

college, the faculty and the class have been those of mutual kindness and courtesy, etc., etc." At the close of the session, the class by a committee appointed for that purpose, under date of March 2d, 1850 :

"Resolved, That Professors Rosa and Gatchell, by their assiduity for our improvement, their kindness and gentlemanly deportment, combined with their suavity and magnanimity, have merited and now receive an expression of our highest esteem.

(Signed),

J. C. BATES,

J. DALBY,

B. F. HATCH,

J. TAFFE,

N. L. VANSANDT,

Committee."

In the meantime the Western Homœopathic Medical College at Cleveland having been founded and organized, Dr. Rosa was called to the Chair of *Materia Medica and Therapeutics*; he entered that Institution, where he remained, teaching to the universal satisfaction of the Board of Management, the Faculty and the Students for, I believe, five sessions, to wit, 1850 to 1855.

As a citizen, neighbor, friend, husband, father and physician, Dr. Rosa had and enjoyed, for a life-time a reputation which few attain to and of which any man, even he who sets the standard of this good name ever so high, might well be proud. After he had finished his course of public teaching, he devoted himself to the care of his family and to the ministration of his office as a skilful, attentive, faithful and "beloved physician," until his last illness which terminated his useful and somewhat lengthened life on the 3d of May, 1864, aged 72 years, 9 months and 15 days. His disease was typhoid fever, of which he was ill fifteen days. He had the best medical aid obtainable in the section of the State in which he lived, being waited upon by Drs. Wheeler, of Cleveland; Storm, of Willoughby, and Stockton, of Painesville. His funeral was largely attended from St. James' Episcopal Church, in Painesville. He fell asleep in the fullest hope and assurance of a blessed resurrection with the just, in the day when "Jesus shall call his sleeping saints."

Dr. Rosa has been said by some to have been the first homœopathic professor in any college in this country; but, much as I could have wished for the truth of that assertion, it must be concluded otherwise, for the Homœopathic College at Philadelphia went into operation with a full corps of professors in 1848. There had, it is true, been some teaching of Homœopathy by way of lectures, in the North American Academy of the Homœopathic Healing Art, which was founded and went into operation at Allentown, Pa., in 1835, but this was, I believe, a voluntary association and not an incorporated college, and was of short continuance. An introductory lecture by Dr. Rosa entitled "The History of Medical Science," was published at Cincinnati, Ohio, in octavo, 1850, pages twenty, other than which I do not know that the doctor published anything. He has left valuable writings on Homœopathy which I have hope to see at some future day.

S. B. BARLOW, M.D.

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SCABIES.

BY JAMES B. BELL, M. D., AUGUSTA, ME.

The interesting article of Dr. Morgan, in the August number of the REVIEW, effectually explains the vexed question of psora, and disposes of the not less troublesome question of the treatment of scabies.

In blind and unreasoning devotion to the master, some have not hesitated to deny the existence of the acarus entirely, while others have been driven to the fable of spontaneous generation. It is not thus that our cause is served. A weak point renders the whole armor weak, and those who so easily refute these views think they have refuted Homœopathy and shown Hahnemann to be a charlatan; and they have; indeed, given us a dangerous shot, if these representations of the master's doctrines were true. But happily there are many men at the present time whose broader views and closer insight enable them to demonstrate the complete harmony between the homœopathic and other scientific discoveries, and to inspire, therefore, a deeper respect for that far seeing intellect which looked so deeply into nature's mysteries; and I believe that thus all the chief Hahnemannian teachings will be found to harmonize with the added facts (not fancies) of science.