

REFUTATION

OF

CHARGES

MADE BY DR. CALDWELL,

THROUGH THE COLUMNS

OF THE

LOUISVILLE JOURNAL,

AGAINST

PROFESSOR JAMES C. CROSS,

OF TRANSYLVANIA UNIVERSITY.



LEXINGTON, KY.

OBSERVER & REPORTER PRINT.

1838.

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TO THE PUBLIC.

To those who are in the habit of reading the Louisville Journal, it is well known that I was most violently and wantonly assailed by it, under the editorial head, in the numbers of the 27th and 28th of last August. Language was used at which decency crimsoned, and charges were made at which profligacy would have blushed, and perfidy itself would have hesitated. Those articles, I have ascertained to a certainty, were penned by Dr. Caldwell, and who, with his associates in misrepresentation and falsehood, after having attempted to destroy by calumny and rancorous denunciation, Professors Dudley, Richardson, Mitchell and Smith, have now declared a war of extermination against me. Satisfied of the uniform purity of my motives, and of the uprightness of my conduct in all my intercourse with the several classes to which I have lectured, I did not consider it necessary, contrary to the advice of numerous friends, to take a formal notice of the charges preferred against me, convinced that such of the students who heard me lecture in the Medical College of Ohio, and in Transylvania University, would, the moment they saw the numbers of the Louisville Journal above referred to, make such response as would satisfactorily refute them. From those to whom I have lectured, I looked to for justice, and in that expectation I have not been disappointed, as the communications and letters to be found in a subsequent part of this publication must fully testify. It is from the favorable impression a lecturer is enabled to make on those who hear him, that the service he renders a School of Medicine is derived, for, from their decision, in regard to him, there is no, nor should there be, any appeal. Upon this principle I have uniformly acted, since the commencement of my career as a public lecturer, and upon it I shall not cease to act, so long as I continue in that capacity.

In order that the reader may understand how far the charges preferred against me have been refuted, I will make such extracts from the articles that appeared in the Louisville Journal as seem to me fully to convey a complete idea of their nature and import. In the number of the 27th of August, Dr. Caldwell says:

"Upon the reorganization of the Medical Department of Transylvania, in 1837, Dr. Jas. C. Cross, was transferred from the Ohio Medical College to the Lexington School, as much to the relief of Cincinnati as to the joy of Lexington. Dark, desperate and unscrupulous as an intriguer, he is the bane of every society that receives him. During his stay in Cincinnati, he was engaged in a constant effort to wean the affections of the pupils from his colleagues in the school, by a resort to the most contemptible means, if we may believe respectable gentlemen who were in his class at the time. And such too has been his course in Lexington during the last winter."

"During the last winter, he played off upon his class in Lexington, a continuous round of intrigue and manœuvring, in order to entrap its members, and use them in furtherance of his ambitious designs. Instead of exhibiting the dignity of a Medical teacher, he was as obsequious as the Janitor, entered heart and hand into all the schemes of the students, even those which were avowedly projected for the injury of two of his colleagues, and, when called to account by those colleagues, sneaked out of the difficulty by an evasion."

"What was the conduct of Dr. Cross in reference to this memorial? In the midst of the plots of the students, his active selfishness was busy at work, and scarcely had the accomplished Eberle descended to his tomb, before Dr. Cross commenced howling like a hyena around his grave for his Chair of Theory and Practice. His engines of mischief were set in immediate motion, by summoning the pupils from their

studies to Bacchanalian revels at his own rooms, and he worked upon them by personal appeals, and by misrepresenting Professors Short and Mitchell, until he succeeded in getting up a memorial to the Trustees for his appointment to the Chair of Theory and Practice. Yes, this memorial in favor of Cross, which is so triumphantly paraded in the attack upon Professor Short, was the work of private pupils and favorites of Cross; he set the machinery in motion, mixed with the students, and piled falsehood upon falsehood in order to accomplish his purpose." "Thus by taking time by the forelock, by working without opposition, by making false statements to the pupils, and by *plying those that loved it with wine*, he succeeded in getting 163 names to his paper, and, after all this scheming and meanness, with the entire game in his own hands, and without a competitor for the Chair, he has the effrontery to claim that memorial as an honor to him, and holds it up as a mark of disgrace to Prof. Short! But more of this hereafter."

In the Louisville Journal of the 28th, Dr Caldwell admits that he was mistaken in ascribing to me the authorship of what he was pleased to call an attack upon Dr. Short, but which was an answer to an abusive and malicious attack on the Medical Faculty of Transylvania. He thus speaks:

"We are informed that our conjecture in relation to the authorship of the recent attack upon Prof. Short, is a mistake, notwithstanding the strong resemblance in style to other productions of Dr. Cross. But we make no mistake in saying, that Dr. C. was at the bottom of the matter, the prime mover of the whole assault, for the letters written by a few young men, abusive of Prof. Short, were all directed to Dr. Cross, and by him furnished to the Editor of the "Observer," for the purpose of an assault upon Dr. Short."

How was it possible to avoid furnishing the letters alluded to, which might have been multiplied to any extent, but were withheld in mercy to Dr. Short; when called upon by Dr. Caldwell, in the following insulting language to produce them:

"For the purpose of throwing a deeper shade over the merits and reputation of Dr. Short, the Lexington Observer insinuates that numbers of letters, expressing like sentiments, have been received in Lexington, since the Doctor's resignation of his Chair. This I fearlessly pronounce an untruth. The paragraphist has no such letters. If he has, let them be produced, and shown in their original hand writing, to persons of respectability, who shall correctly report on them. Their existence, if thus established, may be credited, not otherwise. The word of the writer of the paragraph, unsupported by better authority, is confided in by nobody who knows him. Let him be silent, therefore, respecting the reception of condemnatory letters, or produce them; else the whole will be considered an unprincipled fabrication."

Though he admits he was mistaken in ascribing to me the authorship of the articles referred to, instead of making the *amende honorable*, he continues, with unabated bitterness, to vituperate and slander me, and proves, that right or wrong, he is resolved on my extermination. The motive is apparent. We shall soon see, however, with what success. He says:

"In the statement of the "Observer," about the ballot by the Class, there must be a mistake—it declares that Dr. Short received "but one vote, notwithstanding a strong effort was made in his behalf." Upon whose authority is the statement made? By whom was this strong effort undertaken? The "Observer" should have given the entire history of the transaction, and let the public know that its favorite, Prof. Cross, got so small a vote, when compared with the one Dr. Dudley received, that he declared he would have nothing to do with the Lectures on Practice, though he was afterwards obliged to deliver part of them."

He continues: "It has been repeatedly said by intelligent members of last winter's Class, by respectable citizens of Lexington, and by more than one of his colleagues, that the fortunes of the school cannot be more fatally and speedily sealed, than by the continuance of Prof. Cross in it."

From the Kentucky Gazette.

We observed in the Louisville Journal of the 27th ult. a violent attack upon the character of Professor Cross. This article appears under the editorial head, but judging from its phraseology, as well as from public rumour, we have no doubt that Dr. Caldwell is the author of the article—and had he only heaped his slander and misrepresentations on Professor Cross, the article would have passed unnoticed by us, as we know that gentleman is amply able to defend himself. But the author, not satisfied with his denunciations of Dr. Cross, has implicated, in his libellous produc-

tion, the 163 students that signed the memorial referred to, charging them with being his ready accomplices in crime, and compliments them by saying, before his personal appeals were successful, they were brutalized by bacchanalian revels in his own rooms. As we are a part of the students that signed the memorial, we feel it our duty to pronounce this charge a gross and palpable violation of truth, and should bring down upon the author of this illiberal and slanderous production, the execration of the whole community. The memorial originated with the students, and was voluntarily signed by them; and so far as we know, or are informed, it was voluntarily signed by all those whose signatures were to it. As to the charge of bacchanalian revels in Professor Cross's rooms, it originated from the same foul source that has continued to pour a flood of falsehoods upon the friends of Transylvania ever since Dr. Caldwell was expelled from the institution. Who, but this old and hardened offender, would thus unfeelingly drag innocent and unoffending young men before the public, and attempt to brand them with infamy? Dr. Caldwell, a day of fearful retribution is at hand, you may yet be undeceived, and find that all your wicked machinations will recoil upon your own head.

ALEX'R. NICHOLSON,
DAVID WALKER,
J. B. COONS,
S. T. NEWMAN,
S. W. COONS,
A. M. MCKINNEY,
JOHN A. NORTH,
C. A. PINKNEY, M. D.
JOHN G. BAKER,
WM. H. ATKINSON,
WM. B. WOOD,
PEYTON T. JOHNSON,
WM. CAMPBELL.

From the Lexington Intelligencer.

WEST RUSHVILLE, RICHLAND TOWNSHIP, OHIO, }
19th August, 1838. }

SIR:—My remote situation from the theatre of the difficulties between the rival schools of Lexington and Louisville, has detained this communication, that I desire publicly to be made; and if you please, through your columns. As a member of the Medical Class in the Ohio Medical College, during its session of '36-7, and graduate of Transylvania University in the spring of '38, I feel myself constrained to repel some foul and black calumnies, that appeared in several numbers of the Louisville Journal, and which purport to be emanations of the factious editor of that print, but are, as I believe the ova of Prof. Caldwell of the Louisville Institute, militating against the moral, as well as professional reputation of Dr. Cross, Professor in Transylvania University. Having been a member of the Class in the first, as well as the second school, for the periods mentioned, and furthermore, an actor in the scenes of those epochs, I must be presumed competent to speak, as I shall fearlessly, so far as pertains to the seeming issue between the above named gentleman; and that too, with a moral temerity, that neither knows nor anticipates intimidation from the tongues of either "Blanch, Tray or Sweetheart." To begin; it would appear that the Editor of the Journal in question is made to say, that "during his (Dr. Cross's) stay in Cincinnati, he was engaged in a constant effort to wean the affections of the pupils from his colleagues in the school, by a resort to the most contemptible means, if we may believe *respectable gentlemen*, who were in his class at the time. And such, too, has been his course in Lexington during the last winter," &c. This charge bears upon its very face the imputation of falsehood; and I challenge the indictor of the falsity to a single attestation of his declaration—there is not one to be adduced; and he knows it. Professor Cross's moral altitude could never descend to such practices as those preferred, to attain the affection and confidence of his pupils, and it is a satire upon their intelligence so to believe. It was, rather let it be said, the truths of the science, and the eloquent induction of their legitimate principles, as taught and declared by him, which established the Professor in the high estimation of his pupils; and it was that that elicited from them, on all occasions spontaneous acknowledgements of his great ability in the chair he then filled, viz: the *Materia Medica and Therapeutics*. Answer me, ye malignant herd, what it was that prompted the Alumni of that session, at its close, to pass certain resolutions, expressive of their highest regard for him as a Teacher and a man, connected with a more tangible expression, voted in the form of a costly gold snuff-box? Could the "contemptible means," charged upon him, ever have purchased such demonstration? Never, Never! No; it was nothing but the envious, craven, shallow minds of some

of his colleagues, that sought to establish the estrangement of their pupils upon the ground of covert, ungentlemanly means on his part; when, in their secret souls, they bowed to his talents, and attributed the exalted esteem in which he was held by the Class, to these alone. There is, I believe, now living, in or near Louisville, a graduate of the Ohio session, whom I could desire might be consulted upon this matter. *Let Caldwell visit him.* These remarks are equally applicable to similar censures passed upon Professor Cross by the same paragraphist, as regards his purported intrigues and manœuvring with the Lexington class last winter, and ascribed *proscribed dignity* towards the students. Now it is admitted by all, that no member of Transylvania Faculty compromised less of this character, in their intercourse with the Class, associated as it was, on the part of Dr. Cross, with an affectionate freedom, that found an answering feeling with us all. I am speaking the truth and I feel that the members of that class, my old and remembered associates, will appear in the proud defence of their slandered and beloved Teacher. In relation to the *“memorial got up last winter, praying the Board of Trustees to transfer Dr. Cross over any other member of the Faculty, after the decease of Dr. Eberle, to the chair of Theory and Practice, I know all about it.* I was one of the prime movers in that affair, as Drs. Short and Mitchell know; and whom I met, by invitation, with the late Mr. Gordon, of Mississippi, with my views frankly and openly given, explanatory of the causes which impelled me, with others, to project and prosecute it. *We parted satisfied with each other.* Professor Cross had nothing to do in effecting or ultimating the memorial in question, for when he understood that such was contemplated, he requested the attendance of six or eight of us, and at our meeting we were distinctly informed that he *was averse to occupying the vacated chair*; that he wished to remain neutral; and had no doubt the Trustees would make a suitable and efficient disposition of it. It was clearly understood, and by myself in particular—for I had on a previous occasion suggested his acceptance as the expressed wish of a majority of the Class—that he did not desire the chair, but to remain where he was. No, my coadjutors will testify, he is totally absolved from any participation in its origin or conduct; indeed, it was a matter of surprise, when we presented him with the intreaty, he should direct it in the event of any of the Faculty seeking the vacancy, in his own favor. Such was the design of this famed memorial, and it was upon these terms alone that he consented to hold it as a check to the supposed aspirings of two of his colleagues, for whom he expressed a cherished personal regard, and only hostile in this, their presumed ambition; still declaring, as before, that it was for the best interest of Transylvania the chair should be filled from abroad, by one of known reputation, whose name might balance the popularity lost in Dr. Eberle's. ‘So much for Buckingham;’ and then to a refutation of what appears puerile even to name—I refer to the charges of our being summoned to Bacchanalian revels with the Professor, and worked upon with his wine and appeals for the promotion of his private interests and wishes. It is all base falsehood, and they would no more dare to confront those who are thus aspersed, than appeal to their God for the rectitude and honesty of their motives. I am free to say, that in nothing did the moral or professional standing of any member of the Faculty suffer by Dr. Cross, from expressions made by him in my presence, or in that of others with whom I held intercourse; and as that was very general and open, I should have been apprised of it had such been the fact. I therefore, knowingly and gratuitously pronounce all the charges preferred against Professor Cross, the sessions above understood, of plotting with the students, false; that by him we were withdrawn from our studies to join in the glass, *thereby* to subserve his ends, equally false; that never in my hearing, or my fellowstudents, was the character of Drs. Mitchell and Short traduced or undervalued, for the promotion of this business in question, but that, on the contrary, he always spake as became their co-laborer in the same vinyard, the friend and gentleman. And now a word or two, touching the balloting spoken of, by the class; for I was there, and must be acknowledged a competent witness—and moreover, a Teller for the occasion. I disremember the numerical vote cast to each candidate, but I well recollect Pro. Short, like Bob Trot's horse, came up lag last in a single unit. It is asked, ‘upon what authority is the statement made?’ I reply, *by my authority*, with the connected testimony of all present. Dr. Cross speaks truth when he says there was a note for him on his table, calling on him to perform the duties of the chair of Theory and Practice; that he returned for answer, he could not meet them, and earnestly desiring that our votes might not, in the pending election, be thrown for him. I was the individual who penned that note, and at the conclusion of his Lecture, suspecting the authograph mine, he sent for me, to stay their interference in the coming contest; to remain quiet, deeming it ill-advised and precipitate; that the Trustees, he was assured, would act wisely and for the general interest. Thus much for the ballot box.

Professor Cross's friends never essayed an effort at getting him up a recommendatory letter; if they had, it would have been feasible of success—the 163 memorialists remembered! It is said also; in the veritable Journal sheet before me, that intelligent students, respectable citizens, &c., declared last winter, in Lexington, ‘the

fortunes of the school cannot be more fatally and speedily sealed than by the retention of Dr. Cross." This assertion, equally with the rest, is untenable and false. I was in the focus of hearing, and oftentimes with the enemy, and never heard such untruth.

In fine, to the class of '36-7-8, at Cincinnati and Lexington, may Professor Cross, with the surest guarantee for defence, refer; they may only hurl back with dismay, upon his libellous accusers, the envenomed shafts of malice and hatred. Is it not cruel in the extreme thus wantonly to assail reputation, whose only imputation is genius and merit? Well do I believe, if Dr. Cross had been impoverished of these, he would have been less a prey for that 'mighty hunter,' Caldwell, whose only page to posterity and renown is blackened with the defamation of the great and good of our profession. For this poor, weak old man, whose "throat is an open sepulchre with the poison of asps under his lips," how nobly great would it be, how greatly good for his reputation here, and eternal interests hereafter, were he to repent—repent and be forgiven. I cannot close this communication before remarking that, in the foregoing, I have said no more than can be substantiated; that in all, I have been actuated by the desire to have an honorable and much abused gentleman properly placed before the world, so far as my relationship with him extended; and I am persuaded that there are others, mightier than I, who will come after me, more competent to the discomfiture and overthrow of his enemies.

SAMUEL E. EVANS.

From the Lexington Intelligencer.

Attacks of an unjust and malignant nature having been made against Dr. Cross, Professor in the Transylvania University which, if not refuted by those who know him best, are calculated to injure the high standing and well earned reputation to which he has already attained, we, the undersigned, who attended his lectures during the winters of 1835-'36, and 1836-'37, under a sense of an imperious duty which we owe Dr. Cross, from whom we have received so many valuable lessons of instruction, (and with whose public career and private character we claim to have a perfect knowledge, whilst Professor in the Ohio Medical College,) are induced to offer our testimony, no matter how feeble it may be, against the total want of truth and illiberality in the charges which have been preferred against him.

Those who were acquainted with the progress and advancement of the Ohio Medical College, must perceive that after the acquisition of Dr. Cross to the Faculty, (and this we say without any disparagement to the other members, for we love and esteem them all) that it numbered among its students more than it had ever done during any previous session; and the large increase in the session following, shewed clearly that some cause was operating powerfully to increase the reputation of that Institution.

For these salutary effects we conceive the school was chiefly indebted to Professor Cross, not only for the strong interest which he took in its prosperity, but for the warm and devoted attachment which he manifested in the pursuit of Medical knowledge, and the charm of novelty and originality of thought, without neglecting the opinions of others, which so eminently characterized his lectures. With regard to his intercourse with the students, we ever found him gentlemanly, urbane and dignified; not stooping as he has been charged, to any littleness, for the purpose of courting popularity, but always ready to assist and encourage us onward.

With his colleagues there existed, so far as we could judge, the utmost cordiality and equanimity of feeling; and when he had occasion to speak of them, it was in terms of approbation, and never, to our knowledge, to their detriment. These we consider plain, unvarnished facts, and we doubt not that, were the sentiments of all those who attended during the two winters which Dr. Cross held his chair, that they would agree with us, without a dissenting voice.

Respectfully,
D. CHAMBERS, M. D.,
ISAAC HAZLETT, M. D.,
Z. F. YOUNG, M. D.,
Dr. C. B. GUTHRIE.

Zanesville, Ohio, August, 1838.

For the Observer & Reporter.

Dear Sir:—In the columns of the Louisville Journal of the 27th and 28th of July I discover an attack made upon the character of Prof. Cross. The character of the heart that could dictate such charges, couched in such language, defies all codes to image or to name. Such baseness can only be equalled by the turpitude of him, who, regardless of any feeling of moral honesty, grasps with avidity every shadow of evidence against one who is ascending higher than himself in the scale of professional

greatness. The name of such an one must become the synonyma of mendacity, and be as closely allied to perfidy as truth and virtue are to happiness. To the falsehood of many of the charges there made, I can readily testify. Being associated with Prof. Cross, in the capacity of Pupil, in two institutions, I am pleased to be enabled to state, not merely my own opinion, but what I know to be the sentiments of most of those who had the privilege of attending upon his lectures. If the testimony of a Medical Class can be taken as evidence, that testimony will doubtless be given in refutation of the charges made by the writer in the Journal. That honest Iago says of Dr. Cross, "During his stay in Cincinnati he was engaged in a constant effort to wean the affections of the Pupils from his colleagues in the school, by a resort to the most contemptible means, if we may believe respectable gentlemen who were in his class at the time." "This I fearlessly pronounce a falsehood;" and although there may be some few spirits inimical to Dr. Cross, who would substantiate the charge, it is far from the class of 1836-37: of those gentlemen, there are very few who would bear witness to the truth of such a charge. The same remark the slanderer applies to Prof. Cross during the winter of 37-38, and further adds, "that instead of exhibiting the dignity of a medical teacher, he was as obsequious as the Janitor, entered heart and hand into all the schemes of the Students, even those which were avowedly projected for the injury of two of his colleagues; and, when called to account by those colleagues, sneaked out of the difficulty by an evasion." I very much doubt whether there is a student of the last winter who would not testify that Dr. Cross was one of the most dignified men in the Faculty—that in his intercourse with the Class, though affable and social, he ever sustained that dignity of deportment and of conversation which should characterize a gentleman and a "medical teacher." That he sneaked out of the difficulty referred to, when called to account, (with which calling to account I am acquainted,) is in too little accordance with his character to be credited by those who are even partially acquainted with him. In reference to the memorial gotten up by the Students and signed by 163 of them, the writer in the Journal remarks that "in the midst of the plots of the Students, his active selfishness was busy at work, and scarcely had the accomplished Eberle descended to his tomb, before Dr. Cross commenced howling like a Hyena around his grave for the chair of *Theory and Practice*." A baser and more unprincipled charge than this could not be brought against the most abandoned wretch by the most unscrupulous falsifier. So far as one man can become acquainted with the sentiments of another, I am capable of knowing and fearlessly stating that Prof. Cross positively objected to being placed in that chair, stating his preference, decided preference, for the chair which he then occupied;—and is it not strange, if he desired the place—if he howled like a Hyena around the grave of the accomplished Eberle for the chair of *Theory and Practice*, that not even those who desired him to receive it, should have heard and listened to his cry? If Prof. Cross desired the chair, he was most successful in concealing it from his friends. Passing over a number of remarks equally harsh and unfounded, the writer says: "Thus by taking time by the forelock, by working without opposition, by making false statements to the Pupils, and by *plying those that loved it with wine*, he succeeded in getting 163 names to his paper, and, after all this scheming and meanness, with the entire game in his own hands, and without a competitor for the chair, he has the effrontery to claim the memorial as an honor to him, and holds it up as a mark of disgrace to Prof. Short!" Here he is endeavoring to produce upon his readers the impression that the whole course of conduct of Dr. Cross was directed to the recurring the chair of *Theory and Practice*—that every step he took, and every thought he uttered, tended toward the memorial praying his transfer to the chair. He succeeded! I am one of those who assisted in getting up and dictating that memorial, and I deny that Prof. Cross knew of its existence or its contemplation, till apprised by one of the Class. Here the writer has manifested the same malignant and unhallowed spirit, and the same reckless determination to crush, by any means, him whom he has just cause to dread. Again, says the author of the article:

"It had been repeatedly said by intelligent members of last winter's Class, by respectable citizens of Lexington, and by more than one of his colleagues, that the fortunes of the school cannot be more speedily and fatally sealed than by the continuance of Prof. Cross in it." In expressing my own, I know I express the sentiments of a large majority of the Class of 37-38. I looked upon the appointment of Prof. Cross as an acquisition of which the school might justly be proud, and in which the Class of Medical Students might and did greatly rejoice. The superior talents of the man, his dignified and profound acquirements, render him an ornament to that Institution which is the boast of Kentucky and the pride of the West. When, by his weakness either in morals or intellect, the fortunes of the school shall be fatally sealed; when he shall prove himself obsequious, and sneak out of difficulties by evasions; when his character shall become a moral *Upas*, and he learns to stab alike the heart that cherished him and the hand that was lifted against him, then may the writer in the

Journal go hand in hand with him; then may that Iago claim him as a colleague in baseness and mendacity, and they may smile in the face and stab in the back till Heaven shall drive them from its threshold.

JNO. JAMES SPEED, M. D.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, INDIANA.

In allusion to the articles in the Louisville Journal, Dr. LAWSON says:

MAYSVILLE Ky., August 20th, 1838.

The first charge, which particularly demands my attention is, that during last winter, you played off a continuous round of manœuvring, and intrigue to entrap the students, and to use them in furtherance of your ambitious views; that you were as obsequious, as the Janitor; and that you entered into schemes, to injure two of the Faculty.

These reckless and profligate assertions, bear the image of falsehood, on their front. All who were acquainted with your conduct, last winter, will unite in one general exclamation of contempt and indignation, upon reading these diabolical charges. That you attempted to manœuver, or to entrap the students, for any purpose is, according to the best of my knowledge and belief, utterly false. Nothing of that character, was discovered last winter, and if not then, when and where was it made? By Dr. Chaldwell in Louisville? Doubtless, it originated there, and like its author, is a tissue of meanness and falsehood. That "he was as obsequious as the Janitor," is an insignificant charge. Your intercourse with the students, so far as I observed, was open, familiar, and courteous, yet noble and dignified. I believe it is false that you entered into schemes, to injure two of your Colleagues.

Again, you are charged with attempting, by the basest means, to obtain the Chair of Theory and Practice. This charge, is as false as the heart of him who made it.—At the time the memorial, signed by 163 students was circulated, you expressed publicly and privately, a desire to remain in your present Chair.

My recollection of your opinion is, that you did not believe that any of the Professors should be transferred to that Chair, that it should be reserved for some one not then in the School; but if any of the Professors, were to be transferred, you did not object to your claim being laid before the Trustees.

The charge, that you summoned pupils to Bacchanalian revels and plyed those with wine that loved it, is at once, a libel on yourself, as well as the students. I neither saw, nor heard these revels spoken of, nor do I believe, they ever had an existence. I believe the 163 names were willingly and voluntarily signed.

When the balloting took place among the students, for a Professor of Theory and Practice, I was absent, but on my return I was informed of the circumstance, and also that Professor Short received but one vote. It was a matter of curiosity with us to know who this minority of one was, who could be so simple, as to wish Dr. Short, to lecture on Theory and Practice.

Of the letter complimentary to Prof. Mitchell I know but little. As Dr. Short, however, signed the Diplomas, as Pro. Pro-Tem., it would seem that he had claims over others, but no one seemed disposed to pay him that compliment. Your own lectures, were fewer in number, than either of the others, but their character was such as to delight and instruct all who heard them. I think I risk nothing in saying, that they were received by the Class as a desideratum.

The last sweeping denunciation which caps the climax is, that the fortunes of the school will be fatally sealed, if you are permitted to remain in it.

Fortunately for the school, and yourself, the author of this *discovery* can have no agency in effecting your expulsion. The friends of the school prize too highly your services to listen to such an idle declaration. Doubtless the envious author of that paragraph, would delight to see one whom he cannot rival, removed farther from him.

In conclusion permit me to say, that I believed your governing principle to have been to make yourself useful to the class. That such was the case last winter was obvious, to all.

The general character, of the charges, which have been arrayed against you, proves, that they must claim, as their author an envious, desperate, disappointed, and uncompromising enemy; one who will not scruple to herald forth any charges which his corrupt nature can fabricate, and for which the English language can be a vehicle.

Yours, very Respectfully,

L. M. LAWSON, M. D.

LYNCHBURG, Tenn. Aug. 21st, 1838.

Prof. JAMES C. CROSS:

Dear Sir—The difficulties that have taken place between Transylvania and the Louisville School, are to be deplored. They cannot, however, be recalled, and should not be if they could, by the supporters of Transylvania. She is clear; the attack has been made on her character, and those who are interested in her prosperity are in duty bound to repel the attack; vindicate her character, and clear her from the vile charges that have been preferred against her.

With regard to Prof. Short being the only lecturer, Dr. Dudley excepted, who was competent to discharge the duties of a teacher, and that his withdrawal foreboded immediate and irretrievable ruin to the institution, is a statement that is utterly false, and reflects strongly on its vile and unprincipled author. Prof. Short was not considered by the class as an interesting lecturer, but was quite common; he was also considered very far behind the present improved state of Medical Science. This, sir, was the opinion that prevailed throughout the class, at the time of the balloting, when he received but one "short" vote.

The memorial that is so much harped upon by Dr. Caldwell, was got up from choice. The class was induced to believe that efforts were making to elevate Dr. Short to the chair of Theory and Practice. They were well aware of his incompetency, and intended to prevent his appointment by every exertion; for this reason they got up the memorial to the Trustees, presenting to them their choice. These were the motives that induced me to sign the memorial, and these the motives that all expressed that I saw sign it. With regard to the statement made by Dr. Caldwell, that you made efforts, assisted and influenced the students to get up the memorial, I pronounce to be an unfounded falsehood. I well recollect the circumstances under which the memorial was got up. I also recollect the substance of the response you gave to the note which was placed on your table, asking you to accept the chair of Theory and Practice. You stated that you were opposed to being appointed—that the chair you then occupied required your whole attention. You also stated, that the chair of Theory and Practice was the most important chair that belonged to the institution, and would be a greater inducement to a man of talents than any other chair. Your answer to the note was satisfactory, showing that you did not desire the appointment, and that you did not want the school to lose talents by your elevation.

The charges made against you by Dr. Caldwell, are not calculated to injure you or Transylvania. They present an aspect of the blackest dye, and are destined to effect nothing more than to cast a deeper, darker and blacker shade over the sable mantle which has shrouded him, and kept his meanness concealed from the earliest dawn of his medical existence. He will receive his just reward at a future day, and that reward will be d———. I am under the impression that the removal of Dr. Short, and the appointment of Prof. Smith, will not militate against the future prosperity of Transylvania, but will give her a name superior even to that which she has hitherto enjoyed.

Accept from me my best wishes for your prosperity, and the prosperity of Transylvania. Your obedient servant and friend.

JAMES M. DEAN.

BARDSTOWN, Ky. Aug. 24th, 1838.

Prof. CROSS:

Sir—The attack made on you in the Louisville Journal, and which is ascribed to Dr. Caldwell, will no doubt surprise those who are unacquainted with his character; but fortunately the number of such is small.

The two articles from the Journal are written with so much severity, that they defeat their object. If any man in the community deserves the expressions, "dark, desperate and unscrupulous"—"bane of society," &c. it is Dr. Caldwell. These, however, are phrases which I trust are not applicable even to him, but belong more justly to the dialect of Devils.

The articles contain within themselves decisive evidence of the utter recklessness of their author. Did ever any man, in whom every feeling of honor and morals was not dead, ascertain the error of statements so injurious as those confidently made in the former of those articles, and not immediately make reparation by an acknowledgment? But this bold defamer adds injustice to injury, and says, though he was mistaken in his "conjecture," in relation to the authorship of (what he calls) the recent attack on Prof. Short, he makes no mistake in saying, that Dr. Cross was at the bottom of the matter. In modern, as in ancient times, the lamb is sure to corrupt the stream, whether it drinks above or below its implacable enemy.

The Lexington Observer says, that other letters, besides those published, and containing the same opinions of Dr. Short, have been received in Lexington. "This

I fearlessly pronounce an untruth," says Dr. Caldwell. *This* (sentence of his) I fearlessly pronounce an untruth, which I presume I may do with a confidence equal to his, since it has been proved by the production of the letters.

Touching the memorial, "I happen to be personally informed, and know the charges preferred against you on that head, to be as baseless as "the fabric of a vision." The accomplished gentleman who drew up the memorial, and who was also the first to propose it, was, as you are aware, one of my most intimate friends. He conferred with me on the subject, at the time, and I was, if I mistake not, one of the first who signed it.

Whether you are an acquisition to the Lexington School, or the reverse, may safely be left to the classes and to the community. Every man has his enemies, and similar remarks have probably been made of the Professors of both the Louisville and Lexington Schools.

A letter of thanks to you was superceded by the memorial, and in my opinion would have been supererogatory. Every statement of any importance in the two articles might be taken up and easily exposed, but I deem it unnecessary. There is so much acrimony in them, that they must fail to produce any effect on a discerning public.

I will conclude by giving you the opinion I formed of you last winter, which a proper respect for myself and for you would prevent me from doing, were it not for this malignant attack on you as a Professor and as a man. In all your relations to your class and to society, I always found you a gentleman, and considered you one of the first Professors in the School.

With unabated regard, and the sincerest wishes for your prosperity, yours ever,
J. S. CHESHIRE.

FLORISANT, ST. LOUIS CO., MO., 1st Sept.

Prof. Cross:

My Dear Sir:—I find that you have been in the Louisville Journal most unfeelingly dishonorably, and slanderously attacked by Dr. Caldwell. We should not be surprised, when we consider that Dr. C. has spent a long life in attempting to destroy the characters of those who have been most useful in life, and who, though dead yet speak to the edification and admiration of all who love the science of medicine, that he should now, in his declining days, (his interest being most deeply at stake,) attempt to destroy and exterminate the brightest luminaries of Transylvania; but the weapons which he has used against others will be turned upon himself—because to me, and I believe to the public, he could not have brought forth arguments more solid, to prove that Dr. Cross is possessed of the most superior order of talents. Does any one believe that Dr. C. would have put himself to so much trouble and anxiety about a man of no influence and of but limited talent? Hence my conclusion, (and I believe an enlightened community will adopt the same conclusion,) is, that Dr. Caldwell views Dr. Cross as a man whose talents and influence are such as to sustain with honor and dignity the chair which he occupies. But enough of this.

In relation to the memorial signed by 163 Students to the Trustees of Transylvania, Dr. Caldwell remarks: "What was the conduct of Dr. Cross in relation to this memorial? In the midst of the plots of the Students his active selfishness was busy at work, and scarcely had the accomplished Eberle descended to his tomb, before Dr. Cross commenced howling like a Hyena around his grave for his chair of Theory and Practice. His engines of mischief were set in motion, by summoning the pupils from their studies to Bacchanalian revels in his own rooms; and he worked upon them by personal appeals, and by misrepresenting Professors Short and Mitchel until he succeeded in getting up a memorial to the Trustees for his appointment to the chair of Theory and Practice." This I positively and emphatically declare to be basely false. I was one of that number (163,) who signed the memorial, and although Dr. C. charges me with the balance, with having celebrated a Bacchanalian feast in your rooms, by which means you obtained my signature to the memorial, as well as the remaining 163 signatures, nevertheless, I do boldly declare, and I am willing to do it fearlessly to the world, that my name was affixed to the memorial uninfluenced by any man living. I signed it because I believed if any of the Professors occupying chairs in Transylvania should be transferred to Theory and Practice, Dr. Cross was the man whose talents more particularly were adapted to that chair.

That a body of young men (163) should be charged with being bribed with the pitiful and insignificant compensation of a drink of wine to sign a memorial, for the benefit of any one, will be believed by no intelligent community, and especially when this charge is known to come from the hand of Dr. Caldwell.

That you were howling like a Hyena around Dr. E's grave for his chair of Theory and Practice, I never heard before I saw an extract from the Louisville Journal, and I can safely pronounce it false, because I, being on the spot and acquainted with your-

self and a large majority of the Students, am better qualified than Dr. Caldwell, or the Editor of the Louisville Journal either, to decide whether the statement made against you in the Louisville Journal, be true or false.

Truly your friend,

R. E. BLAND.

MIDDLETON, TENN., Sept. 3d, 1838.

Prof. CROSS:

Dear Sir:—I see that in the Louisville Journal you have been the subject of the deepest and most intense malevolence and vituperation. I should have written sooner on the subject, but have not had time until now. I hope, however, that I shall be in time to aid in the refutation of some of the most foul slander that was ever concocted by a jealous and envious brain.

Dr. Caldwell, it seems, is the author of all the "misrepresentation and falsehood" couched in these extracts. He is indeed truly rancorous in his denunciations. I will notice some of the charges preferred against you. Justice to you demands it of me, as one of the students and graduates of the Medical College of Ohio, of the session of 1836 and '37. In relation to the charge, that during your stay in Cincinnati, you were engaged in a constant effort to wean the affections of the pupils from your colleagues in the school by a resort to the most contemptible means, if we may believe respectable gentlemen who were in your class—I have this much to say, that during the above named session, I know this to be as false a statement as was ever fabricated by the demon of lies. So far from being engaged in a "constant effort" to wean the students from your colleagues, I do not remember ever to have heard the most distant intimation to any student by you, to this effect. No man, as far as I know, ever acted with more scrupulous regard to the sentiments and feelings of his colleagues than did yourself. They were your compeers, and you treated them as such. Towards the students you acted with as much dignity as should ever characterize a medical teacher, yet exhibiting no small share of urbanity and affability, and I very much doubt whether Dr. Caldwell can produce *one* respectable gentleman who has ever made such statements as those above alluded to, of the session of 1836 and '37.

That you were transferred from the Medical College of Ohio to the "relief" of some in Cincinnati of an adjoining and competing school, who, not unlike Dr. Caldwell and his colleagues, dreaded your talents and influence, and increasing popularity as a profound and practical medical teacher—none, I presume, will pretend to doubt, who are acquainted with things as they then existed.

The graduates of the Medical College of Ohio of the session of 1836 and '37 were all extremely solicitous for the prosperity of their Alma Mater, and they regarded your stay in the school almost a *sine quo non* to its future success, so far as I heard them express an opinion. I really looked upon you and the celebrated Eberle as an irreparable loss to the school. Yours, very respectfully,

WM. T. BASKETTE, M. D.

LAMFIELD, Haywood Co., Ten. Sept, 4 1838.

Doct. JAS. C. CROSS.

Dear Sir—You are, it appears, in the Louisville Journal, charged, among other things, that "during your stay in Cincinnati, he (yourself) was engaged in a constant effort, to wean the affections of the pupils, from his colleagues in the school, by a resort to the most contemptible means, if we may believe respectable gentlemen, who were in the class at the same time," and that your "transfer to the Lexington School, was as much to the relief of Cincinnati, as to the joy of Lexington."

Who the "respectable gentlemen" were, that made such an assertion, as the one, contained in the first item of the charges above quoted, I am unable to divine, but I am very confident, that if such assertions were made by any member of the class, they were very few, and their claims, to respectability as slender, as their number was scanty. Having been myself a member of the class in the Medical College of Ohio, during the session of 1836-7 and having enjoyed, not only the pleasure and profit of listening to your lectures, and of attending your quizzes, but of visiting you at your apartments, I can safely and truly say, that neither in the Lectures, at examinations, or quizzes held by you, nor in the hours of social and private intercourse with which I was honored, did you make any attempt to influence, *in any way* my opinion, of either, or any of the other worthy Professors, in that Institution,—Nor did I hear of such a charge, from any member of the class, or from any other person.

Neither do I believe, that your removal from the Medical College of Ohio, was a subject of rejoicing to any, except such as were enemies to the Institution, and desired its downfall and ruin, and Cincinnati doubtless contained a few of such persons.

It was considered by many, that you were ambitious and aspiring, and that you were endeavoring to add to your reputation and fame,—not indeed sir, by low and pitiful intriguing with the students, nor by detracting from the honorable and well-earned fame, of other gentlemen, but by the laudible and highly commendable ambition, and aspirations of excelling in your department, of affording every possible facility to the students, who placed themselves under your tuition, in the prosecution of their studies, and by a blanded, decorous and gentlemanly deportment towards the students generally.

I have noticed only such parts of the attack made, as came within my personal knowledge, and can only add that I am truly grieved, that any member of the medical profession, should be so lost to common honesty and decency, and so regard less of his own standing, and reputation as a gentleman and Physician, as to fabricate and publish such false, malicious and slanderous charges.

In the sincere hope that the weapons of your enemies may have the only effect of adding to your reputation and of increasing the number of Students who may flock to you for instructions.

I am, my dear Sir,

Your sincere Friend,

D. WHITAKER, M. D.

CHINA GROVE, PIKE COUNTY, Ala. Sept. 12th, 1838.

My Dear Sir—I am glad to find myself placed in a situation that gives me an opportunity of acknowledging my obligations for your generosity in past days. From my first entrance into Transylvania University, your kindness towards every one was such as to attract my closest attention, and kindle in my heart the warmest feelings of attachment and friendship. Your after conduct served fully to confirm me in the good opinion I formed of you at the first interview. Your treatment to the students was kind and generous beyond a parallel. These members of the class whose misfortune it was to be subjected to affliction while in Lexington, will never cease to acknowledge the debt of gratitude they owe you, for your kind treatment of them. 'Twas from you they received the strongest manifestations of kindness and generosity. You were ever ready to soothe and ward off their afflictions. Away from brothers and kindred, your conduct to them was that of a brother, and caused them to forget that they were among strangers. Your unwearyed attentions to them as a physician, will bind them to you by ties that death can only sever. If I may express my opinion of you as a Medical Teacher, I think you are second to no man. Your conduct as such, since I have known you, both as regards your colleagues and the class you served, was marked by the most manly dignity.

But you are charged with a design to wean the affections of the class from your colleagues. The assertion contradicts itself; but if it did not, the student cannot be found, if he is governed by the principles of truth and honor, who will not readily pronounce it utterly false. You were ever prepared, and did meet and treat with disapprobation mutiny and disorder of all kinds that chanced to arise among the pupils. And I think I may say without fear of contradiction, that the frowns of no one were more effectual in suppressing disorder in the class, than your own. Your conduct was such as to command respect, and convinced that it was your due, they were ever ready to pay it you. The superiority of your manner in the arrangement of your matter and in making your lectures interesting; the soundness of the doctrines you inculcated, the masterly style of your address, can never fail to command attention, and to secure you the esteem of all whose minds are uninfluenced by prejudice. As to the memorial of the students, praying the Trustees to transfer you to the chair of Theory and Practice, it was a volunteer act on their parts, and entirely unsolicited on your own. Your character is too well established to stand in need of commendation, and too well known to an enlightened public, to receive injury from the slanderous tongue of the infamous Dr. Caldwell. He is known to the public as an impostor; destitute of every principle of honor and virtue himself, he can respect it in no one else. His word is not regarded or confided in by any who are devoted to the cause of honor or virtue. Yours, most obediently,

ALFRED D. REEKS.

GREENSBOROUGH, Geo. Sept. 11th, 1838.

Dr. JAS. C. CROSS:

Dear Sir—In several numbers of the Louisville Journal I find you have been bitterly assailed, and, as has been suggested to me, by Doctor Caldwell, and if so, that individual is so well, but unfortunately, known in this country, that a refutation of the charges preferred is scarcely called for. Though this is my conviction, as it may be of service to you, I shall speak of them so far as my personal knowledge will

enable me. Your deportment last winter, instead of being low and vulgar, was considered extremely dignified and gentlemanly. Though repeatedly at your apartments alone, and in the company of other members of the class, I can conscientiously say, I never heard you give utterance to a single expression calculated to injure any one of your colleagues in the estimation of the class; on the contrary, when you spoke of them, it was always in terms of commendation. The morning of the day on which the balloting took place, in answer to a note, requesting you to lecture on Theory and Practice, you earnestly entreated your friends, in the presence of the whole class, not to cast their votes in your favor. In regard to your agency in getting up the memorial signed by 163 of the students, and the disreputable means said to be employed by you, I am prepared, from personal knowledge, to say, that in no respect does the Louisville Journal speak the truth. On the subject of your standing with the class, it could not have been better. Your chair was filled with distinguished honor to yourself, and to the entire satisfaction of the class.

Yours with great esteem,

H. KING.

UNION DISTRICT, S. C., Sept. 19th, 1838.

Dear Sir:—While reading the attack made on your character in the Louisville Journal, and of which Dr. Caldwell is the putative author, I felt a degree of indignation that I fear what I may say, may appear intemperate. The charges are glaringly false, and such I assert them to be, from personal knowledge, and this I do in justice to you and my own feelings. In reference to the memorial, which was signed by 163 of the students, praying your transfer to the chair of Theory and Practice, I can say it originated entirely with the students. That you were informed of it, I know, for in my presence you said you did not desire the transfer and would not submit to it unless in obedience to the expressed wish of the class.

It is stated that you "entered heart and hand into all the schemes," &c. If such was the fact, I know nothing of it. I am the author of a letter to you in relation to the capacity of Dr. Short as a teacher of medicine, which you are welcome to publish if you choose. On the subject of the letter of thanks addressed to Prof. Mitchell, it resulted from the fact that the lectures on Theory and Practice given by him, were given voluntarily, while those by others, it was understood, were given under appointment.

Dr. Caldwell says, "Scarce had the *accomplished Eberle*," &c. How long is it since he used every exertion in his power to destroy him by slander and denunciation? Such heartless inconsistency should be treated with utter contempt by every intelligent man in the community. But it is known that truth has no influence over him, in matters that involve his interest, and therefore I am not surprised at any thing he may say. Falsehood and slander are elements of his corrupt nature, and he will not cease to indulge his predominant inclination so long as life shall last.

I am much pleased to see that the prospects of the Institution to which I am so much attached, are so flattering. This partiality has been of long standing; even before I took a medical book into my hands, I resolved to go to Transylvania. This I have done, and never have I had reason to regret it. I was satisfied with the instruction I received the first session, but must say that I am convinced I was much more profited by the teaching of the last, and this I attribute to your untiring exertions, and those of Prof. Mitchell.

Yours, with respect,
T. M. WILLIAMS, M. D.

The number of letters and communications that have been sent to me, in refutation of the charges preferred against me by Dr. Caldwell, and in relation to Dr. Short as a teacher of medicine, is upwards of fifty; but as they are very much of the character of those I have thought it due myself to lay before the public, their publication would serve no other purpose than to extend this address to a greater length than is desired or considered necessary. That the charge of being guilty of "*an unprincipled fabrication*," may not again be repeated, I shall take the precaution to deposit in the hands of the Editor of the Observer & Reporter the unpublished letters, that those who may have any doubts on the subject of their authenticity may examine them for themselves.

That I attempted "*to wean the affections of the pupils*" from my late colleagues in the Medical College of Ohio, or my present in the Medical Department of Transylvania University, as is alledged by Dr. Caldwell, I consider a serious imputation

on my character, and such, if true, as must injure me in the estimation of enlightened and honorable men. Indeed, it is only with the view of placing my conduct on this point in its proper light, that I have condescended to notice the scurrilous and vituperative articles of Dr. Caldwell, and having done this, I am persuaded, to the satisfaction of the most scrupulous, I trust I shall not be again reduced to the necessity of descending from my station, to engage in a conflict with a being who is as deaf to the voice of censure, as he is insensible to the gnawings of conscience.

JAS. CONQUEST CROSS.