Advice to John Ranby, Esq. ... : with some observations on his narrative of the last illness of the Right Honourable the Earl of Orford.

Contributors

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ADVICE 4

TO

JOHN RANBY, Esq;

Principal Serjeant Surgeon to His Majefty, and F.R.S.

WITH

Some Observations

ON HIS NARRATIVE OF THE LAST ILLNESS

Of the RIGHT HONOURABLE The Earl of ORFORD.

LONDON:

Printed for W.BICKERTON, in the Temple-Exchange, near the Inner-Temple-Gate, Fleet-flreet, 1745.

Price SIX-PENCE.



John Ranby, Efq;

Principal Serjeant Surgeon to His Majefty, and F. R. S.

SIR,

T is an old and known Truth, that nothing is fo difagreeable as the giving Advice, especially unask'd, and unexpected; fo that I have no great Reafon to believe you will think yourfelf much obliged to the Author of the following Sheets. Had you held your Hand, after your first Performance, you would have been no more taken Notice of than the reft of your Brethren, the Pamphle-A teersa

(2) teers, who, like Mufhrooms, are born and die in a finall Compafs of Time; but when you go about to fet up for a Writer, an Author of momentous Truths, and a fair impartial Relater of Facts, it looks as if you intended to put in for Fame, and make your Name immortal; efpecially

fair impartial Relater of Facts, it looks as if you intended to put in for Fame, and make your Name immortal; efpecially when we confider who have been the Occasion of your Writings; the one, no lefs than the Son of a crown'd Head, and the other the great Earl of Orford. The Scheme indeed is well directed; for, as Parfon Burgels (of facetious Memory) used to tell fome of his Congregation, They had no other Way of going to Heaven, but by taking fast hold of his Cloak, fo it has been a Cuftom, Time out of Mind, for Writers of all Sorts and Denominations (who can find no other Way to Fame) to have the Vanity of their Names being handed down to Posterity, together with those of the great Men of their Age. But, Sir, You need not have taken this Method, becaufe it has been obferved that there are but two Sorts of Works

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that bid fair for Immortality; fuch as are excellently good, and fuch as are excellently bad. How EXCELLENT your laft Performance is, we fhall now endeavour to examine, and we will begin with what you do yourfelf, the Preface.

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* " Fulfilling the Will of the Dead was " ever, amongft the moft unciviliz'd Na-" tions, efteem'd an indifpenfable Obliga-"tion, and a Sort of facred Duty; and " a Man that could transgress in this ef-" fential Point, was look'd upon as capa-" ble of violating his Father's Afhes, and " committing the most execrable Enor-" mity. 'Tis in Confequence of a folemn " Injunction of this Nature, that I have " penn'd the following Narrative ; the il-" lustrious Perfonage, who is the melan-" choly Subject of it, having, in his eb-" bing Moments, recommended to me in " the most affecting Manner, this peculiar " Province of exploring, by Diffection, ⁵⁴ the Seat, and of Courfe, the Caufe of A 2 " his

* Vide Preface,

" his Diforder, and of communicating to " the World a faithful Relation of all the " Circumftances, &c. &c." All this, fairly translated into English, amounts to no more than that my Lord Orford defired Mr. Ranby (or any one elfe) might open him after his Decease, that the Cause of his Death might be known and made publick.

Parturiunt montes, nascetur ridiculus mus !

It is much upon the Strain of Ancient Piftol in Shakespear :

" These be good Humours indeed, " Shall Pack-horses, and hollow pamper'd " Jades of *Asia*, which cannot go but " Thirty Miles a Day, compare with " *Cæsars*, and with *Cannibals*, and *Trojan* " *Greeks*, &c. &c."

What Pity it is you did not oblige the World with the Words of the folemn Injunction, and repeat in how affecting a Manner his Lordship recommended to you in in his ebbing Moments, this laborious Tafk of exploring by Diffection the Seat, and of Courfe the Caufe of his Diforder. Surely a Man of your refined Way of writing, might here have had a large Field of exercifing his Talents, and move the Paffions fo as to have

Subdued Eyes, Houdurg

Albeit unused to the melting Mood, Drop Tears as fast as the Arabian Trees Their medicinal Gum.

Your next Paragraph is loftier ftill, and OUT-HERODS HEROD.

"When I recollect his refign'd Beha-"viour, under the moft excruciating Pains, "the magnanimous Sentiments which fil-"led his Soul, when on the Eve, feem-"ingly, of Diffolution, AND CALL TO "miND the exalted Expressions that were "continually flowing from him at this fe-"vere Time of Tryal, however extraordinary his natural Talents, or acquired "Abilities " Abilities were; however he had diftin-" guifh'd himfelf by his Eloquence in the " Senate, or by his fingular Judgment, " and Depth of Penetration, in Councils; " this incomparable Conftancy, and afto-" nifhing Firmnefs of Mind, muft raife, " IN MY OPINION, as fublime Ideas of " him, as any Act of his Life befides, " however good and popular; and reflect " a Renown on his Name equal to that, " which confecrates the Memory of the " moft remarkable Sages of Antiquity."

This certainly is a fine, round, well turn'd Period; but tho' you are an excellent Retailer of Words, you are rather too fparing of Senfe: You have not yet got the Knack of penning a Dedication, writing a Preface, or drawing a Character; it is not fo eafy a Matter to compose a Panegyrick, it requires fome Delicacy and Judgment; you are too apt to CALL TO MIND Things you should by no means touch on: Would any one in his Senfes tell a great *Perfonage*

Perfonage who commanded that Day, * I am often wont to call to mind the Battle of Dettingen? You are strangely inclin'd too to wonder at what is not at all to be wonder'd at ; + To me it was frequent Matter of fingular Admiration to behold a great Prince descend so far from his elevated Station, &c. to do what all Princes of Humanity always did and ever will do, order proper Care to be taken of the Sick and Wounded. In the prefent Inftance you are RECOLLECTING AND CALLING TO MIND again all my Lord Orford's great Qualities, and tell us this incomparable Constancy and astonishing Firmness of Mind must raise, in MY OPINFON, as sublime Ideas of him, &c.

But confider, Sir, the World was not Witnefs to the magnanimous Sentiments which fillest his Soul, when, on the Eve, seemingly of Disfolution; How then will it, by the Means

"tree lyna a mark on the

* Dedication to Gun Shot Wounds, by John Ranby, Efq;

Westitt an chance in his State

+ Ibid.

Means of your private Opinion only, reflect a Renown on bis Name, equal to that which confecrates the Memory of the most remarkable Sages of Antiquity? I should be further glad to know who you mean by the most remarkable Sages of Antiquity? For to compare him to the whole, is to compare him to none, and so we are left to guess as we please, and whom we please; which is an Indulgence the gentle Reader is frequently allow'd by modern physical Authors, who write Cases without Names; a laudable approved Practice, and follow'd by fome with good Success!

I shall dwell no longer upon the Preface, but make some Observations on my Lord Orford's Case, as stated by you. The Symptoms were (taking them all from the Beginning to the End) at sirft a great Pain in the Head, and Giddiness, violent Sickness at the Stomach, a frequent Inclination to vomit, intense Pain in his Back, and made Coffee-colour'd Water. These Symptoms

Symptoms vanish'd for some Time. However, upon his first going out, he felt an unusual Irritation to make Water, and the Urine was ting'd with Blood. THESE TWO SYMPTOMS. CONSTANTLY ATTENDED HIM, DURING THE WHOLE COURSE OF HIS ILLNESS. An irkfome Senfation at the End of the Penis, and a Pain at going to stool, a Strangury, Incontinency of Urine, a Stillicidium, leaving a brown coffee-colour'd Stain in the Middle of the Napkin, in which were Small Clots of grumous Blood. There was all along an infatiable Thirst, with a dry and brownish Tongue. The Pulse would alter several Times in the Space of balf an Hour. From the Day he voided that Number of Stones, and Quantity of Blood, he could never retain his Urine, which was for the first Month, loaded with grumous Blood, ouzing out with it in a constant Dripping. In Proportion to the Decrease of this Coagulum (which was constantly disfolving by the Urine, the Pain from the Neck of the Bladder to the End of B

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of the Penis, was more frequent; as was likewife a fymptmatic Cholic, which he from first to last complain'd of, in the Neighbourhood of the Os Pubis.

Thefe being the Symptoms, we will now annex the Opinion of the Phyficians who attended him. Sir Edward Hulfe was of Opinion, All along, the Bleeding proceeded from the Kidneys. Dr. Crow confirm'd it, by faying, It was in Reality his Sentiment, that all Difcharges of Blood flowed not from the Bladder, but entirely from the Kidneys. Dr. Jurin being determined to be right, and not flatly contradict Sir Edward, was convinced there was a Stone in the Bladder, (though he thought the Kidneys might perhaps, in fome Degree, be alfo affected. All three however, were fo far mistaken, that they entertain'd some Hopes of his Recovery; so far were they they from apprehending his Diffolution to be so near at Hand.

It outfe to

It would have been thought a Prefumption in any Man of lefs Vogue than thefe Gentlemen, to be of a different Opinion from them. I will neverthelefs venture to affirm, That there could not have been plainer Proofs of the Seat of the Diftemper being in the Bladder, and of its ending fatally; for the Truth of which, I appeal to all thofe who have read and remember'd, feen and obferved.

Were I difpofed to confirm my Affertion by Authors, I could draw out of the Antients and Moderns, Quotations to fill a Volume, in Support of it; but it is needlefs to take Pains to prove what is in itfelf felf-evident. I will however make free with one Paragraph out of Aretaus, to difprove what Doctor Crow has confidently afferted above ; in which I may hope the rather to be excufed, as few Mens Opinions against that of a Gentleman of his long Experience, would carry fufficient Weight ; I have therefore Recourfe to one of a longer standing, whose Word B 2

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Word has been depended on for Ages past, and will not be doubted by the future.

Αίμοξξαγέει κοτε ή κύςις. ξαυθόντε και λεπτου τήδε το αίμα, άλλ έδεν τι δια τήνδε θνήσκεσι, κάν μη ξηϊδίη ή επισκεσις. Αλλ επί τοισι Θρομ-Coισι, και τη Φλεγμονή ο κίνδυνος. Ψύζις γας και νέκρωσις, και γαγγραινώσιες, και τα επί τηδε κακά ρήϊδίως κτεινε.

Aretæus LIB. II. Cap. 10.

Had the Phyficians remember'd this Paffage, they could not have been fo much out in their Guefs.

It is to me a Matter of Wonder (to make Ufe of one of your Phrafes) how Sir Edward Hulfe and Doctor Jurin could go on to plye him with the Lixicum Lithontripticum, when they found the Bleeding not only not to ftop, but to increase; for he took fix and thirty Ounces of it, from the Fifteenth of December, to the Fourth of February following. Bloody Urine, during this Period, renewed the Alarm

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Alarm feveral Times, and on the Ninth of January particularly, he had a more than ordinary Flux of Blood, attended with greater Pain than he had ever yet felt, at the End of the Penis. Hopes of Relief might encourage the trying a forcible dubious Medicine ; but when Matters go from bad to worfe, to perfevere (to fay the least of it) favours of Obstinacy. I pass over in Silence, the many Reflections that might be made upon the Proceedings of the Phyficians, as it is far from my Intention to aggravate the Errors of any in the Profeffion; tho' you know a Physician of great Experience, from whom it was a great Concern to you to differ, who has been ufed to act otherwife, and upon all Occafions, when it could answer his Purpole, endeavour'd to leffen the Merit of Men infinitely his Superiors; he has been noted and mark'd out for it, and rofe to the Top of his Profession by fuch mean and vile Steps; he has continued at that Height for many Years, without Dignity; has gain'd a Title, without Honour; is a Doctor without Acres

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without Learning; a Phyfician without Knowledge; and a Man without Humanity.

But to leave this Gentleman, and exchange him for another almost of equal Worth, let me afk you, Sir, whether the acquainting the World with the Phyficians Opinions, was any Part of the TASK ASSIGNED You? Did you not, in your Preface, promise merely An bistorical Detail, to exhibit pure Matter of Fact, without the least Comment or Animadversion whatfoever? And how have you kept your Word ? What had the Publick to do with the * CONCERN you was in, to differ from one of the Phyficians? Or that you differ'd at all ? Or of what Confequence was it to any living Soul, to know when my Lord thought of going to Norfolk, that you should + confess, for your Part, you did not imagine such a fourney practicable

* Page 10 and 11.

+ Page 6.

(15)

ble for him, without the Conveniency of a Horfe-litter? unlefs it be to publish your Mistake; for he went in his Coach, which gave him no Molestation whatsoever.

You should have been, methinks, a little more upon your Guard, when you was infinuating in feveral Parts of your NAR-RATIVE, that your Judgment was equal, and fometimes fuperior to any of the reft. You should have taken Care not to make the leaft Miftake. Mankind indeed are all liable to Error, by the very Condition of Humanity, and Perfons of Candour and Ingenuity, make proper Allowances: but when a Man goes quite out of his Way to find Fault and depreciate others, to gratify a little low Malice, or bring down the Characters of Gentlemen, upon a Level with his own, or raife his above theirs, he must not expect to be favour'd whenever he is caught tripping; but you ftumble fo often, Sir, that to fet your Blunders in a proper Light, is to tranfcribe your whole Book. Among the many,

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many, I will inftance the following: * These ineffectual Esfays determined me to call Mr. Chefelden to my Affiftance; who succeeded, as it happen'd, no better than myself; the Instrument indeed penetrated farther than before, &c. Well then, did he not fucceed better than you did, by the Inftrument's penetrating farther ?

in the

Est quadam prodire tenus, si non datur ultra. in the manual of

If your Birth, Life, Parentage, and Education had not been publickly known, one would have concluded you had received them in the LAND OF BULLS.

Again : In the third Page, you take a Province upon you, you are by no Means qualified for; paffing Judgmeut upon Symptoms. You are there concluding that the concreted Matter had work'd its painful Paffage into the Bladder; the immediate

* Page 33.

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mediate Ease and Disappearance of the Coffee-colour'd Water, was a plain Indication of that Event. How plain? Why, every Time he now made Water, he expected to discharge what was thus descended into the Bladder. But as those Expectations were entirely fruitless, a Doubt began to prevail, whether it were any thing more than a gravelly Affair, &c. So that this plain Indication of a Stone, at last dwindles into a Doubt of Gravel. By the by, a Doubt's beginning to prevail, is very good Senfe, and a gravelly Affair, very good English. I cannot but observe how cautious you are in your Expression, by calling that, concreted Matter, which, Page the Fifth, you told his Lordship, without Referve, was a Stone which had pass'd from the Kidney to the Bladder. And here I cannot but applaud your Fidelity as an Narrator, in not omitting this Circumstance, which is plainly contradicted by what appeared upon Diffection. * No Defect was C dif-

* Page 39.

(18) discoverable in the Kidneys nor Ureters. Had the Stone, or concreted Matter país'd,

as you imagined, from the Kidneys to the Bladder, would not one of the Ureters, at leaft, been extended beyond its natural Dimension?

the down an warren 2 able shares state of the

We will now caft an Eye on your Journal, which it feems was kept with all imaginable Exactnefs, by one of my Lord's Sons, as well as by yourfelf; Whofe Journal is this then, yours or his? There is evidently too much physical Knowledge for him, and too little for you. As for Instance, you tell us, Page 19, 20, 21, that he had taken Fifty Drops of Liquid Laudanum, and his right Hand was quite cold and clammy, his Pulfe finking every Minute, and Tendons leaping, &c. between Six and Seven, he Slept three Quarters of an Hour, and then waked with a total Ceffation of his Pains, &c. Mr. Ranby and Mr. Graham, from this fudden Transition, from great Pain to abfolute Eafe, were apprebensive of a Mortification of the Parts. It

and the other will be and the state

It is artful enough to bring Mr. Graham in with You; it feems then you are not acquainted with the Effects of Opium, further than its Sleeping Quality. You muft know then, that the Coldnefs of the Thighs and Hands, the Numbnefs of the Feet, with the above-mentioned Symptoms, are fuch as naturally follow upon taking too large Quantities of Opiates : And it appears that when the Opiates ceafed to overpower him, which it did by Degrees, then its narcotic Quality exerted itfelf, and he flept fix Hours in all, at three feveral Times, and at Nine o'Clock the next Morning, his Hands grew warm, &c.

I cannot help observing, before I finish, that had you not in * a former Work, given us undeniable Proofs of your great Knowledge and Experience of the Virtues of the Bark, one would have imagined you knew as little of that, as of the Virtues of Opium; for you fay, Page 31, C 2 the

* Vide Ranby on Gun Shot Wounds,

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the Physicians preferibed him the Extract of Bark twice a Day, in order to restore the Bladder to its propen Tone. Pray what Effect could fo finall a Quantity as a Dram or two produce ? More than that Quantity could not have been given him in two Dofes only, and in all Likelihood it was lefs. Such a Quantity, I fay, could not restore the Bladder, to its proper Tone, had it been in the Power of the Bark to have done it at all. Befides, the Property of expelling Stones has not, as I know of, yet been attributed to the Bark, and unlefs they, as the first Caufe and Occasion of the bloody Urine, Sc. had all came away, the Bladder could not have been restored to its proper Tone, by any Medicine whatfoever, and now ted settilise

a Characher of the greet Earl of Orford ;

And now I am inclined to believe, Sir, from this flight View of your Narrative, that you will begin to fee how little capable you are of writing, and that it is by no Means your Talent. I furfpect you have the Ambition of being an Author deep

deep at Heart ; but remember I foretell, that however well your Works may read in Manufcript, they will be spoil'd in the Printing. Let me advife you therefore to keep your future Lucubrations to yourfelf, for your private Ufe and Emolument. You will reap this further Advantage from it, that when your Friends prefs you to publish (as they certainly will) you may have the Opportunity of letting your Prudence pafs for Modesty and Diffidence, two excellent Qualities you have flood in Need of fome Time, and of which, the' I defpair of ever feeing you really poffefs'd, you may however, by having been long converfant in Courts, put on the Appearance. It is owing to the Want of these two Qualities, that you have prefumed to give a Character of the great Earl of Orford; a Task much above the Reach of your Capacity, that was never affign'd you, nor at all expected from you. You have fo over-charged his great Qualities, by your awkard Flattery, that his Friends are incenfed to think that his Memory should deep be

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(22)

be turn'd into Ridicule, by your Efforts to magnify it. So eafy is it for Beauty to pass into Deformity; when attempted to be drawn by an unskilful Hand.

Upon the whole, I hope you will take my Advice, and lay afide all Thoughts of appearing again in print, till you have made yourfelf Mafter of your Subject, and learnt to write good Senfe, and plain Englift.

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SIR, Yours, Ec

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