

Memoranda collected by Longmore while helping Bransby Cooper to write life of Sir Astley Cooper. Includes account by Daniel Gosset, who acted as dresser, of operation tying the aorta for aneurism

Publication/Creation

Mid-late 19th Century

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Wellcome Collection
183 Euston Road
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Piles

L 95/1

I depicted a case of
this disease & found
as follows



Internal
View of the
Rectum & Sigmoid Colon

On

The above is the Sir A. Cooper's writing
T.L.

L 95/25
Hadley Sep. 6/41

Dear Bransby,

M^r. Cline was born 1750; and after having completed his school education at Merchant Taylors, he was bound Apprentice to M^r Smith one of the Surgeons of St^h Thomas's Hospital, sometime in the year 1767 or 8. M^r. Ellis, then 1st House Surgeon of the hospital, and the Lecturer on Anatomy, took early notice of him, and appointed him to give part of the lectures: and on the death of M^r. Ellis, he purchased his collection of preparations of the Ex^{tn}, and became sole lecturer.

M^r. Cline's opinions with respect to John Hunter may be best gathered from his Hunterian Oration, which was published at the time 1824 in The Lancet. I may however

here say that M^r Cline was one of the early
and ardent admirers of Hunter, and
was wont to say that Hunter had first
given him insight into the profession.

The calm depth of Cline's mind offered a
suitable recipient to Hunter's genial enun-
-ciation of principles; and without doubt
the operation of these on Cline's reflective
mind, modified by the cautious sagacity
with which he employed them, contributed
to the formation of that character of clear
judgement and sound sense, which
eminently distinguished M^r Cline as a
surgeon.

There is no present of M^r Cline.

I am, dear Bransby

Yrs very sincerely

Jos^r: Henry Green

Bransby B. Cooper Esq

St James's Place
20th March

L. 95/2a

My Dear Sir

Altho' I strongly desirous
to do what may be a right thing
for you. I dare not place Mr. Longman
in a regiment of Dragoon Gds. im-
mediately on his entrance to
the Service. Such a situation is usually
retained for officers who have been
some years in the Service, who have
served abroad & whose health has
been so injured as to have required
a return to this country. Such officers
altho'

altho' would be longer to withstand a
tropical climate, are quite equal to
the light duties of a Cavalry regiment
at home

Yours

J. M. Smith

To Mr. Mansie Cooper

Scrap found among old papers of notes, mem^o to having
reference to the life of Sir Ashley Cooper which I was helping
Mr. Knatchbull to write. T. Longmore



J. W. M. Longmore Esq.
The Paddock
Woolstone
Southampton

THOS. COOK & SON
(SHIPPING DEPARTMENT),
LUDGATE CIRCUS,
LONDON.



L 95/11

The Necessity of the Truth of the three principal Revelations
Demonstrated from the gradations of science & the progress of the
mental faculties -

The Sermon - Preached before the University of Cambridge
on Commencement Sunday June 9. 1777.

By Samuel Cooper D.D. Formerly Fellow of Mag^r Coll:
now Rector of Morby & Yelverton in Norfolk -

& Chaplain to the King's own Reg^t of Dragoons.
Camb^r 1777.

Dated from Brookhall near Norwich Aug^t 6. 1777

The Power of Christianity &c -

Sermon - Preached as before - on Nov^r 3rd 1776.

by Samuel Cooper D.D. Formerly Fellow of Mag^r Coll.

Camb^r 1776.

Text from Matthew V. 43. 44.

The ~~1st~~ First Principles of Civil & Ecclesⁱ Government delineated
- in letters to Dr Priestly occasioned by his & Mr. Burke -
In 2 Parts. By Sam^l Cooper D.D. Minister of Great Yarmouth.

Oxford, W BENTLEY & Co
Yarmouth - Downst^r March - 1791

Among advertisements of XIII publications by Dr Cooper - seven
of which are sermons on various occasions - is one headed,
Definitions & axioms relating to Christianity - Christian Institutions & Poor's
laws

In which House of Industry were first recommended to the attention of the
public.

Dr Cooper's works

From. and ? 31st of May. 1813.
P. H. Nicholson -
From, Dec. 20. 1811.

to promulgate his opinions and to instil (7)
religious doctrine abroad by publishing pamphlets
& sermons tending to propagate and promote
Christian knowledge. In 1776, ^{on the 3^d of Nov^r} he preached a
sermon before the University of Cambridge taking
his text from St. Matthew Verse 3. (144) he
afterward published it under the title of the
Power of Christianity &c. Dated Brook Hall
in Norwich. Tho^s Cooper D^d Junior Fellow of King Coll.
In 1777 he published on the Necessity of
the truth of the three principal Revelations
demonstrated from the gradations of science
the progress of the Mental faculties -

In a sermon - Preached before the University
of Cambridge on Commencement Sunday
June 19 1777

By Thos Cooper D^d Junior Fellow of
Magd. College and Rector of Worley & Gileston
in Norfolk & Chaplain to the Kings and Reg^t
of Dragons -

From this period until 1791 he does not
appear to have published

Wanted immediately -

L 95/9

Gregory's History - To come from B. & G. & Co.

Mr. Dransfield M. P. for Barnet. who was he?

Adam Smith - in Autumn 1707 - what doing?

D^r Gregory - where professor? &c?

M^r Kenne - what doing?

L^d Meadowbank - do?

D^r Ash - who was he?

The Edinburgh Soc^y of Students in 1707 -
to protect rights &c -

The Royal Med^l Society - 7th - its nature -
some account of - &c -

John Hunter in winter of 1706 - how thought of?

Yarmouth -

Persons seen by Sir Astley Cooper at Yarmouth in Sept. 1836 -
Messrs Barretts, Terrier, Taylor, Bateman, Guntthorpe &
Fisher - Dr Peurice - Mr Larke, Mr & Mrs Pelley.
£ 95/8

The Rev^d Dr Cooper's house - not changed - except 18 study gone.

The church - tablet to Dr & Mrs Cooper - the ceiling - wooden roof?
(- Braydon) - Inscription in the Chancel "only knew him long-enough to know him"

Miss Ward was the of Home (now or since) Mrs Bartlett
does she reside at Yarmouth? - Astley (asked his father to let him
go to a Camp at Malfield? when he rode to Miss W. -

The old Town Hall - its size &c -

Falstuffs Castle.

Sir A. went to "Fuller's Hotel" -

"Yarmouth carts"

— Dawson Turner Esq

Beccles.

Called en route on Capt Guntthorpe - at B^d on Messrs
Dashwood, Dr Crowfoot - Dawy - Mr Farrer & banker -
- Ashmonds -

Bungay - Mrs Dwyer - Dr & Mrs Yelloly - Sir A.
sent £30 to Norwich Hosp^l by Dr Y - with a letter &c -

Brooke - Present appearance of village - It's manor house
by whom founded &c - "the meres" ("Queen's Head Inn")

To see Mr. (asked the vicar -

Brooke church - its monuments - One to Sir A's sister.

Mrs Roberts - Mrs Ashe - Mr Larke - ~~the house~~

Any recollections of the Rev^d Harrison - afterwards Chaplain in Navy.

Village of Shotter Ham - its church & Mon^{ts} - Stoke Farm.

L 95/7

Rev^d Mr. Cooper - curate to Rev^d Mr. Castell - both
of them coten at coll: - tried for same vicarage - Castell
successful - to soften down promise of next crown living to D^c.
- within 12 mo - Rectory of Felbrigg - worth 3 times as much.
1st L^d Suffield's interest

Mundham. Rectory & ~~Felbrigg~~ Corporation of Norwich -

Mr. Castell - stick - injury near eye - Astley flourishes, 2 sticks -

(one not Law) 2 ways - runs 1st in July 1701 - at 15. ~~the~~

Lovick (Cooper - cook - Mr. Castell - - -

(Tablet to Sir Astley Cooper in Brook Church.)

Sir Ed^d Astley his grandfather - Esq^r - Sir Jacob Astley now L^d Hastings
member for county at time

Rev^d Mr. Harrison - lived in Brook - lodged - appted D^c in three
churches - apt^d curate of Yelverton -

Mr. Castell's great grandfather & Mr. B. C^r's great grandfather - each
one of 2 sisters married the Misses Reeve - the 2 grandfathers therefore cousins

Bloomfield's Norfolk. 1806. Vol 5. { p. 439 ² 302 ¹ 470 ³
p. 514.

Dr. Aikin) Wellbeck - tied pocket-hand^l in mouth - without break or saddle
Mr. Harrison. when he could be found - generally away -

Mr. Mallet. tailor - basin - father flogged him - often -

Wanted)) A somewhat minute description of his birthplace -
Do the people in the neighborhood take much interest in him?

L 95/6

Was he in the habit of fighting as a boy -

Any letter - or account of him - when he left for the first
time - from the farm to London would be very valuable -

The character ^(habits - disposition - acquirements) & a short sketch of the life of Larke - the schoolmaster

The Rev^d - Harrison - who was he? - (see life of Sir A.C. Pettegrew's)

What books was he most fond of as a boy - novels, travels
- history? ~~and books~~

Did he receive much flattery as a boy?

As a boy was he sensitive - easily offended - easily appeased?

Did Dr Cooper pursue any settled plan ^(as to hours etc) as to his son's studies

Did he ever exhibit any taste for poetry ^{as a boy} - writing verses? why

To ascertain if possible whether his mother was engaged in writing
any of her works - when as she was at Brooke a year or two -
- the precise dates of Mr Cooper's works - to obtain -

In money matters had he the means of being lavish among his
companions? - was he lavish? - how did he spend what he
had?

"Yarmouth carts" -

Can Mr. Strevington give any more information respecting Miss
Woodworth?

Ans^d Feb 3 6th

L. 95/3

22. Dransgate, Manchester. Nov^r 4th 1841. —

Dransby Cooper Esq^r

Sir —

I beg to be permitted the honor of
presenting to you this portrait of the late, lamented
Sir Astley Cooper, Bart. recently painted by me, for
Mr. J. Turner Esq^r Surgeon, of this town, and since
published by subscription in a lithographic drawing.

I avail myself of the present opportunity of begging
your acceptance of the accompanying proof impression,
as my engagements will not allow of my visiting
London and the fault which I suppose doing, with
the picture, three two or three months hence, when
I hope to be allowed the honor of waiting upon you.

I have the honor to be,
Your very obedient servant,
Geo^r F. Misswood.

(then Mr Cooper) when he said in very imperfect English "Sir, when Mr Cooper dies, all the world ought to go into mourning."

I will now tell you about your Uncle's tying the Aorta, every circumstance connected with the case is as fresh in my mind as if it had occurred last week; and if I mention more than you desire to be acquainted with, you will of course expunge what you consider superfluous. You are aware that the patient on whom the operation was performed had been in Guiz's for a considerable time, with an enormous Aneurism in the Groin; which would admit of no operation short of tying the Aorta. This however is an operation which needs considerable reflection, and not to be undertaken except as a last resource. Well the tumour was

expected to burst every day, and it was necessary in that event to be prepared to act in the best way the case admitted of. ~~In those days the patients were admitted on the Wednesday morning a fortnight before the operation.~~ Your Uncle who was very anxious about this case came down to Guy's on a Tuesday evening. It was in the summer, and a very few students were in town. I was at the Hospital when he arrived. He asked me if any bodies were in the dead-house. I informed him that there were two. We went into the dead-house. I think that there were not more (if so many) than six of us altogether, including your Uncle. He first tried to tie the Aorta from the front, by making an incision extending from about two inches above the Umbilicus to about the same distance beneath it. The body was that of a stout man, and the moment the incision extended into the cavity of the Abdomen

the protrusion of Intestine was so great that he could not secure the artery. The body was then turned on its face, and he tried to tie it from behind - but here the depth of muscle and other difficulties rendered it next to impossible. Having made three attempts & failed, he concluded with these words. "Thank ye, Gentlemen, you have kept me from getting into a damned scrape".

I necessarily inferred he would not attempt the operation, and such I have no doubt was his then intention. As the tumour was expected to burst every hour, I asked him what I was to do in that event. "Are you on duty?" said he; no Sir but I go on duty tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock. He recommended that I should enlarge the opening if necessary, and pass my finger under Poupart's Ligament &c - I ventured to remind him that my finger would not reach so far, and that

if I did not succeed immediately, the man
would be dead from loss of blood: he
then suggested some other plan; what
it was I forget now: but I know
I thought it, if feasible, more hopeful
than the other; and so I told him;
which he assented to, and concluded
by saying "then I don't know what
you can do." The next morning I
commenced my turn as Dresser; at about
two o'clock that afternoon the tumour
burst. Mr Key was in the ward attending
to Patients; & being immediately summoned
to this poor fellow, did as it appeared
to me all that could be done; viz
plug up the orifice with a conical
wedge of lint: he then sent to me, &
we determined upon immediately
dispatching a messenger to your Uncle.
I think Mr Cooper was out of town, for
he did not reach the Hospital till

2

2. 9 5/4

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after 8 o'clock in the Evening. The first thing he did was what he recommended my attempting, or rather he commenced doing so, by partially removing the lint plug, but the gush of blood was so terrific that he was compelled instantly to replace it. After a brief hesitation he then said "I am determined to give this poor fellow the only chance he has of life"; then shortly explaining the hopeless nature of the case, he enquired of the Patient whether he was disposed to submit to the operation; & received the following reply: "I place my life in your hands Mr Cooper, & I will submit to anything you wish."

Your Uncle immediately commenced the operation by making an incision two inches above the umbilicus carried to the same extent below: in fact ~~the~~

exactly as I have before mentioned he
attempted in the first instance on
the dead body, the previous evening:
but now he was operating on a very
attenuated and wasted body; and the
result was, that he tied the Aorta,
with as much facility as I think I
ever saw him tie the Femoral Artery.
The protrusion of Intestine was very
briefly, and nothing occurred during
the operation which offered any im-
portant difficulty. You are well
acquainted with the result of the
case. The Patient lived about 40 years,
and I am firmly convinced, that the
vitality of the lower extremities may
be supported by anastomosing vessels.
even though the great direct supply
by the Aorta, be cut off.

The post mortem was made in the presence of Mr Brooks; the then celebrated anatomist. The Artery was as neatly and securely tied as if he had passed a ligature round my finger. I do not know that I can say any more of that operation, except that there was such immense disease of the bones of that portion of the Pelvis that no power of Nature could restore; and had the operation been performed much earlier I believe the man might have had a very fair chance of recovery. In brief, that the operation was far from being a hopeless one. I wrote a criticism in those days on it, and I write now, as I then wrote that I considered it a fine, bold, and talented attempt to save life.

You ask me for any letters of your Uncle's; I may be in possession of; I have but one and that, only a very brief one;

but entirely devoid of any general interest
inasmuch as it relates to my settling
in Practice, and is addressed to the
Gentleman whose business I purchased;
and is withall written in terms so
flattering to myself that I should
be unwilling to submit it, even to you.
I recollect other cases of much interest
coming under the care of your Uncle
during my connection with Guy's
Hospital; but I do not think they
are of such a character as would
be interesting to the profession generally.
I therefore refrain from mentioning them.
I fear I have written much more
than you would desire but I assure
you it is much less than I have
the material for. Believe me Dear Sir

Yours very sincerely
Dan^d Gifford.

*Mr. Gifford, whom as well as his sons I
knew well, lived in the city, & was a
practitioner in very high reputation. To his
It is now were at Ward Taylor's School, with me.*

L. 95/12

to ask Haughton to stop over the way to the Hospital, to give his opinion relative to a female Case that occasioned some notoriety at the moment. In of course of conversation during this interview, from some pancreatic preparation that was going on under my auspices in the same room (for the D^r was never particularly nice in his division of time and place for these different pursuits) it became a question as to the use or rather necessity of the pancreatic juice? a rather warm or irritable dispute arose between them, Haughton asserting in very strong terms, that Animal Life with perfect health, could be carried on without the aid of this secretion, as well as if no such process existed, and to enforce his Argument, he related the innumerable instances, wherein he had divided the pancreatic duct in divers Animals, and appealed to me as having been the witness of several of these experiments; and he continued to affirm his absolute belief, that the Animal under such privation would live and thrive quite as well as in its perfect state. Sir Astley only answered him by saying, that even if he had decidedly divided the duct itself; yet there might have been some anastomosing process going on, which would still, tho in a smaller degree, have been sufficient to carry on the functions of the Gland, for the necessity of Life. This response roused the



Kingston

Bransby Cooper Logie

No 2. New Street

Spring Gardens