

rather like the Woman Suffrage idea. Tell the Irish girls that it was a woman who stood by Larkin, O'Brien and Allen.

THE MARCHIONESS OF QUEENSBURY.—At the time of my trial, says my old friend John Martin, in his letter to-day, I obtained the permission of the noble-hearted Marchioness of Queensbury to send her the amount of money I had till then received for the penny collection. The amount was £490. What I now propose is to make up that sum to £500. This £500, added to considerable contributions already given for relief of the families whose sufferings were produced by the Manchester rescue (£100 from the Marchioness of Queensbury and perhaps £200 more from Manchester and Cork), I propose for a donation to the families affected by the Manchester rescue.

RE-NAGLE.

Packed city, packed streets, packed jury, packed court. Train shut out. For proceedings, see *World*. You have little space for long letters; besides P. P., E. C. S. and S. B. A. are magazines, museums of unexplored knowledge. Train in Ireland is only a temporary sensation—ask Cæley. The London *Times* copies Greeley's editorial and Marble's of the *World*, and "Historical" writes an article soft-soaping Americans, *a la* Bright. Greeley calls names, *a la* Garrison. H. G. must send up his card when I am President. The *World* will be the great daily organ of the American party, and "THE REVOLUTION" its weekly organ. I will have all those prisoners out of jail in "sixty days" if my Irish boys will back me up. Don't allow a new minister to go to London. Let Adams's seat cool a little. Recall West from Dublin. He is no American. Gave Nagle today a champagne lunch in dock in open court, and all dead beat to know how it passed the guards.

Don't defend me against attacks of radical press, or even against their silence. They belong to the English party, we to the American party.

England is learning to respect America, and if I pass safely the gauntlet of the assassins I will show you in London how a live lion faces a dead jackass.

Sincerely, GEO. FRANCIS TRAJN.

FRIGHTFUL EFFECTS OF TOBACCO.—One of the members of the French Academy of Medicine, in a very elaborate paper, drawn up with great care, asserts that "statistics show that in exact proportion with the increased consumption of tobacco is the increase of diseases in the nervous centres (insanity, general paralysis, paraplegia), and certain cancerous affections." It may be said in reply, that the Turks, Greeks and Hungarians are inveterate smokers, and yet are little affected by these nervous diseases. But M. Jolly accounts for their exemption by the fact that the tobacco used by them is of a much milder form, containing slight proportions of nicotine, and sometimes none at all. Excessive indulgence, therefore, does less harm in this direction; and no case of general or progressive paralysis has been discovered in the East, where this mild tobacco is in use. M. Moscan says: "The cause is plain enough and evidently physiological. In all the regions of the Levant they do not intoxicate themselves with nicotine or alcohol; but saturate themselves with opium and perfumes, sleeping away their time in torpor, indolence, and sensuality. They narcotise, but do not nicotine themselves; and if opium, as has been said, is the poison of the intellect of the East, tobacco may one day in the West prove the poison of life itself. It is the nicotine, in the stronger tobacco used in England, France, and the United States, which proves so pernicious; and the French physicians hold that paralysis is making rapid advance under the abuse of alcohol and tobacco."

AMERICA VS. ENGLAND.—The quickest way to obtain amicable relations between these two nations is to hurry up impeachment, put Andrew out and Benjamin in. Then a woman will rule England and a Woman's Rights man will govern here.

LECTURES OF DR. ANNA DENSMORE

NEW YORK, March 18, 1868.

Editors of the Revolution:

When reading your valuable paper this morning my attention was specially drawn to two articles, one entitled "The One Thing Needful," the other "Child Murder."

In the first article we find these expressions! "There is much, very much to be said to women that cannot be printed, that must come from thoroughly taught women to their sisters. And until it is said, and the truths acted upon, the world must continue to suffer. Only woman can save us."

While inwardly commenting upon the force of the above quotation it seemed to me that perhaps you might not be aware that there is a movement now in successful operation in our own city that is destined to do more for women in the way of wide spread physiological knowledge among them than has ever been accomplished.

Dr. Anna Densmore, of our city, delivered a course of lectures to ladies, at Bunyan Hall, in the month of January last, which were more largely attended than any course of scientific lectures on medical topics ever given in this city.

Many of the teachers in our public schools were present, and both principals and subordinates were much delighted with the valuable instruction afforded them. At the close of the course, Dr. Densmore proposed to form a class for teachers exclusively, to qualify them to instruct young women and girls in those departments of Physiology and Hygiene, that are especially important to their future as wives and mothers, and in the language of your Boston correspondent, to impart that kind of knowledge "that must come from thoroughly taught women to their sisters." 'Tis a verity in this connection that "only woman can save."

She should present this topic for our consideration, she said, because it is the one least understood, and the one of all others necessary to be well comprehended in order that the duties and responsibilities of maternity and child culture should be realized in sufficient force to compel a radical change in the wifehood and motherhood of American women.

Further assuring us that it is only in the light of such knowledge that young women can expect to cope with temptation successfully under all the various forms in which it is disguised, and that it is only necessary for women to know themselves thoroughly, in all that pertains to the varying attributes of girlhood, wifehood, and maternity; for true morality to attain a sound enduring foundation, against which the artifice of past times can make but a light impression. And that to ignorance of the laws that govern her life in all these particulars, are due the sad advances that Frivolity, Invalidism and Crime, have made in all communities of women.

I can assure you that we were deeply touched, as well as interested, by the earnest appeal made to us as teachers to improve the large and valuable opportunities that our position and extensive intercourse with the young and others of our sex can command, to carry on the work of Physiological training on a large and successful scale.

Every woman physician, she said, should herself be a teacher, and make it a cardinal rule to spread the knowledge she has gained, in reference to the prevention of disease and the possibility of imparting better constitutions to our children than is now done. But, from the nature and multiplicity of their professional duties, they could not as a class be as largely useful in this direction as they ought and desired to be, unless they could make available the talent and energy of some other class of women that could carry on the work continuously, after suitable preparation, from the point where the woman physician was compelled by circumstances to relax her efforts.

She then demonstrated to us in a forcible and happy way that we were the great connecting link between women physicians and the vast numbers that were perishing from want of instruction, and the only class of women that could make such knowledge readily and extensively available.

The class was formed in a few days, and we number from one hundred and fifty to two hundred, I do not know the exact number.

The Board of Education granted us the use of the main hall of the Twelfth street Public School by a unanimous vote, and we are progressing rapidly, to say nothing of the engrossing interest with which the entire subject is invested by Dr. Densmore.

All teachers are cordially invited to partake of these advantages without money and without price, and I will add that the hall will seat more than five hundred. To

reading the article on "Child Murder," I could not repress the wish that the whole world could have heard Dr. Densmore's remarks at Bunyan Hall upon that theme. Those who had the privilege will never forget the startling effect of the truths that she revealed relative to the primitive and ever present vitality of the developing embryo, as evidenced by the fainting of several self-convinced participators in the crime of premeditated child destruction before birth.

And now, I should not be true to my womanly instincts if I failed to write a few of those things that your Boston correspondent would probably class as among those that should be taught by women, but not written.

And I do it, because I am sure that women would rarely dare to destroy the product of conception if they did not fully believe that the little being was devoid of life during all the earlier period of gestation.

This was my own impression, and I know that the majority of women have never had any other opinion. In fact, we have been taught it from our mothers.

But Dr. Densmore demonstrated to us fully and clearly that the fulfillment of life processes were going on from the very beginning of embryonic development, and showed us how, step by step, was added bone, muscle and nerve, and that even before any intimate connection was made between the little structure and the parent, that by the process of endosmosis an albuminous product that was furnished by the mother was absorbed and nourished the embryo to the extent of adding to its substance, and forming distinct enveloping membranes that continued to develop and remain as permanent structures till the child was born. And that even before the mother could assure herself that she was to wear the crown of maternity by realizing the movements of the child, that the educated ear of the physician could often distinguish the beating of its heart. These are the facts that women need to know.

We have not such an amount of inherent depravity, nor such a degree of reckless daring in our composition, nor such a deficiency in the motherly instinct and other elements that go to make up the true woman, as to lead us into the commission of this most deadly crime realizing it to be so.

Give us knowledge before accusing us of crime, and do not forget to gauge the calibre of our sins by the light furnished to guide us.

Do not tell us that it is indelicate to know ourselves, and then ask us to discharge our responsibilities to ourselves and our children in a manner creditable to us and them and acceptable to the Almighty!

Let every God given function be stripped of the mysterious mantle with which the darkened mind of man has enshrouded it, and we shall no longer, wittingly or unwittingly, stain our hands with the blood of the innocent.

A TEACHER.

MEDICAL COLLEGE FOR WOMEN.

ORGANIZATION OF BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

At a meeting of the Corporators of the Cleveland Homoeopathic Medical College and Hospital for Women, the following Board of Trustees was appointed: Stillman Witt, T. S. Beckwith, Bolivar Butts, N. Schneider, M. D., T. S. Lindsey, Mrs. D. R. Tilden, Mrs. S. F. Lester, Mrs. Peter Thatchler, Mrs. C. A. Seaman, M. D., Mrs. M. E. Merrick, M. D., Mrs. S. D. McMillan, Mrs. M. B. Ambler, Mrs. Lemuel Crawford, Mrs. Henry Chisholm, Mrs. G. B. Bowers.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board of Trustees, the following officers were chosen:

Mrs. C. A. Seaman, M. D., President.
Mrs. S. F. Lester, Vice-President.
Mrs. M. B. Ambler, Secretary.
Mrs. S. D. McMillan, Treasurer.

Institutions like the above multiply. We quite agree with *Harpers Weekly* that, notwithstanding the most determined hostility to the demands of the age for female physicians, institutions for their educational preparation for professional responsibilities are rapidly increasing. The ball first began to move in the United States, and now a female medical college is in successful operation in old foggy medical London, where the favored monopolizers of physic and surgery were resolved to keep out all new ideas in their line by acts of Parliament. But, the ice-walls of opposition have melted away, and even in Russia a woman has graduated with high medical honors.