

# PHYSICIAN'S AFFIDAVIT.

TAKE NOTICE.—This affidavit should, if possible, be in the handwriting of the affiant; the marginal instructions should be carefully observed before writing out the statement. All the facts in possession of affiant as to the origin and continuance of the disability should be fully set forth, and the dates of treatment should be specifically given. If the affidavit is prepared from memoranda in possession of the physician, that fact should be stated.

State of Maryland  
County of Baltimore } SS.

F. E. P. BROOKE,  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
219 Courtland St. Balto., Md.

In the Pension Claim No. 576473

of Nathaniel Hickman late of  
Private Company (H) 7 Regiment U.S.C. Troops  
Company and regiment of service, if in the army; or vessel and rank, if the navy.

Personally came before me a Justice of the Peace in and for the aforesaid

Baltimore, Dec 21<sup>st</sup> 1873

Mrs. Dix

Alex. Bell, M. D. Dr.

For Professional services rendered, Self \$ 3.00  
from Dec 10<sup>th</sup> 1873 to Dec 13<sup>th</sup> 1873



Received Payment,

Three dollars

January 2<sup>nd</sup> 1874  
S. Bell M.D.

OFFICE HOURS:  
From 8 to 10 A. M.,  
And from 3 to 7 P. M.

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE,  
No. 161 South Sharp St., Corner of Lee.

## NOTES.

The Physician's Affidavit should show the following facts:

1st. Whether or not he knew the soldier prior to enlistment; the length of time he has known him; how intimately, and what opportunities he has had of observing his physical condition, whether as his family physician or as a neighbor; and how near he has lived to him. If he knew that the soldier was a sound man at enlistment, he should so state. If, on the other hand, he had been unwell, he would have known it.

2d. If he treated the claimant while in the service, either as his regimental surgeon or while claimant was home on furlough, that fact should be stated. The claimant's physical condition at such time should be clearly shown, as well as the nature of his disability and dates of treatment.

3d. If he has treated soldier since discharge he should so state, giving the date of his first treatment; what his physical condition was at the time; the complete diagnosis of the disability; the period during which he treated him; should be stated, with dates, as near as possible of the progress.

4th. The extent to which claimant has been able to perform manual labor since discharge.

My first knowledge of Nathaniel Hickman was on Dec 10<sup>th</sup> 1873, when I was called to attend him professionally. He was suffering with spinal irritation leading to neuritis - and showing much emaciation. To the best of my knowledge I attended him two or three different times - but at what periods I cannot now state.

I have examined him this day (July 17<sup>th</sup> 1879) and find him far advanced in Phthisis -  
Chest-Circumference 31 <sup>inches</sup> forced inspiration 1 1/2 inch<sup>s</sup>  
Respirations 28 per minute pulse - 98 - Respiration<sup>s</sup> indicate organic disease of the chest -  
His general Appearance is weak and emaciated - and in my opinion unfit for most any kind of Manual labor -  
As I do not think his condition improved -