. Founder of the Biddle Law Library of the Law School of the University of Pennsylvania.

EZRA OTIS KENDALL  
1818-1899

Born in Massachusetts. In 1835 came to Philadelphia to study under his half-brother Sears C. Walker, one of the foremost mathematicians and astronomers in the country. In 1838, at the age of twenty, became Professor of Theoretical Mathematics and Astronomy in the Central High School, which opened that September, and with Mr. Walker he organized an observatory which was the best at that time in this country connected with an educational institution. He studied and published much, one of his most noted works being Uranography, an atlas of the constellations. Made systematic series of observations for longitudes for the U. S. Coast Survey. In 1851, at the request of the U. S. Ephemeris and Nautical Almanac, he took charge of the computations of the ephemerides of Jupiter and his satellites and Neptune in the annual issues of the almanac from 1855 to 1882. University of Pennsylvania, Professor of Mathematics, 1855-96; Vice-Provost and Dean of the College, 1883-94; Honorary LL.D., 1888.

30 x 25. Signed: M. H. Kevorkian, 1903. College Hall.

RICHARD COXE McMURTRIE  
1819-1894

Born in Burlington Co., N. J. Admitted to the bar in 1840. Vice-Provost of the Law Academy; Vice-Chancellor, 1889, and Chancellor, 1891, of the Philadelphia Law Association. Served in the Civil War. Reporter for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania. Member of the Board of Guardians of the Poor, 1883-87. Author of many articles on legal topics. Received an honorary LL.D. from the University of Pennsylvania in 1892, to which institution he bequeathed his law library.


JOHN NEILL  
1819-1880

Born in Philadelphia. University of Pennsylvania, A.B., 1837; M.D., 1840. After a voyage to the West Indies, he started practice in 1842 and in the same year became Assistant Demonstrator of Anatomy in the University; in 1845 became Demonstrator of Anatomy, Surgeon to Pennsylvania and Philadelphia hospitals, 1852-59. Professor of Surgery in Pennsylvania College, 1854-59. During the Civil War he established the first United States Military Hospital in Philadelphia at Ninth and Christian streets. Professor of Clinical Surgery at the University, 1874, but resigned the following year. His quiz classes and three little books with colored figures on the arteries, veins, and nerves were popular with the students. Invented apparatus for the treatment of fracture of the leg and modified Desault's splint for fracture of the femur. Member of the College of Physicians.


CHARLES JANEWAY STILLÉ  
1819-1899

Born in Philadelphia. Yale University, A.B., 1839; gave the valedictory oration entitled The Social Spirit. Admitted to the bar. Traveled in Europe and became specially interested in history. At the outbreak of the Civil War wrote a pamphlet How a Free People Conduct a Long War, of which half a million were distributed. Member of the U. S. Sanitary Commission and corresponding secretary of the Executive Committee; largely responsible for the success of the Sanitary Fair in Philadelphia, 1864, at which a million dollars were raised for the work of the Commission. In 1866 published a History of the U. S. Sanitary Commission. In the same year became Professor of Literature and Belles-Lettres at the University of Pennsylvania, where he officiated as tenth Provost from 1868 to 1880. His inaugural address was The Claims of Liberal Culture in Philadelphia. During his provostship the move to West Philadelphia was made; the Departments of Science, 1872; Music, 1877; Dentistry, 1878, were added; the University Hospital opened in 1874 and the endowment greatly increased. His published works include: Reminiscences of a Provost, 1866-1880; Mediaeval History, 1882; John Dickinson, 1891; Anthony Wayne, 1893.

54 1/4 x 38. Artist unknown. College Hall.
J. PETER LESLEY 1819-1903


HENRY HOWARD HOUSTON 1820-1895

Born in York County, Pa. In 1847 he became a clerk in the canal and railroad transfer office of David Leech & Co., Philadelphia. Managed the freight line of the Pennsylvania Railroad between Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, 1850-67. Promoted the Union Line and the Empire Line and built up a system of fast transcontinental freight lines. In 1881 became a director of the Pennsylvania Railroad. Invested successfully in petroleum and real estate. Built St. Martin-in-the-Fields Church at St. Martins. Benefactor of Washington and Lee University and the University of Pennsylvania, to which he gave Houston Hall in 1895 as a memorial to his eldest son, Henry Howard Houston, Jr., who was graduated from the University in 1878 and died the following year in Rome.

35½ x 26. Signed: Carol H. Beck, Houston Hall.

THOMAS ALEXANDER SCOTT 1823-1881

Born at Fort Loudon, Pa. Worked as handy man until he was seventeen when he went to Columbia, Pa., as clerk in the office of Major James Patton, his brother-in-law, who was collector of tolls on the state system of public roads and canals. In 1850 began working for the Pennsylvania Railroad as station agent; in 1852 became third assistant superintendent in charge of the division starting westward; in 1858 general superintendent; first Vice-President in 1860, and President from 1874 to 1880, during which period the Pennsylvania Railroad expanded greatly. During the Civil War, by act of Congress in 1861 he was appointed Assistant Secretary of War to supervise all government railroads and transportation lines. In September 1863 he was given a temporary appointment as Colonel and Assistant Quartermaster General, and successfully transported 13,000 men and their equipment from Virginia through Nashville to Chattanooga. Founder of the Thomas A. Scott Professorship of Mathematics in the University of Pennsylvania.


CHARLES PORTERFIELD KRAUTH 1823-1883


50 x 38. Signed: I. L. Williams, 1884. College Hall.
JOSEPH LEIDY
1823-1891

Born in Philadelphia. University of Pennsylvania, M.D., 1844 with the thesis The Comparative Anatomy of Vertebrated Animals. Assistant in chemistry laboratory; Demonstrator of Anatomy at Franklin Medical College; practised for two years. In 1848 went to Europe with Dr. W. E. Horner. Lectured on physiology in the Medical Institute, 1849. In 1850 was in Europe with Dr. George B. Wood. Professor of Anatomy, 1853-91; Director of the Department of Biology at the University of Pennsylvania, 1884-91. During Civil War was surgeon in the Satterlee U. S. Army General Hospital. Professor of Natural History at Swarthmore, 1870-85. Pioneer in the study of vertebrate paleontology in America, and of parasitology. Discovered the identity of the minute parasitic worm in pork with Trichina spiralis. Author of Elementary Treatise on Human Anatomy, 1861, and many articles on a wide range of scientific subjects. All his life too busy experimenting and collecting facts to theorize; was the last of the great natural philosophers. Received many honors, among them the Lyell medal of the Geological Society of London in 1884 and the Cuvier medal of the Institute of France in 1888.

62 x 44. Signed: Alice P. Smith Haeseler 1912. Zoological Laboratory.*
27 x 22. Signed: J. L. Wood 1892. School of Medicine.

THOMAS W. EVANS
1823-1897


WILLIAM SELLERS
1824-1905

Born in Upper Darby, Pa. After an apprenticeship with his uncle in Wilmington, in 1845 he became the manager of the machine shop of Fairbanks, Bancroft and Co. In 1848 came to Philadelphia and started company of Bancroft and Sellers which in 1855 became Wm. Sellers & Co., of which he was president for fifty years. The firm manufactured machine tools. Sellers took out ninety patents on inventions and greatly improved the structural design of tools. The Edge Moor Iron Co. which he owned furnished the iron for the Centennial Exhibition and all structural ironwork, except the cables,
for Brooklyn Bridge. In 1873 he reorganized the Wm. Butcher Steel Works, renaming them the Midvale Steel Co. Actively connected with the Franklin Institute, of which he was President, 1864-67. His paper on "A System of Screw Threads and Nuts" (Journal of the Franklin Institute, May 1864) gave the standard for screws which was adopted by the U.S. Government in 1864 and by the Pennsylvania Railroad in 1869. In 1868 he was made a member of the Board of Trustees of the University of Pennsylvania.


CHARLES MAYER WETHERILL
1825-1871

Born in Philadelphia. University of Pennsylvania, A.B., 1845; M.A. and Ph.D., 1848. Studied chemistry under Bache and Frazer at the University and in the laboratory of J.C. Booth and M.H. Boyé and abroad in Paris and Giessen. In Philadelphia he had his own laboratory until 1853 where he worked on minerals, illuminating gas, adipocere, and foods. Member of the American Philosophical Society, 1851. In 1853 he prepared for the New York Crystal Palace Exposition of the Industries of All Nations an exhibit of Pennsylvania minerals and chemical products. In the same year he was given an honorary M.D. by the New York Medical College. In 1860 published The Manufacture of Vinegar. In 1862 he was made chemist of the newly created Federal Department of Agriculture and his Report on the Chemical Analysis of Grapes was the first scientific bulletin to be issued by the department. During the Civil War Lincoln commissioned him to investigate munitions. Chemist of the Smithsonian Institution, 1863-66. Professor of Chemistry at the newly founded Lehigh University at Bethlehem, 1866-71. His brilliant reputation as professor and organizer caused the University of Pennsylvania to ask him to reorganize the Chemical Department of the University. He accepted the directorship but died before leaving Bethlehem. His papers and memorabilia are now in the possession of the Edgar Fahs Smith Memorial Collection of the University.

36 x 29. Signed: E. D. Marchant, from an early daguerreotype. Library.

HENRY CHARLES LEA
1825-1909

Born in Philadelphia. Like his uncle Henry Carey, he had no formal education but traveled and studied extensively. In 1843 entered the publishing house of Cary, Lea and Carey. In 1844 shouldered a gun to defend a Catholic church during the Anti-Catholic Riot. In 1849 read Froissart and questioned it, and this led to his life-long study of the Middle Ages and the writing of four monumental works: Superstition and Force, 3 vols.; An Historical Sketch of Sacerdotal Celibacy, 1867; Studies in Church History, 1869; and A History of the Inquisition of the Middle Ages, 1888. Salomon Reinach translated the last work in three volumes in 1900-02. Among Lea's papers were notes for a history of witchcraft which were edited by Arthur C. Howland and published in 1939. During the Civil War favored colored troops. In 1880 he was an active member of the Committee of One Hundred for the purification of politics, and President of the Reform Club. Dean of the Wistar Association, 1886-1909. Member of the American Philosophical Society. Made many bequests, among which is the gift of his library with an endowment to the University of Pennsylvania.


THEODORE G. WORMLEY
1826-1897

Born in Philadelphia. Student for three years at Dickinson College. Studied medicine under Dr. John J. Meyers. Philadelphia College of Medicine, M.D., 1849. Practised in Carlisle, Pennsylvania, and in Chillicothe and Columbus, Ohio. Professor of Toxicology at Capitol University, Columbus, 1852-65, and at Starling Medical College, 1852-77. In 1867 he published The Micro-chemistry of Poisons, for which he did the illustrations himself and even learnt the art of steel engraving to reduce the cost of publication. On the Ohio state gas commission, 1867-75. Chemist to the state geological survey, 1869-74. Editor of the Ohio Medical and Surgical Journal, 1862-64. Active on a relief commission during the Civil War. Professor of Chemistry and Toxicology, University of Pennsylvania, 1877-97. Member of the College of Physicians.

CHARLES PORTERFIELD KRAUTH  
(55)

JOSEPH LEIDY  
(56)

THOMAS W. EVANS  
(57)

JOSEPH WHARTON  
(58)
JOSEPH WHARTON
1826-1909

Born in Philadelphia. Studied chemistry in the laboratory of M. H. Boye and worked as a drygoods clerk. In 1851 became a stockholder in the Lehigh Zinc Company, of which he was manager from 1853 to 1863, during which time he was responsible for the first spelter works and their success. Became a director of the Saucon Iron Company in 1857, which in 1861 changed to the Bethlehem Iron Corporation and later to the Bethlehem Steel Company. In 1864 bought the Gap Nickel mine whose plant in Camden for many years was the only one to turn out refined nickel and in 1875 turned out pure malleable nickel. He believed in high tariff and was very active in the Industrial League of Pennsylvania, whose policy was expressed by Wharton's phrase “National Self-Protection.” A founder of Swarthmore College, member of the Board of Managers, 1870-1909, and President of the Board, 1883-1907. In 1864 worked out a method of bleaching teeth which after twenty-five years of criticism became generally accepted. Made a study of the teeth of inferior forms which led to an important study of the supplemental and supernumerary forms of the human series of teeth. Editor for four years of the Dental Times and of the International Dental Journal, 1890-1905.

JAMES TRUMAN
1826-1914

Born in Abington, suburb of Philadelphia. Began the study of dentistry with his father; graduated from the Philadelphia College of Dental Surgery, 1854; Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery, D.D.S., 1877; University of Pennsylvania, honorary LL.D., 1904. Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery, Demonstrator-in-chief of Operative Dentistry, 1864; Professor of Dental Physiology and Operative Dentistry, 1865-76. Studied in Germany, 1876-80. University of Pennsylvania, Professor of Dental Pathology, Therapeutics and Materia Medica, 1882-1906; Secretary and Dean of the Department, 1883-96. In 1868 worked out a method of bleaching teeth which after twenty-five years of criticism became generally accepted. Made a study of the teeth of inferior forms which led to an important study of the supplemental and supernumerary forms of the human series of teeth. Editor for four years of the Dental Times and of the International Dental Journal, 1890-1905.

ISAAC J. WISTAR
1827-1905

Born in Philadelphia. Jefferson Medical College, M.D., 1848. Studied also with Professor Thomas D. Mütter. Became a noted ophthalmic surgeon. Surgeon to Philadelphia Hospital, 1859; to the Pennsylvania Hospital, 1871-87; attending surgeon to Wills Eye Hospital. During Civil War was surgeon-in-chief to the Second U. S. Military Hospital in Philadelphia. Introduced use of wire loop for the extraction of cataract in certain cases. Invented also the spatha, “a contrivance of great power, well adapted to reduce dislocation of the thumb and fingers.” Clinical Lecturer on Ophthalmic and Aural Surgery at Jefferson Medical College and actively connected with Jefferson Hospital. First president of the Board of Trustees of the Philadelphia Polyclinic and College for Graduate Medicine and member of original faculty holding Chair of Clinical and Operative Surgery. Original member of the American Surgical Association and active in the Philadelphia County Medical Society.
the Coast, he went north to enter the service of the Hudson Bay Company. Returned to San Francisco, where he studied law under Gwyn Page and J. B. Crocket and later established a practice. In 1861, with Edward W. Baker, his former law partner, he raised under personal order from President Lincoln a regiment of sixteen companies, known as the California Regiment, which later, after severe losses, became the 71st Pennsylvania. At the battle of Antietam, Sept. 17, 1862, Wistar was severely wounded. For his valor he was appointed Brigadier General and given a sword by the people of Philadelphia. After the war he returned to Philadelphia to become President of the Pennsylvania Canal Company. He was interested in penology and natural history. In 1892 he gave the money for the present Wistar Institute of Anatomy and Biology which houses the collection begun by Caspar Wistar.

**RICHARD A. F. PENROSE**

1827-1908

Born in Philadelphia. Dickinson College, A.B., 1846; LL.D., 1875. University of Pennsylvania, M.D., 1871. Three years resident physician at Pennsylvania Hospital. In 1854, partly through his efforts, the wards of the Philadelphia Hospital were opened to medical instruction and he was afterward made consulting surgeon there. One of the founders of the Children's Hospital and of the Gynecological Hospital. Professor of Diseases of Women and Children at the University of Pennsylvania, 1863-94. Professor of Diseases of Women and Children, 1873; Professor of Clinical Gynecology in the University of Pennsylvania, 1876-94. Founder and President of the Philadelphia Obstetrical Society and the American Gynecological Society. Member of the College of Physicians and honorary member of many foreign societies. Author of *Lessons in Gynecology*, 1879. A pioneer gynecologist of international note whose favorite relaxation was desultory reading in the library of the College of Physicians.

**J. VAUGHAN MERRICK**

1828-1906

Born in Philadelphia. Graduated from the Central High School in 1849. With the firm of Merrick and Sons from 1849 until his death; as senior and engineering partner, 1849-70, as manager from 1872 and as Vice-President from 1886. Was a member of the Board of Experts of the U.S. Navy Department in 1867, and of the Board of Experts of the Philadelphia Water Supply in 1889. Trustee of the University of Pennsylvania, 1870-1906. President of the Franklin Institute, 1867-70. Vice-President of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, 1883-85.

**MAXWELL SOMERVILLE**

1829-1904

Born in Virginia. Educated in Philadelphia. His grandfather, James McAlpin, had a collection of Greek gems which led him to become interested in glyptics and to make a collection of cameos and intaglios. Traveled in Turkey, Syria, and Egypt, and spent thirty years assembling his collection, which was exhibited at the Metropolitan Museum in New York for three years. Became acquainted with many eastern theologies. Connected with the beginnings of the University Museum of the University of Pennsylvania.

**WILLIAM GOODELL**

1829-1894

Born in Malta, son of noted American missionary. Williams College, A.B., 1851; Jefferson Medical College, 1854; University of Pennsylvania, M.D., 1871. At first practised in Constantinople; settled in West Chester, Pa., 1861. In charge of Preston Retreat, the gynecological hospital of Philadelphia, 1865. Clinical Lecturer on Diseases of Women and Children, 1872; Clinical Professor of Diseases of Women and Children, 1873; Professor of Clinical Gynecology in the University of Pennsylvania, 1876-94. Founder and President of the Philadelphia Obstetrical Society and the American Gynecological Society. Member of the College of Physicians and honorary member of many foreign societies. Author of *Lessons in Gynecology*, 1879. A pioneer gynecologist of international note whose favorite relaxation was desultory reading in the library of the College of Physicians.
Pennsylvania, where he became Vice-President of the Department of Archaeology and Palaeontology, Lecturer, 1890-94, and Professor of Glyptology, 1894-1904. He created and installed an Indian Museum and erected a Buddhist temple large enough for actual use. Author of *Engraved Gems*, 1877; *Siam on the Memam*, 1897; *Sands of the Sahara*, 1901; and other books and monographs.


NORMAN KINGSLEY
1829-1913

Born in New Jersey. Studied dentistry with his uncle, Dr. A. W. Kingsley, who for a sum promised to instruct him in all branches save the secret of making porcelain teeth. Began to practise in 1850 in Owego, N. Y, and in 1852 came to New York City where he entered into partnership with Solymon Brown and later had an independent office at 858 Broadway. Received a gold medal at the N. Y. Crystal Palace of 1853 for his artificial teeth on gold plates, and other medals at the Paris fair of 1855. In 1858 began publishing on the correction of oral deformities. Perfected gold obturator and artificial velum of soft rubber for cleft palate cases, for which he received many medals, honorary degrees, and memberships. First Dean and first Professor of Dental Art and Mechanics at the New York College of Dentistry, 1866-69. Noted also as an artist; worked in oils; engraved on copper and wood; skillful in pyrography; and had a reputation as a modeler of portrait busts. One of the best known was his Head of Christ which is now in the Library of the Evans Institute.


S. WEIR MITCHELL
1829-1914

(63)

Born in Philadelphia. Educated at the University Grammar School, Fourth and Arch streets. In 1906 he was granted the degree of A.B. as of the class of 1848 from the University of Pennsylvania, of which he had become a Trustee in 1875. Jefferson Medical School, M.D., 1850. Studied in Paris with Claude Bernard, the physiologist, and with Charles Rolin, the microscopist. Member of the Academy of Natural Sciences, 1853. During the Civil War he was acting assistant surgeon in the Union Army, when he made a special study of nerve wounds and nervous diseases. In 1871 he wrote *Wear and Tear*, in which he discussed the nervous disorders especially to be found in America owing to the hurried, rushing pace of American life. Invented the Weir Mitchell rest cure for nervous disorders which prescribed rest, overfeeding, massage, electrotherapy, and physiotherapy. Professor at the Philadelphia Polyclinic and College for Graduates in Medicine. Physician to the Philadelphia Orthopaedic Hospital and Infirmary for Nervous Diseases. Honorary M.D., Bologna, 1888; L.L.D., Edinburgh, 1895. He was well known as a writer of poetry and prose. Two of his best-known novels are *Hugh Wynne*, 1898, and *The Red City*, 1907.


HENRY C. GIBSON
1830-1891

Born in Philadelphia. Son of John Gibson, who started a liquor distilling business in 1840 and erected the Gibsonton Mills on the Monongahela in 1856. On the death of his father in 1865, he became the head of the firm called John Gibson's Son and Co. Noted art collector and owner of one of the largest art collections in the city. Director of the First National Bank. One of the largest contributors towards the erection of the building of the Academy of Natural Sciences in 1876. One of the Vice-Presidents of the University Archaeological Association. Donor of the Gibson Wing of the University Hospital.

30 x 25. Signed: Gutekunst (pastel). University Hospital.

EADWEARD MUYBRIDGE
1830-1904

(62)

Born in Kingston-on-Thames, England. His name was originally Edward James Muggeridge. Pioneer photographer of motion, and with his zoopraxiscope
of 1879, with which figures in motion could be projected on a screen, he foreshadowed the later invention of motion pictures. While a photographer in the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey of the Pacific Coast, in 1872, Leland Stanford of Paio Alto, California, asked him if a running horse ever has all four of his feet off the ground at one time. Muybridge worked for six years at Stanford’s stud farm and secured a series of photographs which proved that at certain times all four feet are off the ground. These results were published in *The Horse in Motion* in 1878. In 1884 Muybridge began a new series of experiments under the auspices of the University of Pennsylvania. At that time he perfected a timing mechanism and an electro-magnetic latch to release the camera shutters, the results of which work were published in eleven volumes with 100,000 photographs in *Animal Locomotion: An Electro-photographic Investigation of Consecutive Phases of Animal Movements, 1872-1885*.


**FAIRMAN ROGERS**

1833-1900

(64)

Born in Philadelphia. University of Pennsylvania, A.B., 1853; organized the Civil Engineering Department and was first Professor of Civil Engineering, 1855-70; Trustee, 1871-79. During the Civil War he was in the Union Cavalry Service in 1861 and a volunteer officer of the U. S. Engineers. Completed the survey of the Potomac River in 1862. Member of the American Philosophical Society and the Academy of Natural Sciences. On the board of the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts and a great friend of Thomas Eakins, who painted the Fairman Rogers Four-in-Hand. Author of *Magnetism of Iron Vessels*.


**HORACE HOWARD FURNESS**

1833-1912

(65)

Born in Philadelphia. Harvard, A.B., 1854. Traveled for two years in Europe and the Levant. In 1859 was admitted to the bar. Ardent abolitionist but was rejected for active service in the Civil War because of his deafness; agent of the Sanitary Commission. In 1866 he began on his life work, which was the New Variorum Shakespeare. Began editing *Hamlet*, in which he was encouraged by the Shakespeare Society of Philadelphia. In all he edited fifteen plays, the first of which to be published was *Romeo and Juliet* in 1871 and the last *Cymbeline*. Trustee of the University of Pennsylvania and acting chairman of the University’s Seybert Commission to investigate the phenomena of spiritualism. Despite his deafness he was an excellent lecturer and popular reader of Shakespeare.


**JOSEPH G. ROSENGARTEN**

1835-1921


**EDWARD COPPÉE MITCHELL**

1836-1886

Born in Savannah, Ga. University of Pennsylvania, A.B., 1855; Professor of Real Estate Law, Conveyancing and Equity Jurisprudence, 1873-86; Dean of the Law School, 1875-86. Admitted to the Bar of Philadelphia in 1858 and began practice, specializing in Real Estate Law, upon which he became a leading authority. Vice-Provost of the Law Academy, 1877-86. Member of the Pennsylvania Board of Public Charities and of the Fairmount Park Commission, 1884-86. Received an honorary LL.D. from Hobart College in 1876. Author of many works including *Separate Use in Pennsylvania* and *Contracts for the Sale of Land in Pennsylvania*.


FRANKLIN BENJAMIN GOWEN
1836-1889

Born in Philadelphia. Educated at a Catholic school at Emmitsburg, Md., and at a Moravian school at Lititz in Lancaster Co., Pa. Clerk in a store at Lancaster and later superintendent of a furnace at Shamokin, Pa. Studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1860. In 1862 he became district attorney of Schuylkill County. Member of the Constitutional Convention of Pennsylvania in 1872. Counsel for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in the prosecution of the Molly Maguires, which was his most spectacularly successful case. In 1870 he became President of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, for which he had been counsel since 1864; united the anthracite coal mines with the railroad, which caused financial difficulties and forced the company into receivership in 1880. His daughter, Esther Gowen Hood, in 1909 gave $100,000 to the University of Pennsylvania to endow the Gowen Memorial Fellowships in the Law School.


THOMAS WEBB RICHARDS
1836-1911

Born in Philadelphia. Educated in the Philadelphia public schools. Read law for a year. In the office of Samuel Sloan, leading architect in Philadelphia, 1851-57. Practised architecture in Philadelphia and in 1860 in Baltimore in partnership with William T. Murdoch. During the Civil War he was employed by the Government as draughtsman. Returned to Philadelphia, 1866. Instructor in Drawing at the University of Pennsylvania, 1869; Professor of Architecture, the first to hold that chair, 1874; Honorary M.A., 1875. Designed many residences and churches, one of which is St. Mary's Protestant Episcopal Church, Locust Street near Fortieth. Best known as architect of the four original buildings of the West Philadelphia campus of the University: College Hall, the University Hospital, the medical building, now Logan Hall, and the Hare Laboratory, all of which are examples of the Gothic Revival style of architecture and are built of green serpentine.


DANIEL GARRISON BRINTON
1837-1899

Born in Thornbury, Pa. Yale, A.B., 1858. Jefferson Medical College, M.D., 1861. After a year's foreign study at Heidelberg and Paris, he began practice in West Chester. In 1862 he was acting assistant surgeon to the Federal Army at Chancellorsville and Gettysburg. Came to Philadelphia and became assistant editor of the Medical and Surgical Reporter, 1867-74, and editor, 1874-87. In 1859 he published Notes on the Floridian Peninsula which foreshadowed his true interest, anthropology. Academy of Natural Sciences, Professor of Ethnology and Archaeology, 1884. University of Pennsylvania, Professor of American Linguistics and Archaeology, 1886-99. Since he did no field work many of his ideas have been discredited, but his exposure of the fraudulent Taensa grammar is to his credit, and his systematic classification of the aboriginal languages of North and South America, which he published in The American Race, 1891, makes him a pioneer in the study of American anthropology.


JOHN S. BILLINGS
1838-1913

Born in Indiana. Miami University, Oxford, Ohio, A.B., 1857. Medical College of Ohio, M.D., 1860 with thesis The Surgical Treatment of Epilepsy. During Civil War became executive officer of the Philadelphia Hospital and in April 1864 was assigned to duty with the Medical Director of the Army of the Potomac where he displayed great ability to cope with official business. After the War he was put in charge of the Surgeon-General's Library in Washington which he increased from 600 entries in 1865 to 50,000 in 1873. With Dr. Robert Fletcher he was responsible for the Index Catalogue. Appointed Director of the Johns Hopkins Hospital where he did away with clinical lectures and advocated preventive rather than curative medicine. University of Pennsylvania, Director of University Hospital and Professor of Hygiene, 1891-96. In 1896 he went to New York to reorganize the Free Library System and was later connected with the Carnegie Institute in Washington. At the Seventh International Medical Con-
gress in London he was invited to speak on “Our Medical Literature,” the first American to speak at such a Congress.

30 x 25. Signed: Erwin F. Faber. School of Medicine.

JOHN ASHURST
1839-1900

Born in Philadelphia. University of Pennsylvania, A.B., 1857; M.D. and M.A., 1860; Professor of Clinical Surgery, 1877-1900; Professor of Surgery, 1888-1900. During Civil War he was acting assistant surgeon in the Chester U. S. General Hospital and later in Germantown. Surgeon to the Pennsylvania, Episcopal, Children’s, and University hospitals. Wrote nearly all of the surgical reviews in the American Journal of Medical Sciences, 1867-77. Author of Injuries of the Spine, 1867, in which the statistical method was used for one of the first times in medical investigation, and of Principles and Practice of Surgery, 1871, a popular textbook. President of the Pathological Society of Philadelphia, 1870-71, and of the College of Physicians, 1890-1900.

27 x 22. Signed: J. L. Wood from Photograph, 1901. School of Medicine.

WILLIAM FISHER NORRIS
1839-1901

Born in Philadelphia. Son of the surgeon George W. Norris. University of Pennsylvania, A.B., 1857, M.D., 1861. Resident physician to Pennsylvania Hospital. During Civil War assistant surgeon to the U. S. Army, 1863-65. Experimented with photography and microphotography which he used in the Medical and Surgical History of the War of the Rebellion. In 1865 went to Europe to study in Paris and Vienna. In 1870 began practice of ophthalmology in Philadelphia. Attending surgeon to the Wills Eye Hospital. In 1871 with Horatio C. Wood and William Pepper he became interested in starting the University Hospital, where he was ophthalmologist and President of the Board. Clinical Professor of Ophthalmology, 1873, Professor of Ophthalmology, 1876, at the University. Member of the College of Physicians; Academy of Natural Sciences; American Ophthalmological Society; Philadelphia Pathological Society, Vice-President, 1877. With Charles A. Oliver wrote A Text-Book of Ophthalmology, 1893, and a System of Diseases of the Eye in four volumes, 1897-1900.

24 x 20. Artist unknown. University Hospital.


JAMES DUNDAS LIPPINCOTT
c.1839-1905

Born in Philadelphia. Princeton, A.B., 1861. Owner of the Yellow Mansion at Broad and Walnut Streets, which had been built and furnished by his uncle James Dundas in 1837. Gave to the University Hospital the Dundas Clinic in memory of his uncle and $20,000 to the University of Pennsylvania for a Dormitory in 1900.


HUGH A. CLARKE
1839-1927

Born in Toronto, Canada. Grandson of J. T. Clarke, the English musician who wrote a psalmody and composed the coronation music for William IV. Studied music with his father, who was Mus.D., Oxon., organist and professor of music at Upper Canada College. At fourteen became organist of a cathedral in Toronto. In 1859 he came to Philadelphia where for twenty-two years he was organist of the Second Presbyterian Church. Gave many concerts in the old Musical Fund Hall. University of Pennsylvania, Professor of Music, 1875-1926. Author of many books, including Harmony, A Text Book, 1898, and Counterpoint, Strict and Free, 1901. Composer of numerous violin sonatas and songs, a piano quartet, an anthem, and Jerusalem, An Oratorio, and the musical score for The Acharnians of Aristophanes, performed by the undergraduates in 1886—said to be the earliest production of a classic Greek comedy in America.

HENRY PHIPPS 1839-1930

Born in Philadelphia. In 1845 went to Allegheny City, now part of Pittsburgh, where his boyhood friends were Andrew and Thomas Carnegie. In 1856 he was employed by Dilworth and Bidwell, dealers in iron and spikes; in 1861 taken into partnership. Later a partner in the Carnegie Steel Company, Ltd., until he retired in 1901. His humanitarian interests led him to many philanthropies. To Pittsburgh he gave public baths, playgrounds, reading rooms, and conservatories. To General Botha, at the close of the Boer War, he gave $100,000 for widows and orphans, and $250,000 to aid the Transvaal Boers in rehabilitating their farms. To Johns Hopkins University he gave a psychiatric clinic, and to New York City a million dollars to build tenements. His connection with the University of Pennsylvania is through the Phipps Institute which he started in 1903 so that Dr. Flick could pursue his study of tuberculosis, and for which study he later erected and generously endowed the present building at Seventh and Lombard streets. The Institute was affiliated with the University in 1910.


MATTHEW H. CRYER 1840-1921

Born in Manchester, England. Brought to Ohio in 1849. During the Civil War he entered the army in the Sixth Ohio Volunteer Cavalry and rose to the rank of Major. After the war he returned to the farm and raised livestock until the epidemic of hog cholera wiped out his herd in 1873. Decided to study dentistry. Philadelphia Dental College, D.D.S., 1876. University of Pennsylvania, M.D., 1877. Philadelphia Dental College, Lecturer on Mechanical Dentistry, 1877-79; Chief of Professor Garretson's clinic, 1879-94; Adjunct Professor of Oral Surgery, 1894-96. University of Pennsylvania, Professor of Oral Surgery, 1896-1918. His work in oral surgery revealed the asymmetry of the skull; to confirm his clinical findings he sectioned hundreds of crania and found that the antra and many other parts were dissimilar; his findings were incorporated in Studies in the Internal Anatomy of the Human Face, 1901.


EDWARD DRINKER COPE 1840-1897

Born in Philadelphia. Studied under S. F. Baird at the Smithsonian Institution, and at the University of Pennsylvania and the Academy of Natural Sciences under Joseph Leidy. Haverford College, Professor of Comparative Zoology and Botany, 1864-67. Curator of the Philadelphia Academy of Natural Sciences, 1865-97. University of Pennsylvania, Professor of Geology and Mineralogy, 1889-95; Professor of Anatomy, 1895-97. From 1879 he was owner and senior editor of the American Naturalist. The results of his twenty-two years of exploration and research were recorded in six hundred articles and books, the most monumental of which was the monograph of the Hayden Survey in Wyoming. In all his work he was more interested in theory than facts, and his theories were more intuitive than logical.


HARRISON ALLEN 1841-1897

Born in Philadelphia. After graduating from the Central High School, he studied dentistry with Dr. Josiah F. Flagg. University of Pennsylvania, M.D., 1861. Resident physician to the Philadelphia Hospital. During Civil War in 1862 he was acting assistant surgeon in the U. S. Army, a few months later was commissioned assistant surgeon, and retired from the army in 1865 with the brevet rank of Major. Began private practice, specializing in nose and throat, and became a pioneer American laryngologist. University of Pennsylvania, Professor of Zoology and Comparative Anatomy, 1865-79; Professor of the Institutes of Medicine, 1879-85; Professor of Zoology and Comparative Anatomy, 1885-97. Pennsylvania Dental College, Professor of Anatomy and Surgery, 1866-78. Physician to Wills Eye Hospital
and St. Joseph's. Author of Monograph of the Bats of North America, Smithsonian Institution, 1864; Outlines of Comparative Anatomy and Medical Zoology, 1869; Analysis of the Life Form in Art, 1875. A founder of the American Laryngological Association and member of the College of Physicians.

27 x 22. Signed: J. L. Wood, 1900, from Photograph. School of Medicine.

CHARLES J. ESSIG
1841-1901

Born in Philadelphia. In 1857 he entered the laboratory of Dr. Wm. R. Hall at Ninth and Arch streets which later Dr. Hall transferred to him. Philadelphia Dental College, D.D.S., 1871, where he became instructor in Prosthetic Dentistry. Jefferson Medical College, M.D., 1876, graduating with an average of 100. Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery, Professor of Mechanical Dentistry and Metallurgy, 1876-78. University of Pennsylvania, Dental Department, Professor of Mechanical Dentistry and Metallurgy, 1878-1901; Dean, 1878-82. In 1882 published his book, Dental Metallurgy, the first of its kind, which was translated into several languages and used as a textbook in Europe and the United States. Interested in art, and one of the founders of the Art Club. He considered dental prosthesis an art and maintained the high standards of the early nineteenth century, when porcelain dentures were made, during the latter part of the century when vulcanite was being introduced.


MORTON WILLIAM EASTON
1841-1917

(72)


27 x 22. Signed: Elsa Koenig Nitzsche. College Hall.

JOHN G. JOHNSON
1841-1917

Born in Philadelphia. Graduated from Central High School, 1857. University of Pennsylvania, LL.B., 1863; Honorary LL.D., 1915. In action as a volunteer at the battle of Gettysburg in the Civil War. Entered the office of William F. Judson and was admitted to the bar. Turned his attention to the practice of corporation law and became one of the foremost corporation lawyers at the time when the great companies were being formed. Acted for the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, the American Tobacco Company, and many others. Was so successful in his chosen field that he refused a place on the bench and the post of Attorney-General in the Cabinet of President McKinley. Spent a great part of his fortune on making one of the outstanding art collections in the country. This was formerly housed in his residence on South Broad Street and at present is in the custody of the Philadelphia Museum of Art.


JAMES TYSON
1841-1919

(73)

Born in Philadelphia. Haverford College, A.B., 1861; A.M., 1864. University of Pennsylvania, M.D., 1863; Lecturer on Microscopy, 1868-70; Lecturer on Urinary Chemistry, 1870-74; on Pathological Anatomy and Histology, 1874-76; Professor of General Pathology and Morbid Anatomy, 1876-89; Professor of Clinical Medicine, 1889-99; Professor of Medicine, 1899-1910; Dean of the Medical Department, 1888-92. Member of the American Philosophical Society and one of the founders in 1886 of the Association of American Physicians; President in 1907. Wrote many books and articles, one of the most interesting of which was The Cell Doctrine, Its History and Present State, 1870, which was the first complete presentation of the cell doctrine published in the United States.

75 x 53. Signed: H. H. Breckenridge, 1912. School of Medicine.
HORATIO C. WOOD
1841-1920

Born in Philadelphia, nephew of George B. Wood. University of Pennsylvania, M.D., 1862. Before receiving his degree he began working at the Academy of Natural Sciences under the direction of Joseph Leidy; the Academy published the first of his papers when he was twenty years old. Resident physician at the Philadelphia and Pennsylvania hospitals. In the United States Army during the Civil War. Began teaching as “quiz-master” at the University of Pennsylvania; Professor of Botany, 1866-76; lecturership on nervous diseases, 1873; clinical professorship, 1876-1901; Professor of Materia Medica, Pharmacology and General Therapeutics, 1876-1906. Worked in four fields: natural science, botany and entomology; experimental pharmacology, physiology, and pathology; medical jurisprudence; and nervous diseases. Upon these topics he wrote almost 300 papers and six books. The most noted of the latter was A Treatise on Therapeutics, 1874, which, being based on experiment, ushered in a new era in that subject. Editor of New Remedies, 1870-73; of Medical Times, 1873-80; of the Therapeutic Gazette, 1884-1900. President of the College of Physicians of Philadelphia, 1902-04.

42 x 33. Artist unknown. School of Medicine.*

WILLIAM PEPPER, JR.
1843-1898

Born in Philadelphia. University of Pennsylvania, A.B., 1862; M.D., 1864; Lecturer on Morbid Anatomy, 1868-70; Lecturer on Clinical Medicine, 1870-76; Professor of Clinical Medicine, 1876-84; Professor of Theory and Practice of Medicine, 1884-94; Provost, 1880-94. With all his other activities he maintained his private practice and research, writing over a hundred papers studying especially malaria, anemia and its effect on bone marrow, and tuberculosis. For his work as Medical Director of the Centennial Exhibition he was honored by the governments of England and Norway. Founder in 1884 and President in 1886 of the American Climatological Society. President in 1886 of the American Clinical Association, in 1891 of the Association of American Physicians, and in 1893 of the first Pan-American Medical Congress. Started the University Extension Lectures, the Commercial Museum and, through the bequest of George S. Pepper in 1890, the Free Library of Philadelphia. During his provostship the University expanded greatly, adding eleven new schools or departments and the University Museum, in which he was greatly interested and in whose grounds stands the bronze statue of the Provost by Carl Bitter.

45 x 35. Signed: G. W. Pettit. College Hall.*
40 x 32. Signed: O. H. Perry, 1901, after R. W. Vonnoh, 1893. School of Medicine.

SAMUEL SHOREY HOLLINGSWORTH
1842-1894

Born in Cleveland, Ohio. Yale, A.B., 1863. Studied law in Philadelphia with William Rawle and was admitted to the bar in 1866. Associated with George W. Biddle and later with Joseph C. Fraley. Member of the Councils of the City of Philadelphia. In 1879 with Samuel W. Pennypacker he prepared the supplement to the Digest of the English Common Law Reports. University of Pennsylvania, Professor of the Law of Contracts, 1888-94. Innovated an excellent method of instruction in which he combined the best features of the case system and the textbook system.


GEORGE A. KOENIG
1844-1913

Born in Germany. Graduated from the Karlsruhe Polytechnic School with the degree of mechanical engineer in 1863. Heidelberg, A.M. and Ph.D., 1867. Studied at the School of Mines at Freiberg, 1867-68. Came to America in 1868 and began manufacturing sodium stannate from tin scrap in Philadelphia, and became chemist for the Tacony Chemical Works. University of Pennsylvania, Assistant Professor of Chemistry and Mineralogy, 1872-79; Professor of Mineralogy and Geology, 1879-92. Michigan College of Mines, Professor of Chemistry and Metallurgy, 1892-1913. First to discover diamonds in meteoric iron; described thirteen new specimens. In 1881 he
patented a process for chlorination of silver and gold ores. Member of the American Philosophical Society; Academy of Natural Sciences; Franklin Institute; and the American Institute of Mining Engineers.


WILLIAM B. IRVINE
1844-1914

Born in Philadelphia. Engaged in the lime business in Chester and in the Sixties established the Knickerbocker Lime Company in Philadelphia. For twenty-one years he was director of the Real Estate Title Insurance and Trust Company. For ten years was a member of the School Board of the 15th Ward, and for four years President of the Board. He served two terms in Common Council beginning in 1886, and also as City Treasurer. Upon the death of his sister in 1919, his bequest of money to erect an auditorium came to the University of Pennsylvania. The building was erected at the northwest corner of Thirty-fourth and Spruce streets and bears his name.


GEORGE STRAWBRIDGE
1844-1914


30 x 25. H. H. Breckenridge (unsigned). School of Medicine.

CHARLES CUSTIS HARRISON
1844-1929
(76)

Born in Philadelphia. Grandson of John Harrison, the chemist. University of Pennsylvania, A.B., 1862. Fought in Civil War. Head of the Harrison, Newhall and Welsh Sugar Refinery Company for almost thirty years until his retirement in 1892. Trustee of the University, 1876-1929. On resignation of William Pepper in 1894 he became Acting Provost, and the following year Provost until 1911. Continued the expansion of the University in all directions; collected ten million dollars; trebled the campus; established the George Leib Harrison Foundation in memory of his father to provide scholarships and fellowships. During his administration the Houston Club was organized; the Flower Observatory opened; the Summer School, College Courses for Teachers, and the Evening School of Finance and Accounts established. It was a period of great building activity; of special note is the group of twenty-seven dormitory buildings designed by Cope and Stewardson. President of the University Museum which, with his aid, sent out archaeological expeditions to Babylonia, Egypt, and South America. His statue is in the Dormitory Quadrangle.

46 x 36. Signed: Julian Story. University Museum.*

LEWIS M. HAUPT
1844-1937


LOUIS A. DUHRING
1845-1913
Born in Philadelphia. Served as a volunteer in the Civil War. University of Pennsylvania, M.D., 1866. Studied dermatology in Vienna under F. Hebra. Upon his return in 1870 he organized and opened the Dispensary for Skin Diseases with Dr. Samuel Gross. University of Pennsylvania, Lecturer on Skin Diseases, 1871-75; Clinical Professor of Dermatology, 1875-91; Professor of Dermatology, 1891-1910. Visiting dermatologist to the new department of Skin Diseases in the Philadelphia Hospital, 1876-87. In 1876 he brought out the first part of the _Atlas of Skin Diseases_ with colored illustrations and descriptive text, the first work of its kind. The next year appeared the _Practical Treatise on Diseases of the Skin_ which was the first American textbook on dermatology and was translated into Italian, French, and Russian. Author also of _Cutaneous Medicine_, 1895-98. Left an estate of over a million dollars, most of which went to the University and to the College of Physicians.

45 x 42. Signed: L. Seyffert, 1904. School of Medicine.

EDWIN T. DARBY
1845-1929
Born in Broome County, N.Y. In 1862 he began studying dentistry with Dr. Ransom Walker of Owego, N.Y. Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery, D.D.S., 1865. University of Pennsylvania, M.D., 1878; honorary LL.D., 1915. Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery, Demonstrator of Operative Surgery, 1865-76; Professor of Dental Histology and Pathology, 1876-78. University of Pennsylvania, Professor of Operative Dentistry and Dental Histology, 1879-1917. Received many medals and honors, and in 1883 was President of the American Dental Association. To do honor to his memory, the Edwin T. Darby Chair of Operative Dentistry has been established.


CHARLES KARSNER MILLS
1845-1931
Born in Philadelphia. Served with Union Army during Civil War. University of Pennsylvania, M.D., 1869; Ph.D., 1871. Chief of clinic for nervous diseases, University Hospital, 1874. Neurologist to Philadelphia Hospital, 1877. Lecturer on Electrotherapeutics, University of Pennsylvania, 1878; Lecturer on Neuropsychiatry, Professor of Mental Diseases; Professor of Neurology in charge of the department; made the Philadelphia school of neurology known all over the scientific world. Professor of Nervous and Mental Diseases in Philadelphia Polyclinic, 1883-98, and Professor of Nervous Diseases in Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania, 1891-1902. Organized graduate course in wards of Philadelphia General Hospital and Professor of Neurology in Graduate Medical School of the University, 1914. Took an active part in the American Neurological Association and was President in 1887 and in 1924. In 1883 founded the Philadelphia Neurological Society. His principal interests were in cerebral localization and the philosophy of neurology. Author of _The Nervous System and Its Diseases_, 1898.

40 x 30. Signed: Hugh H. Breckenridge. School of Medicine.

DE FOREST WILLARD
1846-1910
Born in Connecticut. University of Pennsylvania, M.D., 1867. Served with United States Sanitary Commission during Civil War. Resident physician in Philadelphia Hospital. Was connected with the University from the time that he received his degree until his death. Assistant Demonstrator of Anatomy, 1867-70. Assistant Demonstrator of Surgery, 1870-77. Lecturer on Orthopedic Surgery, 1877-89. Clinical Professor of Orthopedic Surgery, 1889-1903. Professor of Orthopedic Surgery, 1903-10. Was lame himself, which probably determined him to specialize in orthopedic surgery, in which field he was a pioneer. Was active in starting the Agnew ward for crippled children in the University Hospital. Advised Peter A. B. Widener in planning the Widener Memorial
Industrial Training School for Crippled Children, to which he was surgeon-in-chief. For twenty-five years was general surgeon to the Presbyterian Hospital. Wrote about three hundred articles and a book, Surgery of Childhood, Including Orthopaedic Surgery, 1910.

SARA YORKE STEVENSON 1847-1921

Born in Paris. After a childhood spent in France, New Orleans, Mexico, and Vermont, she came to Philadelphia in 1868, and in 1870 married Cornelius Stevenson. Through her membership in the Folk Lore Society she became one of the founders of the Archaeological Association of the University of Pennsylvania, in 1889, and from 1890 to 1905 was Curator of the Egyptian and Mediterranean Sections of the Archaeological Department and the University Museum. In this period she published many archaeological papers, dealing particularly with Egyptian art. In 1894 the University conferred upon her the honorary degree of D.Sc., the first to be bestowed upon a woman. She was a member of the American Philosophical Society and the only woman Trustee of the Commercial Museum, 1894-1901. In 1908 she became literary editor of the Philadelphia Public Ledger and author of the column “Peggy Shippen's Diary, a Chronicle of Events.” At the same time she was appointed curator of the Pennsylvania Museum at Memorial Hall in Fairmount Park. She was a founder of the Civic Club and was very active during the World War in organizing War Relief Work for France, for which she was made a Chevalier de la Légion d'Honneur in 1920.

ALGERNON SYDNEY BIDDLE 1847-1891

Born in Philadelphia, son of George W. Biddle. Yale, A.B., 1868. Studied at the University of Berlin. Admitted to the bar in 1872. President of the Law Academy, 1874. University of Pennsylvania, Professor of Evidence of Practice and Pleading at Law; title later changed to Professor of the Law of Torts, Evidence and Practice of Law, 1887-1891. For many years he was associate editor of the Weekly Notes of Cases; for one year associate editor of the Law and Equity Reporter, and in 1887-88 he was one of the editors of the American Law Register. Member of the American Philosophical Society and the Franklin Institute. 

WILLIAM ALEXANDER LAMBERTON 1848-1910

Born in Philadelphia. University of Pennsylvania, M.A., 1867; Instructor in Mathematics, 1867-68. Lehigh University, Instructor in Greek and Latin, 1869-73; Instructor in Mathematics, 1873-78; Professor of Greek and Latin, 1878-80; Professor of Greek, 1880-88. University of Pennsylvania, Professor of Greek Language and Literature, 1888-1910; Dean of the Department of Philosophy, 1894; Dean of the College, 1896. Edited the sixth and seventh books of Thucydides for the Harpers Classical Series.
WILLIAM OSLER
1849-1919
(80)
Born in Canada. McGill University, M.D., 1872. After studying in Europe he returned to become Professor of the Institutes of Medicine at McGill in 1875 and pathologist to the Montreal General Hospital in 1876. Noted for treatment which was called a “mixture of nux vomica and hope.” University of Pennsylvania, Professor of Clinical Medicine, 1884-88. Appointed physician-in-chief to the Johns Hopkins Hospital in 1888, and Professor of Medicine at Johns Hopkins in 1893. Oxford University, Regius Professor of Medicine, 1905-19. Made a baronet in 1911. Author of Principles and Practice of Medicine, 1891, of which 41,000 copies sold in the first two editions, and the reading of which by John D. Rockefeller led him to endow medical research. Also author of many addresses and essays such as The Alabama Student which owing to his wide literary background and felicity of expression have become classics.

48 x 40. William M. Chase, 1905. School of Medicine.

J. WILLIAM WHITE
1850-1916
(82)
Born in Philadelphia. University of Pennsylvania, M.D. and Ph.D., 1871. Same year appointed as analytical chemist to the scientific expedition under the leadership of J. L. R. Agassiz which went for a year's cruise through the Straits of Magellan to San Francisco. On his return he became resident physician at the Philadelphia Hospital and later at the Eastern State Penitentiary. In 1876 he was appointed to the surgical staff of the University Hospital and began teaching. University of Pennsylvania, Professor of Clinical Surgery, 1887-1900; John Rhea Barton Professor of Surgery, 1900-11; Trustee and manager of the University Hospital, 1911-16. President of the University Athletic Association and member of the Fairmount Park Commission. One of the editors of Annals of Surgery, 1892-1916. Of his writings, the most important work was Genito-Urinary Surgery and Venereal Diseases, 1897. Member of the College of Physicians.

38 x 32. Signed: John L. Sargent, 1909. School of Medicine.

LOUIS STARR
1849-1925
(81)

42 x 34. Signed: Joseph De Camp, 1910. School of Medicine.

SAMUEL G. DIXON
1851-1918
Born in Philadelphia. Educated at Friends School, Fifteenth and Race streets, and in Europe. Studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1877. His health broke down and his interests changed to medicine. University of Pennsylvania, M.D., 1886, and studied in London and Munich. In 1888 he became Professor of Hygiene in the University of Pennsylvania and Dean of the Auxiliary Department of Medicine; the following year he discovered the branded form of the tubercular bacillus and attempted experimental immunity in the guinea pig. In order to devote more time to research, he withdrew from the University and associated himself with the Philadelphia Academy of Sciences, of which he became President in 1895 and held that position and that of executive secretary until his death. In 1898 became member of Board of Public Education of Philadelphia and improved hygienic conditions of the public schools. Member of the Health Commis-
sion of the State of Pennsylvania, 1905, with which he did much important work, such as collecting birth and death statistics, improving rural quarantine, establishing a state laboratory and division of sanitary inquiry, and organizing three large tuberculosis sanatoria and a statewide system of dispensaries for tuberculosis. Trustee of the University, from which he received the honorary degree of LL.D. in 1909.

50 x 40. Signed: Julian Story, 1910. School of Medicine.

JOHN REIMOLD
1852-1924

Born in Philadelphia. For ten years he worked in the watchmaking and jewelry establishment of Isaac K. Stauffer. Ill health made him seek a less exacting occupation. In 1878 he became assistant to Mr. Salvador of the School of Medicine of the University of Pennsylvania. In 1882, Mr. Essig asked him to come to the Department of Dentistry of the University where he remained until his death. His amazing memory for names and faces and uncanny knowledge of human nature made him much loved and respected by all graduates in dentistry.


JUAN GUITERAS
1852-1925

Born in Cuba. Studied medicine at the University of Havana and the University of Pennsylvania, M.D., 1873. Interne at the Philadelphia Hospital and on the staff for six years. In 1879 appointed by the U. S. Government a member of the Havana Yellow Fever Commission. On the staff of the Marine Hospital, 1880-89; University of Pennsylvania, Professor of Pathology, 1889-99. On the outbreak of the Spanish-American War he went to Cuba, where after the occupation of Havana by the American troops he was assigned to Las Animas Hospital, where all yellow fever cases were treated. Confirmed independently the finding of Major Walter Reed that the disease is transmitted by the mosquito, now classed in genus Aedes, and found vaccination to be unsuccessful. University of Havana, Professor of Pathology and Tropical Medicine.

48 x 38. Signed: Menocal, 1907. School of Medicine.

HAMPTON LAWRENCE CARSON
1852-1929


RUSH SHIPPEH HUIDEKOPER
1854-1901

Born in Meadville, Pa. University of Pennsylvania, M.D., 1877. Enthusiastic horseman; member of the Rose Tree Hunt Club. When in 1880 there were prospects of establishing a Department of Veterinary Medicine, Huidekoper went to Europe to study at the National Veterinary School at Alfort, France, from which he was graduated in 1882 and then spent six months in the laboratories of Virchow, Koch, Chauveau, and Pasteur. When he returned in 1883 he was appointed Dean of the School of Veterinary Medicine and Professor of Veterinary Anatomy and Internal Pathology. The School opened in 1884 and the first class was graduated in 1887. Since there was difficulty in obtaining funds to carry on the work of the School, he became discouraged and retired in 1889. He was a Lieutenant-Colonel during the Spanish-American War, and Chief Surgeon at Chattanooga. He organized and furthered until his death the movement to commission veterinarians in the United States Army.

36 x 29. Signed: Elsa Koenig Nitzsche. School of Veterinary Medicine.
ALFRED FITLER MOORE
1854-1912

Born in Philadelphia. Educated at Friends Central School. Head and sole owner of the Alfred F. Moore firm which manufactured insulated wire. The firm was started in this country by his grandfather Abnego, who came out from England, and was continued by his father, Joseph Moore. He was a director of the National Bank of the Northern Liberties and a Vice-President of the Union League. In his will he left approximately $1,500,000 to create a school in memory of his mother, Cecilia Fitler, and of his father, Joseph Moore. This bequest came to the University of Pennsylvania, and as a result the electrical engineering department of the Towne Scientific School became the Moore School of Electrical Engineering in 1923.


MILTON BIXLER HARTZELL
1854-1927

Born in Fayetteville, Pa. Jefferson Medical College, M.D., 1877. Pathologist to the Presbyterian Hospital, 1885-90. His dermatological career began in 1884 with an assistantship in the newly opened skin department of the University Hospital under Duhring. University of Pennsylvania, Instructor in Dermatology, 1891-1911; Professor of Dermatology, 1911-22. Also Clinical Professor of Dermatology at the Woman's Medical College. Member of the College of Physicians. Author of Diseases of the Skin. Bequeathed $100,000 to the University for research in applied therapeutics.

36 x 29. Signed: M. H. Kevorkian, 1928. School of Medicine.

EDGAR FAHS SMITH
1854-1928

Born in York, Pa. Pennsylvania College (Gettysburg), B.S., 1874. Studied in Germany, receiving a Ph.D. from the University of Gottingen in 1876. Muhlenberg College, Allentown, Professor of Chemistry, 1881-83. Wittenberg College, Springfield, Ohio, Professor of Chemistry, 1883-88. University of Pennsylvania, Professor of Chemistry, 1888-1920; Head of Chemistry Department, 1892-1920; Vice-Provost, 1898-1910; Provost, 1910-1920. During his provostship the University continued to expand; one important step was taken in 1912 when the College was divided into three departments: College, Towne Scientific School, and Wharton School, with a dean for each school. His researches in the field of electrochemistry made him internationally known; especially noteworthy was his isolation of tungsten, which is used for the filament in electric light bulbs. Translator of Victor von Richter's textbooks and author of Electro-Chemical Analysis, 1890, which went through six editions, and also of many scientific papers and articles and books dealing with the history of chemistry and the lives of eminent chemists such as James Woodhouse and C. M. Wetherill. President of the American Chemical Society, 1895, 1921, 1922; of the American Philosophical Society, 1902-08. Member of the History of Science Society, National Academy of Science, and the Légion d'Honneur. His outstanding collection dealing with the history of chemistry and chemists is to be seen in the Edgar Fahs Smith Memorial Collection in the Harrison Laboratory. A bronze statue of Dr. Smith by Tait McKenzie faces Thirty-fourth Street at the head of the Edgar Fahs Smith Walk.

75 x 53. Signed: H. H. Breckenridge, 1912. College Hall.®

EDWARD BALDWIN GLEASON
1854-1934

1894-1920. University of Pennsylvania, Graduate School of Medicine, Professor of Otology, 1920-34. President of Philadelphia Common Council, 1916-20. Excellent surgeon, pioneer in mastoid operations; invented the folding head mirror and other tools. Member of the College of Physicians. Author of Essentials of Diseases of the Nose and Throat and many other works.

40 x 30. Signed: L. Vachero, 1908. School of Medicine.

JAMES M. ANDERS 1854-1936

Born in Fairview, Pa. University of Pennsylvania, M.D. and Ph.D., 1877. Medico-Chirurgical College of Philadelphia, Professor of Theory and Practice of Medicine and Clinical Medicine, 1890-1916; University of Pennsylvania, Graduate School of Medicine, same professorship, 1916-18. During the World War he was Chairman of the Medical Advisory Committee. Leader in establishing Public Health Day in 1918. He was interested in the relation of plant life to health, and wrote in 1886 House-Plants as Sanitary Agents; or, The Relation of Growing Plants to Health and Disease. Also author of Practice and Principles of Medicine, 1897. Chairman of the Board of Directors of Ursinus College and on the board for forty-two years. President of the American College of Physicians. Made Chevalier of the Legion of Honor by the French Government in 1923. Given an honorary D.Sc. by the University in 1928.


MILTON HOWARD FUSSELL 1855-1921

Born in Chester County, Pennsylvania. Educated at Friends Central School, Philadelphia; taught country school at Radnor, 1876-81. University of Pennsylvania, M.D., 1884. Began practice in Manayunk; Assistant in Medicine at the University and dispensary physician to the University Hospital. Assistant Professor of Medicine, 1901-11; Professor of Applied Therapeutics at the University, 1911-21. Physician to the Episcopal, Memorial, and Chestnut Hill hospitals; consultant to the Howard and Frankford hospitals. Author of Differential Diagnosis of Internal Diseases. In 1917 he was commissioned Captain of the Army Medical Board and worked at Niagara and Gettysburg; member of the Medical Advisory Board.

48 x 40. Signed: Adolphe Borie. School of Medicine.

JOHN MARSHALL 1855-1925

Born in Reading, Pa. Gettysburg College, A.B., 1876. University of Pennsylvania, M.D., 1878, where he received a $100 prize for his thesis on chemistry. Studied in Europe at Göttingen, Tübingen where he received the degree of Nat. Sc.D. in 1882, and at the University of Christiania (Oslo) where he made a study of the absorption of carbon monoxide by the blood. University of Pennsylvania, Dean of the School of Veterinary Medicine, 1890-97; Dean of the School of Medicine, 1892-1902; Professor of Chemistry and Toxicology, 1897-1922. His opinion was often sought in industrial matters, questions of pure food, drugs, and alcohols, and murder cases. Member of the American Philosophical Society.


JOHN B. DEAVER 1855-1931

(86)

Born in Lancaster County, Pa. University of Pennsylvania, M.D., 1878; served as a volunteer demonstrator in Anatomy for $100 a year, later for $150; Assistant Professor of Applied Anatomy, 1891-99, as successor to Leidy; Professor of the Practice of Surgery, 1914-18; John Rhea Barton Professor of Surgery, 1918-21; Professor of Surgery in Graduate School of Medicine, 1921-23. In 1886 began his surgical service at the Lankenau Hospital, where he became very famous as an abdominal surgeon. His ambidextrous skill at the operating table made him outstanding. Noted particularly for his operations for appendicitis, of which he did as many as 650 in one year and over 15,000 in all, and for his operations on the gall bladder. President of the American College of Surgeons in 1920. Author of Surgical Anatomy, in three volumes, and of Appendicitis: Its History, Pathology and Treatment.

48 x 40. Signed: Adolphe Borie. School of Medicine.
EDWARD C. KIRK

HENRY HOWARD HOUSTON, JR.

(90)

(91)
JOHN MUIRHEAD MACFARLANE
1855-
Born in Kirkcaldy, Scotland. University of Edinburgh, B.Sc., 1880; D.Sc., 1883. University of Pennsylvania, Professor of Biology, 1892-93; Professor of Botany, 1893-98; Director of the Botanical Garden, 1895-98; Professor of Botany and Director of the Department, 1898-1920; Professor Emeritus, 1920-; Honorary LL.D., 1920. La Salle College, LitLD., 1929.

JOHN HERR MUSSER
1856-1912
(87)
Born in Pennsylvania. Educated at Millersville State Normal School. University of Pennsylvania, M.D., 1877. Resident physician at Philadelphia Hospital. Excellent quiz-master and bedside investigator, in which he followed the Alfred Stillé tradition. First Assistant Professor of Clinical Medicine in the University, 1889-98; Professor of Clinical Medicine, 1898-1912. Director of the department of research in medicine in the University. Inaugurated and remained directing head of the Social Service Department of the University Hospital. Pathologist to the Presbyterian Hospital. Member of the College of Physicians, the Philadelphia Pathological Society, the Association of American Physicians, and the American Medical Association, of which he was President in 1909. Author of Medical Diagnosis, which went through five editions, and of Practical Treatment.
40 x 36. Signed: Hugh H. Breckenridge. School of Medicine.

GEORGE ARTHUR PIERSOL
1856-1924
(88)
MARION DEXTER LEARNED
1857-1917

Born near Dover, Del. Dickinson College, A.B., 1880. Taught at Williamsport Dickinson Seminary, 1880-84. Studied in Germany, 1885. Johns Hopkins, Ph.D., 1887; taught there, 1886-95. University of Pennsylvania, Professor of German, 1895-1917. Continued the work of his predecessor, Professor Seidensticker, on Pennsylvania German with The Pennsylvania German Dialect, 1889, and by founding a quarterly called Americana Gennanica in 1897 which became German American Annals in 1901. His outstanding work was the Life of Francis Daniel Pastorius, 1908, which was a collection of documents, for he favored objective research rather than popular interpretative writing. In The American Ethnographical Survey, 1911, he attempted to note all historical and literary material still existing in the Pennsylvania German counties of the state. Another work of historical value was his Guide to the Manuscript Materials Relating to American History in the German State Archives, 1912.

24 x 19½. Signed: Elsa Koenig Nitzsche. College Hall.

GWILYM GEORGE DAVIS
1857-1918

Born in Altoona, Pa. University of Pennsylvania, M.D., 1879. Resident physician at the Pennsylvania Hospital. Studied in London, where he became a member of the Royal College of Surgeons in 1880, and in Göttingen where he received the medical degree cum laude. On his return he specialized in orthopedic and reconstructive surgery, devising several new operations which are now connected with his name. Surgeon to Orthopedic, Episcopal, Children's, St. Joseph's, German, and Philadelphia hospitals. University of Pennsylvania, Associate Professor of Applied Anatomy, 1900-11; Professor of Orthopedic Surgery, 1911-18. During the World War he conducted intensive courses for army surgeons who had been sent to the University of Pennsylvania School of Medicine to study the latest developments in reconstructive surgery.

30 x 25. Signed: E. F. Faber. School of Medicine.

HENRY HOWARD HOUSTON, JR.
1858-1879

Born in Philadelphia. University of Pennsylvania, B.S., 1878. Died in Rome the following year. As a memorial to him, his parents gave $250,000 to erect Houston Hall to house the Houston Club, the main building of which was dedicated January 2, 1896. This was the earliest “student-union” in the United States. In 1938 the Houston family made an additional bequest so that the new wings, which were opened for use in September 1939, could be built. The Houston Club was organized in 1893 and since that time has grown steadily in membership and usefulness to the University community.


HENRY WILSON SPANGLER
1858-1912

Born in Carlisle, Pa. Graduated from the U. S. Naval Academy in 1878. Assistant Professor of Dynamical Engineering, 1882-84, 1887-89; Professor of Dynamical Engineering, 1889-1912, at the University of Pennsylvania. Chief Engineer during the Spanish-American War, 1898. Author of Value-Gears, 1890; Notes on Thermodynamics, 1901; Graphics, 1908; Applied Thermodynamics, 1910. Member of the Franklin Institute.


GEORGE EDMUND DE SCHWEINITZ
1858-1938

Born in Philadelphia. Moravian College, A.B., 1876; M.A., 1880. University of Pennsylvania, M.D., 1881; Prosector for Dr. Joseph Leidy, 1883-86; Lecturer on Ophthalmoscopy, 1891-92; Professor of Ophthalmology, 1902-24; Professor in the Graduate School of Medicine, 1924-29; LL.D., 1914; Trustee, 1924-1938. Taught Therapeutics in the Medical Institute of Philadelphia, 1882-87. Clinical Professor of Ophthalmology at the Jefferson Medical College, 1892-96.
Major in the Medical Reserve Corps in 1917; overseas, officer in charge of ophthalmology and in the Surgeon General's Office, April 1918 to April 1919. Member of the board of editors of the Medical and Surgical History of the War. President of the College of Physicians, 1910-13. President of the American Ophthalmological Society, 1911. Member of the American Philosophical Society. Author of Diseases of the Eye. Awarded the Leslie Dana Gold Medal by the National Society for Prevention of Blindness.

46 x 28. Signed: Leopold Seyfert, 1925. School of Medicine.

GEORGE STUART FULLERTON
1859-1925

Born in Fatehgarh, India. University of Pennsylvania, A.B., 1879. Graduate study at Princeton and Yale; licensed to preach by the Presbyterian body; ordained in the Protestant Episcopal ministry. University of Pennsylvania, Seybert Professor of Philosophy, 1883-1903; Dean of the Graduate School, 1894-96; Vice-Provost, 1894-98. Columbia University, Professor of Philosophy, 1903-13. University of Vienna, lectured on a Realistic Philosophy of Experience during winter of 1913-14 and was made an honorary professor. Remained in Germany during the World War. Upon his return to this country, he lectured on philosophy at Vassar College. Author of System of Metaphysics, 1904, in which he maintained adherence to Berkeleyan Idealism; and of The World We Live In, 1912, in which he became an exponent of the New Realism.


EDWARD MARTIN
1859-1938

(B3)

Born in Philadelphia. Swarthmore College, A.B., 1878; A.M., 1881. University of Pennsylvania, M.D., 1883; Professor of Clinical Surgery, 1903-10; John Rhea Barton Professor of Surgery, 1910-18; Professor of Surgical Physiology, 1918-28; Emeritus Professor, 1928-38. Served with the Army Medical Corps in the World War. Author of Surgical Diagnosis. Member of the College of Physicians; American College of Surgeons; American Philosophical Society.

58 x 40. Signed: H. R. Rittenberg, 1913. School of Medicine.

ALEXANDER C. ABBOTT
1860-1935

Born in Baltimore. University of Maryland, M.D., 1884. Studied at Johns Hopkins, Munich, and Berlin. University of Pennsylvania, assistant to Dr. Billings on the staff of the Laboratory of Hygiene, 1894-96; Pepper Professor of Hygiene, 1896-99; Pepper Professor of Hygiene and Bacteriology, 1899-1904; Director of the Laboratory of Hygiene, 1896-1906; Dean of the School of Hygiene, 1920-28; first to receive the degree of Doctor of Public Health from the University in 1912. During the World War he served as Colonel. Member of the Philadelphia Board of Health; the American Philosophical Society; the College of Physicians. Author of The Principles of Bacteriology, 1892, and The Hygiene of Transmissible Diseases, 1899.

30 x 25. Signed: Leopold Seyfert, 1911. School of Medicine.

ELIHU SPENCER MILLER
1860-


MORRIS JASTROW
1861-1921

Born in Warsaw, Poland. Came to Philadelphia in 1866. University of Pennsylvania, A.B., 1881. Studied in Europe and received his Ph.D. in 1884 from the University of Leipzig. University of Pennsylvania, Professor of Semitic Languages, 1892-1921; Librarian, 1898-1921. Secretary of the American Commission on the History of Religions. Was a distinguished philologist, Orientalist, and Semitic scholar, a prolific writer on a diversity of subjects. Some of his most noted books are: The Religion of Babylonia and Assyria, 1898; Hebrew and Babylonian Traditions, 1914; A Gentle Cynic, being the Book of Ecclesiastes, 1919; The Book of Job, 1920; The Song of Songs, Love Lyrics of Ancient Palestine, 1921.

JOHN CROMWELL BELL  
1861-1935


BARTON COOKE HIRST  
1861-1935


CHARLES WALTS BURR  
1861- 

Born in Philadelphia. University of Pennsylvania, B.S., 1883; M.D., 1886; D.Sc., 1933; Professor of Mental Diseases, 1901-31; Professor Emeritus, 1931. Neurologist to the Philadelphia General Hospital, 1896-1931; psychiatrist to the same since 1931. Physician to the Orthopaedic Hospital and Infirmary for Nervous Diseases since 1911. President of the American Neurological Association, 1908; of the Philadelphia Psychiatric Society, 1909-10. Member of the College of Physicians, Philadelphia Neurological Society, and the Pathological Society of Philadelphia. He is a Friend of the Library of the University and has given many valuable books to enrich its collection. He has also established a prize, given annually to the undergraduate who has made the best collection of books.  

82 x 40. Signed: Wayman Adams. School of Fine Arts.
CHARLES HARRISON FRAZIER (98)

WILLIAM HENRY LLOYD (99)

ROBERT H. FERNALD (199)

EDMUND BROWN PIPER
FREDERICK A. PACKARD
1862-1902

Born in Philadelphia. University of Pennsylvania, A.B., 1882; M.D., 1885, graduating at head of class and taking a number of prizes; Lecturer on Therapeutics; Trustee, 1901-02. Resident physician at the University Hospital and the Pennsylvania Hospital, with which he continued to be closely connected. Visiting physician to the Children's, Episcopal, Methodist Episcopal and Philadelphia hospitals. Believed in the educational value of medical societies and was active in the College of Physicians and President of the Pathological Society. Studied microscopically blood and sputum because of his special interest in thermic fever and infection through the tonsils.

35 x 25. Signed: J. B. Sword, 1903. School of Medicine.

CHARLES B. PENROSE
1862-1925


50 x 36. Signed: Julian Story, 1906. School of Medicine.

HOBART A. HARE
1862-1931

Born in Philadelphia. University of Pennsylvania, M.D., 1884, B.S., 1885; Lecturer on Physiology, 1887-90; Clinical Professor of Children's Diseases, 1890-91. Jefferson Medical College, Professor of Therapeutics, Diagnosis and Materia Medica, 1891-1931. Studied in Berne, Leipzig, and London, where he received the Fothergillian medal of the Medical Society of London. Helped found and was first editor of the Medical Magazine of the University of Pennsylvania in 1888; editor of Medical News, 1890; editor of Therapeutic Gazette, 1898.

36 x 29. Signed: Lazar Raditz, 1909. School of Medicine.

ALLEN J. SMITH
1863-1926

Born in York, Pa. Brother of the Provost Edgar Fahs Smith. Pennsylvania College (Gettysburg), A.B., 1883; A.M. and Sc.D., 1910. University of Pennsylvania, M.D., 1886; Assistant Demonstrator in Morbid Anatomy and Pathological Histology, 1888-92. University of Texas, 1892-1903, where he became Dean of the Medical Department. University of Pennsylvania, Professor of Pathology, 1903-26; Dean of the School of Medicine, 1909-12; Director of courses in tropical medicine. Author of Lessons and Laboratory Exercises in Bacteriology, 1902. His research on hookworm was of special importance. He also worked on leprosy, infantile paralysis, and Riggs' disease. During the World War he served as a Major in the Medical Reserve Corps at Camp Dix, N. J.

37 x 45½. Signed: E. F. Faber, 1927. School of Medicine.

HERBERT E. EVERETT
1863-1932


SIMON FLEXNER
1863-
Born in Kentucky. University of Louisville, M.D., 1889. Graduate study at Johns Hopkins, at the universities of Strasbourg, Berlin, and Prague, and at the Pasteur Institute, Paris. Johns Hopkins, Associate Professor of Pathology, 1895-98; Professor of Pathological Anatomy, 1898-99. University of Pennsylvania, Professor of Pathology, 1899-1903; Director of the Ayer Clinical Laboratory, 1901-03. Pathologist to the University and Philadelphia hospitals, 1900-03. Director of the laboratories of the Rockefeller Institute of Medical Research, 1903-35; Director of the Institute, 1920-35. Oxford University, 1937-38. Recipient of fifteen honorary degrees.

84 x 58. Signed: Adele Herter (pastel). School of Medicine.

EDGAR MARBURG
1864-1918


WILLIAM ROMAINE NEWBOLD
1865-1926
Born in Wilmington, Del. University of Pennsylvania, A.B., 1887; Ph.D., 1891; Lecturer in Philosophy, 1892-94; Assistant Professor of Philosophy, 1894-1903; Professor of Philosophy, 1903-07; Adam Seybert Professor of Intellectual and Moral Philosophy, 1907-26; Dean of the Graduate School, 1896-1904. Interested in psychical research, Plato, Aristotle, and development of Early Christian thought. His great work, begun in 1919 and left unfinished at his death, was the partial decipherment of the Roger Bacon manuscript owned by W. M. Voynich of New York. The material which he had collected was edited by Roland G. Kent and published under the title The Cipher of Roger Bacon, 1928.

36 x 27. Signed: Joseph Sacks, 1927. College Hall.

HORACE HOWARD FURNESS, JR.
1865-1930
(96)
Born in Philadelphia. Harvard, A.B., 1888. Studied music and astronomy at the University for three years. In 1891 became instructor in physics at Episcopal Academy and in 1900 published a laboratory manual of physics. In 1901 became the co-editor with his father of the New Variorum Shakespeare, for which he edited the historical plays: Richard III, 1908; Julius Caesar, 1913; King John, 1919; and Coriolanus, 1928. In 1920 he published an original one-act play, The Gloss of Youth. President of the Philadelphia Theatre Association. Trustee of the University of Pennsylvania, to which he bequeathed his father's Shakespeare library, of some twelve thousand volumes, and collection of Shakespeareana, with an endowment of $100,000.


ARTHUR HOPEWELL-SMITH
1865-1931
Born in Boston, England. Royal Dental Hospital, London, L.D.S., 1887. Graduated from the Charing Cross Hospital in 1891 with the diploma, M.R.C.S. During 1891-95 he practised with his father in Boston. In London, 1895-1914, where he lectured in the Royal Dental Hospital and the National Dental Hospital. University of Pennsylvania, Professor of Dental Histology, Pathology and Comparative Odontology, 1914-30. In 1919 he received an honorary Sc.D. from the University for his outstanding work in the field of dental histopathology. Received the Pereira Prize of the Charing Cross Hospital and the John Tomes Prize of the Royal College of Surgeons. Author of many articles and books, among which may be cited Dental Microscopy, 1895, and The Normal and Pathological Histology of the Mouth, 1918. Member of many learned societies including Sigma Xi, the Royal Society of Medicine, and the Société Odontologique de France.

38 x 34. Signed: Elsa K. Nitzsche. Evans Dental Institute.
R. HAMILL D. SWING
1865-
Born in Deerfield, N. J. University of Pennsylvania, D.D.S., 1887; Assistant Demonstrator of Mechanical Dentistry, 1887-92; Assistant Demonstrator of Operative Dentistry and Demonstrator of Anesthetics in charge of the extracting room, 1892-1903; Assistant Professor of Oral Surgery and Anesthesia, 1903-20; Professor of Dental Surgery, 1920-32; Professor Emeritus, 1932-. Past President of the Academy of Stomatolgy, of the Pennsylvania State Dental Society, of the Dental Alumni Society of the University, and a member of the American Dental Association and an honorary member of the American Dental Society of Europe.


MILTON JAY GREENMAN
1866-1937
Born in North East, Erie Co., Pa. University of Pennsylvania, M.D., 1892. Assistant to Dr. Horace Jayne in the biological department. In 1893, Dr. Jayne became Director of the Wistar Institute and Anatomical Museum of the University of Pennsylvania, and Dr. Greenman became Assistant Director and succeeded Dr. Jayne as Director in 1905, which position he held until his death. During his directorship, the Institute grew in importance as a center of research, as a press for the publication of scientific journals, and as a supply department for research animals, especially the albino rat. During his tenure, in 1928, the Effingham B. Morris Biological Farm near Bristol was given to the Institute, which permitted the culture of amphibians and the rearing of opossums for scientific purposes. His primary contribution in research was a study on the nervous system of the albino rat in 1916-17.


JAMES A. MONTGOMERY
1866-

40 x 32. Signed: E. P. Lawrence. College Hall.

WILLIAM DRAPER LEWIS
1867-


GEORGE WHARTON PEPPER
1867-
Born in Philadelphia. University of Pennsylvania, A.B., 1887; LL.B., 1889; LL.D., 1907; Algernon Sydney Biddle Professor of Law, 1893-1910; Trustee.
Member of the law firm of Pepper, Bodine, Stokes and Schoch. Appointed U. S. Senator in January 1922 to fill vacancy caused by the death of Bois Penrose; elected for term ending 1927. Decorated Grand Officer, Order of Leopold II, Belgium. Fellow of American Academy of Arts and Sciences. Member of Académie Diplomatie Internationale; American Philosophical Society; Franklin Institute. Honorary degrees, D.C.L., University of the South and Trinity College; LL.D., Yale, Pittsburgh, Lafayette, Rochester, Pennsylvania Military College, Kenyon College, and Williams. Author of The Borderland of Federal and State Decisions, 1889; Pleading at Common Law and Under the Codes, 1891; In the Senate, 1930; and other books.

51 x 27. Leopold Seyffert (unsigned). Law School.

LEONARD PEARSON 1868-1909

Born in Indiana. Cornell, B.S., 1886. University of Pennsylvania, D.V.M., 1890; Assistant Professor of Veterinary Medicine, 1891-94; Professor, 1894-97; Dean of Veterinary Department, 1897-1909. State Veterinarian of Pennsylvania, 1895-1909. In March 1892 he made the first tubercular test of cattle in the western hemisphere. Largely responsible for the acceptance of the test by the State Livestock Sanitary Board in 1895. Worked on the relation of bovine tuberculosis to that in human beings, and on vaccination of cattle against tuberculosis. Recognized the importance of veterinary medicine and its close relation to agricultural economics and public health.

46 x 36. Signed: Elsa Koenig Nitzsche. School of Veterinary Medicine.

LOUISE BROOKS WINSOR FURNESS 1868-1929

Born in Philadelphia, daughter of William Davis Winsor. Married Horace Howard Furness, Jr., May 3, 1890.


ALFRED STENGEL 1868-1939

Born in Pittsburgh. University of Pennsylvania, M.D., 1889; Instructor in Clinical Medicine, 1893-99; Professor of Clinical Medicine, 1899-1911; Professor of Medicine, 1911-37; Vice-President in charge of medical affairs at the time of his death; honorary LL.D. Physician to the University Hospital. Studied specially blood, intestines, liver, and bile. Author of A Text-Book of Pathology, which went through eight editions between 1898 and 1924. Fellow of the College of Physicians Vice-President, 1928-31; President, 1931-34.


FRANCIS HERMAN BOHLEN 1868-


WILLIAM EPHRAIM MIKELL 1868-


**ANNA WHARTON MORRIS**

1868-


60 x 40. Signed: Catharine Morris Wright, 1931. Logan Hall.

**HERMANN PRINZ**

1868-


40 x 35. E. F. Faber (unsigned). Evans Dental Institute.

**FRANCIS BERNARD BRACKEN**

1869-1937


CHARLES HARRISON FRAZIER
1870-1936

Born in Philadelphia. University of Pennsylvania, A.B., 1889; M.D., 1892; Sc.D., 1913; Assistant Instructor in Clinical Surgery, 1895-1900; Professor of Clinical Surgery, 1900-22; John Rhea Barton Professor of Surgery, 1922-36; Acting Dean, 1902-03; Dean of School of Medicine, 1903-09. Surgeon to the University Hospital. Member of the American College of Surgeons; the American Neurological Association; the American Philosophical Society; the College of Physicians.

GEORGE WALTER DAWSON
1870-1938

Born in Andover, Mass. His father was associate Director of the Arnold Arboretum. Graduate of the West Roxbury High School in 1887 and the Massachusetts Normal Art School of Boston in 1893. Student at the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts. University of Pennsylvania, Instructor of Drawing, 1893-1904; Assistant Professor of Drawing, 1904-11; Professor of Drawing, 1911-38; honorary A.E.D., 1921. Trustee of the Philadelphia School of Design for Women. Member of the American Federation of Arts, the Fellowship of the Academy of Fine Arts, the Art Alliance, and President of the Water Color Club of Philadelphia for twenty-five years from which he received the Charles Dana Prize in 1937. Noted water colorist of gardens, landscapes, and flowers.

WILLIAM HENRY LLOYD
1870-1936

Born in Philadelphia. University of Pennsylvania, A.B., 1890; A.M., 1893; LL.B., 1893; LL.M., 1933. Practised in Philadelphia until 1914. Lecturer in the Law School of the University, 1910-12; Assistant Professor of Law, 1912-16; Professor of Law, 1916-36. Member of the American Bar Association; American Law Institute; State Bar Association of Pennsylvania; Historical Society of Pennsylvania; Society of Colonial Wars; Sons of the Revolution; Loyal Legion. His published works include: Early Courts of Pennsylvania, 1910; Cases on Civil Procedure, 1916; Cases on Equitable Doctrines, 1917; Cases on Pleading, 1927.

CLARENCE ERWIN McCLUNG
1870-

Born in Clayton, Calif. University of Kansas, A.B., 1896; A.M., 1898; Ph.D., 1902; Assistant Professor of Zoology, 1897-1900; Associate Professor of Zoology, 1900-06; Head of the Department, 1902-12; Acting Dean of the School of Medicine, 1902-6. University of Pennsylvania, Professor of Zoology and Director of the Zoological Laboratory, 1912-40; honorary D.Sc., 1940. Visiting Professor at the Keio University, Tokyo, 1933-34; University of Illinois, 1940-41. Trustee of the Marine Biological Laboratory, Woods Hole, Mass., 1914-. President of the American Zoological Society, 1910, 1914; American Society of Naturalists, 1927; Sigma Xi, 1919-21; Tri Beta, 1936-1938. Member of the American Philosophical Society. Author of many papers on cytology, especially on chromosomes.

NATHANIEL GILDERSLEEVE
1871-1919

Born in Sullivan County, N. Y. University of Pennsylvania, M.D., 1900; assistant in Bacteriology in Medical School; Professor of Bacteriology, Dental School, 1914-19. From 1904 until his death maintained a diagnostic laboratory in the Bar Harbor Hospital in Maine during the summer months. Member of Sigma Xi and the College of Physicians of Philadelphia.
ROBERT H. FERNALD
1871-1937

(Born in Orono, Maine. Maine State College, B.M.E., 1892; Case School of Applied Science, M.E., 1898; Columbia University, A.M., 1901; Ph.D., 1902; University of Pennsylvania, Sc.D., 1924. Case School of Applied Science, Cleveland, Ohio, Instructor, 1893-96; Assistant Professor, 1896-1901. Washington University, St. Louis, Director of Mechanical Engineering Department, 1902-07. Case School of Applied Science, Director of Mechanical Engineering Department, 1907-12. University of Pennsylvania, Whitney Professor of Dynamical Engineering and Director of Mechanical Engineering Department, 1912-37; Dean of Towne Scientific School, 1930-37. Connected with the United States Geological Survey and the Bureau of Mines. Formulated rules and regulations for gas, heating, and water utilities of Pennsylvania in 1914.


GEORGE HERBERT MEEKER
1871-

Born in Phillipsburg, N. J. Lafayette College, Pa., B.S., 1893; M.S., 1895; Ph.D., 1898. Chemist for various companies, 1893-95. Medico-Chirurgical College, Philadelphia, Professor of Physics, Chemistry, Metallurgy and Toxicology, 1897-1916; established Department of Pharmacological Chemistry in 1907 and was Dean of it until 1916; Pharm.D., 1906; D.D.S., 1907. University of Pennsylvania, Professor of Chemistry, School of Medicine, since 1916; Dean of newly established Graduate School of Medicine, 1918, Director of Graduate Hospital, 1924-28. Did special chemical research in Munich, 1909-10. Toxicologist and expert chemical witness in many cases; inventor of mechanical, electrical, and chemical devices. Franklin Institute medalist 1906; LL.D., Ursinus, 1905; Lafayette, 1925; Sc.D., Villanova, 1913. Member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, American Chemical Society, Pennsylvania Medical Society (hon.), and Franklin Institute.

37 x 30. Signed: Horter. School of Medicine.

JOHN CLAXTON GITTINGS
1874-


42 x 36. Signed: A. Stoddard, 1938. School of Medicine.

WILLIAM PEPPER, III
1874-

Born in Philadelphia. University of Pennsylvania, A.B., 1894; M.D., 1897; Sc.D., 1932; Assistant Instructor in Clinical Medicine, 1899-1903; Instructor in Clinical Medicine, 1903-07; Assistant Physician to the University Hospital, 1905-19; Assistant Professor of Clinical Pathology, 1907-19; Dean of the School of Medicine, 1912. Lieutenant Colonel M.C.U.S.A. during World War, commanding officer Base Hospital 74. Member of the College of Physicians. President of the Association of American Medical Colleges, 1920-21. Author of The Medical Side of Benjamin Franklin.

47½ x 45. Signed: Charles Hopkinson, 1938. School of Medicine.

GEORGE WILLIAM NORRIS
1875-

Born in Philadelphia, son of William Fisher Norris. University of Pennsylvania, A.B., 1895; M.D., 1899; Instructor in Medicine, 1906-08; Associate in Medicine, 1908-11; Assistant Professor of Medicine, 1911-22; Professor of Clinical Medicine, 1922-31. Practised in Philadelphia, 1899-1932. During World War he was Colonel in the Medical Corps of the U. S. Army, Author of Studies in Cardiac Pathology, 1911; with Landis, of Diseases of the Chest and the Principles of Physical Diagnosis, 1917; and other works. Member of the College of Physicians and the American Philosophical Society.

HENRY K. PANCOAST
1875-1939

43 x 33. Signed: John C. Johansen, 1937. School of Medicine.

CHARLES R. TURNER
1875-


FRANK ALLEN McCURDY
1876-1912


PAUL PHILIPPE CRET
1876-


ADELAIDE T. ILLMAN
1876-

ALFRED NEWTON RICHARDS
1876-

42 x 34. Signed: J. C. Johansen, 1933. School of Medicine.

JOHN KIRK McCURDY
1878-


WARD W. PIERSON
1879-1918
Born in Iowa. Northwestern University, B.S., 1902. Studied law. Came to the University of Pennsylvania in 1908, where he became Professor of Business Law in the Wharton School. With his law partner, fought for and obtained lower freight rates for coal, which in turn lowered the price of coal. Fought in World War; trained at Camp Meade, became Major in command of First Battalion of the 315th Infantry of 9th Division; in action at battles of Verdun, Montfaucon, and Meuse. Was killed on November 8, 1918. Received the French Croix de Guerre and D.S.C. for his bravery.

27 x 22. Signed: Elsa Koenig Nitzsche. Logan Hall.

OBORN G. L. LEWIS
1877-
Born in Clifton Heights, Pa. Studied for two years at Swarthmore College. University of Pennsylvania, D.D.S., 1904; Professor of Clinical Dentistry, 1919-31; Professor of Operative Dentistry from 1931, during which time he has introduced the root canal clinic and the children's clinic. During the World War he served as a dental officer of the American Red Cross. Trustee of the Thomas W. Evans Museum and Institute Society 1933.


EDMUND BROWN PIPER
1881-1935
University of Pennsylvania, M.D., 1911; Instructor in Obstetrics, 1915-21; Associate in Obstetrics, 1922-25; Professor of Clinical Obstetrics, 1926-27; Professor of Obstetrics, 1927-35. During the World War he was Major in the Medical Corps of the U. S. Army.

39 x 32. Signed: Adolphe Borie. School of Medicine.
FLOYD ELWOOD KEENE
1881-1938


ROBERT H. IVY
1881-


AARON CLEMENT

Elected a member of the Philadelphia Society for Promoting Agriculture on December 18, 1821.

c.25 x 22 (oval). Artist unknown. School of Veterinary Medicine.

CAROLINE TYLER BROWN LEA
d.1930

Married to Arthur H. Lea in 1897. Eleven years President of the Acorn Club; also for many years Vice-President of the Colonial Dames and of the Emergency Aid, and for thirty-five years of the Civic Club. Her chief interest was in the Red Cross and for many years until her death she was Vice-Chairman of the Southeastern Pennsylvania Chapter. In 1924 Mr. and Mrs. Arthur H. Lea and Miss Nina Lea built the addition to the University Library in which the Henry C. Lea Library is now placed.

Portraits of Europeans who were not connected with the University

WILLIAM WORDSWORTH
1770-1850
English Poet
Signed and dated H. Inman 1844. 24 x 20. College Hall. Portrait commissioned by Henry Hope Reed, Professor of Rhetoric and English Literature 1831-1854.

DONNA ISABELLA LA CATÓLICA,
Queen of Castile
1474-1504
Presented to the University in 1876 by El Conde del Donadio, who made this copy of the original painting by Antonio del Rincon, pintor de camera de la Reyna, 1496. 25¾ x 19½. College Hall.

GIUSEPPANGELO FONZI
1768-1840
Italian Dentist
Two portraits, one 33 x 25, other, an oval, 10 x 8. Artist unknown of both. Both paintings came from Dr. Vincenzo Guerini of Naples, Italy. Library, Evans Dental Institute.

THOMAS LINACRE
1460-1524
THOMAS SYDENHAM
1624-1689
WILLIAM HARVEY
1578-1657
Three oil paintings, each 21 x 16⅝ in size, set into one frame, copied in England from the original portraits. Presented to the University by Dr. William Osler. The William Pepper Laboratory of Clinical Medicine, University Hospital, Maloney Clinic, seventh floor.

SIR CHRISTOPHER WREN
1632-1723
English scientist and architect
This copy was painted by George Bladen Fox of Philadelphia in November 1891 from the original by Sir Godfrey Kneller in the Bethnal Green Collection of the National Portrait Gallery, London. 44 x 33¾. Fine Arts Library.

FRANÇOIS MANSART
1598-1666
French architect
75 x 42. School of Fine Arts.
List of Artists

ADAMS, WAYMAN 1883
AIMAN, PEARL
ARCHAMBAULT, A. MARGARETTA
ATLEE, ALICE
BEAUX, CECILIA 1863

BECK, CAROL H. 1859-1908
BORIE, ADOLphe 1877-1934

BRECKENRIDGE, HUGH H. 1870-1937

BROWN, CHARLES V. 1848?
BROWN, SOLYMAN 1790-1876
BUSH-BROWN, MARGARET LESLEY 1857-
CARTOTTO, ERCOLE 1889-
CHASE, WILLIAM M. 1849-1916

CIAMPAGLIA, CARLO 1891-

CORNER, THOMAS C. 1865-1938
CULIN, ALICE MUMFORD 1875-
DANTZIG, MEYER P. Act. c. 1900
DE CAMP, JOSEPH 1858-1923
DEIGENDESH, HERMAN F. 1858-1921
DICKINSON, SIDNEY 1890-
DONADIO, EL CONDE DEL d. 1908
EAKINS, THOMAS 1844-1916
ESSIG, NORMAN S. 1869-

Morris Jastrow
Warren Powers Laird
Edward Tyson Reichert

John Marshall
Lewis M. Haupt
Edwin T. Darby

Algernon Sidney Biddle
Henry Howard Houston, Jr.

Henry Howard Houston
Edward Potts Cheyney
John B. Deaver
Horace Howard Furness, Jr.
Louise Brooks Winsor Furness
Franklin Benjamin Gowen
Edmund B. Piper
William Sellers (fr. portrait by Vonnoh)

James M. Anders
Charles Karsner Mills
John Herr Musser
Edgar Fabs Smith
George Strawbridge
James Tyson

Francis Gurney Smith
Jahial Parmly (attrib.)
J. Peter Lesley

Caroline Tyler Brown Lea
Richard Coxe McMurtrie
William Oder
De Forest Willard

Paul Philippe Cret
George Walter Dawson
Herbert E. Everett

John Archer (fr. original portrait)
John Cromwell Bell (copy of portrait by Julian Story)

Daniel Garrison Brinton
Fairman Rogers
Louis Starr

Daniel Raynes Goodwin
Henry Phipps

Queen Isabella of Spain (copy of portrait by Antonio del Rincon)
Agnew Clinic

Charles J. Essig
FABER, EDWIN F. d. 1939

FABER, LUDWIG E. 1855-1913

FARLEY, RICHARD BLOSSOM 1875

FARRIS, L. AUGUSTA S.

FARRIS, STEPHEN JAMES 1835-1915

FLOYD, HENRY ACT. 1890-1912

FOX, GEORGE BLADEN

FURNESS, R. T.

GERVEX, HENRI 1852-1929

GIACOMOTTI, FELIX H. 1828-1909

GIBBS, GEORGE 1870-

GILCHRIST, WILLIAM WALLACE, JR. 1879-1926

GILL, SUE MAY 1890-

GUTKUNST, FREDERICK 1891-1917

GUTMANN, BERNHARD 1869-

HAESELER, ALICE P. SMITH

HAMILTON, JOHN McLURE 1853-1936

HASSELBUSCH, LOUIS 1863-1939

HERTER, ADELE 1869-

HOLME, LUCY D.

HOPKINSON, CHARLES S. 1869-

HORTER, EARLE 1881-1940

HUNT, WILLIAM MORRIS 1824-1879

INMAN, HENRY 1801-1846

JOHANSEN, JOHN C. 1876-

KAUFFMANN, ANGELICA 1741-1807

KEVORKIAN, MIHRAN H.

John S. Billings
Gwilym George Davis
Barton Cooke Hirst
Hermann Prinz
James B. Rogers
Allen J. Smith
Samuel Powel Griffis
Robert E. Rogers
James Truman
John Reimold
Milton Jay Greenman
Maxwell Somerville
Charles Custis Harrison
Sir Christopher Wren (copy of portrait by Godfrey Kneller)
Hannah Sergeant Ewing
Thomas W. Evans
James Dundas Lippincott
Charles Walts Burr
William Henry Lloyd
William Wallace Gilchrist
Adelaide T. Illman
George Washington Biddle (pastel)
Henry C. Gibson (pastel)
Joseph Wharton
The Physician Parma (copy of portrait by Titian)
Joseph Leidy
Edgar Marburg
S. Weir Mitchell
Adam Kuhn
Edgar Faha Smith
Simon Flexner
Caspar Wistar (after Bass Otis)
William Pepper III
George Herbert Meeker
R. Hamill D. Swing
John Henry Towne
Charles Chauncey
Philip Syng Physick
William Wordsworth
Henry K. Pancoast
Alfred Newton Richards
Alfred Stengel
John Morgan
Samuel Powel (attrib.)
Robert H. Fernald
Miton Bixler Hartzell
Robert H. Ivy
Ezra Otis Kendall
Oborn G. L. Lewis
Elihu Spencer Miller
Alfred Fitler Moore
KING, ALBERT F. 1854
LAMBDIN, JAMES R. 1807-1889
LAMOR, A.
LAWRENCE, E. P.
L'HOSPITAL, J. F. DE Act. 1763-1775
LONG, EMMA
MACDOWELL, SUSAN HANNAH (Mrs. Thomas Eakins) 1851-1938
MacGREGOR, DONALD
MARCHANT, EDWARD DALTON 1806-1887
McMURTRIE, JAMES 1784-1854
MENOCAL, ARMANDO
MERRITT, ANNE LEA 1844-1930
MEYNER, —
NEAGLE, JOHN 1796-1865

NITZSCHE, ELSA KOENIG 1880-

OSNIS, BENEDICT A. 1872-
PEALE, CHARLES WILSON 1741-1827
PEALE, MARY JEAN 1826-1902
PEALE, REMBRANDT 1778-1860
PEIRCE, JOHN R.
PERRY, O. H.
Pettitt, George W. Act. 1898-1910

Raditz, Lazar 1887

Randall, Emma

Rittenberg, Henry R. 1879

Rittenberg, Henry R. 1879

Rittner, Frederick

Rose, Albert A.

Rosenthal, Albert 1869-1939

Sacks, Joseph 1887

Sargent, John Singer 1856-1925

Sexton, Samuel Act. 1830-1852

Seyffert, Leopold 1887

Smith, T. Henry Act. 1861-1873

Snyder, Clarence W. 1873

Stoddard, Alice Kent

Story, Julian 1857-1919

Stuart, Gilbert 1755-1828

Sully, Thomas 1783-1872

Susan, Robert

Swasey, David L. 1909

Sword, James Brae 1839-1915

Thomas, Paul K. M. 1875

William P. Cresson
William Pepper, Jr.

Hobart A. Hare

Isaac J. Wistar

Edward Martin

Charles Harrison Frazier

Floyd Elwood Keene

Hampton Lawrence Carson

John Carson

Matthew H. Cryer

Nathaniel Gildersleeve

James Wilson

George Stuart Fullerton

William Romaine Newbold

J. William White

John Ludlow

Alexander C. Abbott

Louis A. Duhring

Milton Howard Fussell

John G. Johnson

George Wharton Pepper

George Arthur Piersol

George E. de Schweinitz

Sara Yorke Stevenson

Henry Charles Carey

Lydia Jones Wistar

Alfred Fitler Moore

Francis Bernhard Bracken

John Claxton Gittings

Clarence Erwin McClung

William Ephraim Mikell

Charles R. Turner

Samuel G. Dixon

Charles Custis Harrison

William B. Irvine

Charles B. Penrose

William Shippen (attrib.)

John Andrews

Nicholas Biddle (attrib.)

Nathaniel Chapman

William E. Horner

James Mease (attrib.)

Philip Syng Physick (pastel)

Henry Hope Reed

Henry Vethake

William Draper Lewis

George William Norris

Francis Herman Bolten

Samuel Shorey Hollingsworth

Frederick A. Packard

Charles Custis Harrison

Edward C. Kirk
UHLE, BERNHARD 1847-1930

VACHERO, L.

VAN TRUMP, REBECCA NEWBOLD Act. 1898-1917

VINTER, JOHN ALFRED c. 1829-1905

VONNOH, ROBERT W. 1858-1933

WAUGH, IDA d. 1919

WAUGH, SAMUEL B. 1814-1885

WILLCOX, W. H. 1831-c. 1917

WILLIAMS, ISAAC L. 1817-1895

WILSON, MATTHEW 1814-1892

WINNER, MARGARET F. 1866-1937

WINNER, WILLIAM E. Act. 1843-1881

WOOD, JAMES L. Act. 1900

WOOD, LOUISE 1875-

WORALL, CLARENCE A.

WRIGHT, CATHERINE MORRIS 1899-
Index of Subjects
(Figures in parentheses refer to illustrations)

Abbott, Alexander C., 45
Adrain, Robert, 10, (22)
Agnew, David Hayes, 22, (50)
Allen, George, 18, (42)
Allen, Harrison, 93
Anders, James M., 42
Andrews, John, 5, (17)
Archer, John, 3
Ashhurst, John, 32, (67)

Bache, Alexander Dallas, 17, (40)
Barton, Benjamin Smith, 7, (16)
Beasley, Frederick, 10, (24)
Bell, John Cromwell, 46, (94)
Biddle, Algernon Sydney, 38
Biddle, Craig, 25
Biddle, George Washington, 22
Biddle, Nicholas, 12, (28)
Billings, John S., 31
Bohlen, Francis Herman, 50
Bracken, Francis Bernard, 51
Brinton, Daniel Garrison, 31, (66)
Burr, Charles Wals, 46

Carey, Henry Charles, 14
Carson, Hampton Lawrence, 40, (83)
Carson, John, 5, (13)
Carson, Joseph, 18, (43)
Chapman, Nathaniel, 11, (26)
Chauncey, Charles, 10, (25)
Chenery, Edward Potts, 46
Clarke, Hugh A., 32, (69)
Clement, Aaron, 56
Colwell, Stephen, 16
Cope, Edward Drinker, 35, (71)
Coxe, John Redman, 9
Crawford, Samuel Wylie, 14, (36)
Cresson, William Penn, 20
Cret, Paul Philippe, 54
Cryer, Matthew H., 33

Darby, Edwin T., 37
Davis, Gwilym George, 44
dawson, George Walter, 52
Deaver, John B., 42, (86)
DeLancey, William Heathcote, 15, (38)
de Schweinitz, George E., 44, (92)
Dewees, William Potts, 8, (18)
Dixon, Samuel G., 39
Dorsey, John Syng, 11

Duhning, Louis A., 37, (77)
Easton, Morton William, 34, (72)
Essig, Charles J., 34
Evans, Thomas W., 25, (57)
Everett, Herbert E., 47
Ewing, Hannah Sergeant, 3
Ewing, John, 2, (7)

Fernald, Robert H., 53, (100)
Fetterolf, George, 51
Fitter, Alfred, 21
Flexner, Simon, 48
Fonzi, Giuseppe, 57
Franklin, Benjamin, 1, (frontispiece)
Frazier, John Fries, 19, (47)
Frazier, Charles Harrison, 59, (98)
Fullerton, George Stuart, 45
Furness, Horace Howard, 20, (65)
Furness, Horace Howard, Jr., 48, (96)
Furness, Louise Brooks Winsor, 50
Fussell, Milton Howard, 42

Gibson, Henry C., 29
Gibson, William, 12, (31)
Gilchrist, William Wallace, 38
Gildersleeve, Nathaniel, 52
Gittings, John Claxton, 53
Gleason, Edward Baldwin, 41
Glen, James, 9
Goodell, William, 28
Goodwin, Daniel Raynes, 19, (46)
Gowen, Franklin Benjamin, 31
Gray, James, 8, (20)
Greenman, Milton Jay, 49
Griffitts, Samuel Powel, 6
Gutiérez, Juan, 40

Hahn, Peter, 11
Harding, Jesper, 15
Hare, Hobart A., 47
Hare, John Innes Clark, 21
Hare, Robert, 11, (27)
Harrison, Charles Custis, 36, (76)
Harrison, John, 9, (21)
Hartzell, Milton Bixler, 41
Harvey, William, 57
Haupt, Lewis M., 36
Hirst, Barton Cooke, 46
Hodge, Hugh Lenox, 14, (37)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hollingsworth, Samuel Shorey</td>
<td>35</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hopewell-Smith, Arthur</td>
<td>48</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Horner, William E.</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>(33, 34)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Houston, Henry Howard</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>(54)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Houston, Henry Howard, Jr.</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>(97)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Huidekoper, Rush Shippen</td>
<td>40</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hutchinson, James</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>(14)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illman, Adelaide T.</td>
<td>54</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Irvine, William B.</td>
<td>36</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isabella, Queen of Castile</td>
<td>57</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ivy, Robert H.</td>
<td>58</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jackson, Samuel</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>(30)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James, Thomas Chalkley</td>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jastrow, Morris</td>
<td>45</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Johnson, John G.</td>
<td>34</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Keene, Floyd Elwood</td>
<td>56</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kendall, Ezra Otis</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>(51)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kingsley, Norman</td>
<td>29</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kirk, Edward C.</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>(90)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Koenig, George A.</td>
<td>35</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Krauth, Charles Porterfield</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>(55)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kuhn, Adam</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laird, Warren Powers</td>
<td>46</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lamberton, William Alexander</td>
<td>38</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lea, Caroline Tyler Brown</td>
<td>56</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lea, Henry Charles</td>
<td>26</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Learned, Marion Dexter</td>
<td>44</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leidy, Joseph</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>(56)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lesley, J. Peter</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>(53)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Levis, Richard J.</td>
<td>27</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lewis, Oborn G. L.</td>
<td>55</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lewis, William Draper</td>
<td>49</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Linacre, Thomas</td>
<td>57</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lippincott, James Dundas</td>
<td>32</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lloyd, William Henry</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>(99)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long, Crawford W.</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>(48)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ludlow, John</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>(15)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Macfarlane, John Muirhead</td>
<td>43</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mansart, François</td>
<td>57</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marburg, Edgar</td>
<td>48</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marshall, John, Chief Justice</td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marshall, John</td>
<td>42</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Martin, Edward</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>(93)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>McClung, Clarence Erwin</td>
<td>54</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>McCurdy, Frank Allen</td>
<td>54</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>McCurdy, J. Kirk</td>
<td>55</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>McDowell, John</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>(12)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>McKean, Thomas</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>McMurrtrie, Richard Coxe</td>
<td>23</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mease, James</td>
<td>9</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meeker, George Herbert</td>
<td>53</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Merrick, J. Vaughan</td>
<td>28</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mikell, William Ephraim</td>
<td>50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miller, Elihu Spencer</td>
<td>45</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mills, Charles Karsner</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>(78)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mitchell, E. Coppée</td>
<td>50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mitchell, S. Weir</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>(63)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Montgomery, James A.</td>
<td>49</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moore, Alfred Hitler</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>(84)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Morgan, John</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>(4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morris, Anna Wharton</td>
<td>51</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morris, Phineas Pemberton</td>
<td>21</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Musser, John Herr</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>(87)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Muybridge, Edwaerd</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>(62)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neill, John</td>
<td>23</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Newbold, William Romaine</td>
<td>48</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Norris, George Washington</td>
<td>18</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Norris, George William</td>
<td>53</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Norris, William Fisher</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>(68)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Osler, William</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>(80)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Packard, Frederick A.</td>
<td>47</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pancoast, Henry K.</td>
<td>54</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parma, the Physician</td>
<td>57</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parmly, Jahial</td>
<td>16</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patterson, Robert</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>(8)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patterson, Robert Maskell</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>(29)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pearson, Leonard</td>
<td>50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Penrose, Charles B.</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>(95)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Penrose, Richard A. F.</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>(61)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pepper, George Wharton</td>
<td>49</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pepper, William</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>(44)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pepper, William, Jr.</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>(75)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pepper, William, III.</td>
<td>53</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peters, Richard</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>(9)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phipps, Henry</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>(79)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physick, Philip Syng</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>(17)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Piersol, George Arthur</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>(88)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pierson, Ward W.</td>
<td>55</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Piper, Edmund B.</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>(101)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Powel, Samuel</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>(6)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Powers, Thomas Henry</td>
<td>19</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prinz, Hermann</td>
<td>51</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Randolph, Jacob</td>
<td>14</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Read, John Meredith</td>
<td>15</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reed, Henry Hope</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>(41)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reichert, Edward Tyson</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>(89)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reimold, John</td>
<td>40</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Richards, Alfred Newton</td>
<td>55</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Richards, Horace Clark</td>
<td>51</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Richards, Thomas Webb</td>
<td>51</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rittenhouse, David</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>(2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rogers, Fairman</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>(64)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rogers, James B.</td>
<td>16</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rogers, Robert E.</td>
<td>19</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rosengarten, Joseph G.</td>
<td>30</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rousseau, Jean Baptiste Clement</td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rush, Benjamin</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>(10)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scott, Thomas Alexander</td>
<td>24</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sellers, William</td>
<td>25</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sharswood, George</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>(45)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shippen, William</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>(5)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smith, Allen J.</td>
<td>47</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smith, Edgar Fahs</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>(85)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smith, Francis Gurney</td>
<td>22</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smith, Henry Hollingsworth</td>
<td>21</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smith, William</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>(7)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Somerville, Maxwell</td>
<td>28</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southall, Turner Harrison</td>
<td>16</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Spangler, Henry Wilson, 44
Starr, Louis, 39, (81)
Siengel, Alfred, 50, (97)
Stevenson, Sara Yorke, 38, (79)
Stillé, Alfred, 20
Stillé, Charles Janeway, 23 (52)
Strawbridge, George, 36
Swing, R. Hamill D., 49
Sydenham, Thomas, 57

Thomson, John Edgar, 17
Towne, John Henry, 21, (49)
Townsend, Elisha, 16, (39)
Truman, James, 27, (39)
Turner, Charles R., 54
Tyson, James, 34, (73)

Vethake, Henry, 13, (32)

Wetherill, Charles Mayer, 26
Wharton, Joseph, 27, (58)
White, J. William, 39, (82)
Whitney, Asa, 13
Wilkins, William, 10
Willard, De Forest, 37
Wilson, James, 4, (7)
Wistar, Caspar, 7, (15)
Wistar, Isaac J., 27, (60)
Wistar, Lydia Jones, 17
Wolcott, Oliver, Jr., 6
Wood, George Bacon, 15
Wood, Horatio C., 35, (74)
Woodhouse, James, 8, (19)
Wordsworth, William, 57
Wormley, Theodore G., 26
Wren, Sir Christopher, 57
Wylie, Samuel Brown, 9, (22)