

Letters of Doctor Lucas and Doctor Oliver. Occasioned by a physical confederacy discovered in Bath / [Charles Lucas].

Contributors

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Oliver, William, 1695-1764.

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L E T T E R S

O F

D O C T O R L U C A S

A N D

D O C T O R O L I V E R.

O C C A S I O N E D B Y A

Phyſical Confederacy

D I S C O V E R E D I N

B A T H.

*Worth makes the man; the want of it the fellow:
All elſe beſide is leather and prunella.*

POPE.

L O N D O N:

Printed for R. GRIFFITHS, in Pater-noster Row. 1757.

[Price Sixpence.]

THE

DOCTOR

OLIVER

DOCTOR

Physical

B. A. T. H.

Printed by the University of London Press

LONDON

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ADVERTISEMENT.

THE following letters hardly require any apology for their publication: it is enough, that the welfare of the public was so far connected with the private interest of an individual, as to make this publication necessary.

No sooner had Dr. Lucas arrived at Bath, than he found that Dr. Oliver had been, some time, very assiduous in exclaiming against him, and declaring, before he was asked, that he would hold no consultation with Dr. Lucas. Every body knew at the same time, that Dr. Oliver, and a few more under his influence, had also formed a like confederacy, to exclude another gentleman from practicing at Bath. This was a new, and might become an effectual, method of answering books, which certain gentlemen did not like, and which they thought to damn, by conspiring in this manner against their authors, when they could not otherwise refute their writings.

With intent and hopes to break such irregular and injurious confederacies, Dr. Lucas wrote the first letter to Dr. Oliver, with such propositions, as he had no reason to doubt would prove acceptable and effectual, without any further proclamation of any man's disgrace.

The reader will readily see, that Dr. Oliver's answer is made up of such terms, as makes it impossible for any man, less addicted to rudeness and scurrility, to hold further correspondence with him. Besides, the doctor thinks fit to interdict all further commerce, by declaring this to be the only letter Dr. Lucas will, tho' he must mean shall, ever receive from him.

Dr. Lucas, unwilling to sit down under a scurrilous treatment, which was not well to be resented

in another manner, with such an antagonist ; judged it incumbent on him to lay the whole case before the public, in his letter, Dr. Oliver's answer, and Dr. Lucas's reply ; which his adversary had debarred himself all right of receiving, otherwise than publicly in print.

Dr. Lucas, conscious of meaning well to the public in general, to the city of Bath in particular, and especially to such of the profession of physic, as appeared men of science, public spirit, humanity, candor and honor, to all men above sinister associations ; did not expect, and therefore could not be prepared for, a treatment so unjust and undeserved. And now, not without reluctance, finds himself under the necessity of discovering, which all lovers of their country, the citizens of Bath in particular, must be as much interested in overturning, as he who received the more immediate or more open injuries ; unless it be judged proper to prohibit all physicians practising at Bath, that do not sue out a licence from this inquisitorial tribunal ; which may not be hoped to be obtained, unless upon the base terms prescribed by Dr. Oliver and his confederacy to Dr. Baylies ; which were nothing less than retracting truths, and subscribing to notorious falsehoods.

Dr. Lucas's letter to Dr. Oliver was sent on Monday, the 7th of November. Dr. Oliver's answer was received the next morning, bearing date the preceding day. On the same day, the reply was made, and the printer ordered to give the whole to the public in this manner.

The humane reader is desired to examine the references, here made, to the Essay on waters. Then, let the just judge the cause, and condemn whatever part of the author's conduct, towards these irascible, jealous gentlemen, is found culpable.
Pref. p. xxi.

TO

DOCTOR OLIVER.

SIR,

SINCE my arrival at Bath, a rumour has reached mine ears, which, if true, must shock every lover of the public, every worthy member of the healing art : and as your name is mentioned, in common justice, and in particular respect to you, I think it proper to apprise you, and thus to desire an explanation of a matter, in which the welfare of the public, the good of the city of Bath, and the honor of the profession of physic are all highly concerned.

It is said, Sir, that a set of gentlemen, who are no better intituled to practice physic at Bath, than others of his majesty's subjects, qualified by law, have formed an association, to exclude all men, that but differ with them in opinion, from practicing in this city ; and this, by declaring, that the associated will not consult with certain men, of qualifications and characters that do no dishonor to the profession, and that may perhaps be found not inferior to any of the members of the association.

To a gentleman of your sense and learning, I need not attempt to shew how hateful, how illegal, how iniquitous such an association must be. You know, Sir, we live under a happy government, where every member of the community has certain rights, which no person can invade. Every man, legally qualified, has a right to follow his profession, freely, universally. Every subject has a right to commit the care of his health, as well as of his fortune, to whom he will ; it is a tyranny to attempt to restrain him ; and there is nothing our free laws detest more than a monopoly in any trade, in any profession. Such an association then, is an attempt to pervert a liberal profession into a sordid trade ; to monopolise that trade, and to ingross the emoluments of a base craft, into the hands of a few. Give me leave to say, it constitutes a crime of another dye : it is a combination against certain individuals, to exclude them the common benefits of society ; it is a combination against the public, because it limits the patients in their choice of physicians ; and it is a combination against the dignity and honor of a profession, that can never be followed, agreeable to the great ends of its sacred institution and purposes, the benefit of the sick, with sordid mercenary views.

After this, how shall I tell, that same sets the learned and respectable Dr. Oliver at the head of such an association ! how shall I believe it ! or how conceive, that I should be of the number of the excluded ! If this report be false, you will assuredly acquit yourself of the charge, like a gentleman, like a physician : but, if it should be true, it is fit, and high time, the masque should be drawn off, and the public shewn, in a fair light, the kind of
men

men that set themselves up as guardians to the health of the community.

As I could not think of giving you this trouble, without good authority, give me leave, Sir, to expostulate a little with you upon this subject. Did you ever hear of a set of men, who deserved the venerable titule of physicians, form such a clandestine, such an illicit association, such an infamous combination as this? or, what pretensions can a few, not to say obscure, members of the profession, got together in a corner, have to dictate who shall have the care of the sick at Bath, as well out of the hospital as in it?

But, if some must thus take upon them this antimedical dictatorial power, to determine who shall, and who shall not, be admitted to share in the practice at Bath; why this declaration against me?—Must I suppose, that you expected mine excepting against consulting with men, whose shameful ignorance of the waters they treated, I detected, and therefore, made them resolve to make the first outcry?—In this, you were surely premature; because, you must remember, I consulted with you before, when I knew you all, as well as I do now. Have you any objection to my moral character?—put it to any fair test you will; and if it does not stand as clear as the best of yours, before any just judges, I will submit to the censure. Can you object to my qualification in my profession?—put that too, to any trial you will, before competent, indifferent judges, and I am willing to abide by their decree. Are you angry, that, in treating these baths, I preferred, as I ever must, truth, the good of the public, and the honor of my profession, to all low private regards?

You

You cannot surely, when you consider with what extraordinary tenderness I treated all of you who wrote on the subject, exposing your errors, not your names, till I was urged to it by an inviolable attachment to truth and the public good. If there be any thing repugnant to the laws or doctrines of physic, in any of her branches, in these, or any other tracts of mine; why do you not, from the same motives, expose them, and by so doing, prevent all likelihood of my meeting you in consultation? So far shall I be from resentment upon such an occasion, that I shall honor him as a friend to the public in general, to our profession in particular, who does this upon just principles. And yet, if there be any thing wrong in these tracts on Bath waters, the candid must condemn you all, in not interposing when I repeatedly invited you, by all the members of the society I knew, when I was repeating mine experiments here, to give me a conference on this subject; hoping, if I could not convince you, you might convince me, of errors, and so establish these important truths for the common good. Then was the time to have shewn yourselves good citizens, worthy members of society and of your profession. What parts you then acted I need not mention again.

Let me only observe to you, Sir, that refusing to consult, if it does not arise from conscious weakness, is an argument of most extraordinary self-sufficiency, or, no less than arrogating a superiority to the person excepted against. As the first and second can not be supposed, I believe, with respect to a knowledge of these waters, the public will hardly allow you your demand; unless you can cause the resurrection of your *sope* and sulphur, so fairly and justly exploded. If you can not do this,
think,

think, if any, who has the right to refuse consulting with the other. But you must be sensible no man has, or can have, such an exclusive right here. They who have it by law disdain to exercise it without irresistible reason: and, for my part, I despise the thought, and every man that is capable of it. If there be such an attempt to monopolise, such a destructive association, such a confederacy in iniquity, against the laws of the land, against human benevolence and charity, against the rules and intentions of the healing art, and contrary to the customs and example of all well policied faculties of physic, our great college in particular; if such a confederacy exists, the men are honored who are excluded; I pride in being of the number. And yet so far am I from thinking of retaliation, that I shall always readily consult with every man of the profession. If I find him capable of offering any thing for the patient's good, however mean in other respects he may be, I shall give him all due credit and respect; if not, his utmost fame and rank can have no weight with me; I shall not swerve a shade from the duties, nor warp the honor of my profession, for any assumed authority, unsupported by the rules of reason and the art.

But, if there be such an association as I hear; thus far, I will condescend to consult with such men, and upon these terms only: the patient, where the nature of the case will permit it, or otherwise some sensible friend or two to be present; the history of the case, and courses taken, to be fairly laid down, and the practice canvassed freely. Then the curative indications being discovered and agreed on, adequate remedies and regimen to be proposed and prescribed. All this made plane to

the by-standers, that they may determine who has the integrity to break through trifling despicable forms and ceremonies, to come at the one thing needful, the patient's good; and who has the capacity to serve the public and support the honor of the profession, which are mutual and inseparable; or, if both should be wrong, to look out for a better. This, I shall insist on; because I would not trust my reputation with any member of so infamous a confederacy, if such there can be.

Upon the whole, Sir, I am come to pass some days here; and, though the utmost adversity that tyranny could bring upon me, has never been able to make me mercenary; I shall not decline any other practice that offers, more than that to which I am called here. You can have no better right to oppose my practicing here, than I should to oppose your coming to practice where I reside. I wish and endeavor to be upon good terms with all mankind, but most of all with gentlemen of the profession. And, Sir, with exultation I tell it, I am honored with some share of the regards of the first men of the profession in London, as well as in other parts of Europe. If it be agreeable to you, we should draw together for the common good, and our mutual honor; you will take the trouble of satisfying me, under your hand, that there has been no such association, no declaration to this effect, public or private; or, that if such have been rashly made, they are declared dissolved and annulled. When this is done, my bosom shall be ready to receive every candid man. We shall then be able to confer together, like friends and brethren, and fully discharge the duties of our office, to the public, and in a brotherly communion to each other. You will find me open to conviction: if I have

have publicly or privately advanced any thing that is wrong, you will find my motive was truth, by my readiness to retract. Or, if any man has reason to take offence at me, let him declare his reason, and I am ready to offer him every satisfaction that a man of sense and honor can demand.

Thus, you see, my disposition is for peace, harmony, and amity. If yours be the same; you will prove it, by breaking or disavowing this confederacy, and by being as candid and explicit in an immediate answer, to,

S I R,

Your very humble servant,

C. L U C A S.

WEST-GATE-HOUSE,
Nov. 7, 1757.

TO
DOCTOR LUCAS,
AT
WEST-GATE-HOUSE.

BATH, Nov. 7, 1757.

SIR,

TO your very long epistle, please to receive
this short, but plain answer.

In your essay on Bath waters, you have, according to the judgment of your best friends, in most opprobrious terms, abused and misrepresented all the gentlemen of this place, who have had a *regular* education, in the profession of physic. I am one of those *regulars* on whom you have there cast the most unmannerly, malicious and wicked reflections, your heated imagination could invent.

Surely, Sir, it was impossible that you should expect any kind treatment from the persons whom you had thus publickly injured ! I have nothing to
do

do with the conduct of my abused brethren. I can only say for myself, that if I should ever hereafter hold any consultation, controversy, or conversation, with the man from whom I have received such usage, I should esteem myself to be *really* as great a scoundrel as he has represented me to be. This is the only letter you will ever receive from your well-wisher,

WM. OLIVER.

DOCTOR LUCAS

TO

DOCTOR OLIVER.

SIR,

HOwever sufficient you may think your great example, for laying aside the character of the physician, the gentleman, and the christian; I must be excused, if to the complicated crimes you are pleased to make for me, I add one more; and tell the world and you, I dare, in this too, dissent from you; and avow, that I think you no better a patron of politeness, humanity, or public spirit, than for knowledge in the constituent parts and properties of Bath waters, to say nothing of the practice founded upon your principles.

You, great Sir, no doubt, expected I should level myself with you, and pay you in your own coin, evasion and scurrility. Something, to which you are a stranger, restrains, and bids me tell you, that all the base metal you can coin in this way, though thus stamped with your awful image and superscription, can have no currency with me. Yea, you are welcome to discharge the corroding choler by your pen, which you can not otherwise cure, or

correct ; since you were unfortunately robbed of your sovereign, though ideal catholicon, *sopo* and *brimstone*, in Bath waters. But, if you take it ill, that you are not treated by me according to your desert ; imagine the worst you deserve, given ; which for peace and decency I decline, and take what remedy you dare. In the mean time, be not disconcerted by your disappointments, and finding that I thus composed sit down to answer your insolent letter, to the public, not to you ; resolved, till further provoked, in another's words, to take any thing at the hands of Dr. OLIVER, except his prescriptions.

Now, let me examine this great physician, this honest, sensible, and polite gentleman's letter. You say, I have in *most opprobrious terms, abused and misrepresented all the gentlemen of this place, who have had a regular education in physic.* And that, *you are one of those regulars, on whom I have cast the most unmanly, malicious, and wicked reflections, my heated imagination could invent.*—Now, had I not a little more manners, somewhat less choler, and much less malice than you, I should say, in plane terms, well suited to the person addressed, the charge is FALSE. It is true, I demonstrated, throughout mine Essay on Bath waters, a most shameful abuse of these great fountanes of health, through the ignorance and craft of certain men, that piqued themselves upon being *regulars* ; while some of them were but *undergraduates*, in physic ; like a woman that has not a single grace, being proud of one virtue, in which she never was tried, and abusing every woman, however beautiful, that had every virtue but that. It is also true, I enveighed against the contemptuous treatment, given by such men, to the graduates of other universities, and their unpardonable

able insolence to the most respectable body of physicians in the world. I pointed out one practitioner, that makes green tea and Bath water synonymous, without naming him: and shew some instances of public impositions and abuses, particularly in the conduct of the hospital; sect. 54, to 61.

Again, in my preface to the general work, I complain of the treatment given me and my labors, by some of these boasting *regulars*; p. xviii. And in my dedication to a noble lord, whom I made sensible of such ignorance and abuses, I declare my task to be no less than *the wresting the curious waters of Bath from stiff-necked, destructive empiricism; abolishing vane, though fondly-confirmed, notions; and groundless, though long-established, prejudices; instituting a rational, instead of a most irrational practice; exploding the long-received, Gothic barbarism, with a view to revive and re-establish Roman or Attic, or rather British elegance, convenience and utility in the baths in general*; and tell my future apprehensions, from the ill treatment given me, by those gentlemen, which I am at a loss where to class, among the *regular, irregular, defective or abusive*; dedication, p. ccxiii.

These charges were made in general terms, out of pure humanity, to men, who deserved worse of the public and of me. Nor could I put in the exceptions to them, which I might, having met with much good sense, science, candor, honor, and public spirit, in several physicians at Bath; because I did not choose even thus to point out the aggressors, hoping shame might in time bring them to conviction and repentance. How little did I expect, that Doctor OLIVER would turn informer? and by his association, his conspiracy, and particular insolence
to

to me, should point out the conspirators against truth, physic, freedom and common sense? Could any thing less than a guilty conscience prompt this?

Frightful characters of men, *called physicians*, at Bath, even *regulars*, by themselves, were certainly drawn, by me. These characters, were either false or true. If false, they were but imaginary; and consequently, should give no man living offence; but, Doctor OLIVER has found out, that if the cap were not made for certain heads, there were heads which it fitted right well: and so first puts it on himself, then on the heads of his fellow conspirators, and satelites, and finding it well adapted to the whole number, the grand conspiracy is formed, which he tacitly acknowledges, in a curious answer, worthy of himself, to my first letter. And sure, since he has done this, every man of sense and honor will acquit himself of the shameful association, and dare, in spite of the *great leader* of the *regulars*, shew himself a friend to truth, to the public, and to his profession: for now, that such a scandalous conspiracy is avowed, it is to be hoped, every man who disdains to be suspected, will vindicate his own honor and that of his profession; and let those sons of darkness, that are fit for *treasons*, *stratagems*, and *spoils*, stand alone, neglected and despised; till upon clear conviction, and pure penitence, they are readmitted into society.

Doctor OLIVER says, *I was not to expect* kind treatment *from these men*. No truly; not even all that I could have looked for, common justice or civility: For, my conduct does, and I hope, ever shall, challenge the enmity of the froward and base: But, to shew my regard to justice, it is fit I should, in one instance, confess mine obligation to

C

certain

certain gentlemen; when, by putting aside their robes, they let the cloven feet be seen.

As for *publicly injuring*, I challenge the world to say, I ever offered or designed an offence, public or private, to any man unprovoked. They that can be angry for a zealous and strict discharge of a man's duty, or think themselves in danger, when knaves or fools are brought to the chastisement of the stocks, can be worth no man's notice. Who would wish to associate with men, before whom, vice or bribe are not mentioned, lest each cry, these were levelled at him?

But, though I could have been inconsiderate enough to lash at all the gentlemen of the profession at Bath, without, even room for, distinction; sure no man, conscious of his own honor and integrity, could take the charge to himself. And if it appears, that Doctor OLIVER, of all others, had the least right to be offended; what a rancorous heart must he have, and what a scurrilous mouth, to conceive so much baseness, to utter so many foul and false words!

Let us see then, whose head appears most *beated*, most *wicked*; whose heart, most *malicious*, and whose tongue, most *unmannered*.

This is done by giving a few specimens of the *unmannerly, malicious, and wicked reflections*, which are said to have been cast upon Doctor OLIVER.

1. The first, that occurs to me is a sort of interrogatory inference from an experiment, on Bath waters, essay, p. 302.—‘How then, can these waters be deemed *saponaceous* by Doctor OLIVER and others?’

others?—This is *unmannerly* and *malicious* with the Doctor! Let him vouchsafe to tell why, if he can.

2. The next is, in finding fault with the neglect of recording the cases of the patients in the hospital; after which, these words are added, p. 243;—‘Except some few, which seem very succinctly, accurately, and learnedly layed down, by that eminent practitioner, Doctor OLIVER.’—Here is *malice* and *wickedness* to the highest, in the doctor’s estimation. It is probably here he thinks himself *abused* and *misrepresented*. Granted. Forgive his modesty, he knows himself better than I did; and took this for sarcasm and irony. Let him take it so, and pervert it to *atrabile*, if he will, as foul stomachs do wholesom food.

3. The last I shall observe, must be what the learned doctor means to call *wicked*, of his abundant sagacity and nice judgment. Thus it stands, an inference from an experiment: ‘Had this been duly weighed, before a very learned and ingenious practitioner of this age, had expended much good sense and physical knowledge, in a practical essay on the use and abuse of warm bathing; we might have expected a finished dissertation, founded upon true principles, not built upon the groundless notion received; to wit, *that the saline, sulphureous, and saponaceous particles, manifestly contained in the Bath waters, must render these more penetrating, and more powerful solvents, than common WATER*: *—For, if these ingredients, especially the second and third, are not to be found in the waters, as must now be confessed, the very reverse of sope planely predomi-

* Dr. Oliver’s words.

nating; Bath water cannot be as penetrating or as good a solvent, as common warm water. Therefore, this tract, whilst it appears full of just reasoning, will be found but a baseless fabric!—Here is matchless *abuse* and *wickedness*! blood and murder! the death and burial of Doctor OLIVER's *sope* and *brimstone*! The pulling down the *silver shrine*, that brought much *gold* to the *crafty artificers*, who thought their *great Diana* must be set at nought; since they could conceive none other virtues to be proved in Bath waters, than what their worthy predecessors delivered to them, or their own weak, distempered brains conceived.

Thus it appears, thro' barely differing in opinion with Doctor OLIVER, is a crime against the INQUISITOR GENERAL and his *conclave*, at Bath, sufficient to incur his tremendous wrath, with the severe epithets of *unmannerly*, *malicious*, and *wicked*, and the charge of *abuse* and *misrepresentation*! Let cool heads, and honest hearts, judge, with how much justice and humanity.

But, the association, tacitly, if not directly, confessed, the good doctor, 'will not answer for the conduct of his *abused*, as he calls his *abusing brethren*;' to wit, the yet masqued conspirators: He will only answer for himself, and says, *that if ever he holds consultation, controversy, or conversation*, with me, he must esteem himself as REAL A SCOUNDRELL as I represented him to be.

Now, mark his good sense, the clearness of his understanding, and his regard to truth and decency.

Good Sir, if you be not answerable for the conduct of your *abused*, as you call your *abusing brethren*:

thren; why your haughty embassy to Doctor Baylies, with propofals, that fhewed, that if he could retract the truths he published with regard to *your* hospital, &c. that is, cringe, fmile, lie, and record himfelf a villain, he might be qualified for fellowfhip with the *junto*? How happy are they that fall into the hands of fuch an affociation!

Then, Sir, you can bring your private paffions, your piques, your resentments, however groundlefs, to interfere with the duties of your profefion! No perfon is to look for health, otherwife than as you direct, at Bath! In this, as in other refpects, I pride in differing with you: I can coolly meet my direft foe in confultation; fufpend the juftest, private indignation; hear, and give due weight to, all he can offer for the patient's good, which muft then engage all my thoughts and care.—What *bulls* will you next iffue to *damn* the man that thus fpuins at your great example and authority?

Why did you not vouchsafe fome answer to the laft, and the end of the preceding, paragraph of my letter? Why not bring me to *retract errors*, upon *conviction*? Why not give me an opportunity of making *attonement for offences*, by fhewing, I had *really given fome*? Why not fhew *some difpofition for peace, harmony, and amity*?---Remember, you are not bound to give a reason, when you have it not; nor to answer questions, that may criminate or expofe you. In prudence, then, be dumb for ever.

Now, Sir, when and where have I *represented you a fcoundrell*? How *abuse* and *misrepresent* you and your *trading company*? Is it by calling you, *accurate, learned, an eminent practicioner*, and by afcribing to you, much *good fenfe* and *phyfical knowledge*, &c.?---

I believe, you are in one instance right, and I stand corrected. But, as I have not long enough conversed with gentlemen of your cast, to comprehend the meaning of your word, *scoundrell*, fully ; which you so patly, and no doubt, pertinently use ; you must forgive me, if I happen to misapply it.

It was, indeed, likely, that in *consultation*, *controversy*, or *conversation* with me ; you might be fairly layed open, which might indanger your falling into such an estimation as you mention, with others as well as yourself. Your prudence in this, was surely equal to your penetration.---I wish, however, you had had recourse to an expression, better known among physicians and gentlemen. But, since you have not, you can not take it ill, that I direct such as want an explanation of *your technical* word, *scoundrell*, to Doctor WILLIAM OLIVER, at Bath.

I now begin to fear, Sir, you are become a *sceptic* in your own doctrines and practice : An *infidel* in *physic*, is of all others the worst ; except an *infidel* among *divines*.---It affords a melancholy reflection, that one *celebrated practitioner* is *dead*, an other, with his eyes too much jaundiced to distinguish colors, *consuming to death* ; both of malignant, *choleric distempers*, with the remedy, had they but saving *faith*, at their hands and lips, here at our Bethesda !----For shame, Sir, go, drink, wash, and be clean.

I suppose, you thought *your confederacy*, *your bulls*, and *anathemas*, would frighten me from Bath : Though I never intended residing here ; if I could think myself of consequence enough to obviate the shameful, wicked tendency of *your trading association*, and could get clear of other engagements ; I should, every season, give some attendance here,
till

till the effects of your unheard of confederacy in phycic were no more felt or known.

Now, my kind, and loving WELL-WISHER, farewell! I am sorry to find your righteous spirit chafed: The good Doctor seems angry! O! the pity of it! Come, chear up, man: You have moved no passion in me, but contempt; and to that, you can be no stranger. I suppose you expected, I should retort some of your own foul breath upon you. I can not stoop so low, in respect to the company I keep, in respect to myself: Instead of returning to you, the abuse you give; were you not an object of compassion, I should laugh at you. Be assured, it is indifferent to me, whether your *short but plain* answer of this morning, be your last letter, or your last speech. Nor does it more concern me, whether I see or meet you again, here on earth, or not. And, sure I am, souls as different as your's and mine can never meet hereafter. Farewell, and be as happy as your conscience can permit. But, remember, you must dissolve *your conspiracy, disband your legions, and submit your conduct to the public censure*, before you can expect, a *well-wisher*, or a *friend*, in,

C. L U C A S.

West-Gate-House,
BATH, Nov. 8, 1757.

THE END.

The effect of your unkindness is completely in
its own nature, and is known.

Now, my kind, and loving wife, I am sorry to find your right spirit changed; a good Doctor seems angry! O! the pity of it! me, cheer up, man: I am not moved no part in me, but comfort; and to that, you can be stranger. I suppose you expected, I should be some of your own soul be in upon you. I do not know to love, in respect to the company I am in, or to myself: I am not of turning to the world you give; were you not an object of compassion, I should laugh at you. As it is, it is a matter to me, whether your love and faith were of this nature, be your last letter, or your speech. I do not see it more certain me, whether or where you again, here on earth, or not. I like I am, love as different as yours and we can never meet hereafter. I am well, and be happy as your confidence can permit. But, I hope, you will dissolve your company, and be in London, and I am sure you cannot be the same. I hope you can expect, a well night, or a day, in.

C. L. U. C. A. S.