D. Boston 24th Feb. 1812

I am glad that the Corporation gave me a week to arrange & commit to paper what I wish them to hear; for I am more & more convinced that the nature of the case, & my peculiar situation demanded it.

I rendered it clear that the cause of this extraordinary impeachment of my veracity must have originated not before President Webber's death, but after it. For if Dr. Warren had actually put the construction of duplicity on my writing that letter to the Corporation, begging them not to act on the Memorial till I had time to examine it, he would hardly have treated me in that cordial stile, at my own house, & for which I gave him full credit; nor should I have gone directly to his own house in Boston, & there informed him of what I had just done. This conduct of mine ~~before~~ bore the marks of explanation, not oppugnation; a desire of elucidation, not of embarrassing my Colleagues. If this transaction be viewed by minds free from prejudice, they will at once perceive, that it cannot bear the construction which has been put upon it

I never had an objection to signing that Memorial or petition, & I only asked for time to consider what my colleagues had deliberately written & pondered over probably for weeks & that I privately addressed a letter or "protest" to the President

against it, when I went the very next morning to Dr. Warren's with a copy of it in my pocket to shew to him, but not finding him at home, gave it to a member of the Corporation in the afternoon, after which, it seems, I called on Dr. Warren a second time, & told him what I had done. — I say then that the assertion that I privately addressed a letter to the President to retard the business is substantially an untruth on the part of my accuser, And I am warranted in saying that this charge is also proved to be false! How could privacy & duplicity be attributed to this letter, or caveat, when I went immediately to Dr. Warrens house with the paper in my pocket to shew it to him before I gave it to the Corporation; but not finding him at home called at Judge Phillips' & gave it to Judge Wendell; and in the afternoon, went again to Dr. Warren's, and finding him at home, told him what I had done. —— The Corporation have never understood this thing untill now. So powerfully efficacious is a personal explanation; and so precious is the privilege of meeting an accuser face to face. [Let me be indulged with the same privilege, in the affair of David Frost as mentioned by Judge Parsons, at our last meeting, & I asked no more.]

Under this general charge of duplicity & want of veracity is specified that "at a meeting of the "Professors at Dr. Warren's on 23d August 1810 Dr. Water-"house stated that he had not been apprized of the plan

"for the extension of the Medical Lectures to Boston, untill the "petition for that purpose was offered to him for signature "by Mr. Clapp, which was the day preceeding that on which it "was given to the President. He persisted in making this state-"ment after Dr. Warren had reminded him of a conversation "referring to the time & place in which the plan had been made "known to him" — [see written evidence No. 3.] —

"The statement relative to the meeting at "Dr. Warren's as adduced by my accusers commences thus;— "Notwithstanding the impressions made on the minds of his "brethren by the conduct of Dr. Waterhouse in relation to the "extension of the Medical Lectures to Boston, he was invit-"ed with marks of particular attention to be present at a "meeting of the Medical Professors in August at Dr. Warrens "in Boston". In introducing this particular business, my accusers found it needful to their design to give this colouring to their invitation, which was not accompanied with any "particular marks of attention". — Dr. Warren here felt that common sense would rise up in judgment against him. If Dr. Warren had any unfavourable impressions on his mind, concerning my conduct relative to the extension of the Lectures to Boston, how can he reconcile his free, frank & friendly conduct towards me at my house, not many weeks before? I shudder to charge any man with hypocrisy. I do not believe that I ever charged

a man with such a detestable crime; & I hope I never may.—
I understood that the object of the meeting of the Medical
Professors to which I was invited was to consider of the expedi-
ency of a printed circular letter. Dr. John C. Warren produced
a rough draught of one. He read it untill he came to the
paragraph relating to the Clinical Professorship; and then
I thought it proper to inform the gentlemen of what I had that
day done relative to a memorial to the board of overseers. I
told them that I consided myself ex-officio, clinical
professor; & untill I was dismissed, the station was not
vacant; & that the Overseers were probably then acting on my
memorial. This threw Dr. Warren Senr. into a paroxism
of passion; in which he seemed to labour to say disagree-
able things. Dr. Jackson seemed greatly disturbed like-
wise; & went off in a pet; after making more apologies
for coming there than I thought necessary. Dr. Dexter
pled engagements & left the room; leaving me with
Dr. Warren, his son & son in law, when a short &
somewhat a passionate conversation ensued between
him & me which Dr. Gorham pretends to have minuted
accurately down. — I asked Dr. Warren why I had not
been consulted, or even informed of this new arrangement
of the Alms-house, and of the clinical professorship?
He said he had informed me; and I as positively deni-
ed having been informed of it, till after it has passed

the Corporation & the Board of Overseers. Here a considerable altercation took place on both sides. Each contradicting the other; the particulars of which I do not distinctly remember; nor do I much regret it. In the course of this alternate contradiction — Dr. Warren said to me in fit of passion — if you say thus & so, you utter a falsehood!! Upon this, after recovering from the shock of such an act of barbarism, in a mans own house, & in the presence of his sons, I said there must be an end of all conversation; & immediately quitted the room, & left his house in disgust.

Here gentlemen was an offence, an insult that nine times out of ten would have cost the blood of one, or both of us!

I mentioned this unpleasant occurrence to Dr. Dexter on the same day. In the course of Dr. Warrens passionate attack upon me, he told me I had quarrelled with Judge Davis, I denied it; when he pretended to tell the place & circumstances. All of which I denied. He said also that I was in open hostility with the Corporation. I never quarrelled with the judge. — It has been his misfortune to be on some committees, in which I thought myself injured. It is natural to me, and to my father before me to speak freely, and often emphatically; but I no more ever quarrelled with Judge Davis, than I did with Deacon Stoner, between whom & me there existed an

uninterrupted friendship, of more than twenty years, of confidence & mutual esteem.

I do not pretend to relate accurately all that I said at Dr. Warrens, because I do not remember it distinctly. I only undertake to declare what I did not say — what I could not say. —

The written statement of these gentlemen says "— Dr. "Waterhouse remarked in conversation, that the plan for extending the "Medical School to Boston was never known to him untill Mr. "Clapp presented him the memorial at Cambridge" — And this is what they have adduced to prove that in my intercourse with them, I have been "guilty of duplicity & want of veracity." Indeed Gentlemen, a man must be driven hard even to extremities, to bring before you, such a silly remark as this, uttered in a scolding conversation, & in circumstances not very favourable to reminiscence. The question here is not whether I am a Liar; but it is whether I am a Fool? — Not one of you can believe the assertion here made by either of these Gentlemen. You must conclude that they were mistaken. I call it by no other name than a mistake.

[of what weight is the evidence of an accuser? For such was Dr. Gorham *

Can you for a moment suppose, Gentlemen, that I should, wide awake, have asserted that I never knew of the plan of extending the Medical Lectures to Boston untill the memorial was shewn to me by Mr. Clapp? It is possible that I may have said that I did not know the particulars of that plan, before I read the petition, but to say that I never had any knowledge of the plan, after having conversed twice with Dr. Warren on the Subject, is to make of

* with all the consideration

me a fool. The thing is incredible. Beside what motive could I have for such an assertion? What object had I in view? And what was the end to be gained by it. When a man is fool enough to assert a thing that is not true, it is commonly with some design to advantage; or the silly hope of gaining something by it; or of avoiding some evil; but can any man tell me what probable advantage could have resulted from the speech here attributed to me?

The burthen of this conversation, if it may be called one, consisted of my complaining of Dr. Warrens concealing from me the business of the Clinical Professorship, & the exclusion of me from the Alms house; but I pretend not to be very accurate as to all that was said for I was much disturbed; for in all my intercourse with the world I never met with the like treatment — To be invited to a Gentleman's house, and for no higher degree of offence that that of having presented a memorial as I did, to the Board of Overseers, to be abused, insulted, & to be told (be sure it was in the conditional tense) that I had uttered a falsehood was the rudest & most ungentleman like conduct I ever experienced since my intercourse with mankind. Had it been in the Street; or in a public house, the case would have been different. But in his own house, & before his own children was a trait of Vandalism I never before experienced — A Barbarian would not have invited me into his tent or his Wigwam; & have treated me thus!

Respecting the circular letter I was so far from

* I never thought of carrying any one of my children to write down Dr. Warrens conversation when he came to my house

impeding it, or so little desirous of embarrassing the business, that three days after I had been thus treated by Dr. Warren, I wrote the following billet to Dr. Dexter, with the express design of forwarding the business.

"Dr. Waterhouse's compliments to Dr. Dexter, and writes this to say that he does not see, why the advertisement, spoken of the other day, may not go forth on Commencement day or the day after. — Dr. Waterhouse has no ground for judging what the board of Overseers may do in consequence of his memorial to them; but he does not conceive that any alteration will be made to affect the great & leading particulars of that Circular-letter, either as to fact or name."

Dr. Waterhouse cannot resist remarking, on this occasion, that had half the frankness been exercised towards him, in all this business, as he thought he had exercised towards another, all this difficulty would have been obviated. Dr. Waterhouse has but one rule of conduct towards all men [viz to do to others, as we would have others do to us.] and that rule, he never will, intentionally, depart from".

Cambridge Sunday Evening 26th Augt. 1810

"To Dr. Dexter." Boston.

Does this look like an unaccommodating spirit? Are there any symptoms here of such an indisposition?

I did expect, and I had a right to expect that after these gentlemen had completed the composition of their letter, which was very imperfect when I saw it, they would have sent to me. If they had, I should have struck out a sentence

in the 3d paragraph; & proposed their reconsidering the last one, & added one respecting my own department.

The first time that I ever saw this printed letter, with my name annexed to it, was at Newport, in the Autumn of 1810 but I had not an opportunity of reading it through [It was in the hands of Dr. Warren]

My assertion is, that the circular letter, as it now stands, in this printed copy dated Sept. 5th 1810, never was read through by me, and the copy as it now stands was published without my knowledge, not a word is said of it in my department. And yet this is adduced as an instance of my want of veracity!

My accusers have thought fit to produce part of a letter to Judge Dawes; now I beg leave to read the whole of it

To the Hon.ble Thomas Dawes Esq.

Cambridge June 10th 1811

"Sir, " If I have been correctly informed, it was the advice of the oldest member of the College Legislature, that the Committee, of which you are Chairman (respecting matters expressed in my Memorial to the board of Overseers) should not hurry the business; but wait a little for the arbiter Time to assist you in it. I have always thought that this opinion of was the dictate of wisdom; and that he had long seen the slow but uniform system of oppression of which I have complained. Without thus waiting, I should not have been able to transmit to the Committee the enclosed document, "

"Not only my particular friends, but indifferent observers have long noticed a determination in my Colleagues to place all the Medical Professorships in the hands of young Men, their sons and particular friends; & if they could not remove me from my Professorship, as they have tried, they meant so to conduct towards me, as to induce me to resign it.

"The enclosed circular is the second one, that has been sent through New England without my knowledge. *
You & the Committee can form your own judgments upon it."

"I am at this time giving Lectures on the Theory & Practice of Physic in this University agreeably to the Laws of its Institution, and here are my two Colleagues Dr. Warren & Dexter, with three young men, all of whom were School boys after I was a Professor in this place, have issued an address to Medical Men & Medical Students, inviting them to attend their Lectures, at the same time holding out the idea, that Dr. Waterhouse is no longer one of them; for that is the idea attempted to be spread abroad, and some have, to my detriment, believed it."

"The alterations which have been made of late in the Medical Institution have been made without my knowledge of them - untill after they had passed through the Corporation, & been confirmed by the Overseers; & they have been in consequence of the memorials & petitions of two of the Professors, & not of all three, as heretofore. The resentment that was excited by my daring to memorialize Your Board continues to be such, that I must put

* This needs a little qualification, The liberal construction is that I was not made a party in its composition; If I had, I should have erased some things and added others. My own department was not mentioned in it, which wd. have been had I been consulted

myself under its protection, or appeal to the public, which I am not inclined to do at this time."*

"I would also inform you that the signers of this Circular letter have agreed among themselves & announced to the public an alteration in the time of giving the Lectures, without consulting me. There are some other alterations which can be better explained viva voce, than by writing."

"If this design [non intercourse] can be carried through with a Professor of the University, what is there to hinder the like being done to a judge of the Supreme Judicial Court."

"I have seen for seven years a deep laid plan to put me out of my Professorship in order to put the Son of Mr. Jonathan Jackson into it. When I have said this; some have considered it as a groundless jealously, but the great Abiter Time is every day strengthening that opinion."

with high respect &c

B Waterhouse."

In the printed circular letter of June 1st. 1811 sent abroad under the name of every Professor & adjunct Professor, mine only omitted, there is a derangement of the order of the Professorships and the Theory & Practice of Physic is put with that of Clinical Medicine. This apparent union, together with the omission of my name has very naturally led the Public to conclude

* Dr. Warrens wrath was excited at his own house, the moment I told him that I had presented a memorial to the Overseers –

that I am no longer a Professor. And the well known rumours among the Medical Students has not tended to lessen the probability of it. I asked the Professors in writing the meaning of this misplacing the branch of the Theory & Practice; & by whose authority it was done; but I received no answer. These are the doings of men who are crying out, with alarm, against inovations! Had I been really & truly consulted in the circular letter to which my name is attached, I should have wished for one short paragraph for the Theory & Practice of Physic! Whereas there is not a single word said of it, and nothing elogized but Anatomy & Surgery & Chemistry & the Clinical Lectures at the Alms house; a presumption, at least, that I was not consulted in it. Puff has followed after Puff in all the Newspapers on these three branches, but not a single whiff for the Theory & Practice of Physic. It must be apparent to you all that these things hang together in one net work of connexion & consistency * // So much then by way of repelling the accusation of want of veracity relative to the Circular letter, as expressed in my letter to Judge Dawes.

One part of the conversation at Dr. Warrens on the 23 of Augt. was relative to his obtaining the privilege of the Alms House for himself & connexions to the exclusion of me. I complained of it as a breach of what I stipulated with him, as taking no important step without my knowledge, as expressed in my Letter to him many months before.

[* Here read my letter to Dr Gorham.]

The Corporation already know that I applied to them to aid me in obtaining that privilege in the Boston Alms house, and on this application they annexed some conditions to it in their vote October 6th 1810. These I directly acceded to, as appears by my letter to them. They then appointed Mr. Lowell a Committee to attend to the subject of my request, and as I understood it to report the propriety of my being admitted. I waited several months, & finding that Mr. Lowell had never made any report to the Corporation, enquired about it & was advised to wait upon him, which I did & enquired the State of the business committed to him. The whole transaction which was a pretty singular one is here related in this paper. The Corporation can attend to it another time. I do not wish to trouble them with it at this time. But hasten to the last charge which is

" Repeatedly publishing in the News Papers, without his proper signature, suggestions & insinuations injurious to our characters, & highly offensive to our feelings, and such as are designed to diminish our usefulness in the University."

While I declare the other two charges to be both without foundation I acknowledge some part of this to be true; but retort on my accusers the more serious charge of making the ~~first~~ first attack upon me. I charge them with having published without their proper signature suggestions & insinuations, injurious to my character, & highly offensive to my feelings, & such as are designed to diminish my-

usefulness in the University.

If I can shew that these men made the first attack on me in the Newspapers, or that I conceived or supposed they did my retaliation is justified.

These gentlemen imagined, or supposed that I wrote a peice signed "a steady & uniform friend to the Hospital for the insane." and under that impression published an abusive piece in the Palladium in which the Kine Pock was introduced in a manner so as to identify me as the writer. E. g "As you have left off private practice, who knows but your Patrons may reward your kindness by securing to you the exclusive privilege of inoculating for the kine Pock" — Again there is not a single truth in your piece from beginning to end. The whole is a fabrication of your own (Pallad. Sept. 27th 1811 c

In a subsequent piece these sentences appear — "It becomes "a duty, whatever be our contempt for the author to state the "truth, where he has told Lies." again "a gentleman "who has been goaded by his evil genius into every nook "& crevice of the State house during the two last Sessions, "to hunt up information!" Again "But our writer chooses to pervert the natural & obvious import of every thing, & even blacken it with a Lie to answer his hungry purposes" — Pallad. July 5th 1811.

All this was understood & felt as aimed at me. I & my connections felt it so, & it was generally so considered. — I avoid mentioning the reflections, & even abuse uttered against me by some of my accusers

about this time, in private circles; all serving to irritate. Again in the same paper "He must consent to "forego the pleasure & advantage of holding himself up "to view as an object of persecution from professional "jealousy, however convenient he may have found this assumption. The Dr. would never have attracted the notice of a citizen "had his slanders been confined to gentlemen of his profession. They best know whether such outrages should be punished with contempt, or with the Scourge" — and to the Scourge they had recourse — see its columns ——

I had a conversation with Dr. Warren, I will not say when or where, for I do not distinctly remember, & if I should not be right as to the when & the where, he will probaly rise up & flatly contradict it and declare it to be an untruth. In this conversation, which I think was at his own house, in the latter part of the year 1810 — I told him of my intention of coming to Boston in April; & commencing a plan of a general vaccination, & a vaccine Institution, and asked him if he thought the Physicians in Boston would, or would not be pleased with it. After some hesitation, he replied that they probably would not be displeased with it provided I did not lower my fee. On the 4th. of Feby 1811. Lieut. Gov. Gray put into my hands his sketch of a plan for vaccinating seamen; & for establishing a fund for the benefit

of the widows & orphans of Sailors. During all this time, for three or four months, I spoke freely of my design of a general vaccination & a vaccine institution in Boston. I had also communicated with the Board of Health, & with other authority on the subject, so that the scheme was generally known; and it was mentioned in two of the Newspapers in the form of a communication. —

The Corporation will bear in mind that I am now relating causes of invitation. Some of them were the remote & some the proximate causes of the Parable of the two Engines, which has given such offence, & excited such sympathy.

Cow Pock,

"It must give great pleasure to the citizens of Boston, to observe the Zeal for the diffusion of vaccination in this town, exhibited by a great vaccinator, in all the papers of this week. What a pity it is, that the plans of this disinterested Philanthropist had not been disclosed to the public till some time after it was known, that a proposal on the subject had been made before the association of Boston Physicians, of which proposal, the brilliant plan, so long in embrio, seems to be little more than a copy." [Communication]

Here the "vaccinator" is publickly & unprovokedly held up to scorn for his affected philanthropy. Here my proposal is sneeringly called "the brilliant plan," not disclosed till some time after it was known that a proposal on the subject had been made before the Association of

Boston physicians", of which mine was little more than a copy. Now by whom was this proposal made, which was to counteract mine? It was made by Dr. Jackson & seconded by Dr. Warren few full three months after I had communicated my plan to the latter. There could not have been devised a more mischievous plan to set the greater part of the Boston Practitioners against me on my coming to reside in this town than this, brought forward by Dr. Warren & Dr. Jackson, and to this you must add the several irritating pieces in the papers, all directed to injure my character as a practitioner, & a man of honour, and this several weeks before I put a stop to them all by the Parable, signed Novum Organum!

Ever since I had the hardihood to vaccinate in the town of Boston without permission or licence from those who assumed the direction & controul of our little medical world, these Boston Doctors have considered me as a foot ball to kick about for their amusement; & I have suffered it for nearly a dozen years; but when I came to live among them, I thought it was high time to hint to such as I knew was the fountain=head & source of it all, to give over their game. I considered that a new generation was risen & rising up around us, and that it was hardly worth while to perpetuate these little, unworthy, pitiful, contemptible professional feelings to those who come after us. I was aware that we lived

in ~~an~~ unsocial times "When hard words jealousies & fears"
"Set folks together by the ears.

All the members of the Corporation do not Know, that there Medical gentlemen clubed their wits & wrote an allegory, or Parable called the "Old Drone" in which the Medical School was likened unto a Bee Hive; & five of the Professors were likened unto the busy & ever laborious, and all sagacious bee who gathered wax and honey from every [illegible]ver in the Medical & Philosophical garden, & stored the hive with honey, & exhibited a skill in the construction of the comb, that was truly wonderful; but that there was in this busy hive one Old Drone, who enjoyed the sweets of it without assisting in the labour, or even paying for the privilege of humming and buzzing in it. The allegory or parable winds up with this moral, that the whole hive ought to conspire & force the Old Drone out of it. In attempting it they have been stung & they come now crying & roaring here for more help. There is a strict analogy between the disposition of bees & these people, for it is well known that bees have a mortal antipathy to old folks.

This allegory had a very serious tendency as it regarded to poor old Drone. This piece was offered to three different News papers, & refused admittance. It was carried to the Patriot by one of Dr. Warren's own family, since the Lectures began this season. Allowing that I disregard such ~~an~~ attacks, it does not follow

that my family, male & female, are entirely callous to their malicious efforts; or that they rest perfectly easy under the nightly attacks around our dwelling, which ceased not till the Medical Lectures were finished.

Cy

E. Boston 24th Feby. 1812.

In April last I wrote a communication for the Palladium respecting the contemplated College of Physicians: a mere literary communication in which no man was reflected on, nor any body of men.

It here follows —

" among the improvements & prospects " &c.

In the next paper there appeared an "answer" to it, in which I was alluded to so that no one could mistake it. After recapitulat[illegible] & good things effectuated by the Medical Society, in the co[illegible] years, the writer who was Dr. Warren thought it not improper to contrast their doings with mine, which he did in these words — "All these things will be still more justly estimated when contrasted with the deeds of Agents, [the very term they use in their written evidence exhibited to you] for the new College; then he specifies them, such as a liberal dispensation of Cow pock matter — for a small fee — generous innoculation of Seamen — when paid for by a merchant, and lastly the disinterested offer to vaccinate an hundred individuals in two rich parishes — at the expense of a benevolent unknown."

I never remember any piece written against me, one excepted, at which I was so much irritated, The first relates to a charge made against me & every where spread abroad by the President & Officers of the Massachusetts Medical Society of a mean & sordid practice of diffusing the vaccine matter, If the Physician who wrote this did not know the true state

of this business, it is a disgrace to him as a medical man. If he did ~~not~~ know the facts relating to it, and yet held me up thus, in a public News paper, it is a disgrace to him as a moral man. I have thought this of so much importance to my character while living, & after I am gone, that I have now brought the business before the public in the News paper. The publications of the Medical Society & the conduct of some of its officers had rendered me too sore to bear [illegible]tly a fresh irritation from any of them.

"A few words respecting the third sarcasm, viz a disinterested offer to vaccinate an hundred individuals in two rich parishes — at the expense of a benevolent unknown."

This insinuation was scandalous, & deserved to be chastised as such. — The Anecdote was this — I had mentioned to some of my particular friends the plan for vaccinating seamen gratis, (as devised by Mr. Gray) I spoke of it first to Mr. James Lloyd but never asked him, or any one else to aid it. He immediately answered, it is an excellent scheme, & put me down as a Patron of it. When I told Mr. Bowdoin he applauded almost as much, & said that he himself would give such a sum towards it. But on the suggestion that Mr. Grays plan did not contemplate the assistance of any purse but his own and that it might not be delicate for Mr B. to do any thing, he, I thought would take no farther interest in it. I called on Mr. B. again the next day, & found that he had concluded to change the object of his benevolence from Sailors to the indigent of the religious society with whom he worshipped. Accordingly I acquainted Mr. Buckminster with it by letter; but I found it embarrassed him;

and to relieve him from it I wrote a second letter, which he laid before the standing committee of his church, and a very formal piece of business was made of it; and several physicians were deeply engaged in the discussion. The Revd. Mr. Buckminster never answered my letter, nor ever gave me a regular account of the business; but somebody gave it as dark a colouring as any one could wish. It was told at one of the Insurance offi[illegible] in State Street, General Wells & thence proagated [illegible] that this business was all a sham; [illegible] no such benevolent individual; and that it [illegible] done to give an eclat to my scheme of vaccinating the town; & I was called on by some of the gentlemen to name the man who had made the offer, altho' I had previously asserted that I was strictly forbidden, by him not to mention his name, & that for good reasons. The transaction has gone abroad with this colouring, that it was of such a nature that a man strictly honorable would not have so conducted, and I suspect by Mr. Buckminster's behaviour towards me since, that he has some such impression on his mind.

Now this innocent, this praise worthy deed, thus coloured by ignorance, or malignity, has been brought forth in the Palladium to the wounding of my feelings

and the injury of my character by Dr Warren, & that ~~two~~ too without any provocation, and my retaliation for the Libel has been worked up into a crime.

N. B. The transaction had so much reality in it that the Honble Mr Bowdoin insisted on my receiving the donation, as appears by a letter from his worthy Lady. — Yet this [illegible] published in the Newspaper as one of my "back-[illegible]ers". Moreover it was thought to be so dishonourable [illegible] so much against me that the writer in the Pallad[illegible] thought it worth while to transfer the anecdote to "the Scourge," where all three of these insinuations were transplanted by the original sower of the scandal.

For all this outrage on my feelings, & for this injury to my character I applied first a few serious remarks, & then a Parable, which Divines tell us is the mildest & most gentle mode of conveying reproof and instruction. When the Magi, the Prophets, and the Philosophers of antiquity dare not present naked Truth to their tyrants, & other very great men, they adorned her with the drapery of allegory; & the effect has always sanctioned the deed

About the time our Lectures commenced, I was very sorry to to see the Novum Organum republished in the Patriot. I immediately wrote to the Printers, & had inserted in the

next paper a paragraph saying that it was done without the authors knowledge or approbation; and accompanied with a note to the Printers, saying that although I had ample reason for its first appearance, as a just retaliation for a scandalous & unprovoked publication in the Palladium, there was no good reason for its republication now, [illegible] was no fresh attack.

Previously to this [illegible] made acquainted with the intention of its [illegible]lication in the Chronicle; and it was not without considerable pains that I prevented its republication in that paper. It remained in type a fortnight. Since which time, some of these gentlemen have published a pamphlet, containing the grossest scandal & abuse against me, in "a Pamphlet entitled "a "Reply to a Pamphlet &c — (see the Pamphlet)

I would now, finally beg leave to ask, which of the promises that I made when I was inducted into office have I broken? Have I ever been deficient in my duties as a professor? I will compare my labours with any professor you have or ever had at Cambridge.

Has my professional or my private labours reflected any disgrace on the University? I, as early

as 1786 did what no Prof^r. before my time or since has done at Cambridge, I published an ample Synopsis of (the physiological) part of my medical course; that you and all might see my plan & my principles. I was then without any Salary, unassisted, & not well [illegible]ied with the conduct of one of my colleagues. [illegible] to the Corporation a resignation of my professorship. They [illegible] [illegible]ed, & said every thing that was kind & encouraging to ind[illegible] retain it, especially D^r. Wigglesworth & Judge Lowell. I resumed my function, and they promised to support me; or rather to assist me to support myself. I remember with gratitude their kind exertions; yet I remained there about ten years after, without one farthing of salary, suffering more privations than I ever before endured. There are, within my hearing, some living witnesses.

During this space of time, did my pursuits disgrace myself or the University? —

— Beside doing my duties as your professor, I brought forward Three Things, which had for their end public utility rather than private emolument. The 1st. was a system of Lectures on Nat^l. History; the first attempt of the kind in the United States.

The 2^d. was the formation of an extensive Cabinet of Minerals, from a very small beginning.

The 3d was the Introduction of Vaccination & defending it in its disputed march, through an host of enemies for more than ten years — And how have I been rewarded for there extra labours? — I shall be brief, very brief on this ungrateful subject. —

As soon as my Natural History Lectures [illegible] valuable, & much talked of, you took it [illegible] to the promises of certain individu[illegible]

As to the Collection of Minerals; — but [illegible] say nothing on this sore subject. The matter is before the board of Overseers, who will doubtless do justice, whose Officers have now come forward before you & charged me with

1st. embarrassing the affairs of our Medical Institution, so as to render it "unsafe to engage in any free discussion concerning them with me."

2dly With being engaged in the support of plans inimical to the interests of the Medical Institution.

3dly With having in my intercourse with them, been "guilty of duplicity & want of veracity."

Lastly, with having repeatedly published suggestions, and insinuations injurious to their characters, & such as are designed to diminish their usefulness in the University."

From all which they declare that it is inconsistent with their honour, & dangerous to the welfare of the Institution

to have intercourse with me; and that therefore they have resolved to hold with me no farther communication.

Of the reasons for this excommunication the Legislature of Harvard College is to judge; and on them [illegible]nely without the least shadow of anxiety.

[illegible]clude with one remark, viz: that all that [illegible]ed may not be true. I am however not conscious [illegible]erted any fact; yet it is not improbable that I ma[illegible]en mistaken as to time & place; There is I hope no such glaring contradiction as to be considered as a violent & ~~wil~~ willful perversion of the real state of the thing. What I have here written, I have written rapidly; and if it be not all true, the Corporation will be able to pick the truth out it.

Return to Henry Ware
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