

homœopathic school, to which for a brief period he devoted himself exclusively. In connection with Dr. Constantine Hering, of Philadelphia, and Dr. H. Detwiller, of Easton, he in 1836 established the North American Academy of Homœopathy at Allentown, which was the first homœopathic school of medicine in America. He graduated from this institution on the 14th of August, 1838, and subsequently, as one of its faculty, filled the chair of obstetrics.

In 1880 he retired from active practice, having been succeeded by his sons, Drs. William H. and George M. Romig, the former of whom graduated from the Medical Department of the University of Pennsylvania in 1867, and from the Hahnemann Medical College in 1871. George M. received his diploma from the University of Pennsylvania in 1868, and from the Hahnemann Medical College in 1870. They are exponents in the practice of both schools of medicine.

Dr. Romig was early made a member of the State Medical Society, though in later years not among its active workers. His political convictions are in harmony with the platform of the Republican party, though he has found little leisure for participation in the exciting arena of politics. He has been for years an elder of the Presbyterian Church of Allentown.

Dr. William J. Romig, one of the best known medical men of the county, was a younger brother of Dr. John Romig, and was born June 18, 1821. He studied with his brother and at Jefferson Medical College, and commenced practice at Catasauqua, though he subsequently located at Allentown. He retired from practice in 1872, and was preparing to resume when he died suddenly of pneumonia on April 10, 1883, aged nearly sixty-two years. Dr. Romig was favorably thought of in a very wide circle, not less for his qualities as a man than because of his abilities as a physician. He was one of the earliest and sturdiest leaders in the anti-slavery movement, and was foremost in almost every good cause, deeply interested in Christianity and the welfare of the church, a strong advocate of temperance, and a vigorous agitator for the advance of the cause. Dr. Romig was twice married. His first wife, with whom he was united Dec. 9, 1845, was Miss Mary Royer, of Allentown, by whom he had four children. He was married to his second wife, Miss L. Anna Matthews, of Philadelphia, Jan. 2, 1855.

The first person who attended to the medicinal wants of the people in Weissenberg and the surrounding country was the Rev. John Helfrich. His successor was his son, Dr. John Henry Helfrich, who was a very successful physician and enjoyed a large practice.

Dr. Frederick A. Wallace, of Easton, went to Hynemansville, in Weissenberg township, in 1845, and practiced there until 1850, when he moved to Philadelphia. Subsequently he removed to Fox Lake, Wis., where he now lives. He was succeeded

by Dr. Frank Nice in 1852. Dr. Frederick Seiberling, now of Lynn township, practiced in Weissenberg about eight years, dating from 1862, and H. A. Saylor for four years subsequent to 1871, when he served a term as prothonotary of Lehigh County, and then returned to Hynemansville and resumed the duties of his profession. Dr. Joshua Seiberling began practice in this locality in 1875, and Dr. John Brunner about the same time.

Joshua Kern, a native of North Whitehall, studied medicine with Dr. John Romig, of Allentown, and graduated in 1846 from the Jefferson Medical College, commencing practice immediately afterward at what is now Orefield, in South Whitehall. He is still in practice.

Thomas B. Cooper, the son of Peter and Susannah Cooper, was born Dec. 29, 1823, at Coopersburg, Lehigh Co., Pa. He, after a preliminary course of study, received a thorough scholastic training at the Pennsylvania College, Gettysburg, and, choosing medicine as a profession, entered the Medical Department of the University of Pennsylvania, from which he graduated on the 1st of March, 1843. He was, on the 14th of October, 1845, married to Miss Elmira C. Shantz, whose children are Alice Blanche, Oscar F., Tilghman S., Llewellyn H., Thomas E., and Elmira.

Dr. Cooper began his professional career at Coopersburg, and very speedily achieved both reputation and an extended practice. His love for his profession was strong, and his ability to respond to the demands of a great number of patients so remarkable that his field of labor was supplied on his death by four physicians, with practice sufficient for each.

The doctor, as a relaxation from the arduous duties of his profession, devoted much attention to the political issues of the day. As a Democrat, he was in 1860 elected to Congress from the Sixth Congressional District, composed of Lehigh and Bucks Counties, the canvass being a very closely contested one, and success the result of his untiring energy and personal popularity.

Dr. Cooper, in his business methods, was thorough and upright, and in all his professional career keenly alive to the important interests intrusted to his skill and judgment. He possessed a vigorous mind, acute perceptions, and great energy. In his religious preferences he was a Lutheran, having connected himself with that church while a student at Gettysburg. His death occurred April 4, 1862, at his home in Coopersburg.

Dr. William Herbst is of German parentage, his grandfather, John, having been a manufacturer of German cloths in Mueselwitz, Saxony. Among his children were two sons, who emigrated to America,—John G., a resident of Northampton County, and Frederick William, who graduated from the Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, in 1827, and settled in Pike township, Berks Co., where he prac-



Eng by A. H. Ritchie

Thos B Cooper

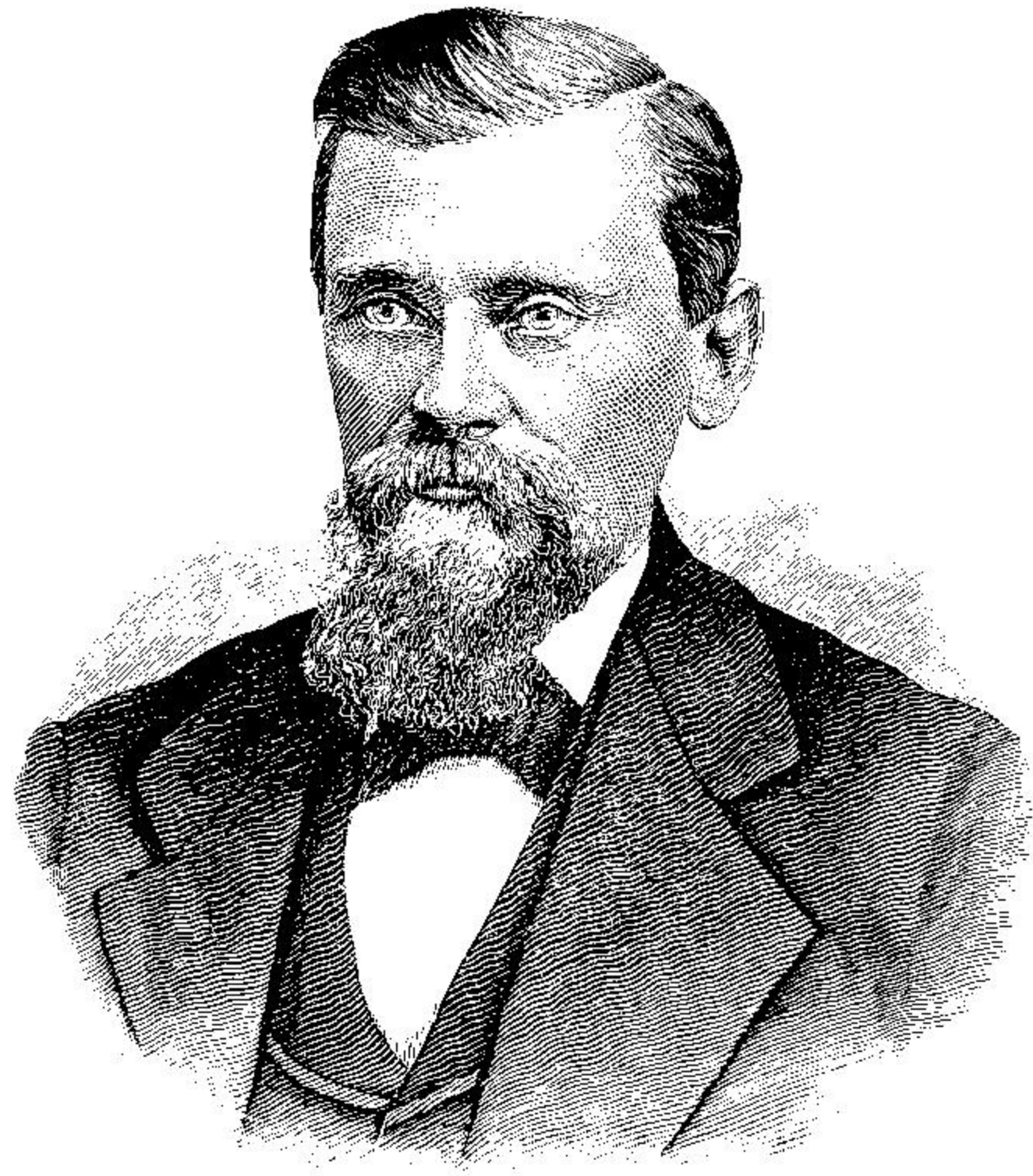
Thomas B. Cooper



Eng by A. H. Ritchie

William Herbst

William Herbst



Aaron S Miller M.D

Aaron S. Miller, M. D.

ticed for a continuous period of forty years. Later in life the city of Reading became his home, where his death occurred in 1880.

He married Miss Catharine, daughter of George Schall, of Pike township, Berks Co., and had children,—George, Mary (wife of Rev. G. A. Hinterleitner, of Pottsville, Pa.), William, Hannah (Mrs. E. W. Gilbert, of Reading), and John (deceased). William was born Sept. 24, 1833, in Pike township, Berks Co., and received his education at the Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass., after which he began the study of medicine, and graduated from the Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, in 1855. He located at Trexlertown, Upper Macungie township, and has since enjoyed an extended practice. His skillful treatment of the many forms of disease has brought him into intimate professional relations with the leading families in a large area of territory, and given him an exclusive field in the village of his residence, where he is the only physician. The doctor has made a specialty of the science of botany, his attainments having secured for him a professor's chair in Muhlenberg College, Allentown, which he filled for seven years. He has been since 1860 a member of both the State and County Medical Societies. He was for thirteen years associated with the Lehigh County almshouse as physician. The doctor was married, in 1858, to Elnora B., daughter of David Schall, of Trexlertown. Their children are H. Herbert, a graduate of Muhlenberg College, and of the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, who is a practitioner at Wilmington, Del., and one daughter, Carrie. Dr. Herbst is a director of the Allentown National Bank, and actively identified with the business interests of the township in which he resides. In religion he is a Lutheran, and member of the Lutheran Church of Trexlertown. In politics he is a Democrat, but not active in the arena of politics.

Aaron Miller, M.D., traces his lineage for several generations to Christian Miller, Sr., who was born June 5, 1706, and died July 11, 1785. His son Christian, Jr., was born Jan. 6, 1741, and died Oct. 24, 1763. The birth of Peter, son of the last named, and grandfather of Dr. Aaron Miller, occurred Jan. 19, 1772, and his death Aug. 22, 1855. He was married to Maria Bachman, daughter of Nicholas Bachman, with whom he spent sixty-two years of married life. His son Peter was born Dec. 4, 1802, and married Magdalena, daughter of the late Joseph Saeger. Their children are Maria L. (married to Levi Krauss), William F. Miller (deceased), Matilda (married to Hon. Samuel J. Kistler), Joseph F. Miller (deceased), Owen H. Miller, Aaron S. Miller, M.D., Edward P. Miller, M.D., Sophia R. (married to Dr. William G. M. Seiple, of Lehigh), and Sarah A. Miller (deceased).

Aaron, the subject of this sketch, was born July 1, 1839, in Saegersville, Lehigh Co., Pa., where his early life was passed. He received his earliest education at

the village school, and later became a pupil of the leading school of Allentown, after which he prosecuted his studies at Kingston, Luzerne Co., Pa. He early decided upon a professional career, and in 1859 began the study of medicine with Dr. David O. Mosser, of Breinigsville, Lehigh Co., which was continued with Dr. D. D. Shade, of Steinsville, Pa. He attended lectures at the Medical College of the University of New York, and graduated from that institution in the spring of 1862. He first located at Germansville, Pa., and after a successful practice of two years removed to Saegersville, where he has since followed his profession. From the first Dr. Miller enjoyed an extended practice, which has also been successful and lucrative. Like most country practitioners he engages in a general practice, including such occasional cases of surgery as come under his observation. He is a close student, drawing his wisdom not less from experience than from intelligent reading of the standard works of the day. The doctor was married in 1863, to Miss Sarah K., daughter of William Mosser, of Albany, Berks Co. Their children are Cora A., Peter W., Maggie S., Sophia R., and Franklin A. The doctor is in politics a Republican, but so exclusively devoted to his profession as to have little leisure for matters of public concern. He is the owner of a productive farm, and is also a director of the Saegersville Slate Mining and Manufacturing Company, and engaged in other business operations. He is in religion a member of the German Reformed Church, of Heidelberg.

Jacob S. Shimer, M.D., son of Charles B. Shimer,—born in Shimersville, in Upper Milford, April 4, 1836,—studied medicine in the University of Pennsylvania, and graduated in the spring of 1857. The same year he entered into partnership with Dr. Samuel R. Rittenhouse, in Macungie, where he practiced medicine for eleven months. Married the same year Miss Carolina C. Smith, of Philadelphia. Removed in the year 1858 to Bethlehem, where he practiced his profession for only a few months, and removed to his native place (Shimersville), and practiced medicine for about six years. He sold his property in 1865 to Dr. A. M. Sigmund. In 1863 Dr. Shimer united himself with the Evangelical Association, and was licensed in the spring of 1866 as a minister of the gospel. He continued to preach the gospel in several circuits of the church, in Montgomery County, Camden, N. J., and Philadelphia for several years. He was then compelled to resign his ministerial charge on account of poor health, and returned to his medical profession, and is since practicing medicine in Philadelphia. Besides his medical business, he has been since 1880 a corresponding editor of a non-sectarian quarterly magazine, *Vierteljahrsschrift für Wissenschaftliche und Praktische Theologie* (in German), published by Lauer & Yost, Cleveland, Ohio.

Dr. Albert M. Sigmund, son of Frederick Sigmund, the ironmaster, was born in Upper Milford on Feb.

27, 1839. He studied medicine in the University of Pennsylvania, and graduated in 1860; went in practice the same year with Dr. J. H. Dickensheid, in Lower Milford; went the same year, when his father died, in partnership with his brother Henry, and purchased their father's furnace (Hampton Furnace), and became also an ironmaster. In 1863 he was commissioned surgeon in the Union army for about two years. In 1865 he purchased the residence of Dr. Jacob S. Shimer, situated in Shimersville, where he practiced medicine over seven years, and died April 10, 1872, aged thirty-three years, one month, thirteen days.

Dr. Theodore C. Yeager, son of the Rev. Joshua Yeager, studied medicine with Dr. Charles L. Martin, of Allentown; graduated from the University of Pennsylvania, and practiced in Allentown until his death, Jan. 14, 1874, at the age of thirty-five years. He was elected mayor of the city in 1873.

Dr. Charles Appel, born in 1841, studied medicine in the Pennsylvania University, and went in practice in 1872 in Zionsville, in Upper Milford, and is still practicing there.

Dr. Robert C. King, born in 1854 in Northampton County, studied medicine in the University of Pennsylvania; graduated in 1875. During the last eight years he has been a practicing physician in Limeport, in Lower Milford.

History of Homœopathy in Lehigh County.¹—Homœopathy was introduced into Lehigh County, in the fall of the year 1830, by two Lehigh County men, Dr. John Romig, of Allentown, and Rev. John Helfrich, of Weissenberg township. Dr. Romig, who remains with us to this day as one of our most esteemed citizens, had up to that time been an allopathic physician. As such he was very popular and had a large practice. Rev. Helfrich ministered to the spiritual wants of several congregations in this and adjoining counties. Both gentlemen had been induced to take up the new system of medicine by Dr. William Wesselhoeft, of Bath, Northampton Co., who, before his conversion, had also been an allopathic physician of great ability.

Dr. Wesselhoeft was among the first homœopathic physicians in this country, and became an enthusiastic advocate of the new system. He had seen the evil effects of allopathic practice, and with indomitable will set himself to the task of making a change for the better. It was in the fall of the year 1830 that he began to make weekly visits to the house of Rev. Helfrich, in Weissenberg, for the purpose of instructing the latter in homœopathic practice. Here a number of patients were regularly present, so that the new healing system could at once be put to a practical test. The results of this clinic and dispensary were very encouraging, and these meetings were kept up until Aug. 23, 1834. On this day was organized a society, known as "The Homœopathic Society of Northampton

and Adjacent Counties," which, of course, included Lehigh. The members from Lehigh were, besides Dr. Romig and Rev. Helfrich, two German physicians, Dr. Joseph Pulte and Dr. Adolph Bauer. Dr. Pulte had hitherto practiced in the village of Trexlertown for a short time as a homœopath. He is now living in Cincinnati, Ohio, where he is considered one of the foremost homœopathists of the city, and where the Pulte Homœopathic Medical College has been established in his honor. Dr. Bauer practiced homœopathy for a short time in Lynn township, this county.

The Homœopathic Society held regular meetings at Bethlehem, Allentown, and at the residences of its members. Its objects were the advancement of homœopathy among the profession, interchange of experience, and mutual improvement. The result of these meetings was the establishment of a homœopathic school at Allentown, which its founders called "The North American Academy of the Homœopathic Healing Art." This was *the first homœopathic medical college in the world*. It was founded on the 10th of April, 1835, the eightieth anniversary of the birth of Dr. Hahnemann, the celebrated founder of the homœopathic system.

Some time previous to this Dr. Constantine Hering had begun the practice of homœopathy in Philadelphia. He was requested to come to Allentown and be president of the new college. He accepted the call, and became the leading spirit of the institution. The faculty of the academy comprised the following gentlemen: Drs. Hering, William Wesselhoeft, E. Freytag, John Romig, J. H. Pulte, and Henry Detwiller. The last named resided at Hellertown, Northampton Co. He was the man who, on the 24th of July, 1828, had prescribed the first dose of homœopathic medicine ever given in this State. The remedy was pulsatilla, and was given to a lady at Bethlehem on whom several doctors had tried all their remedies without success. Dr. Detwiller cured her very speedily by the use of the above-named remedy.

The course of instruction followed in the Homœopathic Academy was of a high standard, and given entirely in German. Its annual session lasted from the 1st of November to the 31st of August. The buildings occupied by the school were three stories high, and had two wings, each sixty by forty feet. While it was in operation several homœopathic books were translated from the German, and a monthly journal known as the *Correspondenzblatt der Homœopathischen Aerzte* was published.

The academy continued to flourish for about six years, when, unfortunately, its treasurer, Mr. John Rice, became financially embarrassed. Mr. Rice up to this time had been a man of high standing in the community, and was cashier of the Northampton Bank, which was located at Allentown. This bank failed, and a general panic followed. As Allentown then was but a small country town, with no prospect of an early escape from the results of the panic, the

¹ By F. J. Slough, M.D.

above-named medical gentlemen thought it best to separate and introduce homœopathy into different sections of the country. Accordingly, Dr. Hering, the president of the academy, removed to Philadelphia, where he became very eminent, and took a leading part in the organization of the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania. Dr. Wesselhoeft removed to Boston. There he became one of the most prominent homœopaths of that city, and at his death left his sons to perpetuate the honor of his name. Dr. Pulte, as before stated, went to Cincinnati, where he still resides as one of the most honored physicians of the West. Dr. Romig remained in Allentown, and Dr. Detwiller subsequently removed from Hellertown to Easton, where he remains to this day, being known and respected throughout the entire Lehigh Valley. There is no doubt that the action of these men in thus separating and introducing their medical system into new parts of the country was a wise one, as the result was for the benefit of a much greater part of the population.

The only homœopathic physicians remaining in the county after the close of the academy were Dr. John Romig and Rev. John Helfrich, who had graduated at the academy during its existence here. Their number was not increased until 1846, when Dr. J. Henry Helfrich, son of Rev. John Helfrich, who had just graduated at the Pennsylvania Medical College, in Philadelphia,—there was no homœopathic school in existence at that time,—began to practice at Kern's Mill, Lehigh Co. A few years later he took up his father's practice in Weissenberg. Here he remained until 1858, when he removed to the village of Fogelsville, Lehigh Co. In 1866 he left this place and went to Kutztown, Berks Co., where he practiced for eleven years. In the spring of 1877 he sold out his business in Kutztown, and came to Allentown, where he is still located as an active practitioner. Dr. Helfrich is a man of wonderful endurance. It is doubtful whether any physician in the county has worked harder during his life in the practice of his profession. Wherever he located he had a very extensive practice. He devoted his whole time to his chosen work, and no outside influences had any charms for him.

In 1849, Rev. John Helfrich, M.D., published a German work on homœopathic veterinary practice. This was the *first book on this subject* published in this country.

From 1846 to 1862 no physicians in this county took up homœopathy exclusively, though there were several who practiced it along with the old system. Such were Dr. Charles L. Martin, of Allentown, and Dr. Samuel R. Rittenhouse, of Millerstown, now Macungie. About the year 1865 the latter removed to Reading, where he became an exclusive homœopapist, and one of the leading physicians of that city. During the same period Dr. William Herbst, of Trexlertown, and Dr. Joshua Kern, of Siegersville,

began to practice homœopathy to some extent, as they have continued to do until the present day.

Since 1835 many families in the county have procured works on domestic medicine, based on the new system, together with a case of homœopathic remedies. In this way many who had no homœopathic doctor in their vicinity have been able to cure their own ailments and to prevent serious illness.

In the beginning of 1860, Frank J. Slough, of Claussville, this county, began the study of medicine, and of homœopathy in particular, with Dr. J. Henry Helfrich, then residing at Fogelsville. On the 3d of March, 1862, he graduated from the Homœopathic Medical College in Philadelphia as the first graduate of that institution in this county. Within a month thereafter Dr. Slough entered into partnership with his preceptor at Fogelsville. In this position he remained until November, 1864, when Dr. Helfrich removed to Kutztown, leaving his partner, who had shortly before become his son-in-law, alone at the former place. Dr. Slough continued to practice at Fogelsville until October, 1875, when he left that field in charge of his brother, Dr. Chester Slough, and came to Allentown. Here he established, in connection with his professional practice, a homœopathic pharmacy, locating it at No. 845 Hamilton Street, corner of Ninth. This sort of pharmacy was then a new thing, not only in Allentown, but in all Eastern Pennsylvania, except Philadelphia. It naturally caused quite a sensation, as it was not a small affair, but a large and well-stocked drug-store, attractive and fully up to the times, or rather ahead of the times, as they were then. It proved a complete success, and powerfully influenced the community in favor of homœopathy. Meanwhile, Dr. Slough's professional practice increased so much that in February, 1877, he sold the pharmacy to Dr. J. Henry Helfrich, who at that time moved into this city from Kutztown. Dr. Helfrich continued the business at the same place for several years, when, his practice having also become quite extensive, he gave it into the possession of his daughter, Mrs. A. M. Slough, wife of Dr. F. J. Slough.

When Mrs. Slough had taken charge of the pharmacy she devoted her time almost exclusively to the advancement of the business. Her husband, Dr. F. J. Slough, still continues a large practice. He is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, of the State Medical Society of Pennsylvania, of the Homœopathic Society of the Lehigh Valley, and of the Homœopathic Pharmaceutical Association of Pennsylvania.

In 1866 homœopathy began to gain new advocates in this county. Quite a number of physicians took up the new system. Some followed it almost exclusively, while others practiced homœopathy or allopathy according to the preference of their patients. In the spring of 1866, Dr. Constantine H. Martin started in homœopathic practice with his father, Dr.

Charles L. Martin, at the corner of Seventh and Walnut Streets, Allentown. He remains there to this day, being now associated with his brother, Dr. Charles D. Martin, who graduated in 1867. Both have an extensive practice and are highly esteemed by the community.

In 1867, Dr. M. J. Lichtenwallner, of Upper Macungie, graduated from the Homœopathic College of Pennsylvania. For several years he practiced in the village of Millerstown (now Macungie), but becoming tired of his profession, he abandoned it entirely and entered into other business.

In 1870 and 1871, Drs. William H. and George M. Romig, sons of Dr. John Romig, who has been mentioned, began the practice of medicine with their father in this city, where they remain to this day, both enjoying a large and remunerative practice. For the past few years Dr. George M. Romig has made a specialty of treating diseases of the eye.

In the spring of 1869, William Chester Slough, of Claussville, graduated from the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia. Soon after he began to practice at Fogelsville, this county, with his brother, Dr. F. J. Slough. This partnership continued until 1875, when the latter removed to Allentown, and Dr. Chester Slough took their united practice to himself. He remained at Fogelsville until the winter of 1882, when he went to Emaus, where he has since built up a large practice.

About the year 1870, Dr. Francis Freytag, a German, who had practiced homœopathy in the Western States, came to Allentown and succeeded in establishing a good practice, especially in the treatment of chronic cases. Dr. Freytag died here Sept. 23, 1882.

Dr. Daniel Yoder, a native of this county, and a graduate of the Pennsylvania Medical College, class of 1858, began to practice at Catasauqua as an allopathist. He continued thus more or less until about 1870, when he gradually became a convert to homœopathy, and at last adopted the new system exclusively. He has a large practice, in which he is very successful, and is highly honored by the community. He was the first president of the Lehigh Valley Homœopathic Society; he is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy and of the State Medical Society of Pennsylvania.

In the spring of 1866, Dr. W. A. Hassler, a native of this county, graduated from the Jefferson Medical College in Philadelphia as an allopathist. He settled in Allentown, where he also became a convert to the new system. His practice is large and remunerative, and he enjoys the respect and confidence of the community. He is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy and of the Homœopathic Medical Society of Pennsylvania, also president of the Lehigh Valley Homœopathic Society and of the Homœopathic Free Dispensary in this city.

On the 10th of March, 1875, M. J. Holben, of Lynn township, this county, graduated from the Hahne-

mann Medical College of Pennsylvania. He commenced practice at Slatington, succeeding Dr. J. G. Grosscup, also a native of Lynn, and a graduate of the Homœopathic College. Dr. Grosscup had practiced at Slatington for about six years, and now removed to Reading, where, in addition to his regular practice, he opened a homœopathic pharmacy. Dr. Holben remains at Slatington, where his services are largely in demand. He is a member of the Pennsylvania and the Lehigh Valley Homœopathic Societies.

On the 10th of March, 1875, John H. Helfrich, son of Rev. W. A. Helfrich, of Fogelsville, graduated at the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia. He located at Emaus, where he continued to practice until the winter of 1882, when he accompanied his father on a trip to Florida. Returning after a few months, he settled at Fogelsville, associating with his brother, Dr. Calvin Helfrich. The latter is a graduate of the Hahnemann Medical College in Philadelphia, and of the New York Homœopathic College. These two brothers have an extensive practice.

In March, 1878, Dr. T. D. Koons, from Cherryville, Northampton Co., graduated from the Hahnemann Medical College. Several years later he set up his practice in Macungie, Lehigh Co.

Dr. H. Lincoln Kistler, of Allentown, graduated at the Hahnemann Medical College in the spring of 1883, and is now practicing in this city. His residence is at No. 115 North Ninth Street. He is a member of the Lehigh Valley Homœopathic Society.

We might mention a number of other homœopathic physicians who are natives of this county, but not practicing within its limits. Among these are Dr. C. B. Kuen, of Claussville, who resides in Philadelphia; Dr. Levi J. Kuen, of the same place, who is located at Reading; and Dr. L. R. Lentz, of Fogelsville, now at Fleetwood, Berks Co.

In Allentown, the Lehigh Valley Homœopathic Medical Society was organized on the 7th of April, 1881. Dr. Daniel Yoder was elected president, and Dr. F. J. Slough, secretary. This society now has twenty members, and comprises the territory lying between Easton and Mauch Chunk.

In 1881 the Homœopathic Pharmaceutical Society of Pennsylvania was organized in Allentown by the election of Dr. F. E. Boericke, of Philadelphia, as president, and Dr. F. J. Slough, of Allentown, as secretary. The objects of this association are the advancement of homœopathic pharmaceuticals.

Recognizing the necessity of a dispensary, in which the poor of the city could obtain medicine and medical treatment free of charge, the homœopaths of Allentown organized for the purpose, and in November, 1883, opened a Free Homœopathic Dispensary. This institution, located at No. 34 North Seventh Street, occupies three rooms, one of which is used for the reception of patients, the other two as consulting-rooms. It is open daily from three to four P.M. The different classes of diseases are there treated by dif-

ferent physicians, who may be consulted there on certain fixed days. Hundreds of poor, suffering people have availed themselves of this opportunity to receive both medicine and medical advice, and the Homœopathic Dispensary is recognized as an institution that is doing a noble work in the interest of humanity.

From the preceding sketch it will be seen that Lehigh deserves great credit for what she has done in the interest of homœopathy. This new system of healing was introduced here at a comparatively early time, and to-day numbers so many active and earnest adherents, both in and out of the medical profession, that its future success and progress are amply assured.

List of Lehigh Physicians.—Following is a list of physicians registered in the county of Lehigh, with place and date of graduation and residence:

- Williams S. Herbst, Jefferson Medical College, March 10, 1855. Trexler-town.
- Harvey Y. Horn, Jefferson Medical College, March 12, 1879. Coplay.
- Charles J. Keim, University of Pennsylvania, March 12, 1875. Catsauqua.
- George M. Romig, University of Pennsylvania, 1868, Hahnemann Medical College, 1870. Allentown.
- John Romig, University of Pennsylvania, April 5, 1825. Allentown.
- N. T. Hallman, University of Pennsylvania, March 30, 1862. Neffsville.
- Frank J. Slough, Homœopathic Medical College, March 3, 1862. Allentown.
- W. Jerome Lochman, University of Pennsylvania, March 14, 1871. Allentown.
- William B. Erdman, University of Pennsylvania, March 15, 1860. Macungie.
- Peter N. G. T. Meyer, Göttingen, 1865; Groningen, 1866. Allentown.
- M. E. Hornbeck, University of Pennsylvania, March 11, 1865. Catsauqua.
- Frank C. Erdmann, University of Pennsylvania, March 10, 1866. Centre Valley.
- Henry H. Reigel, Jefferson Medical College, March 27, 1867. Catsauqua.
- William J. Romig, Jefferson Medical College, March 20, 1845. Allentown.
- William C. J. Slough, Hahnemann College, March 3, 1869. Fogelsville.
- John H. Helfrich, Medical College of Pennsylvania, March 4, 1846. Allentown.
- S. C. D. Fogel, University of Pennsylvania, March 12, 1874. Fogelsville.
- Albert J. Erdman, Jefferson Medical College, 1872. Saegersville.
- Henry Helfrich, practiced in this city since 1856. Allentown.
- William H. Romig, University of Pennsylvania, March 14, 1867; Hahnemann College, March 10, 1871. Allentown.
- William A. Hassler, Jefferson Medical College, March 10, 1866. Allentown.
- Alfred J. Martin, University of Pennsylvania, March, 1857. Allentown.
- Thomas E. Cooper, Louisville Medical College, Feb. 25, 1881. Coopersburg.
- Daniel Yoder, Medical College of Pennsylvania, March 6, 1858. Catsauqua.
- J. A. Fetherolf, Jefferson Medical College, March, 1880. Slatington.
- Monroe J. Holben, Hahnemann Medical College, March 16, 1875. Slatington.
- F. W. Quig, University of Glasgow, March 30, 1862. Catsauqua.
- S. A. Apple, Jefferson Medical College, March 12, 1869. Allentown.
- Henry A. Grim, University of Pennsylvania, March 31, 1855. Allentown.
- John A. Laross, University of Pennsylvania, March 13, 1862. Coopersburg.
- W. K. Histler, Bellevue Hospital Medical College, 1868. Germansville.
- Robert C. King, Bellevue Hospital Medical College, 1876. Limeport.
- Philip R. Palm, Jefferson Medical College, March 24, 1846. Allentown.
- M. J. Kline, University of Pennsylvania, March 18, 1875. Guthsville.
- Aaron S. Miller, University of New York, 1862. Saegersville.
- Thomas G. Nagle, Long Island College Hospital, 1870. Allentown.
- Edwin G. Martin, University of Pennsylvania, March 29, 1856. Allentown.
- Charles L. Martin, University of Pennsylvania, April 2, 1841. Allentown.
- Wilson S. Berlin, Jefferson Medical College, March 12, 1878. Allentown.
- Charles D. Martin, Bellevue Hospital Medical College, March 1, 1867. Allentown.
- Const. H. Martin, Bellevue Hospital Medical College, March 1, 1866. Allentown.
- John Trumbower, statement and affidavit filed. Friedensville.
- Robert W. Young, Jefferson Medical College, March 11, 1875. Slatington.
- Jacob N. Miller, University of Pennsylvania, March 14, 1863. Slatington.
- J. D. Christman, University of Pennsylvania, March 10, 1876. Allentown.
- Mahlon B. Dill, Jefferson Medical College, 1881. Shimersville.
- John F. Kocher, University of Pennsylvania, March 13, 1869. Crackersport.
- T. D. Koons, Hahnemann Medical College, March, 1878. Macungie.
- Thomas T. Martin, University of Pennsylvania, March, 1877. Allentown.
- Daniel Hiestand, University of Pennsylvania, March 16, 1881. Mechanicsville.
- P. E. Stem, University of Pennsylvania, March, 1881. Coplay.
- F. O. Ritter, University of Maryland, March 3, 1881. New Tripoli.
- James D. Graver, Bellevue Hospital Medical College, March, 1870. Steinvilla.
- A. N. Miller, Bellevue Hospital Medical College, March 18, 1878. East Texas.
- H. A. Saylor, statement and affidavit filed. Heynemansville.
- J. W. Sieberling, Bellevue Hospital Medical College, Feb. 21, 1873. Heynemansville.
- John A. H. Helfrich, Hahnemann Medical College, March 10, 1875. Emaus.
- H. S. Clemens, University of Pennsylvania, March 12, 1862. Allentown.
- Josiah Kern, Jefferson Medical College, 1846. Orfield.
- Edwin P. Miller, Bellevue Medical College, Feb. 28, 1866. Saegersville.
- S. K. Berndt, Jefferson Medical College, March 10, 1863. Alburdis.
- J. D. Erdman, University of Pennsylvania, March 12, 1872. Macungie.
- A. B. Fetherolf, Bellevue Hospital Medical College, 1865. Litzonberg.
- J. A. Koch, Jefferson Medical College, March 11, 1874. Egypt.
- Samuel Young, statement and affidavit filed. Allentown.
- F. C. Sieberling, University of New York, March 9, 1862. Lynnville.
- E. H. Dickenshied, University of Pennsylvania, March 14, 1881. Lower Milford.
- D. S. Shade, University of Pennsylvania, 1856. Steinsville.
- D. D. Fritch, University of Pennsylvania, March 11, 1876. Macungie.
- Francis Frietag, statement and affidavit filed. Allentown.
- E. H. Mohr, Jefferson Medical College, March 12, 1881. Alburdis.
- John H. Dickenshied, University of Pennsylvania, April 3, 1847. Lower Milford.
- John H. Diller, Jefferson Medical College, March, 1868. Emaus.
- E. M. S. Beaver, Jefferson Medical College, March 11, 1874. Macungie.
- Thomas A. Strosser, University of Pennsylvania, March 14, 1867. Macungie.
- L. B. Balliet, University of Pennsylvania, April 1, 1854. Unionville.
- L. S. Collins, Eclectic Medical College, March 18, 1870. Friedensville.
- W. P. Kistler, Bellevue Medical College, March 1, 1867. Schnecksville.
- D. W. W. Follweiler, Medical Hospital College, March 18, 1870. Lynnport.
- E. G. Steinmetz, Long I and College Hospital, June 26, 1867. Hokenauqua.
- E. L. Reichard, Jefferson Medical College, 1864. Allentown.
- J. K. Bowers, American University, December, 1874. Allentown.
- R. T. Sowden, University of Michigan, March 26, 1879. Slatodale.
- H. T. Trumbauer, Jefferson Medical College, March 12, 1862. Coopersburg.
- O. Fegeley, University of Pennsylvania, March 14, 1867. Allentown.
- N. Ritter, Jefferson Medical College, March 9, 1861. Breinigsville.
- C. H. Apple, Jefferson Medical College, March 18, 1881. Zionsville.
- F. M. Laubach, Bellevue Hospital Medical College, March 1, 1868. Allentown.
- W. H. Hartzell, Jefferson Medical College, March 13, 1873. Allentown.
- W. E. Loyd, Jefferson Medical College, 1878. Catsauqua.
- Charles Meyer, statement and affidavit filed. Macungie.
- James W. Cole, Jefferson Medical College, March 12, 1882. Allentown.
- Roger Hunt, University of Pennsylvania, March 15, 1880. Catsauqua.

William A. Bentzheim, University of Pennsylvania, March 15, 1880. Friedensville.
 Palm E. Helfrich, Hahnemann Medical College, Philadelphia, March 7, 1880; Homoeopathic Medical College of New York, March 5, 1882. Fogelsville.
 Abraham L. Kistler, Hahnemann Medical College, Philadelphia, March 13, 1883. Allentown.
 Thomas A. Scherer, Jefferson Medical College, April 2, 1883. Slatington.
 Agnes M. Slough. Allentown.
 W. H. Hamersly, University of Pennsylvania, 1883. Catasauqua.

Medical Societies.—The Lehigh County Medical Society was originally organized in 1853, at a meeting held at Dr. Charles H. Martin's office. Dr. Martin was elected president, Dr. David O. Moser, of Breinigsville, secretary, and Dr. Thomas Cooper, of Coopersburg, treasurer. Among the first members were Dr. Leisenring, of Macungie, Dr. William Kohler, of Egypt, and Dr. Tilghman H. Martin. The society maintained an existence for a few years and was then disbanded. It was reorganized in 1858, and since that time has been in quite a flourishing condition. The records show the names of officers and members only since 1865. The members in that year were A. A. Fryman, S. W. Balliet, W. B. Erdman, J. P. Kohler, H. A. Hallman, H. Haberackon, William Herbst, N. S. Kohler, J. Laross, S. W. Ruch, H. K. Hartzell, M. E. Hornbeck, N. R. Ritter, P. L. Reeckorn, A. F. Miller, A. J. Martin, — Shade, C. W. Williams, E. G. Martin, H. T. Martin, T. H. Martin, F. C. Seiberling, T. C. Yeager (died Jan. 14, 1874), E. F. Steckel. Accessions have since been made as follows: 1868, A. P. Fotheroy, M. G. Seiple, F. P. Troxell; 1871, H. A. Grim; 1873, J. D. Erdman; 1874, W. J. Lochman, P. R. Palm, Samuel Youndt, Joshua Morton, A. J. F. Minnich; 1875, J. R. Davis, J. W. Seiberling, W. S. Kistler, J. W. Graver; 1876, F. C. Erdman; 1877, S. K. Berndt; 1882, S. W. Berlin, C. J. King, Eugene Beaver, Thomas Martin, H. Horn, A. N. Miller, F. W. Quigg, — Koch, F. C. Cooper, E. P. Stine, W. R. Young.

The presidents of the society since 1865 have been as follows: 1865, William B. Herbst; 1866, E. G. Martin; 1867, H. K. Hartzell; 1868-70, F. C. Seiberling; 1871-73, William B. Erdman; 1874, H. C. Grim; 1875-76, J. D. Erdman; 1877, Samuel Young; 1878-79, F. C. Erdman; 1880-81, E. G. Martin; 1882-83, William B. Erdman. In 1865, J. P. Kohler was secretary, and since that time to the present date the office has been held by P. L. Reichard.

The Lehigh Valley Medical Society was organized in Bethlehem in 1881, with Dr. E. G. Martin as president. Dr. Green, of Easton, was president in 1882, and Dr. R. Leonard, of Mauch Chunk, in 1883. From the first Dr. Charles McIntyre, of Easton, has been secretary.

CHAPTER XI.

EDUCATIONAL MATTERS.

Early Schools—Progress—Holders of Permanent Teachers' Certificates—Comparative Statement of 1855 and 1883.

THE early German settlers in Pennsylvania, like the New England pioneers in the West, as a rule no sooner secured the material necessities of life in their new homes than they began building up those twin institutions of civilization, the school and the church, and if the latter class of our national population sooner succeeded in securing a high educational standard it must be borne in mind that they were not obliged, like the Germans, to undergo a revolution of language.

Almost without exception the earliest schools in Lehigh County were established at or in connection with the Lutheran and German Reformed Churches, and the pastor was often the secular teacher. "Frequently," says Professor Knauss, "the school-house preceded the erection of the church, and served the double purpose of church and school. These schools were church schools so far as instruction was concerned, but were not directly supported by the church. Each parent who sent children had to pay in proportion to the total number of days sent. In most cases the teacher 'boarded round,' which in those days was no easy task." In but few instances was the pupil afforded opportunity for studying anything beyond reading, writing, and a little arithmetic. The Germans excelled in music, and at a very early day introduced it in their churches and schools. To the Moravians particularly were the people, as a whole, indebted for the introduction of what at the time was probably called advanced education. In their schools, and in all of the others of early times, the German language was exclusively employed.

Of the early schools in Lehigh County that in connection with the Swamp Church, in Lower Milford, was probably the first. It was established about 1725, and remained in operation until comparatively recent years. The Schwenkfelders, about 1734, opened a school at their meeting-house, near the Milford and Montgomery County line (which, of course, did not then exist, all being Bucks County). This was maintained until 1840, over a hundred years, and served, as did the former, a most beneficial end. In these schools Latin and Greek were the favorite studies, and were taught as early as 1755. The Mennonites, some time between 1735 and 1740, erected in what is now Upper Milford a small log building to serve as school and church. It was divided into two apartments by a hanging partition for this purpose. When the attendance at religious services was very large, this was raised and the two apartments thus thrown into one. A similar building was erected a little later by the same sect in a fine grove between Coopersburg and Centre Valley.