# An Oliver for a Rowland; or, a cow pox epistle to the Reverend Rowland Hill, "under the wing of the Surrey Chapel" / By Benjamin Moseley.

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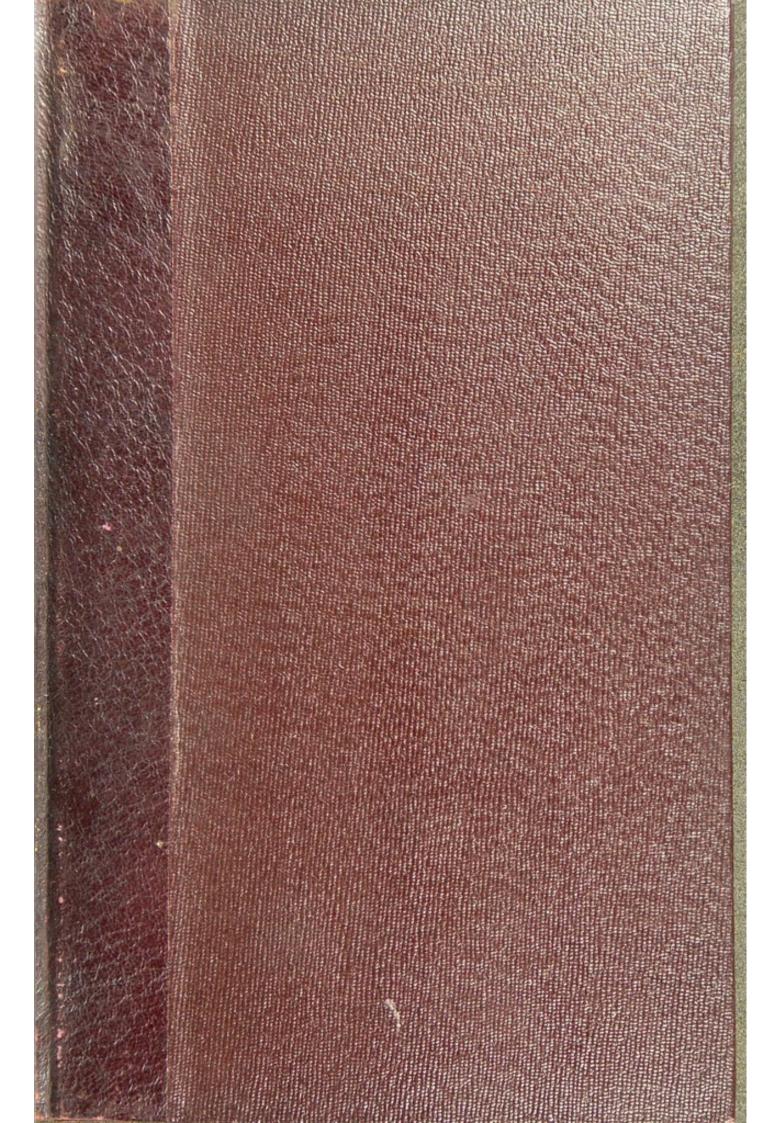
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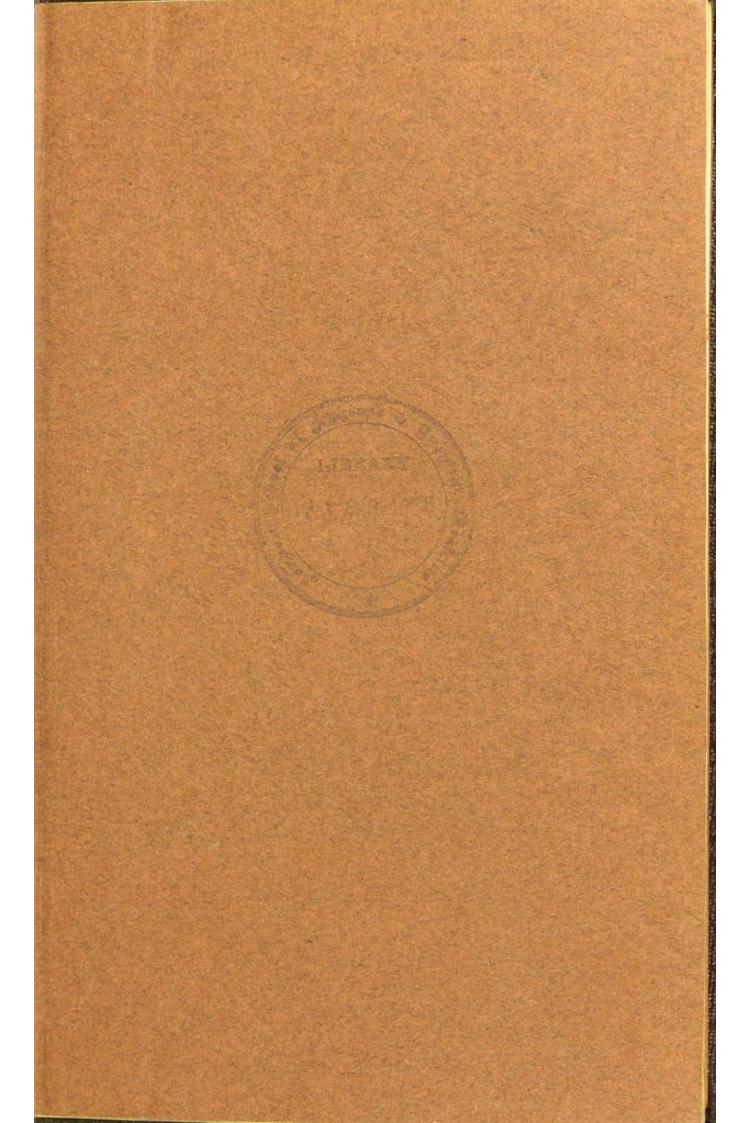




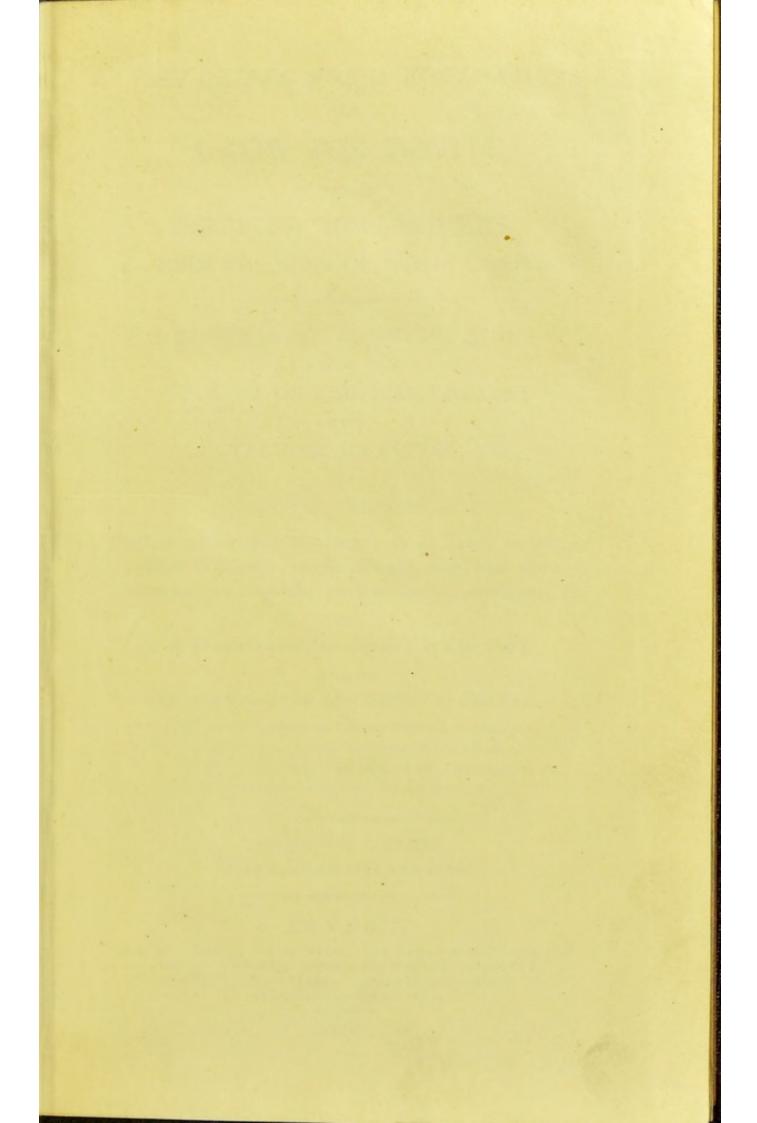
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## AN OLIVER FOR A ROWLAND;

OR.

## A COW POX EPISTLE

TO THE

REVEREND ROWLAND HILL,
" UNDER THE WING OF SURREY CHAPEL."

By BENJAMIN MOSELEY, M.D.

AUTHOR OF A

TREATISE ON TROPICAL DISEASES;

OF A

TREATISE ON COFFEE;

OF

#### MEDICAL TRACTS,-

Containing Dissertations on Sugar; on the Yaws; on Obi, or African Witchcraft; on the Plague, and Yellow Fever of America; on Hospitals; on Bronchocele; on Prisons, &c.

OF

A Treatise on the Lues Bovilla; or Cow Pox;

AND OF

Commentaries on the Lues Bovilla; or Cow Pox.

PHYSICIAN TO THE ROYAL MILITARY HOSPITAL AT CHELSEA,
MEMBER OF THE COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS OF LONDON,
OF THE UNIVERSITY OF LEYDEN, OF THE AMERICAN
PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY AT PHILADELPHIA, &C.

THE NINTH EDITION,
WITH CONSIDERABLE ADDITIONS.

#### LONDON:

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REVEREND ROWLAND HILL ... UNDER THE WING OF SURREY CHAPELS.

B. BINJANIN MOSELLY, M.D.

TREATISE ON TROPICAL DISTASES;

THE LATER ON COLUMN

MEDICAL TRACTS.

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ENERGINE EDITION.

LONDON

Nichols and Son, Printers, Red Lion Passage, Fleet Street.

# AN OLIVER FOR A ROWLAND,

&c. \*

## CHAPTER I.

She comes more near the earth than she was wont,
And makes men mad."

SHAKESPEARE.

## ROWLAND,

I BOUGHT your Pamphlet, entitled "Cow Pock Inoculation Vindicated;" dated the 25th of March 1806.

I paid a shilling for it, Rowland,—it is not dear. The same quantity of Folly, Falsehood, and Impudence, could not have been bought for twice the money of any other Cow Poxer;—from the Ganges to the Mississipi.

But let me ask you, ROWLAND, what could induce you to take up your pen to attack me on the subject of Physic, who never attacked you on the subject of Religion?

Would it not have been more prudent in you, to have continued to expose yourself, only in

your own trade, in your own shop?

As to my learned friend Dr. Lettsom—who is never out of the way when any good is to be done,—being moved to instigate you, a Methodist Parson, to enter into a Medical Controversy;—that can only be accounted for, by supposing he owes you a grudge; and put you into my hands for payment †.

Perhaps

\* The First Edition was published in June 1806.

<sup>†</sup> The reader will be pleased to observe, that ROWLAND HILL had not seen the First Edition of my COMMENTARIES ON THE Cow Pox, before he published his Pamphlet; nor ever had the smallest provocation from me for his scurrility.

Perhaps he thinks, that Cow Pox Inoculation may be kept alive, for some time longer, by hard labouring,—not on the understanding, but on the passions of the ignorant; and knowing you, Rowland, to be no despicable hand at that work, set you a going.

LETTSOM, I must say, did not, on the present occasion, display his usual sagacity. Your resuscitating Pamphlet, would have given more

stimulus to the-

# Ditch-delivered by a Drab;"

had it been administered from your Pulpit. Stage effect is a great matter. Horace was of that opinion. But the decorous Doctor does not go to Plays and Farces, as I do; and may be unacquainted with your qualification as an Actor.

What a cordial must it be to your Apostolic nerves, to be told by an old, experienced Physician, page 56, of your Pamphlet, that "the good your Pamphlet will do (before he had seen it) will be difficult to calculate;"—and this on a subject, where he himself has done so much good, and already produced benefits, not only difficult, but impossible to calculate!

It is rather unlucky however, that the zealous Doctor forgot to tell you, that you have come

The First Edition, and His Pamphlet, were in the Press at the same time; and finished, I believe, on the same day.

When my COMMENTARIES were in the Press, I heard from good Authority, that Rowland was very busy in a Philippic against me. I thought the opportunity should not be lost, of sending a Small Oliver into the world, by way of Companion to it.

This information, and his making the Cow Pox a subject in his disgusting discourses, gave rise to what I there said

respecting him.

into

into the field, when the battle is over. The Victory is mine; and the Report of the Jennerian Society, of the 2d of January 1806, that circulates with your Pamphlet, circulates the triumph of the chosen band, which has fought on my side.

Look at Article IX. of that Report, and you will find the Jennerian Society has submitted; and confesses that, the Cow Por is not a Security against the Small Por. This is admitted in the most unequivocal, but most ungracious manner, by the Society; and attested by Dr. Jenner.

This Confession, like a difficult birth, seems to have given great pangs in the delivery. But it ends all contest. I am now at Peace with the Society. I war not with the dead.

The Society has thus given up the point; for which the sum of £.10,000. was paid, and

for which Vaccination was sanctioned.

Will it then become the Society to continue a practice, which secures no human being from the Small Pox, and is often productive of the greatest mischiefs; and that has brought into the world several new diseases, by which the children of the neglected poor, have been so severely scourged\*?

Now, Rowland, every person must see the folly of your taking up the cudgels, when the Society has laid them down. Besides, as you are not a Medical man, you are not legally authorised to do mischief; and inflict diseases, which you know not how to treat. As the Cow Pox is now proved, and admitted by all,

<sup>\* 1.</sup> Facies Bovilla, or Cow Pox Face; 11. Scabies Bovilla, or Cow Pox Itch, or Mange; 111. Tinea Bovilla, or Cow Pox Scaldhead; 1v. Elephantiasis Bovilla, or Cow Pox Farcy, of which there are several species. See my Commentaries on the Lues Bovilla, or Cow Pox, 2d, Ed. pages 105, 106.

to be no preventive of the Small Pox, whatever further shall be done in Vaccination, must be considered as a mere matter of experiment, and ought to be put under some restrictions,

and prohibited, in such hands as yours.

You say, Rowland, page 47, "the Docton (meaning me) gives us to understand that the Cow Pock Inoculation will turn us all into Fools." Rowland,—you did not want Inoculating; and it was a very silly trick in you to transfuse any foolish matter into your veins; by vaccinating yourself so clumsily as you say you did, page 44, on the back of your hand.

It is to this operation, ROWLAND, more than to Dr. Lettsom's counsel, I attribute your Pamphlet. The Cow Pox, you know I have always said, makes strange mutations in the mind, as well as in the body. It is not long since I, by mistake, paid you a compliment; which I have

since learnt, was not due to you.

But, Rowland,—although I did advance a deposit, for the state of morals I supposed you were then in, you must remember, I qualified it, by insinuating, that I conceived you would not long remain so; before I knew that you had Cow Poxed yourself, or had any intercourse with Dr. Lettsom.—Had I known these things, there would have been no merit in my prediction.

You see, ROWLAND, how we Prophets find out matters.

ROWLAND,—you were never suspected of being a Cunning Man;—how then did you know that I had got all your old friend Moore's rattle-traps, and conjurations?—And that it was by the help of the Stars, that I found out all your Cow Poxing secrets?

Dr.

Dr. Thornton did indeed discover that I was a Prophet; but not the principles by which I foretold in 1798, that "the Cow Pox would be no permanent security against the Small Pox, and as you say, "the future ravages of the Small Pox after Cow Pox, and twenty frightful diseases besides;"—when Vaccination was only in its infancy.

Against the first of these predictions of mine, Dr. Jenner commenced Prophet—of Refutation.

"Some there are (says the Doctor), who suppose the security from the Small Pox, obtained through the Cow Pox, will be of a temporary nature only. This supposition is refuted, not only by analogy, with respect to the habits of diseases of a similar nature; but by incontrovertible facts, which appear in great numbers against it. To those already adduced in the former part of my first Treatise, many more might be added, were it deemed necessary \*."

How the Doctor's divination has turned out, the world is able to determine; by melancholy

disappointment.

Neither could Thornton find out, as you have done, page 30, that I am one of those,—
"wisely pretending to foretel what is to be, before it is."

These are your words, Rowland. They shew that you have some smattering in occult sciences, and will in time "foretel what is to be," after it is.

Since you vaccinated yourself, through a blunder, you give us to understand, ROWLAND, that the Cow Pox virus has so tickled your

<sup>\* &</sup>quot; An Inquiry into the Cow Pox," &c. 2d Edition, page 172, published early in 1800.

fancy, that you amuse yourself, in your idle hours, by Cow Poxing yourself, for fun.—And you say, page 45, your Assistant's Niece, "a girl about twelve years of age—makes the lancet charged with Vaccine matter quite a play thing."

Upon my word, Rowland, I would give the price of a seat at Sadler's Wells, to see you and this girl playing at Cow Pock.—The girl, it is supposed, lisps a little; for, they say, she tells every body that Mister Rowland has taught her how to Inosculate.

ROWLAND,—by the Stars I see, you are no

better than you should be.

ROWLAND,—don't tell me that this Girl is "about twelve years of age." The Moon informs me, she has been six times round the Sun, since this Girl was twelve years old.

Rowland,—take care,—my Obi is not to be

deceived .- You know it.

Pray, ROWLAND, how old is the Lady, mentioned at page 31, with whom you played the part of Falstaff so admirably?

#### Scene.

Enter Rowland, and Lady; as Falstaff, and Hostess Quickly.

ROWLAND. "Madam, you are an Otter. A thing to thank God on." "You are an animal. Nay you are a Compound of all sorts of animals. The flesh of fish, fowls, and beasts of different sorts, has been incorporated into your animal frame; even from that most filthy creature the hog."

LADY. "O, Sir, but I never buy any pork

unless it has been dairy-fed."

ROWLAND. "Madam, you never can tell who or what feeds that filthy unclean beast that feeds

feeds you; nor could you taste the least difference if you did, but as fancy might supply you with a false taste upon the occasion. And while you can live upon hog, you need not wonder, that the same animals as you are, less dainty or perhaps less fanciful than yourself, feed upon that, which you disdain to touch. I believe it is nothing but custom, that makes you prefer the well-fed hog, to the well-fed horse; or to a roasted puppy; or to a slice of a dead man."

LADY. "I am comforted."

ROWLAND. "By no means then quarrel with the Cow. Her breath is like a nosegay. Her flesh is wholesome food. The flesh of her young is still more palatable and good; and having deprived her of her offspring, we give to our very children the same sustenance which Nature has provided for her Calf."

LADY. "I am quite satisfied."

ROWLAND. "Do you not then cease to wonder, that a slight disease, communicated to the constitution from a creature so clean and pure, is likely to be attended with half the mischief that must naturally be expected from the communication of a contagious disease so leprous and filthy, as the Small Pox; and from one foul-feeding carnivorous human being to another."

LADY. "I am stounded."

ROWLAND. "And well you may. Madam, I tell you her very Dung is a fine poultice for Horses feet, and greasy-heels. Kings and Princes eat it, by way of Mustard; and Dr. Moseler knows it, if he were candid enough to confess it."

I do confess it, Rowland. You are very right. Truth sometimes surprises me, but never offends

offends me. I have seen many Kings and Princes, — sable ones, Rowland—eat voraciously of this Cow Pox Mustard. Try it, Rowland; and you will never eat Durham Mustard again. I will give you the Receipt for making it, from a work of the highest authority.

Mind, ROWLAND.

"Take the finest part of the filth in the guts of the COW, and season it with salt and pepper.

Mix the ingredients well together."

I know my credit has long stood very low with Cow Poxers; but I hope this will raise it; and, as a further confirmation of your correctness, I refer scrupulous readers to the learned work itself; where they will not only find the above Receipt, but the following interesting remarks on it.

"This Mustard, made with Cow-dung, is reckoned a most curious Sauce by the Æthiopians,—mind, Rowland—by the Æthiopians;—and they call it, Manta. But only Princes, and very great persons, can attain this Royal Dish; because it requires much Pepper, which all men have not \*."

Mind, ROWLAND, it requires much Pepper; an article, luckily for Cow Poxers, not dear in England.

You say, Rowland, page 59, that "Nature has provided us with two skins; but minute Anatomists tell us of a third, scarcely perceptible." Rowland, how many skins had this Lady of yours?—I predict you will answer three.

Is her third skin black, or white?—I foretel

you will say black.

\* Travels of the Jesuits in Æthiopia. By FATHER BAL-THASSER TELLEZ. English Edition, page 42. Then, Then, Rowland, I prophecy, that your Lady came from the Coromantine regions; that her hair curls; that she has neither the nose of a philosopher, nor the lips of a scold; and that many a time she has eaten Foofoo, out of an human skull, almost as thick as yours.

Rowland, proclaim these things to the Cow Pox Saints dwelling in Gath and Ascalon; and send an account of them to the Bell-man, at Frome; the mouthing fellow you employed, page 18, to announce your arrival, on your

Cow Pox mission, at that place.

ROWLAND,—though you are a Jack of All Trades, you must not turn botcher of words upon us.

You let yourself into a small scrape, page 71, in attempting to cobble a word of mine, that

did not want mending.

That you, Rowland,—who really cannot spell, should attempt to talk about false concords; and then illustrate your ignorance, by shewing, that you do not know a blunder of the press, from blunders like your own,—is quite in character.

How, Rowland,—ought a hoy to be whipped for the usurpation of an e for an a; making the

word men, instead of a man?

Suppose this same impertinent letter e should escape from a boy's hand, and take the place of i, in your name, and make it appear that Hell was to be seen in Surrey Chapel,—would you apply the birch? No, Rowland, certainly not.—That would be Hellish, I mean Hillish, severe indeed.

I will now tell you, Rowland, what a man ought to be whipped for.

You have made an Erratum for Errata. At

pages 34, 45, and 52, you have given us a tolerable specimen of your knowledge of concordance; "Advertisements furnishes;" "Observations as it respects;" "I who knows:" Will this do, ROWLAND?—Now for a little of

your bad spelling, and slip-slop.

At p. 3, "ameliorates human woe." At p. 32, "carniverous." At p. 34, "occured." At p. 42, "to ameliorate the disease; and "physicings." At p. 46, "transmogrifications \*." At p. 49, "quantity of dephlogistification." At p. 51, "let them try to catch the other (the Small Pox) as hard, and as fast as they can." At p. 52, "first origin." At p. 62, "off the one glass on the other."

Now, Rowland, these are pure, and genuine morsels of ignorance, which admit of no palliation; because your *Erratum*, as you call it,

stares you in the face.

You see, Rowland, in your officious bungling, what a hand the Old One makes, when he

fancies he is correcting sin.

I should not have noticed these things, had you not o'erstepped the usual modesty of your nature, and turned Critic upon us. Besides, you are not deeply absorbed in study. You do not want for leisure; and have no excuse for sending forth a little, malignant, wrangling pamphlet, with bad spelling, and scarcely one line of common English in it.

You cannot write. You had no business to write; and, bad as all the Cow Poxers are in their writings, I really think you are nearly the worst. Your Cow Pox brethren, to whom you read your Pamphlet in Manuscript, must be a

<sup>\*</sup> A term frequently used at Billingsgate; but I never saw it in print before, excepting in your Spiritual Characteristics, page 61.

luminous

luminous set. One of these blades boasts of your learned condescension, in reading it to him.

I shall now make a small digression, and

close this Chapter.

It is a pity, Rowland, your old Crony, "that great Astrologer Francis Moore, Physician," whom you mention with such respect, in your "Spiritual Characteristics," had not been alive, at the breaking out of the Cow Pox insanity; that you might have consulted him concerning your entering on a new trade, and turning Physic-Monger.

Why have you not told the Publick, what he said to you, when you went to him, to have that "Extraordinary Dream" of yours expounded; which you relate in that Pamphlet, and say you "dropt asleep" with your "head brim-full of conversation \*;" and saw "a pair

of Ghosts, and started with fear + ?"

Your "Old Wife," by your account, appears to have had a bad night of it, during your dream.

I think your words are,—"My Old Wife thought I was much disturbed in my rest; till on the morning I gave her, to the best of my abilities, the substance of this my Extraordinary Dream ‡."

You ought, and I hope did, satisfy your poor "Old Wife" properly in the morning, for keeping her awake, and terrifying her, while you were tumbling and tossing all night, in a state of

such perturbation.

But you express yourself, Rowland, so much in parables, that we cannot always comprehend what you mean.

<sup>\*</sup> Spiritual Characteristics, page 5.

<sup>†</sup> Ibid. page 31. ‡ Ibid. page 87.

Was your "Old Wife" satisfied, or not, with "the substance of your Extraordinary Dream?"

How did that Astrologer,—great, and redoubted (a word you often use without knowing its meaning)—your friend Moore, explain your Dream?

ROWLAND, for shame! You know I can read the Stars, as well as he could; and I will ex-

pose you.

He told you that your "dropping asleep with your head brim-ful of conversation," denoted, that when your head should be more than brimful, your brains would run over.—Alluding to what should befall you when you turned Cow Poxer.

He also told you that the "pair of Ghosts," which so terrified you, represented two unfortunate children; suffering under the miseries you would occasion.—One of them should be a Cow Poxed Ox Faced Boy; the other, a Cow

POXED MANGEY GIRL.

He likewise pronounced, by your great restlessness during your "Extraordinary Dream," and your "Old Wife" lying quite still by your side, that it was not the Night Mare then riding you: otherwise, he observed, your "Old Wife" would have pulled her off; but he said, it was ordained, in the Book of Fate, that, in the latter part of your days, you ought to sleep on a very hard bed, with only a little straw under you; not for pleasure, ROWLAND, but merely for the sake of your health. Because, on the very night of your " Extraordinary Dream," the Moon was in conjunction with Saturn: having, -wonderful to relate - an halo, in the form of a Straight Waistcoat; with the Man in her, looking stedfastly at Surrey Chapel. Mars, at the same time, was unusually red, in evil

evil aspect, over Moor Fields; and a Raven perched on your Tabernacle; which, after giving nine hoarse dreadful croaks, and muting on your Cow Pox Shop, flew away towards the Central House, in Salisbury Square.

## CHAPTER II.

ROWLAND,—You, and all other dull Cow Poxers, complain of my want of gravity. You all agree in condemning my mode of treating you, "as if the good, or evil of Society were fit objects for sarcasm and ridicule \*;" and that Cow Poxers themselves, so deeply engaged in the "good, or evil of Society," ought not to furnish amusement for the Publick.

ROWLAND,—I have found you all very heavy materials to make mirth of; but Cow Poxers had better let me go on, in my own way.—If I were serious, they would like me less; as the following pages will convince you.

Rowland, -you have accused all Anti-Cow

Poxers, indiscriminately, of-lying.

ROWLAND,—you are a Clergyman; therefore, on my own account, I cannot use towards you the language you deserve: but I will endeavour to make up for that, in trope and figure; and place you in a proper light, before your Customers †.

\* ARTICLE V. of the REPORT of the Medical Council of the Jennerian Society. ROWLAND,—you must have written this passage;—the concordance is so correct.

† This is the indecent and contemptuous name which you give to your Congregation; page 2, in the Advertisement

You say, page 26,—" where one abscess is formed after the Vaccine, scores are produced after the Variolous Inoculation."—That is not true, ROWLAND.

In the same page you say we Anti-Cow Poxers know, we "dare not tell, of half the consequences that attend the Inoculation of this odious disease," the Small Pox.—That is not true, Rowland,

In the next page you say, "the Small Pox has actually been attended with more fatal consequences since the introduction of Inoculation than ever existed before."—That is not true, Rowland.

In page 30, you assert that "Dr. Jenner grounded his plan of Vaccine Inoculation, by observing, that those who were subjected when young to the Vaccine disease, continued to resist the Small Pox all the days of their lives." This is not true, Rowland.—Look at Article IX. in the Report.

In page 34, you say that "having vaccinated so many thousands, it is utterly impossible but that I (R. H.) must have met with some of these terrible cases, if any such ever occurred."—Do you believe what you say to be true?

ROWLAND,—renounce the foe of mankind in time.

# A CASE.

Charlotte Hussey, No. 20, Castle Street, Southwark, aged five years, had the Cow Pox two years ago, inoculated by the Reverend Rowland Hill; at his Cow Pox Shop, "under the wing of Surrey Chapel."

A few

A few days after the pustule on the arm dried up, a tumour rose just above the part, that increased, and formed an abscess of an enormous size; which broke, and discharged more than three pints of matter, of a dirty grey colour.

The pain which tortured the child, during the maturation, was so excessively severe, that she was, the day before the tumour burst, in a state of distraction; and it was thought she was dying.

### ANOTHER CASE.

John Hussey, brother of the preceding sufferer, was vaccinated at the same time, by the same Rowland Hill; and had the *Tinea Bovilla*, or horrid Cow Pox Scaldhead afterwards.

Add to the afflictions of these infants, those of Sarah Burley, whose face was distorted, and began to resemble that of an Ox; and Edward Gee, who was covered with sores, and afterwards with patches of Cow's Hair, both Cow Poxed by you; and let the Publick judge of your veracity, Rowland; and whether "terrible Cases" have not occurred in your own practice \*.

You, ROWLAND, are not the only Cow Poxer, who can cover people over with Cow's Hair, in patches, where foul Cow Pox ulcers have been; and on the part inoculated. I have seen several

instances of this sort.

<sup>\*</sup> See Commentaries, 2d Ed. pages 53 and 54.

#### A CASE.

William Ince, son of Mr. Ince, upholsterer, Holles Street, Cavendish Square, was vaccinated when four months old, in the spring of 1800, by -----. Soon after the Cow Pox, he broke out in sores, and eruptions, nearly all over him; and in that state, when he was nine months old, he was sent to Mrs. Leach, No. 4, South Row, Somers Town, to nurse. The sores, with acrid discharges, were then on almost every part of his body; but particularly about the joints of his wrists, knees, ancles, and toes. When the sores dried up, there appeared on his back and loins, patches of hair; not resembling his own hair, for that was of a light colour, but brown; and of the same length, and quality, as that of a Cow. The scabs, and blotches were worse in the Spring and Autumn; and he remained in a miserable state, under various changes, until he was three years and a half old, when he languished and died.

It is shocking, Rowland, to observe with what unfeeling levity, you mention, page 34, your having been charged with killing a poor woman's child, which died after your Cow Pox Inoculation.—To believe that it died from any other cause, depends on the credit which may be given to your assertions.—You know my opinion on that point.

Donot imagine, Rowland, I have been hunting after objects, who have suffered from your Inoculation. That is unnecessary. I know they are numerous; and was informed on the morning I went to inquire into the facts of Mr. Hussey's children,

children, in the neighbourhood where they live, that you Rowland Hill have, for some years past, done ten times more mischief by your Cow Pox Inoculation, than would have been occasioned in all England, in the same space of time, by Small Pox Inoculation; conducted properly.

When I wrote to you, on the 3d of March last, to go to Little Chelsea, and see Mr. Seyffert's daughter, a Case of Small Pox after Cow Pox, on the 6th day of the eruption,—what sullen fit assailed you, that you did not answer my letter?

The Cow Pox brutalises the manners of men:

## A CASE.

Susannah Maria Seyffert, aged five years, had the Cow Pox when six weeks old, in the month of July 1801; vaccinated by Mr. GRIFFITH, Surgeon of St. George's Hospital. The Cow Pox mark is indented and perfect, on her left arm; she has also another mark on her right arm;

having been inoculated on both arms.

She was seized with the Small Pox fever, sickness, pains, &c. on Friday the 25th of April 1806. These symptoms, with delirium, continued on Saturday and Sunday. On Monday the 28th the eruptions appeared; and she had a considerable number. Many of the Faculty saw this Case; and it is sufficiently known.—But, a singular circumstance occurred which deserves to be recorded.

Though you did not answer my letter, Row-LAND, I conceived, knowing your genius, that curiosity would carry you to see this child.

I described your dress and person to Mrs. Seyfc 2 fert. fert, mother of the child; and shewed her the print of Dr. Rowley's Cow Poxed Ox Faced Boy.

—I solemnly declare that I did not mention your name. She said the Face of the Gentleman I described, was very much like that print; and from his agitation, and seeming distress, she supposed he might be the father of that unhappy Boy; or the author of his misery.

Surely, Rowland, you will not now pretend that you "never saw a Case of Small Pox after

Cow Pox."

#### ANOTHER CASE.

Henry Richard Seyffert, brother of the preceding Girl, aged seven years and a half, had the Cow Pox in July 1801; with his sister. Vaccinated at the same time, by Mr. GRIFFITH. He has the Cow Pox mark, strongly indented, on his left arm; and another slight mark on the right.

He was attacked with the Small Pox Fever in the night of the 5th of May, 1806; and was delirious on the 6th and 7th, with retchings, pains in the head, back, &c. In the evening of the

7th the eruptions appeared.

At this time there was another child in the house, Charles Seyffert, aged fourteen months, in the Small Pox, with the eruptions just appearing, who never had the Cow Pox.

The infection originated with their sister Anne, aged three years; who had the Small

Pox, in the natural way.

The child who had not been vaccinated, and the others who were, had nearly the same number of eruptions; and the same symptoms of attack, progress, and termination of the disease.

I had two subjects inoculated from Susannah, and three from Henry;—all of whom had the Small Pox properly. Mr. Lipscomb also, and several others, inoculated from these children.

From Charles Seyffert, Mr. Dodds, Apothecary London Street, Fitzroy Square, inoculated a child of Mr. Taylor's, Willis's Row, Little Chelsea; and from this child he inoculated Mr. Taylor's son Richard, aged nearly three years, on the 28th of May; who went through the Small Pox in a regular and proper manner. This child Richard had the Cow Pox, when about a year old, vaccinated by Mr. Burgess, Apothecary, Little Chelsea. He has the Cow Pox mark, indented, on his right arm.

ROWLAND,—Mr. Seyffert is a poor man; with a Wife and six children. He cannot afford to keep a servant, or hire a nurse. I saw Mrs. Seyffert's distress, with four children in the Small Pox, and her eldest daughter ill on her

hands, at the same time.

The addition of the two children, that Cow Pox had added to the sick list, excited her indignation against this vile imposition, which is

practised on the poor.

Who do you think repaired the mischief of your pretended Cow Pox security?—He, Row-LAND,—who for several years past, has scarcely been a day, without prescribing for some wretched object or other, labouring under the miseries of Cow Pox, which you and your blessed fraternity have occasioned.

Where was this poor Family to find money to pay for attendance, and medicines, when the Mother's hands were tied in nursing five children; and the Father standing at a Turnpike Gate, without going home, or even without lying down in a bed for many days together, to obtain subsistence scarcely sufficient for himself?

Did you put your hand into your pocket when you were there; or did you send any assistance?—No. You did not. Did any other Cow Poxer, who went to see these children?—No. Not one of them.

But, to return to your scurrilous Pamphlet.

At page 36 you say—"attend to Dr. Moseley and some others, and they will tell you, that the Small Pox communicated by Inoculation is never fatal, never dangerous, and the patient never liable to a second attack."

Two of these assertions are your own, Row-LAND; therefore not true. The last is mine; therefore true.

I aver, Rowland, that no person ever had the Small Pox twice, complete in its stages, through the system. I know all that has been said, and written, by ignorant people like you, on this point; and I know what you Cow Poxers are driving at, to shield your expiring folly.—When it is dead, console the people of England, that it flourishes on the banks of the Ganges, and Mississippi; in the unknown parts of Africa; and beyond the Wall of China!

ROWLAND,—I know you are a man of superstition, and credulity; but surely you cannot imagine that men of science regard what you, or any bigoted Cow Poxer, or any uninformed private gentleman, or noble Lord, or noble Lady, can say on this subject,—who cannot understand diseases, and do not know the Small Pox from the Chicken Pox?

The great, and noble personages, whose virtuous

tuous motives endear them to the human race, -who patronise Vaccination, -patronise what, they are told, is to produce a benefit to their fellow creatures.

Did the Cow Pox perform what is alleged in its favour, no man would be so base, so wicked, so diabolical, as to oppose its benign

influence.

But this is no longer a question. Experience has decided, that it is not a security against the Small Pox; which is the paramount consideration, on which its adoption was admitted, and on which its support depends. It is not a solitary Case of Failure, or instance of mischievous consequences, or any squabble about mis-statements, that can, or ought to affect the credit of Vaccination. The evils extend far and wide; and the uncertainty of its protection, is alone so formidable an objection, that reason and common sense must, and will abandon it.

The SUTTONS, DIMSDALES, Dr. ARCHER, Dr. Woodville, and all other experienced Inoculators, who have passed their lives in the midst of Small Pox, do not mention diseases from Small Pox Inoculation. They never saw an instance of any person having the Small Pox twice.—I never saw an instance of it, nor ever heard of one, from any person of character in the profession; and from the pathology of the disease, I do not conceive it to be possible.

At page 43, you say, "the Variolous Inoculation, even when attended with its most lenient consequences, always attacks the constitution with much greater severity, than the Vaccine Inoculation."-Rowland-you do not knowany thing of the matter.-If you did, you would

know that,—this is not true.

At page 45, you say from what you have heard and known, you "have little or no doubt but that half of Dr. Rowley's Cases are false,

or grossly misrepresented."

Rowland,—your having "little or no doubt," is of little or no consequence. But Dr. Rowley is dead; and if you will dare to convert your doubt into an assertion,—I am living, and will give you the Grave-digger's answer to Hamlet—" 'Tis a quick lie, Sir; 'twill away again, from me to you." Neither will I suffer you, to erect your bestial Cow Pox standard on Dr. Rowley's grave. You have assaulted a dead man, in the most cowardly, the most unjust, and the most unchristianlike manner. I will instance the Case of Frederick Joules;—the Cow Poxed Ox Faced Boy, No. 26, in Dr. Rowley's work.

Can Cow Poxing so debase the mind of a person in your professional habits, as to make you carry your persecution, up to the very doors

of Heaven!

You have said, page 12, that "Dr. Rowley published, not what was true, but what he wished to be true; and endeavoured to vilify the friends of Vaccination, that he might reduce them to a level with the enemies of the practice. He blames the Cow Pock for abscesses on the face of a Boy (Joules), which did not appear till years after Inoculation; and affirms that a man (the father) was healthy, when he had evident marks of the ravages, which the scrophula had committed on him for three years together; and when there is reason to believe he must have known, that one of his children who had the Small Pox in the Natural way, was also contaminated with the disease, and at the very time, a patient of the public Institution to which the Doctor belonged." I will I will oppose this matchless falsehood, with such a plain, unvarnished tale, as shall appal you, Rowland; if there be a particle of Christian blood, mixed with the Acherontine puddle, which runs through your heart.

Testimony of Mr. Joules, Father of Frederick Joules.

SIR, No. 2, North Street, 11th May, 1806.

I certify that my Son Frederick Joules was in perfect health at the time of his being inoculated for the Cow Pox; that he never had any abscesses, ulcerations, or eruptions until after

he had the Cow Pox.

That his mother and myself are, and have been always free from diseases, excepting, that at the age of ten years, I had an abscess formed externally on my lower jaw, in consequence of a decayed tooth: which abscess immediately healed on the tooth being extracted, under the care of Mr. Cooper, of Collingbourn, in Wiltshire, who declared that the decayed tooth was the cause of that abscess. That this circumstance, which has been grossly misrepresented, took place twenty-nine years before the birth of Frederick; during which period no similar, nor severe disease ever happened to me; and my Wife has uniformly had good health, being the mother of twelve children, who are all free from disease except the child abovementioned. And that he at this time, so far from being in a state of recovery, has a large abscess now on his left arm; and two sores still remaining in his face, which is also considerably distorted; and though better, bears sufficient evidence, that his Portrait in Dr. Rowley's book, is not a caricature.

I also certify that my son William Joules, who is said by the Reverend Rowland Hill, in a pamphlet lately published, to be "contaminated with Scrophula," is free from any such malady, and never experienced it in his life; and that when he was an out-patient at the St. Mary le Bone Infirmary, it was in consequence of a small abscess in his groin, which broke of its own accord, and healed in four or five days; and that he never was an in-patient of that or any other Hospital.

My Son Frederick is now seven years old;

was vaccinated about four years ago.

His face began to be affected about two months after the time he was vaccinated, and before the arm where he was inoculated, was well.

RICHARD JOULES.

To Dr. Moseley.

## CHAPTER III.

ROWLAND,—you, a Minister of the Gospel, pretending to understand Physic,—then pretending, page 52, not to understand it—but still practising, and giving your advice, and opinions on the subject,—is in itself no ordinary specimen of indecency, and immorality.

But, your attacking me, and some other Medical men, in our Profession, in which—if we were to judge of your age, by your conduct,—we must have been engaged before you were born,—is a consummate stroke of profligateness in you, and abandonment of sense and dignity, in our medical brethren of the Jennerian Society, who stand in need of your help; and value themselves on its acquisition.

We.

We, who live in the school of experience, do not dispute your curing Scrophula, by Cow Pox. We admit your medical knowledge, to be derived from supernatural agency; and that you are a miraculous creature. A very Chiron; —half Saint—half Devil. Neither should I, on this occasion, have disputed your claim to morals; had you not challenged the contest, by insulting ours.

Your opinions concerning my Treatise on the Lues Bovilla, or Cow Pox, and general remarks on it, I consider as the overflowings of your "brim-ful head;" issuing from a bewildered, and distempered source. There is one place however, Rowland, where you have left an impression of your Taurine cloven foot; which I shall condescend to efface.

Rowland,—at pages 69 and 70, you quote, and misquote; compose and transpose;—as your better half, they say, changes his garments, according to the tricks he intends to play. You introduce a remark, made by me, as early as the year 1798,—" Can any person say what may be the consequences of introducing a bestial humour into the human frame, after a long lapse of years?"—These were my memorable words.

Then, Rowland,—to make me contradict myself, you say that I had hopes the Cow Pox mischief, would not "lie long dormant in the constitution;" but you omitted the next sentence,—"May time confirm it."—Neither did you mention that these remarks were made originally, at different periods; and before any person had experience in Vaccination.

In the same Satanic spirit you omitted the Note I added to the last remark, in a subsequent Edition of my work—that very Edition from which

you quoted,—when experience had defeated my hopes, and established my prophetic fears.

Here is the Note, ROWLAND. Look at it, thou "dreamer of dreams\*;" and change the colour

of your Corinthian cheeks if you can.

"I am sorry to say time has not confirmed it. Since the former Edition, several children have died from diseases brought on by the Cow Pox, where no ulcerations had appeared; and others have lost their nails and ends of their fingers, several

months after Inoculation +.'

I admire your complaining, that my Treatise is dear at five shillings. The same complaint was made before, by one or two little miserable Mantuan Cow Poxers; and, considering their poverty, perhaps with justice.—Besides, a book is a book,—to a Cow Poxer. So many pages,—so much money.—The paper, not the contents, regulates the Cow Pox market.

But from you, ROWLAND, who make not less, as I am informed, than three thousand pounds a year, by nothing,—by worse than nothing,—by noise, by horrid Stentorian noise,—

the complaint is ludicrous.

Even according to your own laborious calculation,—and prettily employed you were in making it,—my Treatise cost me something. Now, Rowland, what you sell so enormously dear, costs you nothing; and, if your Customers hated noise as much as I do, your trade would soon come to nothing.

You assert, page ii. that we, Anti Cow Poxers, are "interested and artful men." At p. 11, "reporters of falsehoods;" and charge us with notorious, gross, and palpable impositions."

לכן החלום חהיא יובת \*
† Treatise on Cow Pox, 2d Edition, page 119.

At p. 17, you say, "the truth of the lie hatched, -the false side of this story will serve admirably for Dr. Moseley and his adherents." At p. 26 you charge us with "art and downright falsehood." At p. 27, with "artful stratagems and self-interested motives." At p. 28, you say our "characters are gone, for ever gone, in having been detected, that either through ignorance or art, of having been guilty of printing and re-printing a set of tales which never existed." At p. 29, "our "principles are murderous and base." At p. 30, that we are "forgers of falsehood." At p. 43, that we "seek for hire." At p. 47, that I "insult the common sense of mankind." At p. 48, that "they (Anti-Cow Poxers) know not what they say, nor whereof they affirm."

All this, Rowland,—is licentious, gross, and ungentlemanlike language; and highly reprehensible in a Minister of the Gospel. Part of it is libellous. There are other passages in your Pamphlet more so; which subject you to an action at Law, for defamation. What the representatives of Dr. Rowler may ultimately think proper to do, or what steps others may resolve on taking, it is not for me to decide. But, at present, you are indebted to my inter-

ference.

However, of this I am certain; that reason, argument, and civil language, will not reach such a man as you.

My opinions, differing from the notions of a great many fools, and from those of some men wiser possibly than myself, ought not to concern you.—Can you settle the dispute?

My differing in opinion from Dr. Jenner and others, at the commencement of Cow Pox Inoculation,

culation, was surely justifiable on the ground, that there was no experience to authorise the practice. I begged for time, patience, and moderation; to arrest the hurry that I saw was likely to plunge the people of this country into an headlong project; of which, when they had experience, they might repent. Now, after experience has shewn that I was right, do you dare to say I have been wrong; -because a few ignorant men, like yourself, whom you call "wise" and "learned," and "gentlemen of eminence belonging to the faculty"-think otherwise?

You, it seems, ROWLAND, differ very much from all men of wisdom, learning, and eminence in our Religious establishment, and correct orthodox principles; and experience, and the happiness of the realm, prove you are wrong.-Yet you go on, ranting to the poor ignorant multitude; and nobody disturbs you. Are you then, so circumstanced, in a profession you ought to understand, a proper person to arraign people in a profession you do not understand, for differing in opinion from others?

Your audacity in meddling with a Medical contest, merely to aggravate animosity, to increase confusion, and to perplex and stifle calm investigation, -exclusive of the violent, malicious, and indecent spirit you have exhibited on the occasion, is disgraceful to you as a minister of the mild, charitable, and peaceful doctrines of Christ; and ought I think to disqualify you

for officiating in the sacred office.

After shewing such a defiance of the laws, such a disregard of morality, and such a contempt for good manners-could it be expected that you would complain, page 25, of Anti Cow Poxers calling names?

I wish

I wish to know what authorises your asserting, in the same page, that we cover our arts, with the cant of pretended philanthropy, and above all with an hypocritical reverence for Deity?"

Read in some calm moment,—if you ever have one—your burst of outrage against us, at page 57.

"Oh these enemies against this most beneficial discovery! What incalculable mischiefs have been produced by their false and daring Publications! And what have they not to answer for, before their King, their Country, and their God!!!"

Does not this justify Anti-Cow Poxers in their epithets? Is this not a foolish, maniacal, block-headly, insane, wizardly, furiously fanatical, bedlamitish, violently enthusiastical, tinkerly,—discharge of sound, and fury, characteristic of the

preceptor of MARGARET NICHOLSON?

ROWLAND,—you have the impudence to say, page 25, "Dr. Moseley could not even write his motto for his Publication, but he must transcribe, with a considerable degree of profanity, the well-known passage from the Greek Testament, 'Father, forgive them, for they know not what they do'."

ROWLAND,—where is the profaneness, not profanity, Rowland, you should learn to write English—in transcribing the above passage?—

Have you forgotten the Lord's Prayer?

Look at home, ROWLAND. Recollect in what manner you use the name of God, in almost all your Surrey Chapel spoutings. Nothing, in my opinion, can exceed the profaneness, page 65, of your "one sacred touch further." Look at the following foaming, broken English exclamation, page 53.

"Oh the blessing of the Jennerian Inoculation! did ever Man stand so much like an Angel of

God!"

Turn to your Letter\*, and see in what a strain of profaneness, you consider Salvation; when you say, that the Discovery of Cow Pox Inoculation, is the next blessing to "the great salvation!"

What! has the All Wise, and Merciful Creator, done but one act for the benefit of Man, that places omnipotence superior to Dr. Jenner!!

These are the impious, incoherent ravings which the Jennerian Society not only suffers, but boasts of.—These are the degrading terms, by which the Cow Pox Project protracts its existence.—These are the low Instruments, that an honourable Cause would spurn;—Literature, scorn to use; and Science, blush to own.

Let us turn from this rugged, horrid desert;
—where candour, modesty, the love of truth,
the fear of God, and fair exertion for the welfare
of mankind never appeared, and compensate the
mind with a prospect of virtue and humanity.

Extract of a Letter from the venerable Prelate, the Right Reverend the Lord BISHOP of DROMORE, to his learned and worthy Kinsman GEORGE Aust, Esq. of Chelsea Hospital. Dated the 4th of May, 1806.

pened in Mr. Meade's family †. They have all happily gone through the Small Pox, in the most decided and unequivocal manner, after having been inoculated with the Cow Pox, for which Mr. Meade had a great partiality. His

<sup>\*</sup> See COMMENTARIES, 2d. Ed. page 53.

† The Hon. Mr. Meade. He is Son in Law to this venerable Prelate; and Brother to Earl Clanwilliam.

two first sons, who were born at or near Gloucester, had been vaccinated soon after their birth, and that in the most perfect manner. About two years ago, soon after the birth of their daughter, the same precaution was applied to her, but she did not seem to receive it. About two months after, they were all three inoculated with the common Small Pox, and it took effect upon the eldest boy, and the little girl; but on both so mildly, that Mr. Meade could not believe they had it, though the Physicians had no doubt of it. On the second boy (who is named, after me, Percy) it had no effect at all; and he might have been considered as secure ever afterwards: but last January Mr. Meade had his little son Edward (born in November last) inoculated with Vaccine Matter, which he himself brought from the Institute in Dublin; and it took effect in the most perfect and decided manner. In March, Mr. Meade was persuaded to try if the Child could receive the Variolous Infection; when, on his being inoculated, many fair large pustules appeared over different parts of his body, and he went through the disease completely. This induced his father to try the effect once more on Percy, who had resisted it two years before. He was accordingly inoculated with the common Small Pox last month, and then had a strong Fever at the usual period, followed by an eruption of between twenty and thirty pustules all over his body; but the child is now happily recovered, and, thanks to the Author of All Good, secure for life from this dreadful contagion. You may mention this, if you please, to Dr. Moseley, to whom the Publick and ourselves are under infinite obligations, for his generous attempts to dispel the prevailing delusion."

At the last annual meeting of the Jennerian Society, on the 17th of May 1806, as the General Evening Post of the 22d of May informs us—you, Rowland, "op'd your ponderous and marble jaws;" which were "loudly and universally applauded" by the Society. You gave the Society a genuine Cow Pox oration; in which you said, that "it will become the Legislature to inquire how far men ought to be suffered to be the means of killing themselves;" and that "it is a pity that in this land of liberty, we should have liberty to kill one another."

You likewise inveighed against Anti-Cow Pox pamphlets; misrepresentations, and falsehoods; disclaimed all philosophy; and owned that you have "an honest pride in being reckoned among the fools."

You asserted that you had Cow Poxed "up"wards of 5000 subjects;"—then lifting up
your hands and eyes to Heaven, you exclaimed—
"I solemnly declare before God, that I have not
failed in a single instance!"

Mind, ROWLAND. This was in the month of

of May 1806.

# A CASE.

Frederick Batsford, aged fourteen months, son of Mr. John Batsford, Ivory Comb Maker, Brunswick Street, Black Friers Road, was vaccinated, when between three and four months old, by Mr. Coleman, a Schoolmaster, and one of Rowland Hill's Inoculators, at Surrey Chapel. He had the Cow Pox, and has the indented eschar

eschar on his left arm. He was attacked with the Small Pox about the 16th of April, 1806; was very ill during the eruptive fever, and had a numerous crop of pustules. Mrs. Batsford shewed the child to Rowland Hill, in the presence of Mr. Gillham, Man Midwife. Rowland Hill and his Housekeeper, examined the eruptions, and both pronounced the disease to be the Small Pox. The Child was seen by Mr. Coleman also, and several Medical gentlemen, and frequently by Rowland Hill, who in one of his visits said to Mr. Batsford, "there is no use in telling a lie about it, because it is the Small Pox plain enough."

Mind, ROWLAND. This was in the month of

April 1806.

You formerly told Mrs. Batsford and several other women in the School Room, in St. Thomas's Street, that you would give any person five pounds who had the Small Pox after the Cow Pox; and declared from your pulpit, that you would pay all expences for burying any person who died of the Small Pox, after the Cow Pox; and that you also would pay for the burying any person who died of the Cow Pox.

### A CASE.

Elizabeth Goode, a young woman from Oxfordshire, was vaccinated at Aynho, near Banbury, by Mr. ——, Surgeon. She had the Cow Pox, and the mark was indented on her arm. She was hired in the summer of 1805 by Mrs. Prowett, Grocer, Surrey Street Black Friers Road; but, being attacked with the Small Pox, at Mr. Mesey's, Grocer, Orchard Street Westminster, she could not go to her place, and was sent to the Small Pox Hospital, where she died.

This fact you likewise know.

Now, ROWLAND,—it is time to take my leave of you. I have exposed the dark abode of your evil spirit; dragged your offences before the Publick; and have exorcised you, with precept and example, for a better life.

ROWLAND,—although I do not care how much you preach, and pray against me,—presume not that I am insensible to the scurrility of your Pamphlet; or that I cannot discern the turn of

mind, which dictated it.

Rowland,—you are deceived in me. It is true that my heart is by nature firm,—not hard, like yours; and my Religion, which is mild,—not uncharitable like yours—has so tempered it, that I can now pity a man like you,—whom I once should have despised. And, though the laws of society have compelled me to chastise you, the world will acknowledge, that I have held the Rod of Justice with temperance, and applied it with mercy.

## POSTSCRIPT

TO THE

#### SECOND EDITION.

ROWLAND,—Since you and Dr. THORNTON introduced yourselves to my Cow Pox acquaintance, I have often been asked, whether I thought he has as much wisdom, and good manners, as you have?

My answer has been—Yes; full as much, and rather the advantage of you in point of ears. But, that neither of you can be compared with Dr. WILLAN. He is the man for wisdom, good manners, and other Cow Pox attributes.

This wise, good-mannered man, there is reason to suspect, descended from a race of people mentioned by Strabo, Pliny, and Solinus \*; and writes Latin letters, Dr. Thornton says, in an official capacity,—as one of the loaders to his Night machine. It is thought he can write Greek also, almost as well as Dr. Thornton †.

The Cow Pox fraternity may well look on

\* The Exercise and Fanesii. The latter were Scythians; and perhaps the first race of Cow Poxers. Both these people had such enormous ears, that they used one as a bed to sleep on, and covered themselves with the other.

† Dr. Thornton quotes Homer, in the Dedication of his pamphlet to the College of Physicians. The scrap is ολεκονο δε λαοι; which he renders "on their account the people die." This may do very well for Doctors Thornton and Willan. Dead Homer, and dead Rowley, are alike misrepresented by Cow Poxers.

Dr. WILLAN, as a chief pillar of their community. Not on account of his writings, for they are—

" stale, flat, and unprofitable,"-

but as being head Cow-Man to the Jennerian Society; and containing in his prolific body, and teeming limbs, the genuine sources of their expiring practice. The reader, I suppose, knows what a Cow-Boy is; but he would be puzzled to find out what a Cow-Man is, without my help.

He must know, that the cleanly Dairies in the vicinity of London are not often visited by that loathsome distemper, the Cow Pox; consequently matter cannot always be procured for

Vaccination.

To obviate this distressing circumstance, a few of the most outrageous Cow Poxers, hatched a bright thought among them; which had for its object, to supersede altogether the necessity for real Cows, by becoming their artificial substitutes. This was effected by inoculating themselves, from time to time, with Cow Pox matter; to form a fund, or walking fountain of what Dr. Jenner prettily terms the "guardian fluid."

Dr. WILLAN, according to the Plates in his Cow Pox book, if they are intended to represent his quota, can scarcely have an inch of surface on his body, that has not had a pustule on it. But this gives him the pre-eminence he enjoys. For among Cow Poxers, as among the Roman warriors—the more scars, the more honour.

While the Fates shall spare his precious life, the Society will be at no loss for matter. He has has always, they say, three or more genuine pustules, in a state for Vaccination, in some

part or other of his devoted frame.

He can, they say,—give any shape he pleases to the pustules. At this time, people say, he has actually on him, in a part I cannot name, a pustule of the Conoidal shape; and in other parts, several of the Lenticular, and Globate forms \*.

It is much to be regretted, that he had not communicated the secret of repeating, and continuing the influence of Vaccination, in the same carcase, to the Spaniards, in their Cow Pox Expedition to South America in 1803. This would have saved them the trouble of taking with them twenty-two children, for "the preservation of the precious fluid, by transmitting it successively from one to another, during the course of the voyage;" as stated in the Supplement to the Madrid Gazette of the 14th of October 1806. -In this Expedition it appears Dr. Balmis, the Spanish Jenner, found Cow Pox matter "in the cows of the valley of Atlixco, near the city of Puebla de los Angeles; in the neighbourhood of that of Valladolid de Mechoacan, and in the district of Calabozo in the Province of Caracas." -Where now are Dr. JENNER's greasy-heeled horses?

<sup>\*</sup> See the gibberish in his Cow-Pox Lamentation, "On Vaccine Inoculation," page 86. In this performance, the reader,—if any person can be found with sufficient patience to
be so yeleped—will find that this writer is equal to any of
his brother Cow Poxers, not only in philosophy, but in
syntax and orthography.—"Do the Variolous and Vaccine
virus, under the circumstances mentioned, act independently, or do they control each other's operation?" Page 4.—
Is this a question to ask, by a man, who says he has given
the subject "laborious investigation," with "a series of obervations and experiments?"—If he will read with attention
what follows, he will find whether the tetri viri do or not.

What a fine thing is Cow Pox modesty! Dr. WILLAN says, page 1,—" not being a

partisan, I hope, my conclusions will appear

to be unbiassed by interest, or prejudice."

This is tolerably decent in the man, who can call an opposer of his Cow Pox insanity "Raven," "Jackanapes," &c.; who pretends to know much of diseases he has never seen; who had the principal concern in the Fullwoods Rents "Supposing" the Small Pox, not the Small Pox\*; who talks of "every species of Small Pox, from the mild and distinct, to the confluent and most dangerous;" who asserts that " Vaccine Inoculation does not excite Scrophula;" who says that "the inoculated Small Pox still proves fatal in one case out of 250; who believes that "the Cow Pox cannot be produced twice in the same subject;"-but that the Small Pox may; who has the presumption to think he can say something which has not been said before; and who, after attacking me, like a plebeian, as you did, ROWLAND, without any provocation, has the consummate command of countenance, to disown prejudice and partiality!

The Cow Pox, does indeed, make great havoc, with small capacities.—That I have often said.

This enthusiast,—this Cow Pox martyr,—prefers, "before all temples," his sufferings in the cause of the Ferine Philosophy. He really thinks "that 40,000 lives might be saved annually in Britain," if every Cow Poxer were as great a conjurer as himself.

He is indeed a Roman, in Vaccine virtue. A very Cow Pox Decius. He bears his pustular

<sup>\*</sup> See my Treatise on the Cow Pox, 2d Ed. page 84.

pain like a Stoic. It is true that he winces, and makes faces in the streets, when John Bull pushes against him; but in his mind he regards it not.—They say, he has been often heard to exclaim,—Ruffian, stand off! I suppose that infidel Moseley has bribed you to run against me, to spoil my pustules. I'll Moseley him!

This is the man who disclaims being a par-

tisan.

Why, Rowland,—any Cow Poxer might as well lay claim to cool reason, and unsophisticated sense.

What says Dr. Thornton of this brother of

his, in his last piece of Vaccinæ Stultitia \*?

"I feel proud (says THORNTON) that my

brothers in education all espouse Vaccination."

ROWLAND,—did I not prophecy in 1798 that this would be the case?—How have I been

abused for this prediction!

This is "the brutal fever (mentioned in my Treatise) exciting its incongruous impressions on the brain." This is "the human character undergoing strange mutations from Quadrupedan sympathy." This is the "Cow Mania"—which, if my warning voice had been attended to, might all have been prevented.

Now, as there is no provision in our laws, at present, against these Vaccine Nuptials, it

<sup>\*</sup> I should have treated the author of this crazy wind-up, of all that is miserable and defective in sense and argument, very roughly, but that I am certain he is sorry for what he has done. Therefore, contrition shall be his shield. I am not ignorant of the instigators of the work. One of them makes us grieve at the condition of human nature. To see an hoary head accompanied with such principles, shocks us. I have already said in the Preface to my Commensaries, that—'t they shall not escape."

may not be improper in me, to give those, whom it concerns, an hint from the Gentoo Code; that a correction of this *Erotomania Bovillo* may be placed as a Rider, on some future Jennerian Bill of indemnity.

Mind, ROWLAND.—It is ordained in the Nineteenth Chapter of the POOTEE of JUMBOODEEP, which I have properly translated from the Shanscrit—and which, I assert was never so done

before, that,-

If a Bramin \*,—like Jenner, espouse a Cow, the Magistrate shall fine him Eighty Gold Coins. If a Chebteree †,—like the venerable Lettsom, or a Bice‡,—like the Reverend Rowland Hill, he shall fine him 500 Puns of Cow-ries.

If a Sooder §, — like Thornton, or WIL-LAN, or any other little Cow-Poxer, he shall punish him in severity, according to his insignificance ||.

ROWLAND,—they say that *Ulfo*, the ancestor of King Sueno and the early Royal Race of Denmark, was the great grandson of a Bear ¶.

ROWLAND,—these are wonderful times!

\* The first original Gentoo Tribe.

† The second.

† The third.

The fourth, or lowest.

The Learned will perceive, that in rendering into English, one word in this Code, I have materially differed from that excellent Oriental scholar, who translated these Ordinances of the Pundits, from the Persian copy.

It is certain that the horrid word فاحش, is in the Persian copy; but ناد is in the Hindoostannee; and we find

in the Arabic copy.

¶ OLAUS MAGNUS, Lib. xviii. c. 25.

Rowland.—I have a few words to say to you concerning the Edinburgh Review, No. xvii. for

October 1806.

It was lately rumoured, in the regions of Salisbury Square and St. Luke's, that you, Row-LAND, undertook to furnish Messrs. Constable and Co. of Edinburgh, and Messrs. Longman and Co. of London, with a Feral Critique against me; and that the *Third Article* of the above Number of the Edinburgh Review, is the pro-

duce of your contract.

It was likewise rumoured, in the same regions, that these Review Traders, had before applied to your Bellman at Frome; but he refused the dirty job, on the terms proposed. The spirited Bellman rejected the paltry offer of one farthing a line—the price, it seems, that was to be given for a Cow Pox Finale in the Edinburgh Review—and demanded an half-penny; which the oppressive, hard-hearted Word Merchants of that publication, absolutely refused to give.

Your answer to the High Contracting Parties, was not a bad one.—" That you could not neglect the souls of your Customers so long as you must do, to fabricate a Funeral Sermon on the deardeparted Vaccina, for the miserable payment offered."—But, that you had—"a disciple, out of place, dwelling in the confines of Moorfields, a Limb of the Law, who, if he were sure of the money, would write sixteen hundred lines (the exact number wanted) for a farthing a line;" and so, being satisfied as to the money, for thirty-three shillings and four pence, you struck the fill-up bargain, for the Review.

You

You, Rowland, certainly stand exculpated by me, from being the author of the said Article. The Bellman exculpated himself. But what shall we say to your friend, in the Straight Waistcoat, who did execute the job?

Bad as you, and the Bellman are, we perceive, as we go along, that worse may be found. You both appear "well favoured," compared with your

disciple;—for

not being the worst Stands in some rank of praise \*."

You see, ROWLAND, I can be candid, -- nay even civil, whenever a fair occasion offers.

I really thought before I saw this Article, that Cow Pox insanity had exhausted the inventory of human distraction; and that "Herod" had been so often been "out Heroded," that no new folly and madness, in Cow Pox defence, could be found.

Your Moorfields friend has undeceived me. -We have from him, not only a repetition of the impotent rage, vulgar abuse, and impudent assertions, which have from the first characterised the Cow Pox delirium; but he has given us many pages of pure, new phrensy; decorated with all the fantastical conceits, of Tom-a-Bedlam +.

<sup>\*</sup> Lear.

<sup>†</sup> The Publick will hardly think the fact possible, that the Cow Pox writers are now chiefly Lawyers; who having no practice, wish to earn an honest penny for advocating, not discussing the subject. This accounts for the unmedical language in this farrago, and also in some of the pamphlets we have seen.

In a vehicle, for heavy parcels, like the Edinburgh Cloacan Cart, where articles are not paid for ad valorem, but by mensuration,-differing in this respect from other Cow Pox Reviews,-we must not expect to find any short, smart, impertinent sallies of Cow Pox flippantness, such as adorn their pages \*; but long, ass-eared, stupid, meagre, Northern blasts,-two lines for a Bawbee-which have of late been so much complained of, by the unfortunate purchasers of that Quarterly Abortion; and which are safely conducting it to the tomb of its Annual predecessor; and, to use the chaotic dialect of its own Cow Pox Critic,-to be there déposited, under "the shelter of that oblivion, to which it is rapidly descending +."-Reader,-is not this language cheap at a farthing a line?

If the herd of Cow Pox Critics, which it has been my hard lot so often to chastise, had not long since disgusted every rational person, by their total want of medical knowledge, decency, and candour, I should have undertaken to exhibit an whole length of this Edinburgh Cow Pox Lazarus, to the Publick:—spinning, like a spider, webs from his intestinal brains, for food,—to support a cause, that has been deserted on every ground, he has assumed; and given up, as no longer defensible, by the authors of a calamity, which, in spite of mercenary depravity, is hastening from the face of the

<sup>\*</sup> See my Commentaries on the Cow Pox, 2d Ed. pages 171, 2, 3.

<sup>†</sup> It is a misfortune to Literature, that there is no Publication at this time in Great Britain, of the nature of a Review, conducted with candour, decency, and learning. Such a work, but not an anonymous one, would meet with great success, and be of the utmost utility.

earth. However, if it be not my intention to follow this Jack-a-Lanthorn, through bog and briar, yet it is my duty to take off some of his rags, and tatters; and shew, that this halfstarved Critic is at bottom a desperate Cow Poxer, under the garb of a maniac; smarting all over, with the festering sores which my pen has inoculated.

As the Article in question, called "Willan and others on Vaccination,"—(an Old Bailey sort of alias running-title),—was produced under this impression, I shall do little more than lump the rough commodity, with the loads of trash and ribaldry of the same sort; and after a few observations, in the usual way, consign this dole-

ful Cow Pox Elegy, to eternal night.

My Critic sets out by stating, that—"the question is nothing less than, whether a discovery has actually been made, by which the lives of forty thousand persons may be annually saved in the British Islands alone; and double that number protected from lengthened suffering, deformity, mutilation, and incurable infirmity?" The answer is plain, to all but Cow Poxers. Such a discovery has not been made. My Critic might as well have put millions, as thousands. But I suppose he is of opinion with my very worthy friend Colonel George Hanger, that "forty thousand men are not to be sneezed at \*." None but a bewildered Cow Poxer would have asked such a preposterous question.

This question is something like one proposed by Dr. Jenner. "Whether, if one

<sup>\*</sup> See his excellent Military Dissertation on the Affairs of Brabaut, published in 1792.

person

person in an hundred, after having had the Cow Pox, should be found susceptible of the Small Pox, this would invalidate the utility of the practice?"—Dr. WILLAN thinks not; nor even if one in three thousand were subject to Small Pox, after the Cow Pox.—This is Cow Pox logic. But, if such arrant stuff can prevail on any man to put into their Cow Pox Lottery, he deserves a blank for his credulity.

These conjecturalists would have been nearer the mark, in stating, that had the people of this country not discovered the fallacy of Vaccination, and had relied on its protection, forty-thousand lives might have been lost annually by the Small Pox; and double that number plunged into "lengthened suffering, deformity, mutila-

tion, and incurable infirmity."

My Critic says, that Vaccination "must maintain its ground triumphantly, if it can be shewn to be as effectual a preventive of Small Pox, as the old Inoculation."—Well done, Critic! If that will not satisfy the most obdurate Anti Cow

Poxer, I know not what will.

My Critic, moreover, says—" we conceive it to be clearly made out, that Vaccination, if it do not absolutely and certainly secure the patient from the contagion of Small Pox, gives him a security, at least as effectual as could be given by the old practice of Inoculation."—This is a Cow Pox coup de grace.

Now for a stroke of grammar, rhetoric, logic, and eke of physic. "A patient affected with Itch, is prevented from taking Small Pox, only as a man is prevented from seeing by the swelling of his eyelids; when the Itch is cured, and the swelling subsides, he is infected, and sees as

hefore."

Again. "A vaccinated patient is prevented from taking Small Pox, as a man is prevented from seeing by having the optic nerve destroyed,—he can never see again. In the one case, the enemy is resisted by our own superior force, and, of course, may be resisted always. In the other, he is only repelled by the accidental interference of strangers, and, of course, may overpower us as soon as they turn their backs."

It will scarcely be credited that this is literally, page 53 of the Review, the jargon of a man who presents himself as a Critic and Arbiter, in a medical dispute; and has the arrogance to talk of not "polluting his pages" with my writing, notwithstanding, he says, I am "cried up, as a

man of infinite wit and humour."

This delicate gentleman likewise,—in language the most vile, abusive, and vulgar, is shocked at the coarseness, with which the Cow Pox dispute has been conducted. This is somewhat like a female sovereign of a brothel; who in a life of infamy, has the impudence to talk of

chastity.

I do not know all Dr. Thornton's brothers in education; but this genius must certainly be one of them. Perhaps they are Brother-Starlings. All the fraterhood that have hitherto appeared in print, are equally ignorant of the common rules of grammar; and I have authority for stating, that the pamphlet in defence of Cow Pox, in which the English language, and common decency, are least violated, was not written by its reputed author; nor even by a medical man. It is strange, but true, that not one medical man of real learning, Dr. Pearson excepted, has espoused Vaccination; and he I believe, begins to wish for a divorce.

But

But to return to the medical presumption of my Critic. Who ever heard that the Itch secured any person against Small Pox infection? No man, I will answer for it, whose imagination was not

overrun by an incurable Scabies Bovilla.

The ludicrous part of the folly is, that my Critic has quoted me, for this notion, which has so infected the stamen of his intellects. Perhaps my Critic has felt this preservative power of the Itch. I have not; and arrogate no claim to the discovery .- It is all his own .- Moreover the passage in my TREATISE, page 79, alluding to this part of the subject, is not honestly given by my Critic; and he both misquotes, and misunderstands me. A confusion of head common to Cow Poxers.

It is impossible to conceive, what could be in the skull of this Critic, in putting the Cow Pox question to the vote. Perhaps the general election ran in his head; and he calculated on

numbers.

He displays shrewd Parliamentary knowledge, when he discovers, that thirty-seven \* are more than three +; and therefore concludes that the opinion of three, must be less than the opinion of thirty-seven. - Perhaps he means in bulk; not in value.

He urges, as another criterion, equally cogent; that my "opponents are confessedly learned, and judicious." Ergo I am confessedly neither

+ Dr. Rowley, Mr. Birch, and myself. Our evidences

are well known.

<sup>\*</sup> Who gave the most decisive, and unqualified opinions, in favour of the Cow Pox before the Committee of the House of Commons, on Dr. Jenner's Petition.

one, nor the other. He seems moreover quite certain, that Anti-Cow Poxers, are but little better than Taylors; and that it would take three, to make a Cow Poxer. He proves this by clearly shewing, that there are some people who would give three times as much money for one of Farquhar's, or Baillie's, or Willan's prescriptions, as they would for one of mine.—To be sure they would. I have had even old women preferred to me before now.—It is "a mad world my masters."

My Critic,—a very Priscian—says of his Cow Pox friend Dr. WILLAN, by way of a gentle puff, that he—"it is well known, is the Oracle of the Metropolis in all cutaneous disorders; and has more practice in that department, than all the rest

of his brethren put together."

Dr. WILLAN is here, brother to Dr. WILLAN. A very proper person for an Oracle.—Pray, Mr. Oracle WILLAN, was your predecessor at Delphos, own brother to himself?—Or did he, or you, ever see patches of hair, on any eschar, excepting those from foul Cow Pox sores, and ulcers?

This Oracle protests that he has not seen any new cutaneous diseases from the Cow Pox; which I conceive to be a great reflection on the extent of his practice, or of his understanding.

He certainly saw Mr. Grimaldi's son, —and tried to cure him, — who had a distinctly new disease, the Scabies Bovilla; the produce of the Cow Pox. The disease had been treated, before the child was brought to me, by some people, as the Itch; and by others, as a common cutaneous eruption; but could not be subdued. I treated the disease as a new

new malady, having a peculiar origin, and removed it \*.

I have said on a former occasion, that the Cow Pox has been productive of several new diseases; which I have classed, for the instruction of the Oracle, and some of his infallible brethren. I have also said, that I have seen children die of the Cow Pox, without losing the sense of torment, even in the article of death. I have lately witnessed a very distressing scene of this sort.

#### A CASE.

Mr. Abbot's son, aged nearly six years, at No. 74 Upper Sloane Street, was vaccinated when about six months old. A proper eschar was on his arm. Some time after, he broke out in large ulcers on his knees and face, which discharged a very offensive green matter. He had likewife a tumour on his head; and he was in great pain. These disasters, constituting one species of the Elephantiasis Bovilla, after some time, were removed.

He was attacked with fever and delirium on the 1st of October 1806; and in the course of a few days, he broke out in ulcers all over his back, with areolæ; many of them resembled the Cow Pox pustule; and I have no doubt, but matter taken from them, would have communicated that distemper.—He died on the 17th of the same month.

<sup>\*</sup> See my Commentaries on the Cow Pox, 2d Ed. p. 253.

<sup>†</sup> See p. 5, and COMMENTARIES, p. 105. ‡ See my TREATISE on the Cow Pox, 2d Ed. p. 95.

For more than a week before his death, he continued night and day, moaning, or screaming, in the most shocking manner; never quiet; but constantly wreathing and twisting himself about, in the utmost agony; his misery never quitted him, until his soul quitted his body.

### A CASE.

ROWLAND, — this is a Case indeed! — You remember that you Cow Poxed the poor child in the Borough, mentioned p. 17, named Edward Gee, in the year 1804, when he was about four months old.

I saw this child frequently towards the end of the last, and in the beginning of the present year 1806; and as you know, related his case in my Commentaries, 2d Ed. pages 54, 55 and 56. He was then, as he had been soon after he had the Cow Pox, labouring under a Vaccine diarrhæa, and the Elephantiasis Bovilla. There were patches of hair on his arms, neck, and shoulders, growing on the eschars of the ulcers that had dried up.—His sufferings continued until the 16th of the last month, November, 1806, when it pleased Almighty God to release him from his misery.

A few weeks previous to his death, the breakings out were unusually numerous; and some of them resembled the Cow Pox pustule. Through great part of the time of his affliction, he had seldom less than forty stools in the 24 hours.

Rowland,-break your lancet.

Among the numerous instances daily occurring, of the inefficacy of the Cow Pox in preserving the constitution against the Small Pox, I will mention the following; in addition to the multitude of the same sort, which I and others, have already published.

# CASES.

Mrs. Fenner, of Stockwell, as has been noticed by Mr. Lipscomb in his valuable publication intitled "Cow Pox exploded," died of the Confluent Small Pox, on the 7th of October 1806.

If the Cow Pox were a preservative against Variolous infection, it ought to have been so here; for Mrs. Fenner had the Cow Pox twice, in the natural way, as it is called, from milking. The first time, about fourteen years ago; when she lived with a farmer at Rutherford in Sussex; and the second time when she lived with another farmer at Lackbottom, near Farnborough in Kent.

During Mrs. Fenner's illness, on the 4th of October, being three days previous to her death, Mr. Henderson, of Clapham Road, with the dreadful example of Cow Pox insecurity before his eyes, vaccinated her four children.

The Cow Pox was produced, and went on regularly with all of them, through its stages.

Mr. WILLIAMS of Stockwell, a very skilful surgeon and apothecary, saw these children; and

pronounced the Cow Pox to be perfect.

On the 12th of October, the eighth day after. Vaccination, the youngest child John, aged four years, was seized with fever, &c.; and on the

the 14th of October, the Small Pox eruption appeared. He had a considerable number of pustules, which regularly advanced, and maturated properly.

The other three children were also attacked with the Small Pox; and went through the

disease in the ordinary manner.

Mr. WILLIAMS informs me, it did not appear to him, that the Small Pox had any effect whatever, on the vaccinated arms of these children.

On the 20th of October Mr. WILLIAMS took matter from one of the children, Harriet, and inoculated Mr. Roberts's child, at the Stockwell Brewery, who had the Small Pox in the usual

way; with about an hundred pustules.

It has been urged that the Small Pox, subsequent to Vaccination, is of a mild character; that the eruptions are small, and their maturation of a short duration. This may sometimes happen; but I have already given the Publick so many instances of deaths, from the Confluent Small Pox, after Cow Pox, that there is no relying on any certain result of Vaccination, even in this respect.

### A CASE.

This morning, the 6th of December 1806, I have seen a child, Rebecca Brown, aged nearly four years and a half, at No. 38, Marylebone Street, who is loaded with Small Pox; the seventh day of the eruptions, which are now full of matter. This child had the Cow Pox about three years ago.

The Vaccinator pronounced her secure from the Small Pox.—There is an eschar on her arm.

I have requested Dr. Pearson, the only person who seems to know any thing of the Cow Pox, to see this child.

Now for a review of my Reviewer, and so

take my leave of him.

After the specimen I have given, of the qualification of this same Critic for his office, I should affront the sober sense of my readers, in placing before them any more of the barefaced effusions of such a raving mad Cow Poxer.

Rowland,—I hate cavilling; and though I did stoop to cavil at some of your slip-slop, yet I can hardly bring my mind down to prey on such garbage, as this subsidised critical Cow

Pox Ally of yours, has furnished.

Besides the barbarous debasement, and entire ignorance of the idiom of the English language already noticed, he talks of "superstitious antipathies;" and that, " to explain this, it is only necessary to recollect;" "lower people;" "athletic critic;" controul;" "preconceived antipathies;" "agrees in thinking;" "resolves itself when strictly considered;" rather seems;" " Mr. Goldson's theory need not detain us very long. It exhibits, we think, as perverse an application of scepticism and credulity as we have ever met with ;" false analogy ;" " active subsistence of a previous disease;" "resistance;" "there is here a visible change;" " we feel that it does not depend;" "where Small Pox have really occurred;" " alleged failures;" " alleged vaccination;" " very many persons;" " irre\_

"irrelative and evasive inquiries;" "without any more ado;" "eloquent publications;" "cases of failure in inoculated Small Pox must now be picked up, in a great measure, from old books and old people \*:" &c. &c.

The only remarks deserving any serious notice, in all this piece of Cow Pox bellowing,

are the following.

In speaking of Small Pox after Cow Pox, page 54, he says-" If the Cases are to be admitted at all, it would be more rational to suppose that it (Vaccination) imparted a weak, or imperfect power of resistance, which might be overcome by a powerful contagion." In the same page he says, speaking of Vaccination, "If Small Pox have repeatedly occurred after it, it must be rash to trust to its security, and the system must eventually be abandoned." - This, ROWLAND, as to doctrine, is all true; and you, who ought to have a fellow feeling for this pupil of yours, should make proper allowance for his orthography and diction. Yet, ROWLAND, this man has the assurance and ingratitude, to find fault with you. But I will punish him for that.

ROWLAND,—though you and I are at war,—a war of aggression on your part—I will not suffer this clumsy Cow Pox Colbrand to smite you. Courage, Rowland. You write better, and express yourself clearer than this illiterate blunderer; who has here confessed more I believe, than his accomplices, or employers will thank him for. It is the very ground on which I wish

the Cow Pox to stand, or fall.

<sup>\*</sup> He means Old Women; alas, poor Critic! The proprietors of the Edinburgh Review were in great luck, when they picked you up.

I have

I have some respect for Messes. Longman and Co.; and having taken the trouble on their account, to read this solitary number of their property, I am sorry to inform them, that the Article in question, is as flimsy, but as coarse, scurrilous, and contemptible stuff, as ever entered into the composition of the Edinburgh Review,—which is saying a great deal; and excepting the "ravings of Bedlam, and the tropes of Billinsgate," it might have been comprised in ten lines, instead of sixteen hundred,—which they have the misfortune to pay for. The whole drift of the Job is simply this.

When a Case of unequivocal Small Pox happens after Vaccination, why then the Cow Pox is filched of authenticity, and is called,

" alleged Cow Pox."

When Vaccination is admitted to have been perfectly performed, and Small Pox succeeds, then the Small Pox credit is filched, and it is nothing more, than "alleged Small Pox \*."

Rowland,-to use your divine language,-

" one sacred touch further."

This Cow Pox Solicitor says, page 62,—" on the whole we think there are not fewer than twenty distinct Cases of Small Pox occurring a second time in the same subject, each of them authenticated far more completely than any one that has been cited by the adversaries of Vaccination."

Rowland,—what can this jargon mean? Have adversaries of Vaccination ever attempted to authenticate, that twenty distinct Cases of Small Pox have occurred a second time in the

<sup>\*</sup> Formerly it was called supposed Small Pox; and sup-

same subject? No, Rowland,—You know better. You know, and so do I, that the Small Pox having once visited the human frame like a robber, plunders it, and never returns.

Whether impudence, or ignorance, be entitled to precedence in the literary pedigree of this Edinburgh gentleman, Cow Pox Heralds, who can best judge of his claims, must determine.

Popular pleasantry, however, is much excited at this Cow Pox Seer, being so astonished, that I should in 1798,—the first year of Cow Pox insanity,—have published against Vaccination, "on the basis of theory," before any person was practically acquainted with the subject; and that two years after I had "three times reprinted that miserable specimen of scurrilous buffoonery," I informed the Committee of the House of Commons, that I knew nothing of the Cow Pox practically, and possessed no information respecting the mischiefs and failure of Vaccination, but what I had from the report of others.

It must indeed seem supernatural to ignorant people, that I should, solely on the grounds of analogy and pathology, have produced a Publication, foretelling all the horrid events which have since taken place. You, ROWLAND, we know, thought it was by stellar witcheraft. Thornton imagined that the Devil had made me a Prophet; and the Jennerian Society were

afraid to touch my diabolical books.

I suppose this muddy-pated Cow Pox Goth, is not at all astonished at the late Quixotic expedition of the Spaniards, to propagate Vaccination in South America.—In that he and I agree.

It was an undertaking suitable to a barbarous nation; which in arts and knowledge has, at present, scarcely any rank in the civilized world. The Spaniards began to think of practising Vaccination, about the time when the English

began to think of leaving it off.

I know the Indians well. They are sensible of the Spanish blessings, which Cortez and Pizarro carried to their forefathers. They will properly appreciate "the inestimable gift of Vaccine Inoculation\*," from the hands of the Spaniards; notwithstanding "this precious preservative against the ravages of the Small Pox has already been extended through the whole of North America, to the Coasts of Sonora and Sinalo, and even to the Gentiles and Mophites of High Pimeria †."—These hard names must make the people of Cheltenham stare.

So much Rowland, for your Edinburgh Review Cow Pox Champion. Let us have done with him; for, according to the Arabians,—

"He who washes an Ass, loses both water and soap."

When you speak of him in Surrey Chapel, you may say, he entered the field not like an athletic fair Critic, but like an athletic hired Bully, who boasting of the revenge he will take, begins an

<sup>\* &</sup>quot;El inestimable don de la Vacuna." See the Supplement to the Madrid Gazette before mentioned; which Dr. Jenner has had reprinted, and also translated at Cheltenham.—In this Supplement, as I have stated, it is said that the Cow Pox was found among the Cows in South America; but not a word of greasy-heels, among the horses.—The fact is, that it is a disease unknown there.

† Ibid.

affray; then shuts his eyes; calls out murder! help! and after being well kicked, and having

his lugs shortened—runs away.

You may add, that the wretched scribbler does not even know, that the Cow Pox leaders themselves, have not advanced one step into that part of the subject, on which all his visionary nonsense is founded. Nay,—they really do not know what the Cow Pox is.

Dr. Jenner solemnly asserts, that there is a spurious Cow Pox; and Dr. Pearson as solemnly

denies it.

What then becomes of the pretended cause of

Cow Pox failures.

This is not all. Dr. Jenner tells us, that the matter for Vaccination should be fresh, and taken early in the disease; but Dr. Pearson tells us, that it is of no consequence in what state the matter is when taken, or when used, provided it excites the disease.

What then becomes of the pretended cause of

Cow Pox mischiefs?

Dr. Jenner says that one Vaccination secures a person for ever from the Small Pox; but Dr. Pearson shews that one Vaccination will not secure a person for ever from the Small Pox.—In the Reports of both of their Societies, it is admitted, that the Small Pox has occurred, after indisputable and prope Vaccination; and Dr. Pearson, like a man or honour, confesses that there are eruptive complaints, the peculiar offspring of Vaccination, and that fatal Cases have been occasioned by it.

Does any Cow Poxer know more of Vaccina-

tion than Dr. Pearson, or Dr. Jenner?

These

These are Cow Pox Masters.—These are the two original, Cow Pox Philosophers,—and like Philosophers of old—they know a great deal;—for, they know that they know nothing.

Rowland,-I wish you knew as much.

Thus, after a period of eight years experience of Vaccination, our College of Physicians may well be employed in ascertaining "the Causes which have hitherto retarded its general adoption."

### APPENDIX

TO THE

### FIFTH EDITION.

SO, ROWLAND,—since the fourth Edition of my OLIVER, you have sunk down among the Swine-Pox Herd, in Dr. Bradley's yellow pigssty. I prophesied that would be the end of you; —de grege Porcus!

Rowland,—remain there. It is the proper hulk for culprits like you. There,—out of the ranks of Civil Society, you may wallow and grunt, and play the swine with the brute cre-

ation.

What, ROWLAND! have I caught you at last? So my statement of the Case of Frederick Batsford\*, you say,— is "the death-wound to the Doctor's character or mine;"—and then, in propriá persona, you confess that what I related, from a newspaper, of your declaration, and of your appeal to Almighty God, at the Jennerian Festival, on

<sup>\*</sup> See pages 34 and 35, for Batsford's Case; and my charge against Rowland Hill.

the 17th of May, 1806, was correct; and further add, that,—" neither from my own personal application of the lancet, nor from the list of those who had been inoculated at Surrey Chapel, had I at that time met with one single failure;— and that it was not before, but early in the week after the Jennerian dinner, that Batsford brought her child to me \*."

Ah, Rowland!—Do you think I, who have passed over in silence, some of the low Cow Pox scribblers, whose weak minds were overwhelmed by enthusiasm,—from an apprehension that they would have recourse to perjuries, where lies had failed,—should ever have noticed

you, had I always thought of you as I now do? ROWLAND,—I have Mr. and Mrs. Batsford's deposition, taken by me on the 3d of July, 1806; confirmed and signed by Mr. Batsford on the 6th of the same month; and then witnessed by a gentleman whom I requested to go to them, and read over deliberately their declaration to me, and correct any part of it that might be necessary. In this deposition, they declare that you did actually see their son Frederick while in the Small Pox, after the Cow Pox, in April; and moreover, that you then gave Mrs. Batsford a shilling to buy something for the child, as he had been vaccinated at Surrey chapel. That you, and your housekeeper examined the eruptions; and pronounced the disease to be Small Pox; and that you said to Mr. Batsford, -" there is no use in telling a lie about it, because it is the Small Pox plain enough."

Mind, ROWLAND; once more let me admonish you, that this was in the month of April:—and

<sup>\*</sup> See Rowland Hill's Letter in the Medical and Physical Journal, for April, 1307.

on the 17th of May following, at the Jennerian Festival, you lifted up your hands and eyes to Heaven, and exclaimed—" I solemnly declare before God, that I have not failed in a single instance."

ROWLAND,—talk no more of death-wounds to characters! What should induce Mrs. Batsford to carry her child to you, at the end of May; when he had the Small Pox in the middle of April?—If he had the Small Pox in the manner you mention,—which is not true,—there could not then have been a vestige of it remaining.—ROWLAND,—you saw the child on the sixth day

of the eruption.

Your coxcombical impudence also in this same Journal, respecting Mr. Ferdinand Smyth Stuart, deserves chastisement. He, with the most correct and benevolent intentions, trespassed on his feelings in communicating to the publick his misfortune, in losing his son, by the Cow Pox; and in repelling an attack made on his honour, by your Vaccine tribe \*.—You Rowland, have no feeling; or you must have sympathised with that worthy and unfortunate gentleman,—instead of insulting him, without any provocation whatever, like a vulgar Cow Pox ruffian.

Fortunately, Rowland, you can hurt no one.

Curs'd Cows have short horns.

But, Rowland,—I must not become angry, or even serious with you;—for I have not done with you. You are the *Mine* which I intend to work, for the benefit of the publick.—The Lacedemonian Slave, I intend to exhibit; to make vice odious.

There-

<sup>\*</sup> See a very interesting Publication, intituled, "A Letter to Lord Henry Petty, on the Cow Pox," &c. page 65. By Ferdinand Smyth Stuart, Esq.

Therefore, ROWLAND, I must be just; or I shall lose my aim. We have seen the worst side of you. Now to give a certain person his due, I must admit that there is a paragraph in one of the late ebullitions of your mania, which, if divested of Surrey Chapel slang and rubbish, would be highly to your credit.

You say, -" I mention a young woman, not " much beyond childhood, who frequently vac-"cinates herself, and without the least effect, " Now this most strange creature (meaning me,

"Dr. M,) insinuates that she is six years ad-"vanced beyond the age I mentioned in my " publication \*; and more than insinuates that

"she is positively my W--+."

ROWLAND,-by the light of day!-I never swear, Rowland, I always said there is great impureness in the minds of Cow Poxers.

I suspect something is meant by this W---,

that modesty would blush at.

But perhaps my delicacy, like a timid Hare,

starts without occasion.

ROWLAND, -I am in a liberal mood. Take the least offensive construction of the import of

this same W----.

Even then, -how can you, Rowland, -a Methodist Parson,—tell such a flam, as to say I more than insinuated, that your assistant's niece -the beautiful black-eyed girl, about nineteen, -to whom you allude,-was a W-- of yours?

Have you not one W- already? do you

want two W --- s?

\* Cow Pock Inoculation Vindicated, page 45. † Medical and Physical Journal for February 1807. See Most also page 8.

Most men, who never had the Cow Pox, find one W—— enough for them. But the Cow Pox, —just as I prophesied, like the Leprosy\*, makes

people Turks.

ROWLAND,—take care. Remember you have turned Doctor. If I should turn Methodist Parson, and carry the war, tit for tat, into your Sabine territories, you know who would have the worst of it.

#### OBSERVATIONS

ON

# DR. PEMBERTON'S HARVEIAN ORATION;

At the Collège of Physicians, in London, On the 18th of October, 1806.

ON this occasion, the learned Doctor gave his auditors a fresh specimen of his Cow Pox notions; and he has acquitted himself,—as we say when a lady is brought to bed,—as well as can be expected. It is easily perceived in this Oration, that the Doctor had not forgotten the memorable Fullwood's Rents Supposing Committee, in 1804. We recognise the veteris vestigia flamma; by which, the Small Pox was to disappear, in total eclipse †.

+ See my TREATISE on the Cow Pox, 2d Edition, pages

84, 104, 105.

<sup>\*&</sup>quot;Il est étonnant combien ce mal excite le feu de la Concupiscence; & combien il est difficile à ceux qui en sont atteints, de reprimer cette passion déréglée." Voyage au Perou, Vol. I. p. 42.

I hope the Doctor,—for whom I have a proper respect,-when he considers the part that I have borne in opposition to Vaccination, will excuse the observations I shall make, on the manner in which he has treated Anti-Cow Poxers.

If the Cow Pox were \*, what enthusiasm has proclaimed, it might have been justly mentioned, in the same breath, with the discovery of the Circulation of the Blood. It would then be what Dr. PEMBERTON, and many other members of the College think it is; what every man wishes it was ; - and what I know it is not.

If the Doctor really thinks that there are but few, if any, instances in which the security of Vaccination has failed, proved on good authority +; and that all the Cases which have been impudently published, are mere falsehoods, tricks, illusions, snares, and cunning frauds t,-I must inform the Doctor, that he is mistaken; and that such language is not the result of unbiassed reflection; nor conformable to the prudence and moderation, recommended by the statutes of

<sup>\* &</sup>quot; \_\_\_ si firmo nitatur fundamine." Pag. 31.

<sup>+ &</sup>quot; --- paucissima esse exempla, si quæ forsitan fuerint, certà et indubitatà auctoritate firmata, quibus hocce inventum spem fefellit." P. 32.

<sup>‡ &</sup>quot;Neque id etiam ulli, ut opinor, latet, scripta contra hoc Inventum (Vaccination) ubique exstare, effrenatá quádam audaciá publice venditata, quæ dolos omnes præstigiasque præ oculis populi ostentant, ut mentem publicam captent, illusionibusque decipiant.

In his scriptis, ita callidè vera, ad hanc causam nihil pertinentia, cum falsis miscent, ut non modo incautus laqueis suis irretiant, sed prudentes solertesque etiam confundant, quorum scilicet summa diligentia vix sufficit ad fraudem adeo vafrè implexam plene aperteque evolvendam." P. 32, 33.

the

the College, in supporting a difference of opi-

nion.

If HARVEY were living, as it seems he was when he saw his adversaries vanquished, and his doctrine universally received \*, he would not have approved of this language; particularly in the learned Doctor's situation, and on the occasion of his Oration .- We have had too much of this lenocinian + elegance of expression, from the Cow Pox fraternity already, where better was not to be expected.—But before that Chair, in which "such a race of Heroes ‡" have been seated, and before that PREFECT who bears the buffetings of hard fortune so wonderfully §, we never expected to see a crude, undigested medical project, displayed in the most affronting language, put into competition with that stupendous, and finished work,—the CIRCULATION OF THE BLOOD. No cause was ever sustained by epithets without application; aspersion without argument; and contradiction without proof.

It was not by such a cause, and by such means, that Harvey soared above Riolan. Harvey was as modest in expression, as he was correct in thought. Unaffected, and unadorned, Truth bore his mighty conception on her sacred wings, beyond the vanity of ignorance, the delusion of theory, and the credulity of cultivated

prejudice.

No man will deny, but rather readily agree with the learned Doctor, that it would be an

† " — neque lenocinia verborum curiosius insectans."
P. 2.

‡ "--- talem Heroum progeniem." P. 30.

<sup>\* &</sup>quot;Ipse videns vivensque." P. 14. "Ipse adhuc in vivis manens conspexit." P. 15.

<sup>§ &</sup>quot; Quem nullæ rerum angustiæ exanimant; nulli labores fatigant." P. 31.

eternal monument of the medical art, to exterminate the Small Pox \*; and that such a discovery would surpass all others, that have ever been

made in medicine +.

But the learned Doctor should remember, that there are people so dull, as to set no estimation on discoveries, that have not been discovered. I, unfortunately, am one of that sort.—When I find a man has discovered a method of changing the nature of the atmosphere, or of the winds, or of the tides, I shall then begin to think, that the discovery of the Leathern Bottle was no discovery at all. But until then, I hope the learned Doctor will excuse me, if I say, I think that was a real discovery;—

"And wish in Heaven his soul may dwell, "Who first devis'd the Leather Bottél."

So much for the discovery, that is to be dis-

covered, -for exterminating the Small Pox!

It is evident to me, that HARVEY, during his whole life, was more anxious to serve others than himself. He had neither ostentation, nor vanity. Hence, there is less known of HARVEY's private history, than of any other man's of his professional celebrity. HARVEY was one, among the few instances, of early maturity, and longevity.

When nineteen years old, in 1597, after having been three years at Gonville and Caius

\* " \_\_\_ æternum quasi artis nostræ monumentum, quæ dirissimam pestem, humanum genus undique vastantem,

tantâ clade profligare potuerit." P. 33.

f "Vobis proponam rem nuperrimè exploratam, quæ, si firmo nitatur fundamine, omnibus aliis inventis longissimè præcellit, qualia è primordiis rerum ad hominum conditionem sublevandam unquam fuerint excogitata." P. 31.

College in Cambridge,—where he was admitted on the 31st of May, 1593\*, at the age of sixteen, —he determined on going to Padua.—There he remained for nearly five years; and took his Doctor's degree on the 25th of April, 1602, and

returned to England.

When I was at Padua in 1787, I looked for the arms of Harvey among a multitude which adorn the Public Hall of the University.—But his were not there. There were several of the English, of his standing. It was the custom, at Padua, for every person who had taken a Doctor's degree, to have his arms and name hung up in the University when he went away.

After such a lapse of time, it was not likely that I should obtain any anecdotes concerning him at Padua.—But I did not omit to inquire. Among other things, on which I could obtain no additional information, was the tradition of the extraordinary preservation of his life, in the commencement of his journey to Padua; in which there appeared an interposition, of something

more than human intelligence.

When he arrived at Dover, with several other young men, in order to embark for the Continent, in their way to Italy, they went with their passports to Sir Henry Brooke, then commanding at Dover Castle.

When HARVEY presented his passport, Sir Henry told him he should not go; but must re-

\* He was entered in the College Books as follows :-

<sup>&</sup>quot;William Harvie, the son of Thomas Harvie, born at Folkstone, educated at Canterbury School, 16 years of age, was admitted on the last day of May 1593, a Pensioner of this. College; under the tuition of Mr. George Estey, one of the Fellows."

main his prisoner. HARVEY desired to know the reason, and to be informed of what offence he had committed? The governor replied, it was his pleasure; and gave him no further satisfaction. In the evening, which was very clear, the pacquet-boat sailed, with HARVEY's companions on board. In the night, there arose a terrible storm, in which the vessel was lost; and all the passengers perished.

The next day, the melancholy news was brought to Dover. The Governor then explained himself to Harvey; whom he knew only by sight. He told Harvey, that, on the night before his arrival, he had a perfect vision of him, in a dream;—coming to Dover to cross over to Calais; and that he had a warning to stop him.

Great and glorious was indeed the use which Harvey made of a life, so miraculously protected.—But this English Constellation, did not appear in that dark firmament of Anatomy, which Dr. Pemberton has suggested \*.

ASELLIUS then dissected dead and living animals, and demonstrated at Pavia; which Carpus + had long done before at Bologna, and Eustachius at Rome.

VESALIUS, and FALLOPIUS, had preceded the renowned FABRICIUS ab Aquapendente at Padua; who taught in that University for nearly half a century.

It was from these restorers of the Anatomic

<sup>\* &</sup>quot; Post longam illam et caliginosam Anatomiæ noctem, &c." P. 12.

<sup>†</sup> CARPUS is related to have dissected two Spaniards alive; in which it is said he indulged as much hatred as curiosity. But he fled for the crime from Bologna to Florence, where he died in 1550.—N.B. VESALIUS died in 1564; EUSTACHIUS in 1574; FALLOPIUS in 1563; FABRICIUS in 1619. HARVEY was born in 1578, and died in 1657.

art,—these correctors of the errors of the antients, whose grand discoveries are well known,—that HARVEY acquired all his Anatomical,

Physiological, and Surgical knowledge.

The spirit of research, and emulation, which inspired the Medical Schools of Italy in those days, especially at Padua, in the time of Fabricius,—thirty years before Harvey became his disciple,—still flourished when he was there; and was never equalled in any University in the world.

It was there, from the luminous genius of FaBRICIUS—that "alienus homo" \*,—in the happy
climate of Italy, that Harvey acquired all his
light, expansion of thought, and persevering practical habits; which our gloomy skies, and our untravelled countrymen, are neither capable of giving,
or receiving.—The road which led to the Circulation of the Blood, was not explored in the
hypochondrical geography, from Cambridge to
Warwick-lane.

<sup>\*</sup> DR. PEMBERTON, P. 29, 30,—is very warlike against alieni homines;" meaning Physicians who have not graduated at Oxford, or Cambridge. I suppose he is aware, that the immortal Harvey himself was an alienus homo, of that description; and fortunately, as I think, for science. But I mean no offence to those who think otherwise.—The public state of Physic then, in England, was in a kind of Cow Pox condition,—no better; and almost as barbarous about Contagion, and Quarantine, as it is at present.

# OBSERVATIONS

ON THE

## RETURN

MADE BY THE

College of Surgeons of London,

TO THE

College of Physicians; CONCERNING THE COW POX.

AS the Report of the College of Physicians to the Government, has not yet been made public, we must, at present, content ourselves with making some remarks on one of its component parts; that, furnished by the College of Sur-

geons.

The College of Surgeons, in London, as well as many other Public Societies and Corporations, were applied to, by the College of Physicians, for information; to enable them to fulfil, in the most comprehensive manner, the commands of Government;—which were,—"to inquire into "the present state of Vaccination in the United "Kingdom; to report their Observations and Opi-"nion on that Practice, upon the evidence adduced "in its support; and upon the Causes which have

" hitherto retarded its general adoption."

In order to obtain the information required, the College of Surgeons sent 1100 letters of inquiry to various practitioners, residing in different parts of the Empire. To these 1100 letters, they received only 426 answers. By these answers it appears, that 164,381 persons have been Vaccinated by the Respondents; and the numbers of Failures, Diseases and Deaths, in consequence of the Cow Pox, among them.

them, in their own particular practice, to which their answer was to be confined, have been as follows:

Small Pox after Cow Pox	
Troublesome Eruptions,	
Bad Arms,	
Deaths, 3	

Total 149

Now even this Return, sent to the College of Physicians in March 1807, clearly shews, what has been the cause which has "retarded the general adoption of Vaccination."

It proves, that the Cow Pox is not "a certain preventive of the Small Pox; that it leaves foul humours in the habit, and vitiates the constitution; and that it is not mild in its progress, nor

safe in its termination \*."

This Return therefore, completely overthrows the unqualified assertion that,—" those persons who have had the Cow Pox, are perfectly secure from the infection of the Small Pox," published in the Morning Herald newspaper, on the 19th of July, 1800; and signed by the following Members of the Physicians, and Surgeons Colleges of London. Some of whom, Members of the Surgeons College, were, I believe, of the Committee which formed the above Return for the College of Physicians.

William Saunders, M. D. J. C. Lettsom, M. D. Matthew Baillie, M. D. James Sims, M. D. Maxwell Garthshore, M. D. John Sims, M. D.

William

<sup>\*</sup> See my Evidence in the House of Commons, on Dr. Jenner's Petition, in the Report; and also my Treatise on the Cow Pox, 2d Edition, pages 18, 19.

William Lister, M. D. Robert Willan, M. D. C. Stranger, M. D. Alexander Crichton, M. D. Francis Knight, Thomas Bradley, M. D. Thomas Denman, M. D. Richard Croft, M. D. R. J. Thornton, M. D. John Abernethy, S. Chilver, Henry Cline, William Blair, Astley Cooper, Edward Ford,

J. M. Good. James Horsford. Joseph Hurlock, James Leighton, James Moore, Thomas Paytherus, Thomas Pole, J. W. Phipps, John Ring, James Simpson, H. L. Thomas, Jonathan Wathen, Thomas Whateley.

It moreover directly contradicts the Evidence given in the House of Commons by the following gentlemen, on Dr. Jenner's Petition.

## EVIDENCE.

Dr. AsH said,—that "his own opinion of it is highly favourable; has had three of his own children inoculated with it. It has never yet proved fatal. It is an effectual and permanent

security against the Small Pox."

Mr. Home,—that, "his opinion of it, is best stated by having had one of his own children inoculated with Vaccine matter; and he is perfectly satisfied with its security. He has used his influence and advice in favour of Vaccine Inoculation; which disturbs the constitution less than almost any other disease."

Dr. Blane, -that, " he inoculated one of his children with it. If the Vaccine was universally substituted, he thinks the Small Pox must in a short time be extinct. The objections and pre-

judices

judices against this method, on inquiry he has found grounded on fallacy or misrepresentation."

Mr. Knight,—that, "he prefers Vaccine Inoculation to that of the Small Pox from its being so mild, and uncommunicative a disease, without the risk or danger which accompanies the Small Pox; has seen some cases of a spurious kind, which he considers to arise from mistakes; and which the Small Pox infection is equally liable to; he attributes the few instances mentioned to have arisen, to inexperience in the treatment. He knows of no disorders which can be excited by Vaccine Inoculation."

The Rev. G. C. Jenner,—that, "he has inoculated 3,000 persons, without meeting with one unfavourable case. He is of opinion that if the practice of Vaccine Inoculation is universally adopted, it will in a short time annihilate the Small Pox. When the pustule assumes the genuine character, the patient may be considered as safe from any future attack of Small Pox, although there has been no apparent constitu-

tional indisposition."

Dr. Thomas Denman,—that, "he considers Vaccine Inoculation as a safe practice, and believes it to be a perfect preventive of Small Pox,

if properly conducted."

Dr. Croft,—that, "he has paid particular attention to Vaccine Inoculation; and has had his own children inoculated with it, and has uniformly recommended it to his patients. He is of opinion, that if the Vaccine Inoculation were generally introduced, it would be productive of greater blessings on mankind, than any other discovery that was ever made in medicine, as it

would

would ultimately cause the Small Pox only to

be remembered by name."

Dr. Nelson,—that, "he had never observed any disease to have been excited by the Vaccine Inoculation; on the contrary, the health of sickly children was in general much mended by it."

Dr. Thornton,—that, "the Cow Pox is a mild disease, hardly deserving that appellation; not contagious; never disfiguring the person; never producing blindness; never fatal; nor exciting other diseases."

Mr. John Addington,—that, "he had not found, in his own practice, any case of spurious Cow Pox, but had seen many cases of spurious

Small Pox."!

Mr. James Simpson,—that, "he has practised Vaccine Inoculation, and in no one case had any symptoms occurred injurious to the part inoculated, or constitution of the patients; and he believes them to be completely secure from the Small Pox."

Mr. Keate,—that "he had practised, and endeavoured to extend Vaccine Inoculation, in the Army; and to the poor of London. He thinks it easy to distinguish whether the patient has effectually had the disorder; that it excites no humours or disorders in the constitution."

Dr. Lister,—that, "he believes Vaccine Inoculation to be a much milder disease, and equally with the Small Pox Inoculation, to prevent the

casual Small Pox."

Mr. CLINE,—that, "he thinks that experience has sufficiently demonstrated that persons inoculated with the Cow Pox, are incapable of receiving

ceiving the Small Pox; and he believes, that in the instances where the Small Pox has been caught, and the patient has, before the coming out of the disease, been inoculated with the Cow Pox, it mitigates the virulence of the Small Pox. The Vaccine disease is not contagious, nor does it create any blemish on the human frame; nor does it excite scrophula, or any other disease, which is sometimes the case with the inoculated Small Pox."

Dr. Bradley,—that, "he believes Vaccine Inoculation will prevent the Small Pox, to the extent of human life; for the natural Cow Pox has already been proved so to do. The spurious sort of Cow Pox can readily be distinguished from the real. He believes the computation of deaths occasioned by inoculated Small Pox, to be one in 300 in England, and one in \$50 throughout the rest of Europe."

Sir Walter Farquhar,—that, "one of his grand children was inoculated with the Cow Pox. He is of opinion that Vaccine Inoculation is a permanent security against Variolous infection, and it never has proved fatal. The general computation of the mortality of the Small Pox, when performed in the best manner, is about one in 300."

Dr. James Sims,—that, "the Vaccine disease does not introduce any other disorder into the human frame."

Dr. Saunders,—that, "he considers Vaccine Inoculation as one of the most important discoveries that was ever made for the benefit of the human race; and believes that if the practice continues to prevail, it bids fair ultimately to extirpate the poison of the natural Small Pox."

Dr. Lettsom,—that, "he believes the Inoculation of the Cow Pox, secures the person inoculated from the Small Pox, as much as the method of Inoculation for the Small Pox."

Mr. John Griffiths,-" that, he has inoculated upwards of 1500 persons with Vaccine matter, and not one of whom has had any untoward symptom; among them three of his own children."

Dr. FRAMPTON, -that, "he considers the Cow Pox as a safe disease, and never found it fail in preventing the attack of Small Pox. He has inoculated three of his own children with it. He has seen but one instance of a spurious sort, which appeared to him easily distinguishable from a genuine pustule. He has no reason to think it introduced or excited any other disease."

Dr. BAILLIE,—that, "it is so mild as scarcely to deserve the name of a disease. He believes that when a patient has properly undergone the Cow Pox, he is perfectly secure from the Small Pox. He thought this new mode of inoculation the most important discovery that had ever been made in medicine. If it were adopted universally, it would ultimately banish the Small Pox from the class of diseases.'

Two of the preceding Evidences, have stated that one in 300 dies from the Small Pox, by Inoculation. Yea, "when performed in the best manner."

I cannot conceive on what grounds this esti-

mate was made.

If from the practice of any individual, I must say that individual has much to learn; and ought to be prohibited from practising Inoculation, until he has been instructed in that art properly. But I do not suppose it was taken from the the practice of any individual; because, any individual who had inoculated 300 people would know better.

Was it made from the Journals of the Dimsdales, or of the Suttons, or of Archer, or of Woodville? Certainly not; they, with their connections, inoculated above a million of people; and never lost a patient, from any cause imputable to variolous ascendancy over their skill. Was it from the aggregate mass of London practitioners, who know as little of Inoculation,—about half a dozen excepted,—as they do of the Gemursa, or Mentagra?

If this be the source of the estimate, no person ought to be surprised. I should not, from what I have lately seen. Not even if it had been one in 30, or 40; or the same number that might have died, had the Small Pox been in the natu-

ral way.

A gentleman's child was inoculated on the 1st of May,—the present month. On the 9th he was brought to me, at Chelsea Hospital; with some eruptions already in his face. His arm pale, dry, sunk in the centre, contracted, and flattened. Very little fever; but restless in the night. On inquiry I found he had not had a stool for two days; and that he had taken no preparatory medicine whatever; nothing but two opening powders. Those who understand Inoculation, will know what a terrible storm was at hand. I made the best use of the time that was left me; and the child was saved from destruction;—but loaded with pustules.

No Cow Poxer can understand Small Pox Inoculation. He has no idea of regimen and preparation, for the reception of the Small Pox; because his Cow Pox does not require any.

Besides, he is ignorant of the appearance of the arm, the infallible index of variolous progress; by which, the quantity of eruptions is always to be foretold; and may be increased, or

diminished, at the will of the Operator.

The Small Pox, given methodically by contagion,—after the manner of some of the savage tribes in Africa, which I have noticed in the second Edition of my Treatise on the Cow Pox,—where there have been proper regimen and preparation, may be as safe and as mild, as that given by Inoculation. This is known only to few persons. But the advantage of the science of Inoculation consists in regulating that infallible guide to future proceedings,—the arm. By that monitor we are taught what to do; and what to expect. Without which, we might use unnecessary severity in the preparatory process; or relax where rigid discipline might be required.

Here I cannot avoid noticing the extraordinary conduct of the persons concerned at the Small

Pox Hospital.

I am well informed by many poor, but discerning women, who have taken their children there for Inoculation, that the Operator makes a distinction between the parents of children, according to their respective inclination for the Cow Pox, or the Small Pox. Those who are for the Cow Pox, are called wise Women; those for the Small Pox, -Fools. The foolish Women, are commonly treated with a foolish lecture; on the lazy blessings of the Cow Pox. When the enraged Operator is hard run for Cow Pox subjects, which is now generally the case, he cries out to those attending, - "are there no wise women among you?" It is true the Operator's harangue to the parents, is prefaced with, - "you may have which you please."-When all the Operator's Cow Pox eloeloquence has failed, the foolish Women who will have the Small Pox, have a book given to them, to work their conversion; -but, as one of them told me, he gives us the book, Sir, but he makes us pay a shilling for it \*."

From the foregoing Advertisement, and solemn TESTIMONY, in favour of the infallibility, and purity of the Cow Pox, by the wise and learned men in 1800, and 1802, the ignorant part of mankind would infer that human nature was fallible, and imperfect, should any change

take place in their opinions in 1807,

Besides, we have another instance of the opinion, of some of these Gentlemen, in the "RE-PORT of a MEDICAL COMMITTEE, on the Cases of supposed Small Pox, after Vaccination," so late as 1804. These Cases of supposed Small Pox were those of Mr Hodges's two daughters, in Fulwood's Rents. A lawyer would call these, Cases in point; not for, but against the Com-MITTEE; who seeing two Children after the Cow Pox, that had been repeatedly exposed to variolous contagion without effect, were, in the month of September 1804, attacked and loaded with the Small Pox, when it raged epidemically in London+, -and came to the following Resolution.

" The COMMITTEE, therefore, with one accord, subscribes to the established opinion, that if Vaccination were universally adopted, it would afford the means of finally Exterminating the Small Pox."

\*. The book, as they call it, is Dr. Adams's lumping Answer to ALL Objections against the Cow Pox.

+ See my TREATISE on the Cow Pox, 2d Ed. pages 82,

83, 84, 85, 104.

#### COMMITTEE.

Dr. Gower.
Dr. Ash.
Dr. Pemberton.
Dr. Willan.
Dr. Temple.
Dr. Clarke.
Dr. Croft.

Dr. Yelloly.
Dr. Skey.
Mr. Addington.
Mr. Pears.
Mr. Morgan.
Mr. Wigham.

It cannot fail to strike forcibly every person of reflection, that the College of Surgeons receiving only 426 answers to their 1100 letters, gives strong grounds to suspect, that Cow Pox enthusiasm is wearing away; and the Cause declining with it.

It is also reasonable to suppose, that the sentiments of the Respondents, are at variance with the majority—the 674, who sent no answers to

the College.

Morever, when 56 failures only are stated, as the whole amount from these 426 Respondents,—and when one of them, a Gentleman whom I know, furnished the College with five of them:—when another of the Respondents, a man whom I do not know, asserts that he has Vaccinated several thousands, and acknowledges only five failures,—although four times that number, I am well informed, can be proved upon him,—there is great room to believe that the College, however candid, and desirous of investigating facts, have met with more disappointment in their research, than they had foreseen.

Why

Why they received only 426 answers to their 1100 letters, will not be asked, by people who know, how any opposition to the Cow Pox has been persecuted, in the country towns and

villages.

I have heard of instances, where parents among the poor, have been grossly abused, in their hearts' extremest sorrow, by mad and impudent enthusiasts, for execrating the Cow Pox, by which they were bereft of their offspring. I have many Letters also from Provincial Surgeons and Apothecaries, complaining of the Mischief, and Fallacy of the Cow Pox; yet, such they say has been the insanity, that they should lose their patients if they refused to Vaccinate;—and that they are Cow Poxers not from choice, but from necessity.

Their Poverty, but not their Will, consents.

It was from the College of Surgeons, that much Cow Pox light was expected. I looked for some; but have seen none. Their Report is simply a RETURN of Killed and Wounded.

They have not even told us, what the Cow Pox is; nor why Cow Poxers now inoculate in four places, when Dr. Jenner, at first, inoculated only in one. Nor have they given us any analogous reasoning, or actual experiment, to prove that the Cow Pox virus possesses more "specific power to resist the Small Pox than the "Scaldhead; or the Achor; or a violent state "of the Itch; or the Yaws; or the Leprosy; "or the Pustule Maligne; or the temporary in-"fluence of any morbid Inoculation, from dis-"eased animals; or the bites of venomous creatures; or wounds that dissectors of dead bodies sometimes accidentally give themselves;

" with

"with some febrile, eruptive, and cutaneous disorders \*."

We hear from them, of no New Diseases, brought into the World by the Cow Pox.

No observations on the Swollen Face, with

Strabismus; and sanguineous Abscess +.

No discrimination between the Common Itch, and the Cow Pox Itch; nor instances given of the latter, where, from agonizing itching, the miserable objects under its dreadful affliction, have torn their flesh in the most shocking manner t.

No discrimination between the Common Scaldhead, and the Cow Pox Scaldhead. The latter frequently issuing a destroying matter, corroding the face, ears, and neck; and making furrows in the skin, in its descent, and festering

wherever it falls §.

No account of the Vaccine Nettle Rash ||; or of oozing sores, incrustations, scabs, and blotches; or of black, brown, or livid knobs, and marks; or of green and horridly offensive matter, discharged from Cow Pox Abscess, and Ulceration ¶.

No notice taken of Patches of Hair, growing on Cow Pox eschars, of an inch long; and always dissimilar to the natural hair of the sub-

ject +.

† FACIES BOVILLA. ‡ SCABIES BOVILLA. § TINEA BOVILLA.

URTICARIA BOVILLA: with its Leprous varieties, and

+ The ignorance of some people respecting this fact, is best shewn by their believing it never existed. I have seen the

<sup>\*</sup> TREATISE on the Cow Pox, 2d Ed. page 79.

Nothing said of the serpiginous humour, on the heads of children who have had the Cow Pox; now infesting many of the schools in England.

No mention of virulent pustules, with areolæ; resembling the Inoculated Cow Pox Pustule.—
Nor have they told us, whether matter taken from these pustules, after several years from the time of Vaccination, will communicate the Cow Pox in as effectual a manner, as that taken from the recent inoculated Pustule.

The College of Surgeons, I am sorry to observe, have been quite silent on all these points.

I have the most cogent reasons, which will appear presently, for believing, that the gentlemen, composing the greater part of the 674, who sent no answers to the College, have seen a great deal; and are better informed of the real state of the Cow Pox, than the 426, who did send answers.

There has been already published by me, and a few others whom I furnished with most of their Cases,—exclusive of Sir George Dallas's children,—Mr. Hugo's solitary instance, mentioned in his candid Letter,—the Cases in the Surgeon's Return, and the Deaths reported in the Bills of Mortality \*,—the following well-

the fact. It is, I admit, an extraordinary circumstance. But Nature is full of extraordinary circumstances; and they will be found by those who look for them. Of this fact, I have depositions of parents, surgeons, and private persons. I should have published them; but I wished to see what blundering Cow Poxers would do, in their amazement. One of a certain Committee said, it could be nothing but the wool from the blanket!

\* We find, in this vade mecum of superficial calculators, that in the year 1800, the first year in which the Cow Pox was admitted into the Bills of Mortality, one person died of the Cow Pox; in 1801—none; in 1802—two; in 1803—one; in 1804—one; in 1805—one; in 1806—none;—in all only six since the commencement of the practice of Vaccination.—What dependance can be placed on such a compilation?

authenticated Statement, of Cow Pox Failures,
Mischiefs, and Deaths; -chiefly collected in the
Metropolis.
Small Pox, after Cow Pox, 418
Deaths, by Small Pox, after Cow Pox 51
Diseases, in consequence of Vaccination,
mostly Cutaneous, and of a new Character 257
Deaths, by Cow Pox Diseases 34

Total 760

It is well known that I have given myself but little trouble in collecting Cases. Otherwise, from the opportunities I have had, which the part I have taken has afforded me, I might have shewn, that the numbers in this Statement are not a tenth part of what have occurred; and it is with great respect for Dr. Pearson's fidelity and judgment, that I here introduce a remark made by him, on this point, in the 17th Extract from the Minutes of the Original Vaccine Pock Institution.

"It is not," says the Doctor, "to be taken for granted, that the Cases, hitherto known to the Publick, constitute the real number of failures; a conclusion which would be equally fallacious, as the conclusion that the whole number susceptible of the Small Pox after Vaccination, had

already taken that disease."

In support of my opinion, respecting the superior information of the 674 who did not think proper to answer the College of Surgeons, and in confirmation of what Dr. Pearson has advanced, I beg leave to lay before the Publick an Hundred more new Cases, selected from a vast number I have received from various quarters; and well known to many of the non-responding Surgeons. These Cases alone, form an history of the effects of Vaccination, and a mass of evidence against

against it, of infinitely more importance, than all the correspondence of the College of Surgeons.

I know this distressing account will be read with pain, by many people; but let those who still defend the imposition, be answerable for it. Or, if they will persist in setting truth and reason at defiance, let them be more guarded in their expressions, and less insulting in their language.

### CASES.

I. MR. Whaley's child, No. 81, Charlotte Street, Portland Place, was Vaccinated in 1803, in both arms. In May 1805, she had the Small Pox severely; and is now much pitted. The arms demonstrate unequivocal Cow Pox.

II. III. Lucy Round, twenty-two years of age, servant to Mr. Knight, No. 3, Marchmont Street, Brunswick Square, was Vaccinated by Mr. Bucknell, of Rugby, in 1799; and had the Cow Pox properly. In 1801 she caught the Small Pox, and had it so violently, that she was blind for the space of three weeks and two days; and is much marked. She had the Cow Pox in the early part of her life, from milking; and again in the same way, about a year after she had the Small Pox. Her brother William Round was Vaccinated with her; and he also had the Cow Pox properly. He caught the Small Pox of his sister, and suffered severely from it. Here is an instance, in Lucy Round, of Cow Pox three times in the same subject; once naturally; and once by Inoculation, previous to the Small Pox; and once naturally, after it.

IV. Mrs. Sheldrake's daughter, aged sixteen, No. 6, William Street, Marylebone Lane, had the Cow Pox in 1802. In 1803 she was attacked with the Small Pox, and had it severely; and is much pitted.—She informs me, she has three cousins in the country, who have had the Small

Pox after the Cow Pox.

V. Miss Taylor, aged eleven years, No. 9, Brewer's Street, Westminster, was Vaccinated in July 1803; and had the Small Pox in October 1806, very full, but of the large distinct sort.

VI. VII. VIII. Mr. Robert Cooper's three children, of Hanworth, had the Cow Pox; and afterwards the Small

Pox, by Inoculation.

IX. Mr. Anderson's daughter, aged four years, at Little Chelsea, was Vaccinated in 1803; and had the Small Pox in 1805. She caught it of her sister.

X. William Bush's son, No. 14, Heddon Court, was Vac-

cinated in July 1804, when eight months old. He was long ill after the Cow Pox, with itching eruptions, wasting and tenesmus. He is still afflicted with Cow Pox eruptions.

XI. Miss Reid, aged three years, No. 52, Bernard Street, Russell Square, had the Cow Pox two years ago. She is now, the 2d of June, 1807, labouring under the Small Pox; which she caught from her brother. This is the seventh day of the eruption. She has Cow Pox eschars on both arms.

XII. XIII. Miss Elizabeth Russell, of East Acton, had the Cow Pox five years ago. She had the Confluent Small Pox in April 1807. Her brother, Master James Russell, caught the Small Pox of her, and had the Confluent sort also. He

likewise had the Cow Pox five years ago.

XIV. Sarah Harrison, aged eight years, niece to Mr. Line, of Acton, had the Cow Pox two years ago; Vaccinated by Mr. Taylor of Kingston. She had the Small Pox severely in May, 1807.

XV. Mr. Young's child, No. 33, Swallow Street, was Vaccinated in the Spring of 1806; and before the arm was well, she was seized with the Small Pox, which she caught

from her brother.

XVI. Mr. Frost's child, No. 10, Broad Street, now aged two years, was Vaccinated at Dr. Pearson's Institution when eleven months old. Virulent breakings-out succeeded Vaccination, and continued twelve months. Then the child had the Small Pox; with about 100 large pustules.

XVII. Mr. Bessam's child, of Billericay, was Vaccinated in 1805; and had the Small Pox, by Inoculation, a few

months after the Cow Pox.

XVIII. Mr Charles Walker's son, No. 4, Orange Court, Leicester Square, was Vaccinated at Dr. Pearson's Institution in April 1802; and had the Small Pox in September 1806.

XIX. William Waters, of Wadhurst in Sussex, was Vaccinated in 1805. His arm, from the operation, became excessively inflamed, and tumefied; and, notwithstanding every attempt to relieve him, a mortification ensued, and he died.

XX. Mr. Barnett's child, of Camden Town, was Vaccinated in 1803, when six months old. He has since been afflicted with eruptions all over his body and limbs; with inveterate itching. After maturation and drying away, some of the marks, left by the eruptions, are of a blue colour; and the larger sores exactly resemble those of the Cow Pox, received by milkers, immediately from the Cow.

XXI. Thomas Elston, No. 6, Hand Court, Holborn, was Vaccinated at the Small Pox Hospital in 1800; and caught the Small Pox in 1803. He had about forty pustules. Mrs. Elston says, Mr. Wachsel was very angry with her for mentioning the circumstance to a woman, who carried her child to be Vaccinated at the Small Pox Hospital; and who had just received from Mr. Wachsel, the usual Cow Poxer's

assurance of security.

XXII. George Frost, Ivy Lane, Newgate Street, was Vaccinated in 1800; and had the Small Pox in Dec. 1805. XXIII. XXIV. Mr. Croxford's two children, Chapel Place, Little Coram Street, were Vaccinated in 1805, at the Small Pox Hospital; they broke out, ten months afterwards, with eruptions. Those of the elder were numerous, and some of them exactly resembling the Cow Pox Pustule; and after

XXV. Isaac Barrel, Terrace, Tottenham Court Road, was Vaccinated; and afterwards, in November 1805, died

of the confluent Small Pox.

drying away, they left Cow Pox marks.

XXVI.XXVII. Two children of Farmer Partridge of Hendon, were Vaccinated; and had the Small Pox afterwards.

XXVIII. Mr. Saundby's son, No. 307, Holborn, was Vaccinated (in 1804) when four months old. He broke out three months afterwards with blotches and eruptions; usually preceded by considerable swellings. The eruptions itched in the most distressing manner, and exactly resembled the eruptions on the hands of milkers, infected from the Cow. They have continued sometimes better, sometimes worse, until nearly this time,—April 1807.

XXIX. Mr. Richardson's daughter, Cleveland Street, Fitzroy Square, was Vaccinated, in 1803; in 1805 she was

seized with the Small Pox, and died.

XXX. Sarah Day, nursery-maid in Mr. Reid's family, No. 52, Bernard Street, had the Cow Pox seven years since; Vaccinated by Mr. Thackary of Cambridge. She has now, 1st of June, 1807, the Small Pox in a violent degree, and is covered with pustules. She caught it of Mr. Reid's child, who was lately inoculated by Mr. Daniel Sutton.

XXXI. Rosetta Francis, was Vaccinated at the St. Marylebone Infirmary in Jan. 1806, when two years old. Three days afterwards the Small Pox appeared; and the Cow Pox Pustule, uninterrupted by the Small Pox, proceeded as usual.

XXXII. A child of Mr. James Ellet, of Acton, had the Cow Pox four years ago; Vaccinated by a Mrs. Smith. He was attacked with the Small Pox about three months since and had it with away severity.

since, and had it with great severity.

XXXIII. Mr. Walker's daughter Sarah, No. 8, Kirkman's Place, Tottenham Court Road, was Vaccinated in June, 1804, and broke out with itching sores, and blotches, five weeks afterwards; and continued to be afflicted with the same, until July 1806, when she died.

XXXIV. XXXV. XXXVI. Ann, Susanna, and Rebecca Naith, of Twickenham, were Vaccinated in 1801; and had the Cow Pox properly. Susanna afterwards had troublesome

eruptions; and all of them the Small Pox in 1805.

XXXVII. Elizabeth Rumball, Little Gray's Inn Lane, aged four years, had the Cow Pox when a year old; Vaccinated by Mr. Wachsel. Soon after she broke out in a

dreadful

dreadful state of Scabies Bovilla. The itching was intolerable. Her face was swelled and distorted. Some of the ulcerations discharged a green matter. She has never been well since the Vaccination; and was several times thought to be nearly dying.

XXXVIII. Mr. Baker's child, No. 2, Liquor-pond Street, was Vaccinated at the Small Pox Hospital in 1804; and had

the Small Pox in February 1806.

XXXIX. Mr. Wier's child, watchmaker, No. 11, Seward Street, Brick Lane, Old Street, was Vaccinated when seven weeks old, at the Small Pox Hospital; and had the Small Pox in February 1806.

XL. XLI. Two children of Mr. Siddons, of Brewer Street, were Vaccinated, and for a long time afterwards covered with eruptions; which itched excessively, and on dying away, left a mark, similar to that of the Cow Pox Pustule.

One of these children was at school at Camden Town, in April 1806, and was seen there, covered with eruptions, by

several medical men.

XLII. XLIII. Two children of Mr. Hemmersley, were Vaccinated by Mr. Parkinson of Leicester, on the 20th October 1805; were attacked with the Small Pox on the 30th of the same month, and had numerous pustules.

XLIV. Mary Sanger, had the Small Pox lately by inoculation, at Greenwich; who three years before had the Cow Pox.

XLV. Mr. M'Evoy's daughter, Juliana, was Vaccinated at New Chapel in Staffordshire in 1804; and had the Small Pox in 1806.

XLVI. Mr. Turner's son, aged four years, No. 2, Little Marylebone Street, had the Cow Pox in May 1805, Vaccinated by Mr. Wachsel, at the Small Pox Hospital. He had the Small Pox in February 1807, in a severe manner.

XLVII. Mr. Potter's daughter, aged four years, No. 23, Stephen Street, Rathbone Place, had the Cow Pox when she was three months old, Vaccinated by Mr. Wachsel, at the Small Pox Hospital. She was soon after attacked with the Scabies Bovilla; and a distortion of the face, proceeding to the Facies Bovilla. The itching from the sores, and eruptions, was intolerable. When her hands were not muffled, she scratched and tore herself, until the blood issued from the wounds she made. This misery had nearly left her; but is now again increasing. (April 1807.)

XLVIII. Her sister Anne, aged six years, Vaccinated in the beginning of 1801, broke out soon after, with itching ulcerations about her chin and mouth, discharging a greenish ichor, and matter. She continued in this state for 12 months.

XLIX. Mr. William Donovan's son, of Isleworth, was Vaccinated in 1801; and had the Cow Pox properly. Mark on his left arm. He had the Small Pox in 1805.

L. LI. Two children, one belonging to a tradesman, the

other to a gentleman's servant at Darking, had the Cow Pox; and lately have both had the Small Pox. The tradesman has been persecuted, by the Cow Poxers of that town, for declaring the truth, and making known the circumstance.

LII. Mr. Jay's son, No. 2, Pitts Place, Parsons Green, aged 10 years, had the Cow Pox four years ago. Soon after he was attacked in a dreadful manner with direful Cow Pox Swellings, Abscesses, and Ulcerations, one under his arm, one under his chin, &c. His right arm is now (April 1807) in a shocking state from enlargement, and Ulceration, about the elbow.

LIII. Mary Brook, at the Commissary General's Office, Great George Street, aged 8 years, was Vaccinated in the beginning of 1799. She was attacked with the Small Pox, and the eruptions appeared on the 22d of December 1806; and was loaded with pustules remarkably large; particularly

on the extremities.

LIV. William Brook, brother of the preceding subject, aged three years and a half, was Vaccinated in 1803 by Mr. Wachsel. He was inoculated for the Small Pox, from his sister Mary, on the 2d of January, 1807. The part where the matter was inserted, had no appearance whatever of having taken effect. The puncture was almost invisible. On the 9th of January he was seized with fever, sickness, delirium, and the usual Small Pox symptoms; after which, the eruptions appeared, and he had the disease mildly.—About 25 pustules.

LV. George Giles, taylor, No. 14, Meard's Court, aged 22 years, was Vaccinated in 1802, by Mr. Jones, Surgeon at Banbury. He was Vaccinated on account of his coming to London, dreading the Small Pox; and had the distemper properly. He caught the Small Pox, and had it very full, in February 1807. The pustules were large, and full of matter on the 8th day. The disease terminated as usual. Mr.

Fuller of Piccadilly attended him in the Small Pox.

LVI. Master H—y, of Camden Town, had the Cow Pox in 1804. Ever since, he has been almost continually tormented with the Scabies Bovilla. The eruptions principally infest his neck, breast, thighs, and about his ears. Some of them resemble the inoculated Cow Pox Pustule; and some of them the natural Cow Pox sores in an aggravated state, on the hands of infected milkers. The ichor discharged, is very corrosive; staining the linen; making exceriated furrows; and exciting fresh pustules, on the skin, wherever it falls.

LVII. John Howlett, aged four years, Paradise Walk, Chelsea, was Vaccinated when six months old, by Mr. Constable of East Barfield, Essex. He had the Cow Pox properly. He has lately broken out in a miserable state of Scabies Bovilla. The itching of the scabs, and eruptions, is so

great, that the child has no rest by night or day; but scratches, and lacerates his skin in a shocking manner. He has now several blotches, with areolæ, (April 1806) that exactly resemble the Cow Pox Pustule. The matter discharged from some of the sores, is green.

LVIII. James Erving, No. 19, Leicester Street, Swallow Street, was Vaccinated in July 1804. He had the Small

Pox in November following; and died soon after.

LIX. Mr. John G. Marlin, of Aylesbury, had his son Master Henry, aged seven years, Vaccinated in June 1802, by Mr. Smith of that town; and the Cow Pox succeeded properly.

He was inoculated for the Small Pox in June 1806; and had the disease in a slight, but regular, and satisfac-

tory manner.

LX. Elizabeth Wise, in Par's Buildings, North Row, had the Cow Pox in 1806; and soon after died of the Small

Pox.

LXI. Francis Goody, in the same Buildings, had the Cow Pox in 1805, and the Small Pox in 1806, which she survived; but died of the *Scabies Bovilla* afterwards, in a dreadful state from scabs, blotches, and itching, which attacked her immediately after the Cow Pox.

Street, White Chapel, had the Cow Pox in 1801, Vaccinated by Mr. Harris, of Hook Norton in Oxfordshire. She had the Small Pox afterwards in London, very severely;

and was sent to the Small Pox Hospital.

LXIII. Mary Ann Herring, aged eight years, Little Chelsea, had the Cow Pox in 1802; she had the Small Pox six months after, very full. She had the Scabies Bovilla after the Cow Pox.

LXIV. Sarah King, aged two years and a quarter, No. 3, Dacres Street, Westminster, was Vaccinated when three months old. She had the Small Pox in November 1805; she caught it of her brother and sister. She had but few eruptions, but they maturated well, and continued full, nine days.

LXV. Henry Davis, aged six years, at Mrs. White's, Little Chelsea, was Vaccinated when about six months old. He has had the Scabies Bovilla ever since; but most inveterately

in the Spring and Autumn.

LXVI. Mr. Long's son Stephen, aged five years, Baker, No 28, Bryanstone Street, had the Cow Pox in 1804; Vaccinated by Mr. Griffiths. He is now labouring under the Small Pox, 2d June, 1807; the third day of the eruption. He caught it from his brother.

LXVII. Mr. Hanchet's daughter, aged twenty months, North Row, North Audley Street, was Vaccinated when five months old, in 1805. Her arm was in a dreadful state, the day after the operation; and continued to swell, with great pain, and inflammation. A large abscess formed under the arm, which broke on the tenth day after the Inoculation. The wound has continued in a bad state until lately; when being nearly healed, the child broke out in Cow Pox blotches on her body, and limbs. These blotches are now (May 1807) dried up; and there are brown and livid scars, and lumps in the skin, where the blotches were.

LXVIII. The daughter of Mary Kennedy, servant to H. Villebois, Esq. Gloucester Place, had the Cow Pox, Vaccinated by the parish, at Marylebone Workhouse, when three months old. Six months afterwards, in 1803, she caught the Small Pox of her cousin; and had it in a severe manner.

LXIX. LXX. Hannah Beckford, of Mitcham, now aged seven years, was Vaccinated by Mr. Swain of that place in 1803; and in May 1806, she caught the Small Pox of her brother. Her brother also had the Cow Pox, previous to his having the Small Pox; Vaccinated at the same time as she was, by Mr. Swain.

LXXI. Maria Aldridge, an infant at Mitcham, was Vacci-

nated in 1804. She had the Small Pox in 1805.

LXXII. Mary Ann Bray, of Mitcham, was Vaccinated in the year 1804, then twelve months old. From this child two others, in the same house, were Vaccinated. In the following year these three children were exposed to Variolous contagion. She caught the Small Pox; the other two escaped.

LXXIII. Elizabeth Dearlove, of Mitcham, had the Cow Pox in 1802. In 1805, when four years old, she caught the Small Pox. It proved of the Confluent sort; of which she

died.

LXXIV. Mr. Dunn's daughter, No. 9, Adam Street, Cumberland Place, was Vaccinated when three years old, in 1800, at the Warwick Street Institution. She has had Cow Pox itching eruptions and blotches ever since, at intervals.

LXXV. LXXVI. Susanna Maria, and Frederick Seyffert, whose Cases of Small Pox after Cow Pox have been already recorded, pages 19 and 20, are now, (March 1807) in a shocking state, from the *Tinea Bovilla*, or Cow Pox Scaldhead.

The Girl has several abscesses on her head, which discharge matter as green as grass; and insupportably offensive.

When the two largest of the abscesses broke, they discharged nearly a pint of this green filthy matter. It is scarcely possible to remain in the room where the unfortunate girl is, from the horrid stench of her head, notwithstanding the exertions of her mother in continually changing

the dressings, and cleaning the sores. The discharge stains

the linen, cloths, &c. of a deep green dye.

The boy's head is infested with Cow Pox scabs. Mr. Seyffert's two other children, who had the Small Pox, one of them by Inoculation, the other in the natural way, and who never had the Cow Pox, are fine healthy children.

LXXVII. LXXVIII. Mr. Spurrel, of Milman's Row, Chelsea, had two of his children inoculated for the Small Pox, and two others Vaccinated. The two who were Vaccinated, have since been harrassed by cutaneous disease.

The other two have no complaint whatever.

LXXIX. LXXX. Two children of John Gosling, Esq. of Gloucester Place, New Road, were Vaccinated, one about six, the other about two years, ago. They both had the Small Pox in May 1806; which they caught from an infant, that had been inoculated.

LXXXI. Mr. Eubank's child, Apothecary in Upper Grosvenor Street, was Vaccinated, about five months ago, by Mr. Heaviside; and had the Cow Pox to his entire satisfaction. He has had the Small Pox within these few weeks, as all the

Town knows.

LXXXII. Dr. Harness's child was Vaccinated five years ago, from a subject selected by Mr. Knight; and had the Cow Pox perfectly. He has lately had the Small Pox

by Inoculation. This Case also is well known.

LXXXIII. John Endser, Edgeware Road, aged three years, was Vaccinated two years ago. He had the Small Pox in April 1807. He caught it at school; where two chil-

dren had it severely.

LXXXIV. Mr. Parson's daughter, aged about two years, No. 18, Marylebone Lane, had the Cow Pox; and afterwards the natural Small Pox very full, in the beginning of 1806. After the Cow Pox she was plagued with eruptions and

blotches.

LXXXV. LXXXVI. LXXXVII. Mr B——'s three children, of John Street, Bedford Row, were Vaccinated four, three, and two, years since. They were all inoculated for the Small Pox in June 1806. The eldest had twenty large fine pustules; the second had only one good pustule, in the face; and the third, with the arm answering correctly, and with as much fever, and constitutional affection as the others, had no eruptions. Mr. Daniel Sutton was the Operator. We consider the last child as secure, as she would have been, if she had thousands of eruptions.

EXXXVIII. Joseph Harrington, of the 7th Veteran Battalion in the Tower, was Vaccinated in 1805 at Weymouth, when he was in the 15th Regiment of Light Dragoons, by Mr. Safe, Assistant Surgeon of that Regiment,

and had the Cow Pox properly. -

He

He was attacked with the Small Pox in January 1807, in

the Fower, and had it very full.

This man has had an inveterate Tinea Capitis for many years; long anterior to his having the Cow Pox. It was much in the same state, after the Small Pox, as it was before.

LXXXIX. Mr. John Brandon, of Covent Garden Theatre, had his daughter, Miss Brandon, now aged four years, Vaccinated when she was 14 days old. Immediately after the Cow Pox, she was seized with the Scabies Bovilla; which has continued ever since, with now and then an interval of respite for a month or six weeks. The itching of the eruptions, which is sometimes accompanied with Vaccine Nettle Rash, is so great, that the child scratches herself until the blood issues from the parts.

XC. Mr. Blaxland's son, Surgeon, at Wandsworth, aged five years, was Vaccinated about three years ago by his father, and had the Cow Pox properly; as both his arms sufficiently prove. He was attacked with the Small Pox in March 1806; and had it very full. Mr. Blaxland inocu-

lated from his son, and produced the Small Pox.

XCI. Mr. Blackmore's daughter, at Wandsworth, aged six years, had the Cow Pox, about the same period as the preceding; Vaccinated by Mr. Perfect, Surgeon of that town. She was likewise attacked with Small Pox, in March 1806. Mr. Blaxland inoculated her sister from her; and produced the Small Pox.

XCII. A poor Girl was Vaccinated at Streatham, by a person sent thither from London, by the Officers of the parish to which she belonged. She had the confluent Small Pox afterwards in December, 1805; attended by Mr. Gar-

diner of Streatham.

XCIII. Mr. Berry's daughter Anne, Church Lane, Chelsea, aged three years, was Vaccinated in November 1805 by Mr. Wachsel at the Small Pox Hospital. She has two large Cow Pox eschars on her left arm; she had the Small Pox in December 1806; preceded by severe fever, retchings and delirium.

mouth and fauces. He continued in this perilous state two days; but happily recovered. Dr. Jenner was sent for by my advice to see the condition of this child; but he was not in town. N.B. This Case is not singular. Mr. New's daughter, at Don Saltero's Coffee House, Chelsea, whom I saw, was attacked, after Vaccination, with nearly the same

symptoms; and perished in a shocking manner \*.

XCV. XCVI. Miss Rosina Bird, aged six years, and Miss Caroline Bird, aged five years, daughters of Captain Bird, of the Life Guards Blue, were Vaccinated in 1801; one, by Dr. Fox of Derby, and the other by Mr. Locock of Northampton. Both had the disease, as their arms shew, properly. Mr. Locock had his matter from Dr. Jenner.— Three months after they had the Cow Pox, they were attacked by the Tinca Bovilla. Miss Rosina had it in a violent manner. They are now, both of them in the teterous state of the Scabies Bovilla.

XCVII. Miss Taylor, second daughter of Mr. Taylor, Adjutant of the same regiment, now quartered at Windsor, was Vaccinated by Mr. Hussey, Surgeon of the Regiment, and at this time Deputy Inspector at Canterbury, in 1801. About twelve months afterwards she had the Small Pox, very full.

XCVIII. Mr. Collins, Farrier, in Captain Bird's troop, in the same Regiment, had his daughter Vaccinated at Leicester, by Mr. Peake, in 1801. Three months afterwards

she had the Small Pox severely, at Bridport.

XCIX. The infant son of Alexander Hume, Esq. No. 43, Gloucester Place, Portman-square, had the Cow Pox before he was quite a month old; near the end of September 1806. The Cow Pox went on in a mild and regular manner, leaving no appearance whatever, except the usual mark on the arm, where the Inoculation was made. About six weeks afterwards, he broke out with eruptions, which gradually increased to widely-extended running ulcerations; particularly in his face, which in about five weeks was a complete mask of incrustations. The eruptions were preceded, by a redness in one of his cheeks, which in a few days spread over the whole of that cheek; and assumed a rough scurfy appearance; a fluid, exactly resembling minute drops of perspiration, exuded through the redness and scurf. His arms about the elbows, and his shoulders, were nearly in the same state. Other parts of him were likewise affected; but in a less violent degree. The usual Cow Pox itching, attended the disease, and disturbed his rest; especially when he was warm in bed.

Several medical people have seen this Case. One Physician assured Mr. Hume, that he knew the eruption, and said, it

<sup>\*</sup> See my TREATISE on the Cow Pox, 2d Ed. page 95.

was not at all connected with the Cow Pox. To this assertion, I mentioned to Mr. Hume, that no man can tell what another has seen; but, for my part, I never saw any thing like it, before the Gow Pox was introduced among us. Teething is out of the question; as the child was born on the 30th of August, and the mischief appeared in November. Moreover, it is totally different from infantile excoriations, rash, and eruptions. It is the genuine offspring of the Cow Pox. The incrustations have been removed, leaving only a great redness in their places, and returned again, but less virulently than at first. An eminent Surgeon at Tunbridge, saw Master Hume in the worst state of the disease; and he informed Mr. Hume that he had never seen any thing like it, excepting after the Cow Pox; but that after the Cow Pox, six, or seven instances of a similar kind,

had occurred in the course of his practice.

C. Elizabeth Collins, twenty years of age, servant to Lord Amherst, but now (21st May, 1807) at her uncle's, Mr. Pankhurst, Blind Maker, No. 70, Wells Street, Oxford Street, is covered with the Small Pox; -the 15th day of the eruption. But the quantity of matter still in the pustules on the body and limbs, is enormous .-She had the Cow Pox five years ago, in the most perfect manner; of which her arm is an ample proof. She was Vaccinated by Mr. Gray, of Swindon in Wiltshire. Mr. Winter, Apothecary, attends her. She has been seen by many medical men. She was in great danger for several days. I never saw more matter in Small Pox pustules, than in those of this subject, particularly about her feet; excepting in the Case of a Maid servant of Ralph Caldwell, Esq. of Swaffham in Norfolk. That young woman, after having had the Cow Pox, and often been with people in the Small Pox, considered herself perfectly secure; and therefore was thought by Mr. Caldwell, to be a proper person to attend his family to Chelsea, in order to have Master Caldwell inoculated under my care. But the unfortunate girl caught the Small Pox of Master Caldwell; and narrowly escaped with her life.

SUMMARY of the preceding Hundred Cases.
Small Pox after Cow Pox
Diseases in consequence of Vaccination 25
Deaths by Small Pox after Cow Pox, and
by Cow Pox diseases

# CONCLUSION.

In the preceding pages sufficient proof has appeared, of the Causes, which have " retarded the general adoption of Vaccination;" and, what is devoutly to be wished, may prevent the further continuance of the practice.

I have demonstrated by incontrovertible facts,

that,-

1. It is no security against the Small Pox, in any subject, for any period of time, which can be ascertained, or relied on; and from the experience we have had, there is reason to conclude, that the influence of the Cow Pox virus decreases by time; and, ultimately, ceases to exist in the system.

II. It frequently occasions diseases, both cutaneous, and constitutional, of a new charac-

rer; difficult to cure, and often fatal.

These important Facts, so long denied, are at last admitted; even by such of the enthusiasts themselves, who know any thing of diseases, and have minds capable of impressions from

woeful experience.

The Publick, so long, and so cruelly abused by the Medical Faculty, on this subject, have recovered their reason. Many innocent babes have been severely scourged, for the credulity of their parents; and many parents have had their cup of sorrow.

It is shocking to reflect, that it should require the affliction of mankind, to teach the perpetrators of mischief, humanity; and that resistance, on the part of the Publick, and not the

wisdom,

wisdom, or virtue of the Faculty, should put an end to Vaccination.

The dread of the Small Pox, has been the fertile source of Vaccination. That terrible disease in the natural way, is the cause of great mortality in every climate. Many families also have been peculiarly unfortunate; and have suffered from its ravages. But, as I remarked, in my first opposition to Vaccination in 1798, Inoculation has disarmed the Small Pox of its terrors, and reduced it to management; and there is nothing to fear from it, in skilful hands.

Any person of common sense, may inoculate successfully, if, having no conceits of his own, he will faithfully practise the directions laid down in pamphlets that are, or may be, in

every person's possession \*.

To prognosticate from the arm, requires experience; or explanation, which cannot easily be communicated in writing.—Therefore, I hope to see Lectures on Inoculation, made a part of public medical instruction;—and that no person should be permitted to practise it, who has not obtained a licence, on due examination, from the College of Physicians.—We shall then hear no more of, one in three hundred dying from Inoculation. For, whatever professional men, in general, may think, the art of Inoculation is now known but to very few; and never was known, to one in a thousand, who practised it.

The College of Physicians is the proper tribunal, to decide on the qualification of Small Pox Inoculators; as the whole success of Inocula-

<sup>\*</sup> DIMSDALE on Inoculation; SUTTON'S Inoculator; and LII SCOME'S Manual of Inoculation.

tion, depends on properly preparing the habit for the symptomatic fever; and treating that fever correctly, previous to the eruptions. The puncture, though in the Surgeon's department, may be made by any person; the arm never requires surgery, when the disease is slight, as it ought to be. It is far otherwise with the Cow Pox. There the arm frequently mortifies; and the utmost skill in surgery has often failed. But even there, the members of the College of Physicians, by the Statutes, are competent to practise; and of course are supposed to be qualified.

The illustrious Harvey, their first, their greatest ornament and benefactor, was a Surgeon, as well as a Physician. He taught Surgery at the College; and practised it publicly.

When the Cow Pox insanity first broke out in England, I then noticed, among other things, the additional evils that must necessarily result from the rash, and inconsiderate manner in which it was propagated.

I thought it was "unfortunate for society, "for Dr. Jenner, and his discovery, that he "was not left to prosecute it deliberately in the "country; and to investigate it in a quiet, phi"losophic manner through a succession of many

"experimental years."

But, what was the conduct pursued?—The rustic Pest, without the smallest knowledge of the nature of the disease itself, or of its consequences, was taken up by Medical men possessing neither skill, nor experience, and by Men Midwives, and Methodist Parsons.—The dangerous and thorny novelty, was also made a play-thing for the Ladies, and an amusement for the Clergy;—whom Dr. Jenner had the pleasing employ-

ployment of teaching, when he ought to have

been studying his own lesson.

The decorum of the profession so degraded, passed unnoticed by the College of Physicians; but, seeing the lives of helpless infants thus sported with, and no one taking their part, I determined to enter the lists in their defence; and, at least, to bring the practice to the test of strict examination. On this occasion I feel great satisfaction, in having performed an honourable duty; and I appeal to those, who have had the trouble to trace the progress of Vaccination from its commencement, to do me justice.

What motives may be attributed to me, I know not: I care not. I am conscious of having no selfish, nor uncharitable motive. I abhor ill-nature; and disclaim all intention of offence to any person; even to those who have foolishly, but unsuccessfully, endeavoured to

offend me.

It is possible, at first, I might have incurred the charge of temerity, in waging war, alone, against the multitude I had to encounter. But the huge hostile number,—not being what mathematicians call a discreet quantity,—appeared in my eyes, less than an unit; and went in my calculation, for nothing.

The post I took, I have maintained; while those whom I attacked, have fled in disorder; and now, like a routed Banditti, they are firing

at one another.

The Anti-Cow Pox standard I erected, it is well known, was never joined by more than three, or four medical people; but then they were men of talents, experience, and fortitude; and who well understood the Small Pox. The good-humour,— the fair, manly, and liberal

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conduct, which they brought into the field, and contrasted with the rancour,—the cunning ignorance, and imposing vulgarity of their antagonists, have had great effect on the Publick; and are properly valued by men of sense, and consideration.—Their names will be remembered, and revered, while the record of the monstrous delusion, which they have opposed, shall continue to stain the page of medicinal history.

That so small a phalanx should have stopped the inroads of thousands, must mortify the infatuated hordes we have assailed; who, depending on their numerical comparison, hoped to extinguish the light of Truth, and cover the human intellect with darkness, by the martyrdom of Reason.

On the first insurrection of these Cow Pox Barbarians, I attacked them, in their primordial confusion. Changing their ground, which they always did without method, was of no advantage to them. I followed them, My example animated others.—With Spartan courage,—and happily with more than Spartan success,—we beat them at the defile of Vaccine Thermopylæ; and we have, at length, overthrown them, like Athenians, on the plains of Taurine Marathon.

We shall pursue the fugitives, until they shall cease to deceive credulous parents, and make experiments on their unfortunate children.

But let not these recollections be ascribed to vanity. If there be no disgrace in taking up arms against such enemies, we decline the ceremony of a triumph over them.

London,
4th of June, 1807.

B. M.

