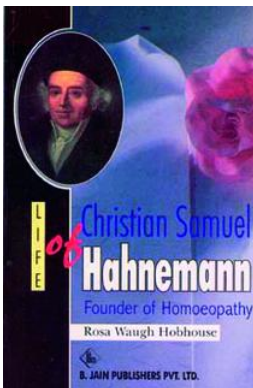


# Rosa Waugh Hobhouse Life of Christian Samuel Hahnemann

## Leseprobe

[Life of Christian Samuel Hahnemann](#)

von [Rosa Waugh Hobhouse](#)



<http://www.narayana-verlag.de/b191>

Das Kopieren der Leseprobe ist nicht gestattet.

Narayana Verlag GmbH

Blumenplatz 2

D-79400 Kandern

Tel. +49 7626 9749 700

Fax +49 7626 9749 709

Email [info@narayana-verlag.de](mailto:info@narayana-verlag.de)

<http://www.narayana-verlag.de>

In unserer [Online-Buchhandlung](#) werden alle deutschen  
und englischen Homöopathie Bücher vorgestellt.

Narayana Verlag

# Life of Christian Samuel Hahnemann

## CHAPTER I

### THE MEISSEN PORCELAIN PAINTERS

*Meissen, 1755-1770*

**To** the traveller who has been moving across the illimitable plains of Prussia it is a welcome change to come at last, in the neighbourhood of the Saxon town of Meissen, to the first low hills which herald the highlands that border the frontiers of South-West Germany. Here the broad Elbe is flowing between heights planted with forest trees and sometimes with the vine. The ancient town in recent years celebrated the thousandth anniversary of its birth, and prides itself on its magnificently situated castle and cathedral of mediaeval memories, the Albrechtsburg and the Albrechtsdom.

Apart from its modern outgrowth on the northern bank of the Elbe, the main features of Meissen are still much as they were in Samuel Hahnemann's youthful days, which fell about the middle of the eighteenth century. The houses are crowded along the base and slopes

Christian Gottfried Hahnemann,  
painter to His Majesty's porcelain factory  
in Meissen, widower,  
to Johanna Christiane,  
only daughter of Johann Carl Spiessen,  
Captain and Quartermaster, etc.

From this marriage sprang several children, the third being Christian Samuel. That Samuel Hahnemann's grandfather on his father's side, as well as his father and his uncle, Christian August, was also an artist, is indicated by several entries in the church register of Lauchstedt, in which his grandfather's name, Christoph Hahnemann, is recurrently followed by the epithet "the Painter." An autobiographical note by the *soi* tells us that Samuel Hahnemann's father, Christian Gottfried, published a small book on water-colour painting, whilst the many and varied illustrations to Christian Samuel Hahnemann's German biographer's exhaustive work include a photograph of an ivory fan painted by his father. It is clear, therefore, that the whole Hahnemann family was nurtured in the tradition of art work.

The house in which Samuel Hahnemann was born on nth April, 1755, was a corner house of three stories, whitewashed, simple and compact, with wide windows admitting plenty of light. Perhaps it was largely on tjiat account that his father purchased it. The actual building, known then as the Eck-haus, no longer stands, and a tall flaunting erection has taken its place. This, with its cut-away corner, in which stands a bust

and the Hahnemann daughters, accompanied the doctor besides several others. Amongst these was Dr. Jahr of Gotha and the magistrate, Karl Rhost.

Hahnemann was now in his eightieth year. At the reception given to him he responded in German to Dr. Schweikert's address, which was in Latin, and afterwards dined with some of his friends and followers in his rooms at the hotel. Whether Rhost sang again the Latin song he had composed for the doctor's "Jubilee" is not mentioned. This was an adaptation of the well-known students' song *Gaudeamus*, in which the company are bidden to rejoice in being gathered together as the guests of Hahnemann.

It may be he composed another for this occasion, for although he was a lawyer managing his own estates of Posigk and Cosa near Kothen, he lived, we are told, more for science, music and bright hospitality than for the plough.

In spite of the happiness of this event, in a city in which Hahnemann must have had many old connections, he returned to Kothen the following morning.

At no time was Hahnemann so satisfied with the hospital in Leipzig as when Dr. Schweikert had the direction of affairs. In an "Appeal to Homoeopathic Physicians" we find the founder of homoeopathy strongly recommending the institution to the support of those doctors who wished to see its survival, for the purpose of producing **further good for** science anoj mankind.

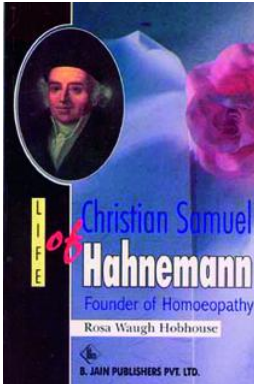
Dr. Schweikert was at the helm for two out **of** the first **three** years, **but** was disastrously

followed in 1835 by a doctor, Fickel by name, who, on his resignation, admitted that he had entered the service of the hospital with the object of exposing homoeopathy, and that he had even fabricated remarkable cases which had been believed by his colleagues to be true.

Of Hahnemann's great shrinking from any but attested cures we find a revelation in a letter written exactly ten years earlier:

"Should our art once lose its attribute of the most conscientious exactness," he wrote to Stapf, "which must happen if the *dei minorum gentium* seek to push themselves into notoriety by their so-called observations, then I tremble for the raising of our art out of the dust; then we shall lose all certainty, which is of great importance to us. Therefore, I beg you will keep out of your *Archiv* all superficial observations of pretended successful treatment. Admit only truthful, accurate records of cases from the practice of accredited homoeopaths; these must be models of good homoeopathic art."

If Hahnemann's biographers are agreed that he was on occasions intensely intolerant, they must also recognise that this was mainly due to the fine degree in which he aspired to a realisation of perfection. The narrowness of his opportunities for clinical demonstration also, no doubt, contributed to his eagerness that all individual following of his method should be unfeigned. Haehl recognises this from another angle when he says that the severe harshness observed towards



Rosa Waugh Hobhouse

[Life of Christian Samuel  
Hahnemann](#)

Founder of Homoeopathy

288 Seiten, kart.



Mehr Homöopathie Bücher auf  
[www.narayana-verlag.de](http://www.narayana-verlag.de)