

Botany.—Earon, Bigelow, Gray and Wood.

Materia Medica.—Kost, Nelligan, Wood & Bache.

Pathology.—Gross, Chomel, Williston, Allison and Stille.

Auscultation and Percussion.—Laennec, Bowditch, and Watson.

Medical Jurisprudence.—Beck and Williams.

The text books recommended are consulted authoritatively, when descriptive of actual conditions, as in Anatomy, Physiology, Pathology, &c.; but otherwise Eclectically, with careful discrimination.

The fundamental peculiarity of our doctrine in the treatment of disease is, that nothing should be used as a remedy that will injure the human constitution, and that all means used, should have a direct tendency to sustain, and not depress the vital powers.

The College will be furnished with all suitable facilities for imparting a thorough and correct course of instruction on every branch of Medical Science. Dissections, Surgical Operations, Illustrations and Experiments will be conducted in the most advantageous and instructive manner. It is the design to give Students advantages here, fully equal to those enjoyed at any other Medical College.

For further information respecting the Lectures, direct a letter *post paid* to Dr. S. H. Potter, Syracuse, N. Y.; or to Dr. S. M. Davis, Buffalo; Dr. Wm. W. Hadley, Rochester; Dr. W. Beach, New York City.

NOTE.—Seventy-six Students have already given their names to attend the lectures, and among the number, Mrs. R. B. Gleason, wife of Dr. Gleason, Physician to the Glen haven Water Cure Infirmary, with a view to complete her medical education by attending two terms of lectures, and obtaining the degree of M. D. A second Miss Blackwell. Syracuse. Sept., 1849.

#### CAUSE OF INSANITY.

The numerous cases of insanity, or semi-insanity, occurring among literary men, has caused anxious inquiry as to the probable cause. In most cases, we believe it results from nervous prostration, brought on by the

over-use of various kinds of stimulants. It is too much the habit of literary men to seek, in noxious stimulants, to excite jaded or flagged mental power. Some resort to wine and alcoholic drinks, some to opium, and some to tobacco. The use of any of these artificial helps, however buoyant for the moment, is dangerous, if not fatal in the end. Whatever tension is thus given to the nerves and brain, must, in its reaction, reduce the vital powers in ratio; so that the system is constantly undergoing an unnatural straining and relaxing, until it finally gives away. If literary men—men who use the brain more than the body—would take their stimulous in plentiful physical exercise, the steady use of cold water for bath and beverage, and abundant sleep; opium, brandy, and tobacco, would very soon be cast, with other physic, to the dogs.—*New York Sun*.

REMARKS.—The fact is as lamentable as true, that great men are very apt to fall into most egregious errors, and commit some fatal blunder in doctrine or practice. Indeed, this fact has passed into the proverb, "Great men have faults." But why is this? Because those excessive labors which raised them to distinction, also diseased their body and brain; and this disorders their feelings, opinions, and conduct. The HEALTH of distinguished men should be their FIRST concern, because it is the basis of all talent and all correct feeling and conduct; while disease vitiates and depraves the man, MENTAL as well as physical. Alike to retain and to enhance their greatness, great men and women MUST preserve their HEALTH.—*Phrenological Jour.*

"We must adopt the Thomsonian remedial agents, or lose our practice. I have used Steam, Cayenne, and Lobelia, and found them to be useful remedies to remove disease."

PROF. M'CLELLAND.

"The poor are the best patients. God is their paymaster."

DR. BOERHAAVE.

A man laboring under acute pain from colic being asked why he did not apply for medical aid, replied, that "he did not consider himself quite ready to die."—*Thomsonian*.