

A reply to Dr. Gray's three answers to a written paper : entitled Mr. Worger's case / by Christopher Packe.

Contributors

Packe, Christopher, 1686-1749.

Gray, John, of Canterbury.

Worger, Robert.

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A REPLY
TO DR. GRAY

—

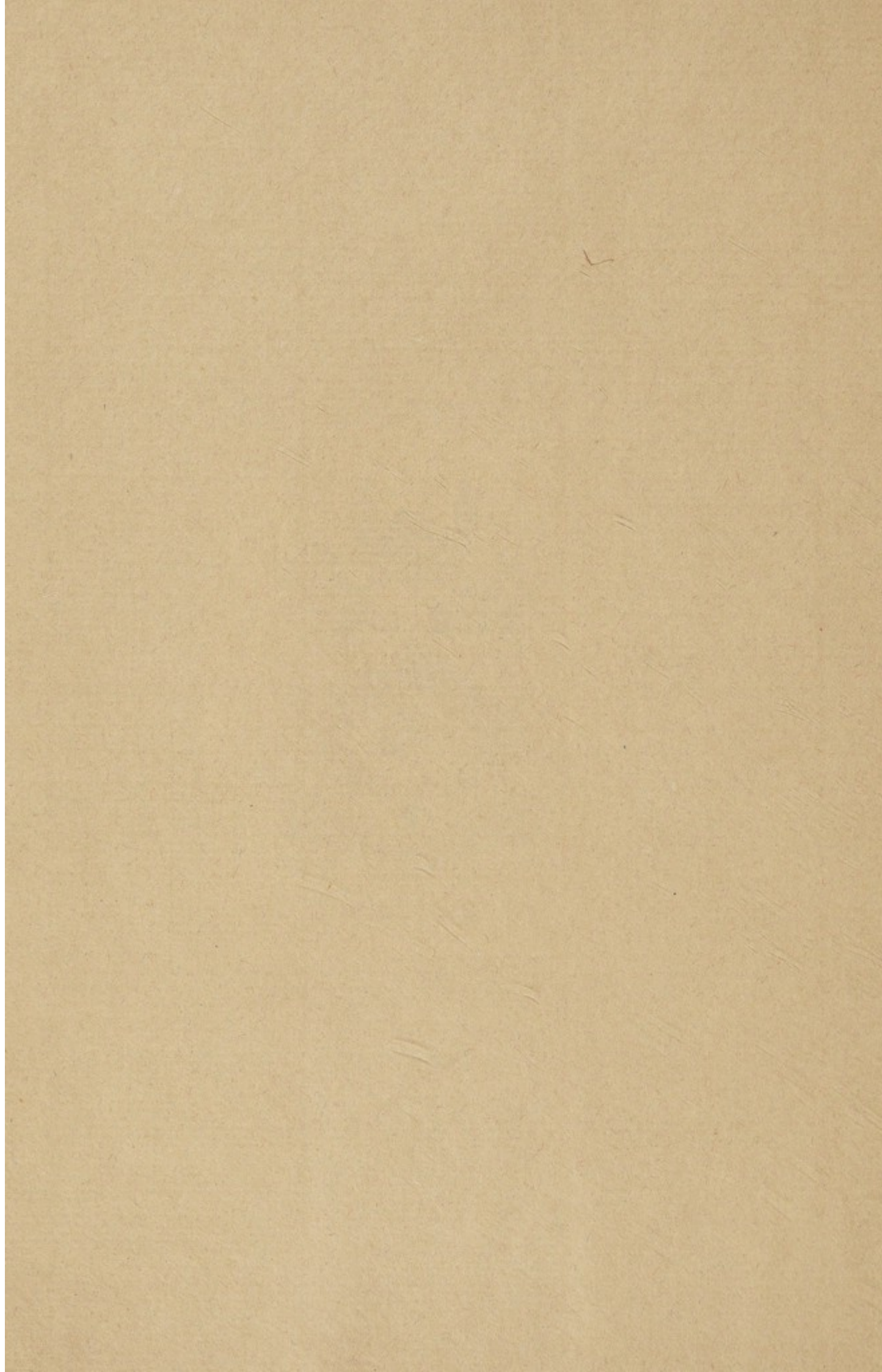
C. PACKE, M.D.

1727

39430/B



Dr William Sargant FRCP



A
R E P L Y
T O

Dr. GRAY'S
THREE ANSWERS

To a Written Paper,

ENTITLED,

Mr. W O R G E R's Case.

By Christopher Packe, M. D.

*Ter si Resurgat Murus abeneus,
Ter Pereat meis
Excisus Argivis.*

Hor. carm. l. 3. Ode 3.

CANTERBURY, Printed and Sold by J. Abree in St. Margaret's;
and by Mr. Burges in Christ-Church Yard. 1727.

(Price, One Shilling and Six-Pence.)

REFLECT

TO

GRAY

THREE ANSWERS

To a Whistle Paper


REVISED

MT. W. O. R. G. E. R. S. C. O. G.

By Christopher Parker, M. D.

347740





P R E F A C E.

AFFIDAVITS are very Unusual arguments among Physicians, and I am ashamed to be busied in a sort of Learning so Foreign from my Profession; but since Dr. Gray has thought fit to treat me with Affirmations, Certificates, and Oaths, instead of Axioms, Aphorisms and Cases, I am under a necessity of using such Proofs, as may Discharge the Accusations, with which he has so vigorously attacked my Reputation: To the Intent that the unprejudic'd Reader may see how well he has executed his Design of "proving me full of Mistakes in plain Matters of Fact."

The CASE which I now Publish I confess, unwillingly Appears. I know there are Men of Sense in the World, to whose Censures I can't without reluctancy submit such a Hasty and Slight Performance. But as its Rise was owing, not to the Silent Whispers, but to the rude Clamours wherewith I was sensible my Character was every where treated, it may be easily excus'd, that I spent no more time in my necessary Vindication. Such as it is, I now deliver it to publick Examination, thinking it proper to comply with Dr. Gray's Repeated Request, that I may lay him under the Obligation he promises to acknowledge, and expect the Return of the favour, when I shall ask it.

And that I may do myself Justice against the particular Charge which Dr. Gray has Professedly made upon my Practice, I have added to the Original Case in a Separate Column, my several Prescriptions in the Order of their administration; by which the Gentlemen of the Faculty will Discern under what Disadvantages he has been pleas'd to represent my Method of Cure, which one would Imagine, by this Candid Historian's Impartial account, consisted only of giving Opium and Refusing Bleeding to an Apoplectick Person. It is with Regret that I send This out Single, without an authentick Copy of the Dr.'s more Judicious Prescriptions, but I can't be so happy as to prevail with him to communicate them thro' my Hands. However I must inform the Reader, that I have very good Reason to think that he has little or no Alteration to make in the Account that I have Subjoyn'd to my own.

This M. S. (as fast as with a little help I could get it transcrib'd) was distributed to nine Persons without Noise in a modest Way, which Dr. Gray is pleas'd to

P R E F A C E.

to Represent as a *Clandestine Practice*. These Gentlemen, with some of whom I had but a slight Acquaintance, residing in different parts of the Country, had free Liberty to Communicate as they thought fit, but not to Multiply their Copies. Who, so far as I know, did not hand them about in that Private manner, the Dr. mentions, nor keep them so close, as that he could not, with much less trouble than he has taken to obtain his Affidavits, have had the Use of one of them long before. I did not indeed think that his Conduct had deserv'd so much Regard, as should dispose me to send any Particular Paper to him, but I do assure the Dr. that the Copy, which I left with Mr. Saul at Folkestone was design'd for HIS use; and I fully expected that by a very Probable Hand he would soon have had the Sight of it. If I miss'd my Aim, or if the Dr. through the want of Rhetorick among his Deponents, could not get together the Materials of his Answer Sooner, I "hope it won't be concluded amongst those to whom his Printed Pamphlets are come" that through Shame of my Cause or fear of his Learned Pen, my "Way of Dealing was so Private as he would make the World believe.

Nor was it without Reason, that I excus'd myself to the very Reverend Person of Distinction, whom he mentions, when He was pleas'd to ask the Perusal of a Copy of my M. S. then left in his Hands in Obedience to his Commands; for besides that I Remembred the Dr's. Secreting his File from my Sight (which I then gave as the express Reason, and still think to be a fair Vindication of my Refusal) I was at that Juncture indeed very unwilling to Revive an Affair, that had long decently slept in Silence, being desirous of Beginning in Peace and Quietness, that new Station of Life, to which I was then happily engag'd.

But the more Privately my M. S. was handed about, the more Needless and indeed Ridiculous is the Dr.'s Bluff'ring Reply; wherein he THRICE breathing Rage and Ruin, Marshals his Men under Sanga the Centurion, and like a true Thraso, Himself remains post Principia. This Battle I find Comically describ'd by Strepshades under the Similitude of a Hurrican.

————— καὶ δεινὰ ποιεῖ γ' ἑυδὺς μοι καὶ πτόρεακ'.
 καὶ ὡς βροντὴ τὸ ζαμίδιον παλαυγῇ, καὶ δεινὰ κέκραγεν.
 Ἄγρεμας ὥρων πασπῆξ. καὶ περὶ ἐπάγει ΠΑΠΑΠΠΑΞ
 καὶ ὅταν χέζω, κομίδῃ βροντῇ ΠΑΠΑΠΑΠΠΑΞ

Which I thus Translate;

————— Graviter me Statim exagitat, & Tumultus Cietur.
 Ac Veluti Tonitru, Jusculum strepitat & horribiliter Vociferat.
 Primo Remisse Pappax, dehinc addit ΠΑΡΑΡΑΡΑΧ.
 Et cum Caco, confertim intonat ΠΑΡΑΡΑΡΑΧ. —————

Aristophanes in Nubibus, Act. 1. Scen. 4.



Mr. W O R G E R's Case.

THis Evening Mr. Worger of *Hinx-hill*, aged near forty, fell from his Horse on *Bar-*

April 12,
1726.

PREScriptions
in the Case.

ham-Down about six o' Clock. He had been frequently troubled with *Giddiness* and *Swimming of the Head*, sometimes almost to the loss of his Sight, of which he had complained some Days last past, and was advis'd by his Wife or some of his *RELATIONS* to be Blooded for the same, upon some Disorder he felt this morning. His Fall was in this manner: A Person in his Gallop ran directly upon him: The Horse fell upon his Knees, but the Rider so well recover'd Himself, that he rode on about Two Poles, when, without farther Violence, he fell from his Horse, as in an *Apoplexy*, without once Stirring any part of his Body. Soon after his Fall I found him lying upon the Green-sward on his Back; cold, without Sense or Motion. His Eyes are set, and void of Light, as in a dead Person, but his Countenance no ways distorted or unnatural. No *Vomiting*. The Pulse exceeding small and intermitting, is but just return'd, as Mr. Botting assures me, who within a few Minutes after his Fall had taken about sixteen Ounces of Blood from his Arm, as he

B

Ghesse

PACKE.

*Fluant Sanguinis Unciæ
sedecim e brachio hâc Vespe-
râ circa horam sextam.*

Pulvis

Gheſſes. Being Deſtitute of any preſent Remedy, I twice put ſome of the ſtrongeſt Snuff I could get up his Noſtrils, and tickl'd the inſide of them with a Straw; upon which he ſoon *ſtirr'd* his Head, and in ſome ſmall time after, *vomited* twice or thrice a well Digefſed Chylous Pulp in plenty; the *Fiſt* of which *Only* was ting'd with freſh Blood. His Pulſe now gains a little ſtrength, and he is carried down to *Bridge* and put to Bed.

By the help of a *Cephalic Bolus* and *Mixture* in an hour's time a kindly warmth diffuſes over his whole Body. His Pulſe is gently rais'd. He ſtirſ his *Head* and Arms, and moves his Hands *Indiſcriminately* to various Parts of his Head and Face. He *Speaks*, but is not in his Senſes. No more *Vomiting*; No *Rigors*, *ſtarting* of the Tendons or *Convulſions*; No Evacuation of Blood or other Humours, through the Eye, Ear, Noſe or Mouth; No Swelling or *Inflammation* of the Veſſels of the Eyes, or of the Eye-lids. In ſhort *No Symptom* of any ſort that can argue *Extravaſation* upon the *Membranes* of the Brain; there being nothing obſervable beſides the Stupor (*without Snorting or Snoring*) common enough in Fevers, Apoplexies, and other Caſes not preſum'd to ariſe from *Concuſſion*.

Every thing better in ſome degree, but no Senſe as yet.

13th Wedneſday 10 o' Clock. Upon the Nurſe's obſerving to me that the Patient *Moves* all his

Limbs, except his right Leg, Mr.

Botting by my order ſearches, but finds neither *Fracture*, *Diſlocation*, *Wound* nor *Bruise*. In conſideration of this *Paralytic Symptom*, I bleed him but eight Ounces, the *Pulſe* alſo being about *ſtandard*. I give him the *Volatile mixture* without the *Bolus*, and order that he continue in the uſe of it every four Hours.

About

Pulvis ſternutatorius communis (Snuff) naribus bis Ingeſtus.

Recipe Theriac. Androm. drachmam unam cum ſemiſſe, Sal. C. C. volat. grana quinque, m. f. Bolus CEPHALICUS ABSURDUS. devorandus hora ſecunda poſt Caſum; Repetendusque Quartâ Inſequentē, e mixtura ſequentis cochlearibus tribus vel quatuor.

R. Aq. Laſt. Alexit. Uncias ſex, Theriacal. Uncias duas, Sp. C. C. guttas ſexaginta, Sacchar. alb. ad Gratiā.

Hujus mixtura Capiat etiam cochleare unicum ſingulis horis poſt Bolum alterum.

Mittantur Sanguinis Unciæ octo, hoc mane, horas inter octavam & nonam.

R. Herb. Ruta manip. duos, Rorismarin. manip. ſemis, radic. Pyrethr. drachmas duas, Pulp. Colocyntid. (in Nodulo) drachmæ dimidium, coq. ex aq. font. Q. S. ad Un-

About Noon I met Dr. Gray,
Mr. Crayford and Mr. Botting. Noon.

His Eyes are vivid, full of
Light with natural Motion. The Pulse *some*
thing rais'd since ten o' Clock, yet in my Opi-
nion not *Full* and *Strong*, for a laborious Coun-
tryman; however, I am sure much less and
weaker than last Night when I left him. His
Head is *shav'd* and thoroughly *examin'd* by Us
all; when not only, not the least *Depression* or
Fissure of the Scull is to be felt, or by other
the usual trials to be *infern'd*, but neither the
smallest Scratch or Bruise upon the Scalp is to
be seen, nor indeed upon any other part of
his Body.

The Surgeons refusing to give their Opi-
nions in *writing*, declare only, that there was
no *Outward Sign of Fissure or Depression*, that
might infer the *extravasation* before suspected;
yet Mr. Crayford assum'd to himself to say,
that the *Operation of the Trepan* (against which
I had argued from the first Proposal of it)
should be perform'd on the morrow if Symptoms did
not remit: Dr. Gray agreed with Mr. Crayford,
and did also insist that the Patient should im-
mediately lose more Blood. Upon the whole
I refuse the *Operation* most expressly, alledging
it was both *Unnecessary* and *Absurd*; and with
it the Proposal of *Farther Immediate bleeding*,
having so lately done it, and intending to have
it repeated, about five in the Evening: Left
by *Breaking* the Pulse, I should throw the Pa-
tient into *Convulsions*. With this declaration
I left them of my own accord.

As soon as I was gone Mr. Botting by Dr.
Gray's Order took away *fourteen* Ounces of
Blood, and about eight o'Clock in the Even-
ing Mr. Crayford by the same Authority drew
Sixteen more. The Nurse in the mean time
had laid on the three *Blisters*, and administer'd

a pret-

Uncias duodecim. colaturæ
adde vin. Benedict. Uncias
duas, Sal. Gemmæ. Drachmam
unam, m. f. enema injicien-
dum statim.

Applicantur Veficatoria
Nuchæ & Brachiis internis.

R. Aq. Ceras. nigr. Rutæ
ana Uncias quatuor, Pæon. C.
Uncias duas, Sal. succin. vo-
lat. Drachmas duas. M. f.
Julap. Volatile cujus Hauriat
cochlearia quatuor omni qua-
drihorio.

CONSULTATION.

A stop put to my farther
Proceedings.

G R A Y.

Tunditur Vena brachii, prof-
luuntq; sanguinis Unciæ qua-
tuordecim, circiter meridiem.

Deruit Iterum Rivus Sangu-
*neus supra Ripas * exundans,*
ad Uncias sedecim (ad mini-
imum) Vesperi, horam prope
octavam.

A

* Hayes and Dadds Affidavits.

a pretty smart *Revulsive Clyster*, which I had prescrib'd before the Dr. was concern'd.

14th
Thursday.

This morning I visited the Patient (tho' not as Physician) in expectation of seeing the Incision made in order for the Operation; for I was inform'd, that the *Trepan* was agreed upon betwixt Mr. Crayford and the Dr. last Night. I found he had yet taken nothing of Dr. Gray's prescribing: For before his Gentle Purge of Senna came (which alone he had ordered) my Clyster had begun its work, after having staid eight or nine hours in his Body; answering so well that by this day at noon, there had been a discharge of half a Score very foul, stinking, loose Stools. The Blisters too had all run plentifully. His Pulse is now equal, but quicker and smaller than I could Wish. The Eyes not so bright as yesterday; he opens or shuts them, looks full at me, or turns them otherways as I desire him; he makes short Answers to my Questions, saying he is pretty well, indifferent and such like: yet does not seem to be in his Senses.

The Patient's Wife desires me to consult with Dr. Gray again without any Surgeon. In order to which having sent him two or three Letters by my own Servant, I wait from ten in the Morning till seven in the Evening. In the mean time the Man takes nothing, tho' some of the Volatile Mixture before mention'd be

at Hand. Towards the Evening

Evening he has less Sense, with a quicker
7 o'Clock. and weaker Pulse. The Dr. now present declares him out of the power of Prescription, that it was too late for the *Trepan*, and that he could not outlive the *Morrow Morning*. I answer'd that could not be a *Physical Prognostication*, being not as yet vouch'd by Dying Symptoms. I declare my
Opinion

A gentle Infusion of Senna order'd late this Night, which was never given. I perus'd it upon the File, but finding nothing in it worth Notice, have not charg'd my Memory with the Particulars.

14th.

Opinion to be not so *Absolute* : I affirm that the Patient is more likely to *Dye* than to live ; I blame his *rash Bleeding* him yesterday twice after my departure ; believing that if he had some of *that* Blood in his Veins this Morning, it had probably been better for him ; I refer him to Instances of People lying *Comatose* many Days, who yet recover ; in particular to Mr. *Miles* of *Kingston*, whom I recover'd in the same (but to my Apprehension a more dangerous) case. I insist upon being present at the *Operation of Trepanning*, if perform'd, and engage to bring in Mr. *Jacob* and Mr. *Knowler* at my own *Expence* : After which I again leave the Patient to his sole Management, affirming, if he does the Best he may *Recover* him.

The Patient yet Speaks, but is not more in his Senses. He has no *Motion* of, or *Feeling* in his right Leg. He has had as yet no Medicine given him, the Dr. affirming it to be in vain. He takes only Sack Whey.

15th.

15th

Friday.

No Prescript as yet upon the File.

16th

16th.

A * Practitioner, who had seen him on *Thursday* in my presence, saw him again this Morning at eleven o'Clock. He affirms that he observes no *Alteration* for better or worse in either his Countenance, Pulse or Actions, since *Thursday* last, except that he is rather Weaker. He has no *Feeling* in the other Leg, that he does move. He has yet taken no Medicine.

Saturday.

No Prescript upon the File.

17th,

The Patient is better this Day as to his Senses, having known his Wife and Brother. I am inform'd a Purge was given him this Day, it being the *First* Medicine since

17th

Sunday

morning.

A Purge (as I am inform'd) I know not what.

C

Wednes-

Wednesday last, when I gave him some of my Volatile Mixture. Two Blisters are laid to his Legs this Night.

Two Blisters to his Legs.

His Legs are both depriv'd of
18th *Sense* and *Motion*. His Speech
Monday. fails this Morning. His Pulse
is much weaker, and Countenance
Paler. Towards Night all things much worse.

18th.

Mr. *Hatch's* Servant by Dr.
19th *Gray's* Order excuses himself
Tuesday. from showing me the File; say-
ing he had his Orders, that I
should not know so much as whether he had pre-
scrib'd or no. Mr. *Hatch* afterwards affirm'd
this Order to me.

19th.

The Patient Dyes this Morn-
20th ing at five o'Clock *Paralytic*, with-
Wednesday. out the least Agony. He has
had no *Convulsions* Since I left
him; nor *Ravings*, nor any *Evacuation* of Blood.
There has been a Common Clyster or two of
Milk and Sugar given since I left him, but I
can't learn when.

20th,

A Cold Sweat.

Great Discourse of opening his
21st Head and Body, I expect an Invi-
Thursday. tation in vain. He is carried to
Hinx-Hill. There has been no
Evacuation of Blood or Corruption from any
Part of his Head Since his Death.

His Head was open'd at *Hinx-*
22d *hill*, by Mr. *Durant* in Company
Friday. of Dr. *Gray* without the Presence
of any other Physician or Practitioner.

What

What was observable in the Subject is thus express'd under Mr. Durant's Hand.

1. **T**HE whole Head without any Sign of Fracture or Depression; Nothing observable but a slight Contusion on the Vertex.
2. The Scalp and Periosteum being remov'd, Two Fissures appear'd on the Os Frontis; one, which was the Longer, descending from the Coronal Suture, a little above the Os Temporis, towards the Orbit of the Eye, about an Inch and an half long, wide enough to receive an Hair: The other about an Inch, in the same situation on the opposite side, extremely fine; neither of which Fissures went beyond the first Table of the Skull. There was no Depression upon any part of the Skull.
3. The upper part of the Skull being taken off, the Dura Mater appeared, without the Least Hurt or Damage. No extravasated Blood, or Distention of Vessels to be discover'd.
4. A Little Serum between the Meninges.
5. The Blood Vessels of the Pia Mater appear'd extremely Turgid, especially on the Left Hemisphere of the Brain, without any extravasation of Blood.
6. The Pia Mater being remov'd, the Cerebrum appear'd in a natural State, excepting the Vessels of the Cortical part, which were extremely Turgid with Blood.
7. The whole Cerebellum appear'd very Turgid with Blood.
8. In the Longitudinal Sinus, under the Vertex, a little extravasated Blood, which was not foetid nor purulent.
9. The Olfactory, Optic, Motores, and all the other Nerves appear'd in their proper situation and aspect.
10. The Ventricles of the Brain were full of Serum, not Tinctur'd with Blood, or as little as possible.

These Observations were made on the Head, &c. of Mr. Worger late of Hinx-hill on the 22d of April 1726, by me

St. Durant.

LETTERS

LETTERS and TRANSACTIONS referring to the CASE.

Number I.

Dr. Gray,

IF the poor Man my Patient be *Trepan'd*, I beg the Favour, expect and Insist upon it, that I be present at the Operation, which shall be no charge to Him, from Sir,

April 14th, Thursday seven in the morning, Canterbury.

Your very Humble Servant,

C. Packe.

Numb. II.

S I R,

IN answer to your Request and expectation, together with your *Insisting* upon being present upon the Person's being *Trepan'd*, I hope you don't think to meet with any opposition on that side from me; but as there arose yesterday such an extremity of Passion between you and Mr. C * * d (whom I believe to be a very good and dexterous Surgeon) I believe he will not perform the Operation if you be *Present*, by reason he so positively asserted, he would never have any thing to do where you was concern'd: I will tell him this Morning of your demands, and will give you a farther answer, if we find there is a necessity for the *Trepan*. It is a great Misfortune, where there can be no dispute without Heat and Passion, especially where it concerns the Life of Man. As to my insisting upon Bleeding yesterday, whilst we were both present, and your deferring it *six* Hours, I in no wise see why Convulsions should arise more upon the Time I *insisted* upon, than upon the Time you *proposed*. I spoke my sincere Opinion, and still affirm, the Pulse was *Full* and *REGULAR* and *Strong*: both Surgeons assert the same; you laid your commands on Mr. Botton, *not to Bleed*, when you went away, tho' you acquiesc'd in being dismiss'd. Surely you will grant I had as much Authority to bid him bleed, as you had to bid him not. Mr. Botton did *Bleed* the Patient as soon as you went, and no *Convulsions* succeeded thereupon as you apprehended. Last Night Mr. C * * d *Blooded* him again by my order; his Pulse being *Still Full*, and *STILL* remaining *FULL AFTER ALL THIS*. The Patient no doubt was in the utmost degree of danger when you left him, and I am well satisfied of the Reasonableness of my proceedings afterwards, as to the Success I am still afraid of Death.

April 15th 1726.

I am your Humble Servant,

J. Gray.

Numb.

S I R,

I did not give Mr. Botting instructions *not to Bleed him* at my departure; Before that indeed, I did: when he had as good authority for deferring, as afterwards he had for performing that Operation. As to my Physical Authority, I hope it will bear a Comparison, for I must tell Dr. Gray that I did not come to *Canterbury* to learn Physick. Mr. C * * d's declaration of not doing Business with me, especially in this Case is very odd, but he is doubly repaid; I d * * t the Man for Insisting upon the Trepan in this Case in that manner, and will always refuse him. The Point of Bleeding, you and I should doubtless have *Compromis'd*; tho' I don't see why you should *Insist* upon Immediate Bleeding, when you your self don't say it was *necessary*; but my Judgment being settled against that *Barbarous P * k-p * * t* operation I refus'd both. It is useless to spend my Time in vain altercations, I will meet you both at *Philippi*, if I can learn your Time. But I must add, that in so *Contested* a Case, where you should consult the Honour of a Brother as well as the Health of a Patient, you will act like the wise Man and the Gentleman, if you do not suffer the Operation to be perform'd without farther Advice and the Presence of

Thursday Morn.

Your Freind and Servant,

8 o'Clock.

C. Packe.

Since the above written being inform'd, that the Operation would be perform'd this Morning, I wrote

Numb. IV.

S I R,

U Nderstanding that the Operation is to be perform'd this Morning, I send this to acquaint you, that I am just going to *Bridge*, and will wait till you come.

Your very humble Servant,

Thursday 9 o'Clock.

C. Packe.

Numb. V.

S I R,

M R. C * * d has sent word by Mr. Botton, He will do nothing as to what relates to his Province, if you be with the Patient. I must confess as he is employ'd by the Relations, and the Patient at present solely belonging to me as the Physician (your yeilding yesterday to have nothing more to do with him, upon the Brothers of the poor Patient's detaining me only, with the Consent of the Wife for so doing) I cannot but make use of Mr. C * * d's Assistance herein together with Mr. Botting's, therefore shall not go to visit this Man without Mr. C * * d. If you think I

D

derogate

derogate from Consulting the Honour of a Brother herein, I will leave the matter to be Canvass'd by whom you please. I am sorry for any Difference; I cannot meet you again upon this Patient's account, unless the Wife and Relations will employ you again.

April 14th, 1726.

Your humble Servant,

J. Gray.

Numb. VI.

S I R,

MR S. Worger, the Wife of my Patient, desires you to meet me again forthwith here *alone*, without any Surgeon; but if there be, Mr. Botting must be the Man. I wait you here, who am

Bridge, Thursday

10 o'Clock.

Your very humble Servant,

C. Packe.

Numb. VII.

S I R,

WHen I was with the Woman last Night, she was willing that Mr. C * * d and self should do what we thôt necessary. If you have any ways prevailed with the good Woman to turn off Mr. C * * d, I must declare, I will have nothing to do any farther in the matter. I will send a Horse and Man directly to *Hinxhill* to the Brothers of the Patient, acquainting them with the Interruption to my farther Proceedings: I will do nothing in this Affair without Mr. C * * d and Mr. Botton both, being well satisfied of the *necessity of Surgeons* in this Case. As to the *Trepanning*, I do not yet know the *Necessity* of it, and therefore cannot say it shall or shall not be done unless conditionally, the Case requires farther to be look'd into; but as you having been *dismiss'd* (and I retain'd with Mr. C * * d and Mr. Botton) now would have me meet you by the *Wife's desire* without having Mr. C * * d; as I think the good Woman not to be a PROPER JUDGE in this Case, I will not come again unless the Woman consent to have Mr. C * * d employ'd. I am

Your humble Servant,

J. Gray.

P. S. Sir, This Woman is a *first Cousin* to my Wife, tho' I not acquainted with her, and Mr. Andrew's of *Hinx-hill* has desir'd whatever Assistance I get in this case is left to my pleasure; and therefore I hope, that you won't interpose by the Woman's Want of *Skill*, and *Teilding Compliance* to hinder my Endeavours for the Welfare of a Relation as well as Patient. If her Brothers will consent to it, together with the Woman, you shall have him entirely to your self. It is very strange that you did not tell me, whether the Woman had sent for you again; I was no sooner sent for Yesterday, but I acquainted you with it, according to the Rules you expected to be observ'd,

observ'd, I could not expect you would go of your *own accord*, after the Patient was entirely mine: You are so strict a Man as to Honour, that it would be ungentle in me or any body else to Harbour such an Opinion.

14th April 1726.

Numb. VIII.

S I R,

I Sent you word in the Morning, that I was coming hither the Moment I went, soon after your *dubious* answer to my early Letter. As soon as Mrs. Worger desir'd me to joyn with you again, I inform'd you of it, making no doubt of your kind compliance with my message. I aver to you, that there is not only *no occasion* for the OPERATION, but ALL REASON AGAINST IT. For God's sake, Dr. let us do our Business like Good Men and Christians, and not Create a distance about so w * * s an opinion. I will not stir from *Bridge* till you come, if it be this Week; therefore desire you'll be so kind as to come over to me directly. In the mean time I do nothing. There is such an *alteration* in the Man by the Running of the BLISTERS, and the Working of the CLYSTER, that I hope you will be pleas'd to see; his *Senses* and *Speech* in some good measure returning. If you do not think fit to come, I will send directly to *Hinxhill*, and expect the Brothers coming for their direction in this affair. I have not *persuaded* Mrs. Worger, as you suppose, but found her in that Resolution, which, as far as I can learn is the determination of the *Brothers*. Mrs. Worger desires you would come over *this time*, tho' you come *no more*, but without Mr. C * * d or any Surgeon, if we find Occasion we will order their Visit. I am, Your humble Servant,

Thursday 1 o'Clock *Bridge*.

C. Packe.

This was sent by my Servant, who brought me for answer by word of mouth, that he would not come without Mr. C * * d.

Upon This Peremptory Refusal to meet me, I wrote to *Hinxhill* as follows.

Numb. IX.

S I R,

I Send this to acquaint you how Affairs are at *Bridge*. Dr. Gray yesterday by Order of Mr. Andrews met me to *consult* about Mr. Worger's case; who even then was something amended, and brought with him one C * * d a Surgeon: We examin'd the Head and whole Body, and found not only no Crack in his Scull, but not so much as any Bruise or Scratch upon his Head, or any part of his Body. The Surgeons to my Surprise and Abhorrence vehemently insisted upon *Trepanning* the Scull, as if it were broke, to which Dr. Gray inclin'd; but I wou'd by no means consent to such a Treatment

Treatment of a poor Man, which must not only bring his Life into *greater danger*, but also put him to *Vastly more expence*, and detain him from his Family a long while. Whereupon I utterly declar'd against it and left him. However understanding they did intend to perform this *Operation* this morning, I thought it was highly necessary to be there (but without any expence to my Patient) to see the *Operation perform'd* and to declare against it once more; of which I sent Dr. Gray word, who now *Refuses* to come. Mr. Worger in the mean time is amended by the *Clyster* and the *Blisters*, that were yesterday us'd by my Prescription; and I do declare openly, that I will MAINTAIN the OPERATION to be not only NEEDLESS, but also highly UNREASONABLE. I have again just now wrote to the Dr. to come, there being no manner of *occasion* for a Surgeon, except to Bleed; but he *Refuses* to come without the Surgeon, and the Surgeon will not shew his Face to me and perform the Operation. This is the true State of the Case, and we must wait your farther Directions. For my part, I will save this poor Man from being sacrific'd to the private Views of a r * h Surgeon, to say no worse of him, which I will do without any expence to the Patient or any body on his account. I am,

2 o'Clock Thursday

Your very humble Servant,

Bridge.

C. Packe.

This was sent by one of the Brothers, directed to the Brothers of the Patient, or to Mr. Andrew's.

By a Messenger sent from Canterbury to see the Man I sent the following.
Numb. X

SIR,

IN my haste I overlook'd your oblique * reflection upon my Honour, from your calling upon me yesterday Morning before you went to Bridge. To which I answer, I have this Morning sufficiently prov'd even to yourself, that I desire not to have the Patient to myself, nor indeed at all as to any profit; but that we should both do our Duty in Conjunction as first design'd: but I do Insist upon seeing the OPERATION PERFORM'D, which was design'd this Morning, and I will visit him as a Friend and Neighbour to maintain my own reputation by my Observations. I farther answer, that your call upon me on Horseback at my door the minute you was going, was so short of Mr. Andrews's Instructions, that I think you had better not have mentioned it, for Mrs. Worger assures me, that Mr. Andrews gave Orders for you to come and consult me about the Case first, and then that we should join together. In short I don't understand being refus'd so good natur'd a request, and must declare that I know my Point, and will MAINTAIN it.

How-

* Postscript to Numb. VII.

However You are at liberty to prescribe singly to the Patient if you please.

Your very Humble Servant, C. Packe.

P. S. Mr. C * * d shall not come if I can hinder it, if he does I will be present.

2 o'Clock Thursday, Bridge.

As I was dispatching this Letter, Dr. Gray's Mother in Law came in from Canterbury, who after having consulted sometime apart with Mrs. Worger, gave orders for Dr. Gray to bring Mr. C * * d with him. By the Messenger I sent word I would stay till he came; but no Body appearing at seven o'Clock I took Horse, and met them with Mr. Botting and Mr. Hatch upon the Road not far from Canterbury, with whom I returned to Bridge. 7 in the Evening.

The Case sets forth what we did there.

Numb. XI.

Dr. Gray,

I Have engag'd Mr. Jacob and Mr. Knowler to attend the Operation (if perform'd) at my own expence, and beg the favour of proper Notice.

Friday 15th in the Morning,
Canterbury.

Your very Humble Servant,
C. Packe.

THESE Letters are all transcrib'd from the Originals except Numb. I. and Numb. III. which, tho' they were recover'd by the Help of my Memory, I am satisfied are not only the Genuine Sense, but also very near the Words of their Originals. The Transactions of the Time during my attendance are faithfully set down, the Rest are the Returns of the best Information I could get, with no small trouble. However if in either Point any thing should appear to be a mistake, I will willingly rectify it.

It appears very Plain,

1. **T**Hat the Dispute was about the Reasonableness and Necessity of the Trepan in this Case. Numb. III. Tho' I do now as I did then, declare that I entirely disapprove that PROFUSE AND HASTY BLEEDING, especially without the use of Volatile Medicines, of which the Dr. declar'd he knew no use here. And tho' he in Numb. II. "Can't see why Convulsions should arise more upon the Time he insisted upon, than the Time I proposed," I must affirm that Convulsions are too often the consequence of either unseasonable or plentiful bleeding, as well natural as in Hemorrhages, as artificial by

the Lancet ; which is a sufficient *Caution* to the Prudent Physician, tho' it may not so happen in every *Instance*.

2. That my Visit to the Patient on *Thursday* Morning was not as *Physician*, but as *Freind* to see the Operation perform'd, in *Vindication* of my *Judgment*, or *Confutation* of my *Error* : and that I might avoid all *Suspicion* of *Profit*, I disclaim Fees, and pay the Surgeons, whom I call in as *Witnesses* and *Judges*, out of my own Pocket, *Numb. I. IX.* all which can argue nothing less, than that I was sure of my *Point*, and would stand the *Test* in the face of the *Judicious. Numb. III. VIII. IX. X.*

3. That I was again employ'd on *Thursday* Morning as *Physician* to consider of this *Point* with *Dr. Gray* without any *Surgeon, Numb. VI.* Who in *N. VII.* refuses to come without *Mr. C * * d*, and He refuses to *Perform* the *Operation* in my *Sight*, as by *Numb. V.*

4. That from *Mr. C * * d's* declaration concerning the *Necessity* of the *Trepan, Pag. 3.* and from * good information given me, *Numb. IV.* That *Operation* was agreed upon between *Mr. C * * d* and the *Dr.* ; yet-- He does not now see the *Necessity* of it, *Numb. VII.* Tho' but just before he had insisted upon *Mr. C * * d's* coming again, being well satisfied of the *Necessity* of *Surgeons.* For what? The *Surgeons* had already made their *Search*, and given their *Opinions* ; nor was there any pretended *buis'ness* for a *Surgeon*, except *TREPANNING* and *BLEEDING* ; The former of these, tho' before so violently urg'd, is now become a matter of *Doubt* ; nor was the latter ever perform'd since *Wednesday*, tho' *Mr. C * * d* was there on *Thursday* Evening as appears by the *Case.* However it is plain, that my *Judgment* was clear in the *Point* from the very first, well knowing, that there was no "*use of the Trepan, but all Reason against it.*" *Numb. III. VIII. IX.*

5. That the Patient was *Blooded* four Times between *Tuesday* at Six o'Clock, and *Wednesday* Evening at Eight, viz. in all Fifty Ounces.

<i>Tuesday</i>	16	Dr. vindicates from the <i>Fulness</i> of the Patient's <i>Pulse</i> , not
<i>Wednes. m.</i>	8	only before, contrary to my <i>Opinion</i> in the <i>Case, Pag. 3.</i> but
<i>Noon</i>	14	also even after that <i>Loss</i> , as is plain from <i>Numb. II.</i> Is
<i>Evening</i>	16	there not the Highest Reason in the <i>World</i> to think that
—		the <i>Pulse</i> could not remain <i>Full</i> and <i>Strong</i> after such an
	54	evacuation? And if so, might not the <i>Dr.</i> mistake the
		<i>Fulness</i> and <i>Strength</i> of the <i>Pulse</i> at <i>first</i> ? Or if he was
		not mistaken, why did he never <i>Repeat</i> the bleeding upon this full <i>Pulse</i> ?
		As to the <i>Fact</i> , I believe it very easy to make a <i>Calculation</i> from the <i>Ratio</i>
		between such a <i>quantity</i> of <i>Blood</i> , and such a <i>Diameter</i> and <i>Length</i> of <i>Vessels</i>

upon

upon the Doctrine of HYDRAULICS which shall beyond contradiction prove, that such a draught must greatly abate the *moment* of the Blood, tho' It should be consider'd as *Simple element*, and the Vessels as meer *Tubes* without *Elasticity*.

6. That the Dr. pronounces the Patient a dead Man by the Morrow Morning. By what Symptoms? It appears in the Case, that the Man is in better Circumstances by much than at first: If he finds any great *Alteration* from that Fullness and Strength of Pulse, that he has above asserted, it will be proper to enquire what effect the *Bleeding* had. If it be from his *Incontinency* of Urine and Excrements, which I am inform'd he has given as the Reason of his so *Absolute* Prognostic, I can't Imagine what he had to do with a Purge and Clysters on *Saturday*, or thereabouts. But the Truth is, that without good Attention to the other Symptoms, one may be misled in all Cases, where Patients for want of their *Senses* do not know what they do, and consequently can't help themselves. But if this be a *Mortal* Symptom, I have seen an hundred Dead Persons recover from Fevers.

7. That in Contempt of the Dr's. Judgment this Man was on *Saturday* little, if at all worse, as per *Pag. 5.* of the Case. Though (as if his Fate was but in the Ballance) notwithstanding the Invasion of the *Palsy* on *Wednesday*, he had taken no *Medicine* to maintain the Circulation, or to strengthen his Vessels Since *That Time*, when I gave him some of the Volatile Mixture. Yet on *Sunday*, when the *Dead Palsy* utterly destroys all hopes of his Recovery, *Blisters* are Clapt to his Legs. It will at least follow if it was in Vain on *Thursday*, it was so on *Sunday*.

8. That the Surgeons, whose *Province* it was to search and to Report to the Physicians, *Overlook'd* the *Fissures*, which indeed were so *Inconsiderable*, that Mr. *Durant's* Examination was attended with the same Declaration, viz. that there was no *outward Sign*. Neither if they had been found out at first, could they have had any Pretence to the *Trepan*, since they went no farther than the First Plate of the Scull, which was not in the least *depress'd*, to give any Suspicion of the *Membranes* of the Brain being hurt underneath. But after all it is highly probable, that these *Fissures* were not the Effect of the Fall; for it is much more Reasonable to impute them to the *Carriage* of the Corps from *Bridge* to *Hinxhill*, than to a Fall from a Horse upon the *Greensward*.

9. That the *upper Membrane* of the Brain, as also the *middle Space* between the Two Membranes, were entirely free from any *Inflammation*, *Extravasation of Blood*, or even *distention* of Vessels. As for the Little *Serum* that was found in the Interstice, it is no more than is natural to the *Duplicatures* of the Membranes, Nature having provided Moisture to avoid *Inflammation*.

flamation that would else arise from their continual Friction. Nor can any *Argument* for the Trepan be better *Drawn* from the *extravasated* Blood found in the Longitudinal Sinus, which was *under* both the Membranes. It being plain from its *Sweetness*, that it must have been voided at or after his Death; for if it had been from the beginning the *Cause* of the Distemper, and the *Subject* of the Trepan, it must now have been *putrified*, which must also long since have appear'd by the *Symptoms*. But whatever it was, it would have been left there, for no one without the most *apparent* Fissure and Depression, would Trepan upon the *Sagittal* Suture, nor presume to cut thro' the upper, and (more especially the) *under* Membrane of the Brain where the Blood was Lodg'd; which is scarce possible to be done in a living Body without *wounding* the Brain. From all which it does appear, that the *Operation* of TREPANNING, if perform'd, must have been *useless* and *absurd*, which was the Point in Question.

10. From the Great *Distention* of the Vessels all over the *Pia Mater* and Brain itself, and from the *Influx* of the *Serum* into the Ventricles, it is just to conclude, that *whatever Influence* the SHOCK he received on Horseback might have upon him, the Disorder must be reckon'd among the LETHARGIC or APOPLECTIC; and might possibly have been *reliev'd* by *Volatile* Medicines, which *attenuating* the congeal'd Blood and Lympha, restore and maintain the Circulation, and also by such *Revulsions* from Time to Time as the Strength of the Patient could bear.



N. B. The *Asterisks* * * stand for so many Syllables of a Person's Name, and a word or two relating to him, which I desire the Dr. would fill up out of the Copy he keeps in safe Custody; I am not oblig'd to be Angry when he pleases.

THIS is the Little Peece out of which the Dr. has collected so many *False facts*, and charg'd upon me in so *Gross* a manner : To whose Chastisement I would willingly submit, if I could find myself *Mistaken* in any Degree worth notice. I Declare that I have Carefully Review'd this *Case*, with a Sincere design of Rectifying any Errors that should appear to me, according to my *Promise* ; and I have diligently compar'd the Facts with my *Memory* and *Vouchers*, who are noted in my *Original* Diary ; from which I am so well satisfy'd, that I do now confirm the Truth of them all, except the Circumstance of *Riding a Pole* or two after the Shock, (to which I have made a *Satisfactory* Answer by Mr. *Spratt's* Affidavit) and the carrying the Corps to *Hinxhill* on *Thursday*, which I am since inform'd was deferr'd till *Friday*. Wherefore however slight the Dr. is pleas'd to make of this Paper, I do *Averr*, that it contains a true State of the Case, so far as I was concern'd with the Patient, and also such *Informations* as were, *bonâ fide*, given by Mrs. *Worger*, *Sarah Knott* the Nurse, or some of the Family, either to myself, or to some Persons sent by me on Purpose to get the *Best* Intelligence they could, after my leaving Mr. *Worger*. If among the latter of these, there shall still be found any Mistakes, I cannot recall them, except the Dr. had thought fit to have sent me a true Account of his *Proceedings*, which I have so long and so often *Insisted* upon in Vain. As to the *Arguments* ; I presume, if the Dr. had not found them too Substantial for his Desultory way of writing, he would have apply'd himself to them in a *closer* manner and given them a *Further Answer*, when he was about it.

I proceed then to his *Pamphlets* : The *First* of which came to me quite unexpected, accompany'd by the following Letter.

S I R,

I Have Publish'd a Paper that relates to yourself, and therefore you are the *First* I send it to in Town. I am as willing you should see it as soon as possible, as you was unwilling I should have a Sight of what you had wrote against me. I am

October, 1st 1726

Your Humble Servant,

J. Gray.

I can't understand, what *Respect* or *Service* the Dr. meant to offer me, by sending me the *First* of his Papers. If through his Tenderness for my *Reputation*, he had *Candidly* represented my Mistakes, and claim'd the * *Promise* that I so Frankly made in my M. S. I should have taken it *Kindly*, and have acquitted myself as a *Lover of Truth* ; but as he has rather chose, with-

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out the least *Warning* first giv'n, to *Print* me for a Man of little *Veracity* in *five Hundred Libels*, on the most * *Publick* Day of the Year, with that Noise and *Triumph* that bespoke a considerable Conquest, I must take it for (what I believe it to be) a violent *Insult* upon my Person and Character, that will Require his Particular acknowledgment before we have finish'd our Affairs.

The Pamphlet that accompany'd this Civil Letter, gave me no small Surprise, when I found the Affair it Treated of, Rak'd from its Ashes in so Violent a manner, after it had long lain in Oblivion, for any thing that I knew: but I was to a degree of Shame Offended to see the *Doctorate* Prostituted with so much Vanity to a Bauble of a Thing, that contain'd no *Disputation*, only some Asseverations, about a few *Circumstantial* Facts asserted by me in my M. S. some upon my own *Knowledge*, and others upon the Best Information I could get: a *Performance* that requir'd no Answer from a *Physician*, if it had not in a *Dogmatical* Way, unsupported by any Reason, charg'd me with prescribing a MOST ABSURD CEPHALIC BOLUS to my Patient.

But in Regard that the Dr. *Insisted* so Strenuously upon these *Facts*, and (to gain entire Credit among his Readers) offer'd to confirm them by the *Oaths* of several Persons; I thought it was proper to Demand those Testimonies, many of which, I knew were so *Contrary* to Truth, that I did verily Believe he could not Produce them. Wherefore on *Saturday* the 8th in the *Canterbury-Post* I published the following

L E T T E R.

I Have read over a Paper publish'd the 1st Instant, entitl'd Dr. Gray's *short answer*, which contains several things said to be alledg'd, certified, and ready to be *Depos'd*, by the Parties therein mention'd, in relation to a *Dispute* between Dr. Gray and myself about the late Mr. Worger.

It has not a little surpriz'd me to find, the Dr. master of so much *uncommon* Learning, treating a Case in *Physick* like a *Solicitor*: but because I find myself neither at Leisure, nor inclin'd to Study the Law, I have made use of my *Attorney* to answer the Arguments he so much insists upon. I do therefore Request of all the Parties mentioned in that Paper, in answer to Letters, which they will receive from Mr. Joseph Sawkins of *Canterbury*, that they will be pleas'd to make *Affidavits* of those Matters therein contain'd, at such Times and Places as shall to themselves be most agreeable. And I do call upon Dr. Gray (as it is a *Duty* incumbent on him) to see these several *Affidavits* forthcoming, especially Mrs. Worger's, which is so *Material* to his own Cause, tho' very Little to mine. I farther desire, that convenient Notice

tice may be first given, and afterwards Copies of the several Affidavits delivered to Mr. *Sawkins* aforesaid.

But because the Dr. understands the Dispute well enough, to set all things relating to the *matter of fact* in a clear light ; I request of him, that he would make a voluntary Affidavit, laying his Hand upon his Heart, and declaring *bonâ fide* in an intelligible manner, whatsoever he can remember in relation to the Operation of *Trepanning*, Propos'd, Debated, Agreed to, or appointed to be Perform'd on the Head of the late Mr. *Worger*, by Himself or any other Person or Persons ; and that he would speak out freely his own Declaration and mine for or against it.

The *small* Remainder of that curious Peece, I reserve to *my self* for Arguments of another sort, when I shall Consider the *Trepan*, the *Bleeding*, and my *absurd* Cephalic Bolus ; intending to give him some insight into the first assault of *Apoplectic* Cases, with or without *Concussion*, and into the Nature of *Opium* ; and to teach him the Use of *Venice Treacle* with the Volatiles, after Bleeding, when the Patient has lost almost all *Motion*, *Sense*, *Respiration* and *Pulse* ; which I presume will be a Sufficient Reply to his *Little Paper*.

This I will publish in a Convenient Time after the Affidavits above-mention'd are *produc'd*, and the Dr. has given me a Satisfactory Answer to the Following Letter, which he has already had more than time enough to consider of.

To Dr. *Gray*.

S I R,

I Desire the favour of ten or eleven of your Papers, which I hope you can readily spare out of the five hundred you have Printed. I think it Proper to send one to every Person who has my Case. I desire Leave to *Re-print* your Short Answer with my Original Paper and Reply, because I think the Comparing them necessary in many Places. And according to the Rules *I expected to be observ'd*, I beg the Liberty of Perusing and Transcribing your *Bills* for Mr. *Worger*, because I intend to exhibit both our Methods. As soon as I have finish'd what I design, I will send you a Printed Pamphlet, which I hope will not be too long for your Perusal. I am

Your Humble Servant,

C. Packe.

This Demand had the Misfortune of being *answer'd* the same Day it appear'd, by the Dr.'s Runners, who Distributed with great expedition *five hundred* more of a second Impression with some ENLARGEMENTS, call'd his FURTHER ANSWER, to which I refer the Reader.

I thought the Dr. had set up a *Weekly Mercury*, and that, like other Gentlemen of that Fraternity, he would soon be exhausted, if
some

some kind Hand did not supply him with Materials, for I found his Stock ran so low, that he had patch'd up a considerable part of his Performance out of my Letters, which he had endeavour'd to *construe*; wherefore, that I might contribute to a Paper which he had with great Humanity *first* submitted to my Perusal, on the 16th following I gave him a Detail of some *Subjects*, that were fit for his *Notice*, which had the good Luck to pass *Unanswer'd* before he had seen them.

The Second LETTER.

DR. Gray's FURTHER ANSWER is come to my Hands *unexpectedly*, before he had made any Return to my Letter, or had seen any thing from me to *engage* his Reply. I thought at first, as Authors of some sort of Note are us'd to do, that he had answer'd *himself*; till I conjectur'd, by the *True Representation* he promises in his Title Page, that he had wisely thought fit to *Rectify* some Gross Mistakes, which thro' his eagerness to appear in Print, he had committed in his first Paper: But I must acknowledge, that I had too good an Opinion of him; finding nothing Remarkable in his *second Edition*, besides his Silencing the Noise of the Beetle, which we heard in his first Certificate; his Recollecting himself that the shock Mr. Worger receiv'd by his Fall was not *Prodigious*; and a Critical Emendation of his own, *by way of Errata*, about the Voice of an *Apparition*, which he had surprizingly *trapan'd* into the Dispute.

I am at a loss to know, under what Pretext Dr. Gray still persists in Refusing me the sight of his Bills for Mr. Worger, after he has in his second Paper printed, my Prescription of the Volatile Mixture, from my Apothecary's *separate File*, without *Leave* obtain'd or indeed so much as *ask'd* of me. He, who professes to observe the Niceties requisite in a Gentleman and Physician, will best account for the good Breeding and Justice of *Pirating my File*; which probably may be reckon'd, by *unprejudic'd Persons*, a much greater Insult than my *handing* about a few *Private Letters*, absolutely necessary to my own Vindication (which alone I aim'd at) against his unreasonable Clamours.

In this Paper he Trifles the same things over again with *Repeated Oaths* and Protestations; abusing some *Fragments* of my Letters and his own; poorly *Epitomizing* my M. S. which he either does not understand, or Designedly Misapplies; for no other reason, doubtless than to *lengthen* out his *short answer*, by which he had render'd himself so truly ridiculous to all Persons of Sense. In short in *Neither* has he shown any thing but his Incapacity for the Argument, and an abject turn of Spirit, capable of falling into Methods that I neither envy him, nor shall pursue.

I am heartily concern'd for the *Honour* of my Profession, and am ashamed that any thing so low, should fall from the Pen of a *Physician*; and, like an *Abortion*, be thrown so violently into the World, under the Midwifery of M. D. That under this Patronage should appear such Poverty of Thought, such mean Diction, such a *Vermicular* Style, such Confusion of matter, such *Improper* Quotations; and not only such manifest Prevarication, but such *Flat* Affelevation of things, that I know in my Conscience, to be *False* in fact, and *Averr* to be so. That such things should proceed from Men, who should be known by at least a *common* share of Learning, and their *strict* Integrity, is to me a matter of great Regret. It is to be hop'd therefore that the Dr. will set himself to *Raise his Credit* by a more becoming Performance, that I may at least have the Satisfaction of disputing with an Adversary worth an argument.

To this end, I do afresh, most earnestly call upon Dr. Gray to answer the Request of my former Letter, which has lain by him so long unnotic'd in Breach of common Civility, tho' my Petition were for Trifles: That he will be so kind as to produce the Affidavits he mentions with so much Vehemence, to Mr. Sawkins in a Fortnight's time; especially his *Cousin Worgers*, with whom, though a *Stranger* to him in her Husband's illness, he seems to have made a good acquaintance and *Interest*. And I desire he would recall the *Orders* he has given his Apothecary, since my publick Demand of his Bills, and direct him to bring them to me; it Being by no means reasonable, that I should have the trouble of attending to no Purpose, Persons in his Affair. When these things are done, I shall make such offers to Dr. Gray, as I think most likely to clear up both the Facts and the Argument, I hope in no contemptible way; avoiding all Personal Reflections, which might be Plentifully and Justly retaliated upon the Aggressor, if I intended more than my own defence, in as *Intelligible* Language as the *Ghost* would have spoke it, if he had met him at *Philippi*. C. Packe.

At last in answer to this, his Affidavits make their formidable *Appearance*, usher'd in by the following

A D V E R T I S E M E N T.

October 29.

IN Compliance to Dr. Packe's Request, and in Justification of the truth (since that is question'd by him) of the Facts, set forth in my short and Further Answer, the AFFIDAVITS of the several Persons therein mention'd are SWORN; Copies of which being this Day publish'd are sent to his Attorney Mr. Joseph Sawkins according to the Dr's. Desire in his Letter printed in the *Canterbury News-letter* on the 15th of this Instant *October*.

J. Gray.

Upon

Upon this the Dr. fond of his Success Renews his *Triumph*, and with a modest Assurance, declares every where how effectually he had *done my Business*. And I must allow that it was the better done by forgetting his own *Voluntary Affidavit*, and Detaining the *File*, which was the occasion of my *Third*

LETTER.

Canterbury, Nov. 12

THE *Affidavits* that Dr. Gray has Successfully *Procur'd*, and obligingly Publish'd, have put him into such a Hurry, that he has forgot to comply with the most *Material* of my Requests ; which if granted, must have set the matter out of all Doubt, or have lead him from his Reserves into the *Physical Arguments* of Mr. *Worger's* Case: I mean his own *Voluntary Affidavit* in relation to the *Trepan*, which I so earnestly beg'd of him, in full Persuasion, that He knows something of that Operation, "*Propos'd, Debated, Agreed to, and appointed to be Perform'd,*" very much to my Purpose.

I should have thought the Dr. not lost to all Modesty, when conscious of his mean Diction, &c. he puts himself to the trouble of **Altering his usual Style* to make a laborious Apology for his *Homely Appearance*, had he not immediately made Bold to Recommend Truth, *as he calls it*, in such Disguises, as plainly show, that he is but little acquainted with her *Form*. A Few of these I shall mention.

He has with particular Care *Spruc'd up* His Depositions, especially that Part of them that relates to the *Trepan*, which seems to be *Varnish'd* by a pretty good Hand. He strictly refers him to His Surgeons and the other Deponents, for Dubious Answers in the *Negative* way. "One don't Remember that Dr. Gray said any thing of *Opening the Head that Morning*." Another, "That Dr. Gray mention'd any thing of the *Necessity* of the Operation during the Debate of — BLEEDING." And another, "Heard nothing of any Dispute between Dr. Gray and *Myself* concerning the Operation of the *Trepan*." And such like: But they are all extremely Cautious of saying *Positively* whether that Operation was *Propos'd* by any Person, and *Disputed* against by *Me* in Dr. Gray's *Hearing*, or *Discountenanc'd* by *Him*; for which Reason Dr. Gray is afraid to *Remember* any thing of the matter Himself: It is plain from all my Letters and his own, that this has ever been my *Avow'd Point*, which if he can't Recollect, I must in meer Charity allow his *Memory* to be as bad as his Judgment: But if the Dr.'s way of *Consulting* be to hold his *Tongue* so acutely in Disputations; to turn off his *Physician*, whom he should Candidly assist, or Generously oppose, to his *Surgeons*, and thence Infer that he is *not in the Debate*, it only argues his want of Knowledge in the Case, (which I make no doubt

was

was *New* to him) or of his Spirit to maintain it, or of both, and Recommends to the Physicians a "*New and most wonderful Method*" of Consulting the Dignity of their Profession, and the Safety of their Patients.

In no better Guise has the Dr. *Trick'd up* the Point of *Bleeding*. He, by his Surgeons, most strenuously affirms the *Fulness* of the Pulse, and insists upon that as the *only* Point in Dispute, between us; but says nothing of my having taken within *fourteen* Hours just before *Twenty four* ounces of Blood from the Patient; or of his Drawing *Thirty* more in *Ten* or *Twelve* Hours at farthest, immediately after my Leaving him. He is so Quick as to Argue for this *Profuse* and *Hasty* Bleeding from my mentioning the Amendment of the Man; but not a word of my *Referring* this Alteration expressly at the same time to the *Blisters* and *Revulsive Clyster* of my Prescription. No wonder then, that like a wise and knowing Man, he submits himself to his *Judges* the Surgeons, who, to Corroborate the *Juncto*, by their mutual Civilities, repay his Courteous Condescension to their *Trepan*, by insisting upon the *Improbable* Fulness of the Pulse, and Resolving so *stiffly* upon farther immediate Bleeding, that they would not let him stay *six* Hours longer as I Propos'd. In which Dispute, as it was the Dr.'s Method rather to Affirm than to Argue, I think he made no great Figure.

But I hasten to that monstrous *Garb*, in which the Dr. has Audaciously expos'd Truth, when she is Introduc'd giving Sentence upon my *Cephalic Bolus*: The Smartest Argument against, and most Barbarous Misrepresentation of my Practice, lies in his *Silence*. He makes her *bring me against myself*, for giving *Opium* to an *Apoplectic* Person, without any farther explanation. She must persuade the World, that the *Opinion* I give in my M. S. of the Case, was the *Foundation* of my Prescription. The Man lies *Dead* by a fall from his Horse, and it seems my *Bolus ad Casum* after Bleeding, is *Absurd*, because afterwards upon a *Review* of the Case, the *Dissection*, and some *Informations* given me, I Judge the Patient *Apoplectic* by *Concussion*: from which *Opinion*, if it had been *otherwise* founded, no Argument *ad Hominem* can be drawn, except the Dr. can persuade me from the *Analysis* of *Opium* given by the Learned Dr. *Mead* in his Essay, and the High Opinion of its *Attenuating* Qualities, that the Judicious Dr. *Freind* has declar'd in the first Volume of his History, that I think of that *Drug* and the *Apoplexy* as the Dr. does. But of this much more in a Proper place. However — if I should allow him that any Argument he shall please to draw from *Opium*, *singly Consider'd*, should be good, yet I must severely Reprehend him for his Utter Silence about the *Three Blisters*, the *Colocynthis Clyster*, and (in his first Paper) the *Volatile Mixture*, which were all immediately given by my Order as soon as they could be conveniently got from *Canterbury*; not to mention my *second* Bleeding

Bleeding the Morning just before he came. If this *Partial* way of exposing any Gentleman's Practice be fair, the *Greatest* Prescriber in *England* may be Corrected by the envious Quill of every Scribbling Medicaster.

These are the *Principal* Peeces of the Dr.'s Simplicity; the Rest, being too low in Nature for an Answer, I pass over, having already sufficiently explain'd the Reason why the Dr. turning *Sollicitor*, has stuff'd the World in such an unheard of manner (in a Physical Dispute) with *seventeen hundred and fifty* of his Confutations *gratis*. But this Mobbish and Malicious way of talking to an Adversary I do really despise; Judging that tho' the *First* Blow may be given with much noise, yet the *Last* is the surest; and that whatever his Intentions and Expectations may be, he has Discharg'd his Certificates and Affidavits like a Blunderbuss, that goes off all at once with a *vast Report*, but Leaves itself Empty and Foul.

But I must make a short Stay to take a little notice of the *Errata* at the end of his Depositions. This poor Man finding always more Reason to Correct *himself* than the Press, and being angry with himself for having said a foul thing of me in a Civil way, *There* stoops to the *Meanest of Arts* to mend his *Diction*, &c. which is not in his Power; but when he should proceed to what greatly more regards his Character, he stops short in his Reformation, lest he should be under a Necessity of acknowledging his
 † “ *Manifest Prevarication, and flat Asseveration of Facts, which I still know, and averr to be False.*”

With such Arts and Success has the Dr. Bedizn'd this good Lady! Is this the unvarnish'd Face? This the “*Native Dress?*” This is the *Homely Form* that *Truth*, the most amiable of the Sex must be Represented in. Forgive me LADIES, that with Ready, tho' not Rude Hands, I have *stript* the Innocent Fair of these Brazen *Ornaments*, and rescuing her from such a Master, have left the Dr. to look out some Tawdry Charmer, who will *suit his own Taste*; who, *Born* in a *Dress* to please him, and Void of the Rhetorick of Common Grammar, may, in Compliance to his Request, SWEAR his AFFIDAVITS over again in *Native Nonsense* and Falshood.

The most obliging Promise the Dr. makes me of sending my poor Performances to the *College of Physicians*, makes some Attonement for the Injury he has done me. They are the Judges of the World to whom I would appeal, tho' I should think myself very Impertinent, if I should trouble any of them Unask'd, with my Disputes. Their Learning and Candour is with Reverence and Pleasure remember'd by *Me*, who have been thrice examin'd by the Worthy President and Censors of that Honourable Society for their *Fellowship*, not at all to my Discredit (if I am not flatter'd by
 my

my Friends) and by them admitted into it in all the Customary Forms. To several of these worthy Gentlemen, have I been known many Years in the *Practice* of Physick, very much to my Improvement, and by some of the most eminent of them *Worthily* recommended to this Place, where nobody but Dr. Gray has pick'd me out for a Blockhead. But let the Dr. Reflect, that whatever Service I propose to do him by my Writings, as I do, not vainly pretend to *teach* them of whom I have *Learnt* so much ; so neither can I think his Ignorance and Presumption great enough to Suffer him to communicate *That* to those Discerning Gentlemen for a *Novelty and Monster in Practice*.

In Fine, I do Request, Demand, and Peremptorily Insist upon it, that Dr. Gray shall send me his *Bills* for Mr. *Worger*, with an account of his whole method of Practice, in his Case ; and I do expect of him that he plainly and *Positively* express himself in a *voluntary Affidavit* as to the Trepan : either supporting the Reasonableness and Necessity of that Operation, or else as openly *Denying* that I Disputed against it with Him, or any other Person in his Hearing, and maintain that he did never *Consent* or agree to the Performance, or *Permit* it by his Approbation or Connivance. I farther Request of him, that he would persuade his Surgeons once more to *Affidavit* it explicitly upon the same Points. These things I expect in a Fortnight's time ; or if they be too great Favours to be Granted, that he will in this Paper give me a Peremptory Refusal, with his Reasons for so doing.

I shall only add, that it becomes a Man of Skill and Honour rather to learn of his Betters, and to Acknowledge his *Mistakes* (to which we are all liable) than to endeavour by Guilty Subterfuges to *evade* the Arguments, which (after I have Justified myself against his Affidavits) I shall Press him to maintain too closely for a Gentleman, Scholar, and Physician to Refuse.

P. S. *When the Violence of the Dr.'s Passion is over, he will understand my Manuscript too well, to wish for its Publication ; however if he can't stay my Time, he is at Liberty to make it as publick as he pleases.*

This being Ineffectual, I thought it was high time to be at a certainty in my expectations, wherefore I press'd him for his answer by a fourth and last
LETTER.

THE Time being *elaps'd*, when I expected Dr. Gray's Answer to my Request and Demand, without any the *Least* notice taken of them, I can't help expressing my Surprise at his *Behaviour* ; which is so Different from what is in common Civility and Justice due, among Persons who have *Affairs* to *transact* with each other. I am willing to hope that the

H

Dr..

Dr. finds his Prevarication so manifest to all *Lovers of Truth*, who are justly *Astonish'd* and offended at it, that he thinks it more proper to allow that he was mistaken about the *Point of Dispute* between us, than to proceed to Disengage himself from it by his Oath. But I must still complain that his Practice remains a *Secret*, to my great Loss, who should be glad to "*Inform the World*" from his example, "*what is to be done in the like Case.*" I therefore once more Demand in the most Peremptory Manner Imaginable (as a matter of real right) his *whole method* of Cure in the Case before us; that I may Publish it with my *own*, which he has without my Leave or Privy expos'd in so mangl'd a Condition: and I must Inform the Dr. that if I have not the *Satisfaction* of Receiving the Bills aforesaid; or his absolute Refusal in this Paper on *Saturday* the 10th of *December* at Farthest, that I will give myself no farther trouble about them; but taking his *Silence* for a *finall* Answer, shall proceed to publish my Affidavits, and oblige him to the *Physical Arguments* of *Mr. Worger's Case*.

C. Packe.

As this Admonition also was below the Dr's. notice, I thought it proper to prepare the REPLY I now send into the World, with as little delay as possible, lest he should be tempted to think, that I had paid less regard to his Ingenious Performances than they deserv'd. I imagined, that so *Vigorous* an Adversary as the Dr. seem'd to be at his first setting out, would not have given me so much trouble to obtain any Answer from him: Wherefore I intended no more than my Original M. S. of *Mr. Worger's Case*, and the Affidavits annex'd, for my *first* Publication; thinking it would be a *Satisfactory* Answer, and a good *Preparation* for what I should have occasion to trouble the World with after the Dr's Defence of the *Physical* parts of our Dispute. But the Itch of remarking came upon me, which has insensibly encreas'd the number of these Pages, much beyond my *first design*, and I must own also beyond the *Necessity* of my Reply; as I pretend to *nothing more at present* than to give Dr. Gray a *sufficient* Answer, to all he has yet advanced.

I am so thorowly convinc'd of the usefulness of the *References* which Dr. Gray has Judiciously secluded from the Text of his Affidavits, that I have subjoin'd a few explanatory *Opinions* and *Cases*, that have fall'n within my notice; and have taken the Freedom to translate the *Greek* and *French* Authors into *Latin* and *English*, for which I expect his Thanks, as he will have no occasion to lose a great deal of his Time in mistaking my meaning.

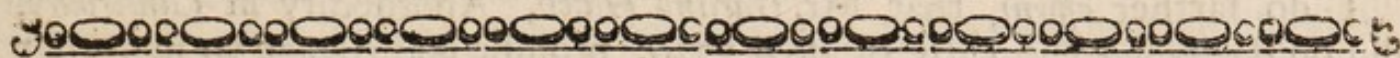
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AFFIRMATIONS and AFFIDAVITS

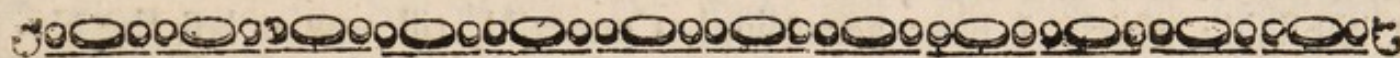
Relating to

Mr. *W O R G E R*'s CASE.



Cujus Rei Ratio proxima non tam hæc est, quod Obligatio a Juramento sit Inseparabilis, & effectus ejus necessarius, quam quia alias omnis usus juramentorum, imo omnis Ratio, intervenientibus Signis, sese obligandi ex humanâ Vita tolleretur, si quis Tacitâ suâ intentione possit impedire, ne effectus illi actum aliquem sequatur, cui producendo Idem est Institutus.

Puffendorff de Jure Naturæ & Gentium, lib. 4. cap. 2.



Number I.

A Person of middle Age and good *Credit*, living in *Canterbury*, does affirm, that he was within a few Rods of Mr. *Worger*, when he Fell; that He did not *actually* see him Fall, but upon his hearing it said, that somebody was *thrown*, he Turn'd his Head, and saw a Man sitting *upright* upon his Seat on the Ground, holding in one Hand the *Bridle* of his Horse, which stood close to him: in which *Posture* this Affirmant does believe, that the Person aforesaid remain'd a *quarter of a minute* or thereabouts; in so much that he really thought that he had Recover'd himself from his *Fall*, and was ready to *mount* his Horse again: but he affirms, that he could perceive *no motion* of his Body, till on a sudden, without any fresh Blow or Violence, he fell of his own accord *flat* upon his Back, and *Hit* the Ground with the *Hinder* part of his Head. He affirms, that he was not *acquainted* with Mr. *Worger* in his Life time, but that the Person, whom he has described Sitting and Falling as *abovesaid*, is the *same*, whom Mr. *Moat* soon after in *his sight* took up for Dead.

Numb.

I Do affirm that on *Wednesday Morning April 13th 1726*, a Man (whom I take to be *John Meed* one of *Dr. Gray's* Deponents) met me upon the Road as I was returning with *Mr. Botting* from *Bridge to Canterbury*; who said, that he was sent by *Mr. Petman* of *Canterbury* to enquire after *Mr. Worger's* Condition, and to acquaint me, that if he had any Ways hurt his Head, that I thought *Trepanning* him wou'd be Useful, he would send *Mr. Crayford* over to do it. I do further affirm, that I return'd by the same *John Meed* my answer in these Words or to this effect, " That he was in " so dangerous a way, that I could not give him much hopes of his Life, " but that there was no Hurt on his Head, nor was there any other Occa- " sion for a Surgeon than to Bleed him."

I do farther affirm, that *Mr. Garling Hatch*, Apothecary in *Canterbury*, did on *Wednesday* the 13th of *April 1726*, promise and engage to me, that he would give me Information of *Dr. Gray's Trepanning Mr. Worger*, as soon as ever he was acquainted with his Resolution; and that accordingly on *Thursday* the 14th about nine in the Morning *Mr. Hatch* Did Inform me that *Dr. Gray* and *Mr. Crayford* (late at his House the last Night after they came from *Bridge*) had agreed to *Trepan Mr. Worger* this Morning between the hours of ten and eleven; which Information he at the same time desir'd me to keep as a Secret, lest *Dr. Gray* or any of his Friends should be Disoblig'd: which I have accordingly Conceal'd, till now at last the Necessity of the Case requires me to Produce the Vouchers of my Intelligence.

I do farther affirm, that *Mr. Hatch* aforesaid, did in a Day or two, or some small time after, excuse himself to me for being with *Dr. Gray*, *Mr. Crayford* and *Mr. Botting*, on *Thursday Evening*, when I met them on the Road as mention'd in the Case, by saying that his Curiosity led him to see *Mr. Worger Trepan'd*, it being an Operation he had never seen.

These Things I affirm to be strictly True.

Chr. Packe.

I hope it will seem strange to none, that I begin my Testimonies with these single Affirmations. I must plead in my excuse, that I found a great deal of Difficulty among those who know most of the matter; some of whom decline making Oath of what they frankly enough acknowledge to be true, and others absolutely refuse to own any thing at all that don't suit with their Humours or Intentions. As to the First of these Affirmations, I presume no body in *Canterbury* will Pretend to Dispute it, it having been openly made to several Persons of Worth by a Neighbour of undoubted Capacities and Integrity: Who being nicely tender of Depositing any thing to the Disreputation of others, and of submitting his own Character to the Censures

Censures of a Capricious World, does Peremptorily excuse himself from making Affidavit in a Case, where he can't be *Legally* requir'd to do it. All that I have therefore to do is to satisfy any one (who is Curious enough to enquire of me) *who* my Informant is; whose Name I forbear to mention here, being studious to avoid giving Offence if possible. To this Person I do with Confidence *Refer* myself for the *Truth* of the abovesaid Account of Mr. *Worger's* Fall, which he gave to myself and several other Gentlemen without any Reserve.

As for my *own* Affirmation; I know of no *Objection* that can lye against it, except it's being made in my own Cause, as I am not sensible that my Credit, either has been, or has deserv'd to be Suspected by all my Intercourses with the World: and I do assure the Dr. that I do make it, with that † *Openness* and * *Plainness*, that becomes a Man of *Integrity*, bearing the same serious Regard to *Truth* as if I was upon my *Oath*. But if the Dr. is pleas'd to *Question* any thing, that I deliver upon my *own* Knowledge not only here, but through-out my whole Paper, I promise him, that I will very readily oblige him with my *Voluntary* Affidavit at his Desire.

Numb. III.

FFrancis Hayes, maketh Oath, that he this Deponent carried some *Letters* from and to his Master Dr. *Packe* and Dr. *Gray* of *Canterbury*, on *Thursday* the 14th of *April* 1726, which, he believes, related to Mr. *Crayford's* Trepanning Mr. *Worger*, who at that time lay in a dangerous condition at *Bridge*, by a Fall from his Horse on *Barham-Down*; and also to Desire Dr. *Gray* to meet his Master Dr. *Packe* at *Bridge*, without Mr. *Crayford* or any Surgeon, to consult about it. This Deponent says upon his Oath that Dr. *Gray* gave Answer to his said Master's Letter by Word of Mouth, that Mr. *Crayford* was his Friend, and he had promis'd Him not to go without Him, neither would He.

He the said Deponent says farther upon his Oath, that on *Thursday* while his Master was waiting for Dr. *Gray*, he was frequently in the *House* of Mr. *Dadd*, where Mr. *Worger* lay, for a considerable time together; and that he very well Remembers that he heard *Sarah Knot* the Nurse, and Mrs. *Dadd* the Landlady of the *House* say, that they wish'd Dr. *Gray* would come over without Mr. *Crayford*, for that he the said Mr. *Crayford* had used Mr. *Worger* in a *Barbarous* manner, in *Bleeding* him the Day before,

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more

† Hoc autem celandi genus quale sit, & cuius Hominis, quis non vider? Certe non aperti, non simplicis, non ingenui, non iusti, non viri boni: versuti potius, obscuro, astuti, fallacis, malitiosi, callidi, veteratoris, vafri. Tullius de officiis lib. 3-

* Cui Veritati repugnat non Mendacium solum apertum; sed Opertum quoque & qualitercunque Palliatum. Saunderson. de Juramenti obligatione Prælect. 2. VI.

more like a Butcher than a Christian, a considerable quantity of blood running over the Pottinger about the Bed.

He the said *Francis Hayes* further maketh Oath, that on the Day aforesaid, between the Hours of seven and eight in the Evening, as he was waiting on his Master home, that he met Dr. Gray, Mr. Crayford, Mr. Botting, and Mr. Hatch the Apothecary, between Bridge and Canterbury, with whom his Master Return'd and went to Bridge; which he believes was very much against Mr. Crayford's Inclination, who said that he should not go back with them; Upon which there arose high words between his said Master, and Mr. Crayford, about Trepanning Mr. Worger aforesaid, and Mr. Crayford did at the time and place aforesaid, and in the Company of the Persons above-mention'd declare, that "He the said Mr. Crayford would Trepan Mr. Worger, and that his said Master should know nothing of it." To which his Master Dr. Packe made answer, "That he would be there, and bid him do it without him if he Dar'd."

This Deponent farther maketh Oath, that he the said *Francis Hayes*, did on Saturday the 26th of November and not before, give his said Master Dr. Packe account of what he has herein Depos'd of his own accord and free will, without having been once ask'd any thing in Relation to it by his said Master, or so far as he knows, by any Person, by his order or knowledge.

Jurat Nov. 28th. 1726,

Francis Hayes.

coram me

Hum. Pudner.

Numb. IV.

T *Thomas Dadd* of Bridge, Malster, maketh Oath that the late Mr. Robert Worger lay at his House from Tuesday the 12th of April 1726, to Thursday or Friday Sev'n-night following. This Deponent sayeth that he apprehends that Dr. Gray and the Surgeons did intend to Trepan his Head, but that Dr. Packe was very much against it; as was also Mrs. Worger the Wife of the Sick Man, Sarah Knot the Nurse, and a Brother of Mrs. Worger's who was frequently there; he this Deponent having very often heard them all express themselves against Trepanning him.

This Deponent says farther upon his Oath, that Dr. Packe did on Thursday the 14th of April 1726, wait at Bridge many Hours in Expectation of Dr. Gray's coming to meet him, who came not till about seven in the Evening; and that after Dr. Packe's going away, who made but a short stay, he this Deponent apprehending that Dr. Gray and the Surgeons did intend to Trepan Mr. Worger THEN, he went into the Room amongst them, and said not to any particular Man of them, but before them all; "That they should not
" Trepan

" *Trepan him there*, for he would not have the Man murder'd in his House ;
 " and that if they would do it, they should carry him to the *Lyon* or elsewhere,
 " for he apprehended that he must lye a good while if it was done, and He
 " told them, that his House was not convenient, or quiet enough for that
 " Purpose." This Deponent says, that he did afterwards hear, but he cannot
 now recollect from whom, that they had brought over Instruments to *Tre-*
pan Mr. Worger withall at that time, but he did not see any of them.

This Deponent says farther upon his Oath, that *Mr. Worger* died on *Wed-*
nesday the 20th in the Morning early ; and that between the Time of *Dr.*
Packe's leaving him and the Day of his *Death*, *Dr. Gray* did *Visit* him frequent-
 ly ; and he does Depose upon his Oath, that *Mrs. Worger* and the *Nurse* did
 both very frequently complain in this Deponent's hearing that *Dr. Gray*
 came so often and yet would give him no Comfortable Cordial nor any
 Medicine whatever. He says further that on *Sunday* *Blisters* were put to *Mr.*
Worger's Legs by *Dr. Gray's* order, but he does not know that he took any
 Medicine inwardly all the while of his Sickneſs, ſince *Dr. Packe* left him.
 This Deponent ſays further upon his Oath, that *Mr. Crayford* Blooded *Mr.*
Worger on *Wednesday* the 13th after *Dr. Packe* went away, a very large quan-
 tity (he can't tell how much) for that as much of the Blood ran into the
 Bed as into the *Pottinger*, and that when *Sarah Knot* the Nurse, expreſſed
 her fear of his Bleeding him too much, *Mr. Crayford* made light of it,
 ſaying that he knew what to do better than ſhe, for he had CUT OFF
 A GREAT MANY LEGS AND ARMS IN A MORNING. This De-
 ponent farther maketh Oath, that *Mrs. Worger* was always *Diſſatisfied* with
Mr. Crayford, and was very much againſt his coming again to her Husband,
 till *Mrs. Irons* *Dr. Gray's* Mother in Law came on *Thursday* and alter'd her
 Mind.

Jurat December 17, 1726,

Thomas Dadd.

Coram me

Ham. Pudner.

Numb. V.

William Lofty of *Sittingborn*, Chirurgeon, maketh Oath, that ſoon after
 the Death of the late *Mr. Worger* of *Hinx-hill*, he, this Deponent, was
 ſeveral times inform'd by Perſons reſiding at *Canterbury*, that it was the
 common Report of that City, that the Death of the ſaid *Mr. Worger* was
 occaſion'd by *Dr. Packe's* oppoſing his being *Trepan'd*, when it was *Propoſ'd*
 and agreed to by *Mr. Crayford*, *Mr. Botting*, and *Dr. Gray*, and that if that
 Operation had been perform'd on *Mr. Worger*, his Life might probably have
 been ſav'd.

Jurat 110. die Novemb' *Coram me*

William Loſtie.

Cockin Sole.

The

The Contents of the foregoing Affidavit are so well known in Canterbury, that it needs but bare mentioning. And it is entirely owing to their Restless and Malicious Endeavours to make this and some other Idle Clamours pass for Truth, that I troubled my Friends with those few written Papers, which have oblig'd the World with the Dr.'s extraordinary Answers.

Numb. VI.

Michael Stoddard of Ash, Grocer, maketh Oath, that he was Riding in company with Mr. John Silver, and Mr. Edward Elsted, both of Sandwich, who were running a Race for a Pint of Wine, or some small matter, upon Barham-Down, on Tuesday the 12th of April 1726, and that the late Mr. Worger came up a-cross the Down, towards him (to the best of his Remembrance) a Full Trott; who ran against him with such a Force, that he, this Deponent, was immediately thrown from his Horse to the Ground, and was so Stounded with the Fall, that he can give no particular Account of the manner of it, nor of the Time that he lay: When he first came to himself, he found he was hurt on one of his Legs, and so much Confounded and Hurried in his Head, that for a while he could not tell where he was or how he was; but that as soon as he Recover'd himself, he got up, and went to Mr. Worger, who was lying not far from him as he thought with no Life in him, his Mouth foaming with Froth. He, this Deponent says upon his Oath, that he was inform'd that his own Horse ran away from him a considerable Distance up the Down, which was afterwards caught by some of his Acquaintance and brought to him.

This Deponent says farther upon his Oath, that the Day the Jury sat upon Mr. Worger's Body at Bridge, He, this Deponent was at the Lyon at Bridge in Company with Mr. Wood of Wingham, when and where, in this Deponent's Hearing, the Eldest Brother of the late Mr. Worger (whose Christian Name he don't know but believes it to be John) declar'd, that the said Mr. Worger his Brother had been frequently taken with a Giddiness, and swimming in his Head, and that he was not well that very Morning, that he came out to the Horse-Race; and that he, the said Mr. Worger's Brother farther declar'd, that a Brother of the late Mr. Worger drop'd down in the Field at Roll, without any manifest Cause, as he was leading the Horse along; that the Roll ran upon him, and that when he, the said Brother of Mr. Worger, came up to him from no great Distance in the same Field, he found him Stone Dead. This Deponent says farther upon his Oath, that the said Brother of the late Mr. Worger, at the Time and Place abovesaid, declar'd that the Mother of the late Mr. Worger died of the * Dead Palsy, and that this

* Pitcairn. Paralysis est Morbus Apoplexæ Congener, cap. 3. lib. 2. de Paraly. si.

Pitcairn. The Palsy is a Distemper near of kin to the Apoplexy, 2 book, 3 ch. of the Palsy.

this Distemper whatever it was, he *thought* † *ran in the Blood* of them, and that he *did believe* that his Brother the late *Mr. Worger* did not dye of the Fall from his Horse, but that he was taken with “*such a Fit at the Time of his Fall,*” by Reason that upon Search made by the Doctors, no Hurt or damage appear’d upon him by the Fall.

Jurat Nov. 15, 1726

Mich. Stoddard

*Coram me,
Hum. Pudner.*

N. B. There are Two or Three other Persons at *Bridge* who confirm the Brother’s declaration about the Instances of the *Roll* and the *Dead Palsy*, and his *Opinion* thereupon as mention’d in the latter Part of *Mr. Stoddard’s* Affidavit, but they excuse themselves from making Oath thereof, being not willing (as the Phrase is) to bring their Names in Request.

Numb. VII.

Samuel Spratt of *Add’sham* Surgeon, maketh Oath, that he this Deponent was in Company with *Mr. Lawrence Hatcher* of *Staple*, on *Thursday* the 14th of *April* 1726, at the *Lyon* at *Bridge*, from whence he saw *Dr. Packe* walking to and fro before the House of *Mr. Dadd*, as waiting for somebody; Whereupon he did beg the favour of the Dr. to come into the Company aforesaid, to pass his Time away. That he this Deponent being desirous to know whether *Mr. Robert Worger* was to be Trepan’d, which was the *Common Discourse*, He ask’d *Dr. Packe* some questions relating to that Affair; who readily answer’d that he had waited already three or four hours to meet *Dr. Gray* to consult about Trepanning *Mr. Worger*, and wonder’d that he should Refuse to come after he had given him the Trouble of sending so often to him by his own Servant; and He the said *Dr. Packe* read to this Deponent and the aforesaid *Mr. Hatcher* some Letters, which he said, he receiv’d from *Dr. Gray*, wherein *Dr. Gray* seem’d resolv’d not to come without *Mr. Crayford*. He this Deponent says further upon Oath, that he desir’d of *Dr. Packe* the Liberty of seeing the Patient, which being also granted, he waited on the Dr. over to the House of *Mr. Dadd*, where he found *Mr. Worger* in Bed, to his this Deponents Judgment in

K

as

† *Forestus*. Observat. 75, lib. 10, Tom. 2, Quamquam recidiva metuenda est, ut Frater Apoplexia redeunte Interemptus fuit; nam & Pater eorum, tum ut alius Frater Apoplexia similiter Interierunt.

Forestus. Observat. 75, book 10, Tom. 2, Although a Relapse was to be dreaded; for a Brother of his was kill’d by the return of the Apoplexy; as also their Father, and another Brother were in like manner kill’d by the Apoplexy.

as bad a condition, as Mr. Tho. Miles of Kingston, to whom he had been call'd some Months before ; whom he found as Dead by a Fall from on high ; and whom Dr. Packe afterwards visited as Physician, and Recover'd, after he had lain *eight or nine Days* Comatose. This Deponent says farther that with the Leave of Dr. Packe, he search'd Mr. Worger's Head, but found neither Wound nor Contusion, nor so much as the Least Scratch upon the Scalp ; Wherefore being satisfied in his own Judgment that there could be no Reason for Trepanning this Man, He this Deponent began to ask the People in the Room several Questions, particularly where they intended to set the Trepan on, to which an *elderly Woman* (who as this Deponent has been since Inform'd is Mrs. Irons*, Dr. Gray's Mother in-Law) made Immediate answer in a Pettish way, that there would be a Surgeon there presently to answer me.

This Deponent lays farther that Dr. Packe return'd with him to the Lyon, where he sat some Hours more in the Company abovesaid, and in this Deponent's Hearing, and in the Hearing of Mr. Hatcher abovesaid, did declare that he was utterly *against* Trepanning the Poor man, it being Barbarous to perform such an Useless Operation upon him ; and that He the said Dr. Packe was Resolv'd to Stay till Dr. Gray came, either to Prevent the Operation, or if he could not, to see it Done in *Vindication of his own Judgment and Reputation*, and that he the said Dr. Packe was well Inform'd that Dr. Gray and the Surgeons had appointed to do it that Day. Dr. Packe after some time seem'd uneasy, that Dr. Gray should make him wait so many Hours in Vain, and at last concluding that he would not come, took Horse and went from Bridge about seven o'Clock in the Evening.

This Deponent farther maketh Oath, that he this Deponent does very well Remember, that Mrs. Worger the Wife of the late Robert Worger, did at the Time and Place abovesaid in his Hearing declare, that the Patient her Husband " HAD BEEN FREQUENTLY TROUBLED " WITH GIDDINESS AND SWIMMING IN THE HEAD, " and to the best of his Remembrance, that she said he was not well the Morning he came out to the Horse-Race ; which was one of this Deponent's Reasons, why he express'd himself so much against the Trepan at that Time in all their Hearings : In which Opinion, he this Deponent declares, that Mrs. Worger, Wife of the Patient, Sarah Knott the Nurse, and a Brother of Mr. Worger then present, did all fully agree, and said they were not willing that that Operation should be done.

This Deponent further maketh Oath, that he was not by or near Mr. Worger at the Time of his Fall, so can give no account of the manner of it from

from his own knowledge ; but he does Depose upon his Oath, that he was *Inform'd* by some body (whom he can't at this Distance of Time recollect) that Mr. *Worger* did not Fall at *first* by the Shock he receiv'd, but *rode on a Pole or Two* farther before he drop'd, with which HE this Deponent in a few Days after did ACQUAINT Dr. *Packe* ; but he says he has been since *otherwise* Inform'd, and does beleive that the before-mention'd account of Mr. *Worger's* Fall is a *Mistake*.

Jurat Nov. 15, 1726,

Coram me

Hump. Pudner.

Samuel Spratt, jun.

Numb. VIII.

Sarah Knott the Nurse, who knows, I believe, very well all the Contents of these Affidavits to be True, Refuses to come near me, or to have any Discourse with me about the Affair.

Having Now Produc'd such *Testimonies* as are Necessary and Sufficient to Answer all the *Material* Parts of the Dr.'s Charge, I can't but take notice of how little Moment these *Facts* are to the Dispute between us. Mr. *Worger* might Fall in the *manner* describ'd by the Dr.'s Deponents, and he might not have been troubled with Giddiness of the Head, and yet might be *Apolectic* by Concussion, and the Trepan might be an *useless* and an absurd Operation in his Case. But if Dr. *Gray* thinks that those *two* Points will be of any *considerable* Use to him in his Argument ; notwithstanding I have so effectually shown him his Mistakes, let him take my Veracity out of the Question (which alone I endeavour to vindicate by these necessary Affidavits) and I'll grant him the Facts.



REMARKS



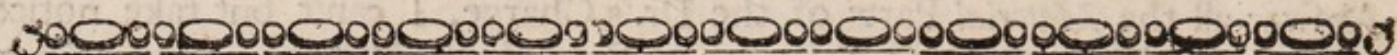
REMARKS, *by Way of* ANSWER

TO ALL

Dr. G R A T's Papers,

But more especially to His

FURTHER ANSWER.



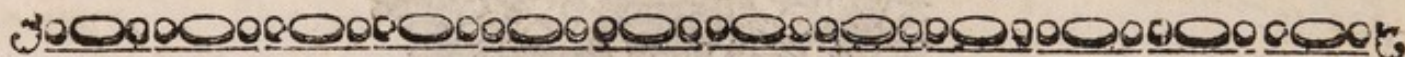
When any one contradicts me he awakens my Attention. I Advance towards an Adversary who Instructs me ; for the Cause of Truth ought to be the common Cause between us both.

When you get the advantage in your Proposition it is Truth that gets it ; but when You are superior in Method and Conduct, it is You that Gain it.

ESSAIS DE MONTAIGNE, liv. 13, ch. viii. *De L' Art de Conferer.*

He that has Liberty to define, i. e. determine the Signification of his Names, may with little trouble, demonstrate them one of another, according to those several respects and mutual relations he has given them one to another ; wherein, however things agree, or disagree, in their own nature, he needs mind nothing but his own Notions, with the Names he has bestow'd upon them. But, &c.

LOCK's Humane Understanding, book 4, ch. viii. x.



The FALL. I. **O**F The FALL. — The Dr. sets forth, that a Person riding full speed, * Directly towards Mr. Worger, met him in his full Career ; upon which he receiv'd so violent a Shock, that his Horse first † Tripping, then falling without Recovery, * canted him off a Considerable Distance, with all the Violence Imaginable ; in so much that the Hinder part

* * Meat,

† Hollingbery,

part of his Head, on which he fell, made such a *noise*, that a Person striking the Ground with a * *Beetle* could not exceed it.

This POINT after so much Pains-taking, as necessary as it is to the Dr.'s Cause, seems to be a very great *Mistake*, as well from the *Contradictions* observable among his Deponents themselves, as from other *Improbabilities* which I shall Note.

1. It will require some Reconcilement, before I can apprehend how a Person who is only *Canted* off his Horse, should be *thrown* with such *Violence*.

2. It is hard to understand how the Horse should *Trip*, upon a *Violent* Shock, receiv'd from another in *full* Career; and harder yet to comprehend how *Recovering* himself from this Trip he should *afterwards* fall *without* Recovery, and *throw* his Rider a *considerable* Distance, without any *fresh* Shock. And if he did Trip, I can't conceive how he was *flung* from his Horse the *Moment* he receiv'd the Shock, as the Dr. ‡ asserts.

3. I envy the Ears of the Person, who can at that Distance so *clearly* *Distinguish* the *Sound* of the *Head* from the *Noise* of so many *Horses* in *full* *Speed*.

4. Mr. *Stoddard* against whom Mr. *Worger* ran, Deposits that he came up to him not *directly*, but *a-cross*, to the best of his Remembrance, a *Full* *Trot*.

5. My Affirmant says, that the Man was sitting *upright* with the *Bridle* in his *Hand*, which is utterly inconsistent with his being *Thrown* with *Violence* upon the *Hinder* part of his Head, a *considerable* Distance.

6. But it is highly *Improbable*, that the Dr.'s account of the Fall should be true, if we consider the Circumstances of the Patient *afterwards*. It is not easy to be believ'd, by any one of Common Judgment, that upon the Head of a Person thrown from on *high* to the Ground with such *prodigious* *Violence*, no *external* Sign of Hurt should appear to the Dr. and myself, upon the examination made by the Surgeons, the *next* Day after his Fall, nor through the whole course of his Illness. The *slight* Contusion upon the *Vertex*, noted by Mr. *Durant* at the *Opening* his Head (if it was not made by the Coffin in his Carriage to *Hinx-hill*) is much more agreeable to the manner of the Fall as Describ'd by my * *Affirmant*. But to talk a little more to the Purpose.

It will be difficult for the Dr. to prevail with Those who understand the *Structures* and *Uses* of the Parts concern'd, to believe that the *Hinder* Part of the Head should be struck with that *Violence* in a Fall, and yet be nowhere so much as Discoloured between the *Place* of Concussion, and the *Neck* and *Breast*, where so many Muscles are Situated. To be a little more Particular.

Is it to be imagined, that the several Muscles of the Shoulders should carry no Marks of Violence after this Fall? Can the *Deltoides*, and the *Infraspinatus* in particular, be so entirely unhurt as to permit him to † move his Arms, and Hands to various parts of his Head and Face? He will have but little Reason for this Opinion, who considers that their *Originations* are from the * *Acromium*, †: *Clavicle* and †: *Spine* of the *Scapula*; that they are *Inserted* into the †: *Os Humeri*; that their Office is to move the Arms forward and backward, and that these Muscles must not be a little affected by the Fall as Describ'd by the Dr. Or again — Is it Reasonable to suppose that the *Par Splenium*, and the *Mastoideum*, whose *Originations* are from the Anterior and Posterior Parts of the 1 *Thorax*, and their *Insertions* into the 2 *Occiput*; whose Office it is (either separate or Conjoint) to Incline the Head 3 *Laterally* on either Side; to Bend it backward or forward, or to sustain in it the 4 Tonic Motion; Is it I say Reasonable to suppose, that these Muscles, to mention no more, should (after the Restoration of their lost motion by Bleeding and the Cephalic Bolus) have all their proper actions free, till the Palsy, which began in the Right Leg, became so Universal as to answer this Objection?

————— *Credat Judæus Apella!*

Non Ego. —————

II. The Dr. makes a very Imperfect answer to the *Giddiness* and *Swimming in the Head*, wherewith I say Mr. Worger had been GIDDI- frequently troubled, and to the advice that was given him for NESS.&c. that Reason. My Words are these, “ of which he had complain'd
“ some Days last past, and was advis'd by his Wife or some of his Re-
“ lations to be blooded for the same, upon some Disorder he felt this Morn'g. ”

Mrs. Worger indeed has been so fortunate as not to Remember the account which she gave Mr. Spratt, but none of the RELATIONS are forgetful enough to swear any thing about it, though Mr. John Worger b (whom I take to be the Man mention'd in Mr Stoddard's Affidavit) is at the trouble of saying upon Oath, some things much Less to the Purpose.

Nor can I think that Mrs. Worger's Testimony, on which the Dr. so much Depends, is greatly to be Regarded. This is the Person whose order, He refuses to observe (tho' the Wife of the Patient, attending upon the Spot at the Time of his Refusal) for this express Reason, that “ she, thro' her want
“ of

† M. S. p. 1.

* Tip of the Shoulder.

†: Collar Bone.

†: The Shoulder Blade.

†: The great and upper Bone of the Arm.

1. The Chest.

2. The hinder part of the Head. 3. Side-ways. 4. Action of both the Muscles together.

a M. S. p. 1.

b Gray's Aff. N. VI.

“ of Skill, and yeilding compliance † ” is not a Proper Judge, Whether he should meet me or no, about the Trepan. Is it not strange that He should dispute his Cousin's Capacities, Disqualify her from her Right of taking her best Care for her Husband, and yet Depend upon her Judgment when he has occasion to make use of the Little she has? I shall not Gainsay the Woman's weakness as heretofore asserted by the Dr., but rather observe by what Instruments he does his work; and remind him, that if she had been a Person of more understanding and Courage, the Dr. had in Vain sent his || Mother in Law to alter her mind so successfully: when after all her warm exclamations against Mr. Crayford's Barbarity, and the Dr.'s Unkindness, she Falsify'd her Word in less than five Minutes time, and so soon forgot the Pitiful Complaints of her Husband's Obstinacy, in coming out that Morning to the Race, so Indispos'd, and without Bleeding, contrary to her Advice, which I affirm she made to myself, with more Circumstances, than either Mr. Spratt has Depos'd, or I have mention'd in my M. S. Which Transaction does well explain by what Means Mr. Crayford was sent for again with the Doctor contrary to my Letters, as he is pleas'd to * Remark; and indeed to my Expectation, who but just before, had heard both Mrs. Worger, Sarah Knott the Nurse, and the whole Family express their Resolution against Mr. Crayford's being any farther concern'd with Mr. Worger, for Reasons which they frankly enough declar'd.

III. The Business of my Dismission and being retain'd again as Physician to consult with Dr. Gray without Mr. Crayford is a meer Mystery. I am far from disbelieving the Dr.'s Private Management with his Cousins the Relations of the Patient, when he found me so averse to his Purposes that he could not proceed with me; and he allows me as much as I ask, in acknowledging that “ ‡ He, knew “ contrary to my own Expectations, that I should soon be Dismiss'd. DISMISS-
SION.

But why does the Dr. take so much Pains in the Matter? Why is he so Earnest to prove that a Person offer'd me my Fees, which I readily acknowledge, without saying Positively, whether this was before or ^a after I had declar'd my Quitting the Patient? Why does he labour to make it appear, that I went unsent for by Mrs. Worger, and (which is but little Credit to him) by himself also on Thursday Morning, when I myself gave him not only Notice, but in plain open Terms the Reasons also of my Attendance? His Pretended Surprize at this cannot be greater than mine really is, at his asserting “ That Mrs. Worger did not desire me to meet him without Mr. Crayford,” after having seen it under my Hand in ^b two Letters; Where-
in

† Gray's Let. N. VII. || Dadd's Affidavit. Spratt's Affidavit. M. S. p. 13.

* Furth. Ans. p. 9. ‡ F. A. p. 5. ^a Vid. The close of the Consultation, p. 43. ^b Lett. Numb. VI. VIII.

in I was so careful to express her Mind exactly, and (to prevent any odd Construction that might hereafter be put upon this matter) was so Cautious, that I read them both Twice or Thrice over to her Distinctly, and having immediately seal'd them in her Sight, sent them to the Dr. without delay.

But if all that the Dr. deposes in relation to this matter, were true, what will follow? What *Inference* will he draw (for he has made none yet) from either or both these Assertions, upon his own Allowance? Is it a Thing of *Ill Fame*, to stand in the Gap, at the expence of my *Time, Money* and *Ease* to defend his Poor helpless Cousin, to me an entire *Stranger*, from such Rash Methods as he was taking with him? Or is it a *Mean Action* to Insist Upon being *Present* at an Operation, in which my *Character* was so nearly concern'd? Theirs is the *Shame*, who by an unworthy Association gave me so much Trouble with my Patient, who had been sav'd in the very Article of Death, and hitherto preserv'd by God's Blessing upon my Art, and who stood in no need of their Assistance. Let them blush, who in Pursuit of their secret Designs, so *unjustly* and *rudely* hinder'd me a *Physician* from attending a Performance in *Surgery*, and so sneakingly declin'd the Proof of their Judgment, thro' a Just Fear lest their Ignorance should have met with an *open Confusion*.

For my own part, I hope I shall always have Humanity and Courage enough to assist the Distress'd of all sorts according to my Abilities, unmov'd by the Power of the Great, or the Intrigues of the Crafty, and have Honour enough to avoid all Combinations with Inconsiderate Persons, in Vain and Useless Operations, which I can't maintain. May the Dr. on his part, Learn by the *undeserv'd* Correction that he has presumptuously bestow'd upon me, now at last to forget those *Little, Forward Applications*, which from his very Beginning, he had us'd to so little Purpose, till Fortune tir'd with his continual Clamour, did at length beyond all Expectation make some returns to his awkward Importunities, which she with-held from his Merit.

IV. But it is strange that the Dr. should be so exceedingly mistaken about the *Point of Dispute* between us.

POINT OF DISPUTE. He is pleas'd to assert, that our Disagreement was about the FULLNESS of the Pulse, and FARTHER IMMEDIATE BLEEDING. I maintain on the other Hand, that the Matter in Question between us was the TREPANNING Mr. Worger's Head, in order to take out extravasated Blood, and to heal the wounded Membranes of the Brain by proper Dressings; and I alledge that the Bleeding was only a Secondary Point.

To Confirm his Opinion the Surgeons on the Dr.'s side depose as full as he can wish ; and Mrs. * *Worger* (an useful Remembrancer) tells us that the Dispute " was ONLY about *Robert Worger's* Pulse and his being let blood " . but as to the Business of *Trepanning* none of them know any thing of it.

Now since the Dr. in his FURTHER ANSWER, and the Surgeons in their *Affidavits* have thought proper to tell a lame Story about as odd a Consultation as ever was held ; and because these Two Points were so inter-mix'd with each other, without any Regularity, which is so necessary to Decent Behaviour, and Wholesome Counsel ; I shall endeavour to give a more exact account of this Conference, and of some Contingent Circumstances attending it, that will show how far the Dr. is concern'd in either of these Debates.

On *Wednesday* Morning about nine o' Clock Mr. *Botting* came to me at the Patient's Lodging altogether unexpected, having excus'd himself the Night before from attending me this Morning by a necessary Visit he was to make at *Whistable* ; I thought this a CONSUL-
little particular, but did not much Regard it, till I receiv'd TATION.
the Message mention'd in my Affirmation, and took Notice of the Charge, that he gave and several Times repeated to Meed the Messenger, while I was dismissing him with my Answer ; which was " that he " should acquaint Mr. *Crayford* that he would see him as soon as he came to Town." I was now at no loss to Guess at what was upon the Anvil, tho' I did not in the Least Suspect Dr. *Gray* was in the Affair. But I was convinc'd of my Mistake by Mr. *Botting*, who came, in a very little time after I was got Home, to Inform me from Dr. *Gray*, that the Doctor with Mr. *Crayford* and Himself were going to *Bridge*, and desir'd me to meet him there ; which Message had not been long deliver'd before the Dr. Himself came to my † Door on Horseback in his way thither with the same Information. I confess that I did not then (nor do I to this Day) take this Management well of the Dr. which was the Reason why I expostulated the matter with him. I ask'd him for what Reason he should offer to carry any Surgeon to View and to Trepan my Patient, who had not so much as a Broken Head, after I had sent word that there was no occasion for that Operation, without first Consulting me about it. To which he made some slight Reply, and with a good deal of sullen Confusion in a great Hurry " † AWAY WENT THE DOCTOR TO MY PATIENT.

I follow'd him to *Bridge*, and in the Patient's Chamber met him with Mr. *Botting*, and Mr. CRAYFORD, who instantly assum'd an air and behaviour so little becoming his Station there, as I believe, no Physician besides Dr.

M

Gray

* *Gray's Affidav. Numb. V.*

† *Let. N. X.*

† *Furth. A. 7.*

Gray, ever approved of, or could bear. Wherefore I soon let him know, *first* in mild Terms, that *Physicians* had *Presided* in all *Consultations* which I had yet seen, and that I expected nothing should be *done* till the Dr. and myself had agreed to it; upon which Account, *I prevented* his Shaving the Head, till I had put the Question to the Dr. and with joynt Consent directed it to be done.

During the *Shaving* and the Subsequent Examination (“*which was carefully made by us all*”) I did take frequent Occasions to *Argue* against the Trepan, which according to *Meed’s* Message I took to be the *Business* of their Visit: To which, the *Only* Reply, that I ever had from any one, I must confess was from Mr. Crayford, who told me, that Trepanning the Head might do good, where there was no Fissure or Depression, by *Breathing* the TEGUMENTS: to whom I answer’d, that as I knew how to *Bleed* him *more* to the purpose with *less* Hazard, I would not admit of such an Operation but upon necessary Reasons. While this Debate lasted, the Dr. now and then gave a Hint about BLEEDING, whom I reminded of my having done it so lately; being afraid to be too busy with his Blood, lest as he was already somewhat *Paralytic* he should become *Convulsive*; but did consent, if we found neither of these Symptoms in the Evening, to take a little more from him *then*, which I must acknowledge was a Concession made merely for Peace and Quietness sake. With this he seem’d to be content, till on a sudden finding me *Resolute* against the Trepan, he grew more Hardy, and *Renew’d* his Proposals, in stronger Terms, without any other Reason given, than affirming that the Pulse was a *STRONG AND FULL PULSE*. I was so surpriz’d at this Positive Assertion, of a thing that was directly *against* my Judgment, and the little *Knowledge* that I have of Pulses, that without any Scruple or Ceremony I affirm’d, that it was as yet rather a *Broken* than a strong Pulse, for notwithstanding the *Current* of the Blood by the Help of the Cephalic Bolus and Volatile Mixture was *Sufficient*, yet the *Arteries*, which had not *Recover’d* their Tone, made but *infirm* and *Unequal* Vibrations; and needed rather the Continuance of the *Volatiles*, as well to *break* the *Coherence* of the Congeal’d Blood, as to *Stimulate* the Vessels to more *Activity*. I added that these Cases requir’d that the Pulse should be kept up as high as † *Natural* at † *Least*, that we might with Safety at Convenient Times *substract* proper Quantities, without *breaking* the Pulse, lest otherwise the Blood losing its *Impetus*, should not be able to make its way thro’ the Obstructed Vessels. To which, all the Answer the Dr. gave me was, That

‡ *Forestus* de Paralytico ab Apoplexia, Tom. 2, lib. 10, observat. 81. Tandem *Incalescere* coepit & febricitare, quod pro malo signo minime habuimus.

† *Hippocrates*, de Morb. sect. 5, lib. 2, de Apoplectico. Hic, nisi *Febris* corripiat intra septem dies moritur.

That “*‡ he knew of no use of Volatiles in this Case;*” and being less dispos’d to *Argue* than to *Carry* his Point that he might make short of all Disputes between us wisely refer’d the Pulse to the *Surgeons*, who with a round Mouth confirm’d the Dr.’s Opinion, and one of them (I thank him) Inform’d me, in very significant Terms, that Mr. *Worger* must be blooded *Immediately*, and that *Plentifully* too, or else nothing was to be done.

I found it was high time to Reduce the Surgeons into their Places, and Leave the point of Bleeding (which Mr. *Crayford* is pleas’d to Call a *Chirurgical* Dispute) between the Dr. and myself: Where-
Gray’s Affi.
N. VIII.
 fore in order to give a right Turn to their troublesome Humour, I endeavour’d to bring their matters to an Issue. I told them, that we were two *distinct* Orders of Men in this Consultation; that *their* Business was, after due Search and Examination, to *Propose* to us any Operation in Surgery (one of which I allow Bleeding to be) which they thought necessary, upon Discovery of Fracture, Dislocation, or *external* Hurt; but that it was *our* Province to *accept* or *reject* their Proposals as was most agreeable to *our* Reason. To which end I did desire of them, that they would by *themselves* apart first consider, whether there was occasion to perform any sort of Operation, particularly the TREPAN upon Mr. *Worger*, and then give us their Determination in WRITING; which Operation, if they did so Propose to Dr. *Gray* and myself, we would consult about it, and communicate *our* Resolutions to them. With some Reluctancy they went out, and very soon return’d with their Report, that M. S. p. 2.
 “*there was no Outward Sign of Fissure or Depression,*” but absolutely Refus’d to give us their Opinion in WRITING, tho’ I did afresh Insist upon it. I then apply’d myself to Dr. *Gray*, and told him, we had nothing to do but to consult about such Symptoms, as would infer any Extravasation upon the Membranes of the Brain, which did by no means appear to me; upon which Mr. *Crayford* answer’d for the Dr. with more Authority than I could allow him, that “*if the Patient was not better to morrow morning, he would perform the Operation in spite of my Teeth.*” It is not to be wonder’d that warm Words arose between us upon this Declaration, which preventing the Dr.’s Reply to my Proposal, gave him an Opportunity of avoiding the Debate, which he must otherwise have immediately enter’d into.

It

‡ One would scarce offer to prove the contrary to an Apothecary’s Boy; the use of the Volatile Salts of *Hars.born*, *Sal Armoniac* and *Ambar*, being vulgarly known, and almost constantly given in all Disorders of the Head, arising from either the Stagnation of Humours within the Brain or the Depression of Spirits; however the Dr. may turn to *Faller’s* *Hausflus* of the Volatile Salts against the *Lethargy* and *Palsy*; the Volatile Pill against *soporose Distempers*, and his Bolus against FALLS.

It was now too visible that Mr. Crayford could not brook the *Disappointment* of his Performance, nor the Dr. recede from his *Attachment* to him; wherefore *declaring* absolutely against the *Trepan*, and refusing to Bleed the Patient within Six Hours at least, I Left him to their own management. Upon this Declaration, and NOT BEFORE, some Person did ask me the Question, What I must have? but offer'd me no Fees: to whom I made Answer, in no very good Humour I believe, that *I liv'd at Canterbury*.

I have been the more *Particular* in these Circumstances, because they give a sufficient Insight into the Method of this *extraordinary* Consultation, and the Manners of the Men, and shew with what Skill and Address the Dr. has manag'd his Point. From hence it appears that the insupportable Behaviour of one Man, and (at first I beleive only) the weakness of another, are the *bitter Fountains* from whence all this Envy, Malice, and Revenge have flow'd. As to this *Way* of Consulting I confess, it is something *new* to me, who have had the Satisfaction of doing my Business with Reputation and Pleasure among *Physicians* and *Surgeons* of another Note for Knowledge and Deportment; whether or no I may be hereafter convinc'd of the Advantages of this Method I can't say, Example may perhaps teach me to consult without Argument in my Turn.

But as I am sensible, with how much Honour and Compassion, a Physician should acquit himself to persons who are Committed no less to his *Fidelity* than to his Skill, I hope I shall be Courageous enough to discharge my Duty faithfully according to my Abilities, yielding to no Man (without Satisfactory Reasons decently offer'd) Points of Moment, which in my Judgment will bring unavoidable Death, or unnecessary Hazard and Charge upon my Patient.

But before I proceed, I must remark a very *Palpable* Mistake in the Dr's. account of this Consultation; He asserts that “† *there was no such thing deliver'd as the Surgeons putting their Opinion in WRITING*” of which barefaced error he is *convicted* upon Oath by Mr. Crayford, who says “‡ that I DEMANDED his Opinion in Writing.” This therefore being deliver'd not as a matter of Information, but of his own Knowledge, is chargeable upon the Dr. as a Plain *False Fact* that Requires his Correction. But of this by the By.

I come now to speak more Particularly of the Heads of our Difference, and

I. Of

† *M. S. p. 3. Furth. Ans. p. 4.*

‡ *G. A. N. VIII.*

I. Of the *Trepan*. And here I must Precaution the Reader that at present I am not concern'd about the *Reasonableness* or *ABSURDITY* of this Operation, but about the Dr.'s *Intention* of performing it, which I am to prove.

It appears that in our *Consultation* this was agitated as the *Capital Point*, with the *Formality* that is usual between Physicians and Surgeons, so far as I could prevail. If the Dr. thought it improper to give his *Reasons* for it, or Join with me in *Declaring against it* (one of which was his *Duty*) I can't see how this should exempt him from the *Dispute*, which necessarily must lay * betwixt himself and me, except he look'd upon himself as a Cypher, or took the Surgeons for his Principals.

I have fully prov'd that Mr. Crayford's Business with him at *Bridge* was to *Trepan* Mr. Worger; and I shall now Remark, that all his succeeding Steps evince his Pursuing this design.

The Dr. I presume did not so strongly *insist* upon the *necessity* of Surgeons, only to *shave* the Head; nor was that done only to know whether we should bleed him again, in which he had been beforehand so fully directed by the Pulse.

Neither was the Operation agreed upon without his *Knowledge*, or design'd to be perform'd without his *Presence*.

He was not insensible that I insisted upon this as my Point, and Demanded attendance for *Myself* and my Surgeons in my *Right*. This indeed he refuses upon the account of Mr. Crayford's † *Resolution*, but does not disallow on his own part: nor indeed does he at any time in the least wonder why I should be apprehensive of that Operation, or give me any Assurance that it should not be done, till he thought fit on *Thursday Night* to declare it too late. But on the Contrary when he found he could not do it without me, he grows doubtful, and requires more time to look into the Case before he can determine this useful and necessary Operation, although he had but the Day before twice visited the Patient.

The Carrying of the Corps from *Bridge* to *Hinxhill*, without any the least notice given to me, was done with a design of looking for Arguments for the Trepan in the Man's Brain, which his own could not furnish him withall.

And lastly, such *Calumnies* as are mention'd in Mr. *Loftie's* Depositions, were not spread abroad with so much *Affiduity*, with any other design, than to Justify his *Intention* of Trepanning, and thereby to throw the *Odium* of his *Death* upon me for opposing it; though at the same Time the Dr. very well knows that I hinder'd its performance only by insisting so vigorously upon my being present at it.

N

From

* *Furth. A.* p. 10.

† *L. N. II.*

From all these *Proceedings* it is easie to gather with what *Resolution* and *Privacy* the Dr. has carried on this Darling Project; and with what mean-ness he unworthily seeks to *extricate* himself from a Dispute, that he has no Heart to engage in.

But if the Dr. is convinc'd in his Judgment, that the *Trepan* was a proper Instrument in Mr. *Worger's* Case, Why this Retirement? If he is so well read in Cases of Concussion, as to *Trepan* without *External* Indications, and necessary *Symptoms* of extravasation upon the Membranes of the Brain, and if he is so well Vers'd in the *Opinions* and *Practices* " of all Judicious Physicians, and Surgeons, as to * look upon me as unacquainted in Business, " Let him come forth, and like a Physician produce his Authorities. If not, it will be easy to conjecture, what sort of Physicians and Surgeons he refers himself to, when he affirms " that it is not against Practice to raise the Scalp and use the *Trepan* upon SUCH a † Fall and such Symptoms. " I do acknowledge with Concern, that there may be some few Surgeons, who through Vain-glory, Avarice, or Temerity may use the meanest of Arts to Perform this or any other Operation of moment, Regardless of the Absurdity or Hazard of it; and there may be some few Physicians who through Ignorance or want of Courage to over-rule them, may admit of it, but I must have better Authorities than any concern'd in this Case, before I shall allow it to be a Reasonable Practice.

But why should the Dr. seem at a distance to be saying something for an Operation, that he don't think fit to own, as any part of his Dispute? If He is sensible that he fail'd in his Duty to his Patient, in declining the Conference with me, and in setting aside the *Trepan*, upon a mistaken notion of its being too late, I desire that he would please to descend from this General way of talking, and apply himself to the Particulars of Mr. *Worger's* Case.

And here I would be inform'd, what Use the Dr. will make of the *Fissures* he mentions; which I hope will Dispose him to name the particular place, where he would have apply'd the *Trepan* when it was Propos'd. If he would have had no regard to outward Indications, he would scarce have chosen the

* F. A. p. 12.

† However in this Case it is most adviseable to wait, till Symptoms appear, since the upper Table may be cleft, and the Lower remain entire. *Vauguion's* Surgery, chap. 21, of Trepanning in Simple Fissures.

Nam si nulla, ex læsis partibus sanies intro conflueret, superfluum est os excindere. *Galen. Method. Medend. cap. 6. de Fractura calvariae, speciatim de Luculenta fractura in osse Temporis.*

the *a Os Frontis* for the Spot ; not only because it is not the most *depending* part, but because the great *b Sinus*, makes it an *Improper* place to Trepan upon without necessity. But if he would have thought the small red Spot (about the bigness of a Shilling) upon the *c: Vertex*, mention'd by Mr. *Durant*, to be a good *outward* Sign of *Fissure*, and have Trepan'd *There*, he would have found his *mistake* and have left that in the Forehead *untouch'd*.

The same Arguments may with equal Strength be brought against the *Fissure* in the *c Os Temporis*, which the Dr. mentions ; where not the least *Speck* of Discoloration is pretended. But before I *allow* this application I must, with the Dr's leave make some enquiry about the *Existence* of this *Fissure*, concerning which I have had *no* account except what *d* he is pleas'd to give me. This I must own is to me very unsatisfactory from his own description, which has not Sufficiently distinguish'd *e* the *Temporal* from the *f Parietal* Bones, which Joyn the *g Synciput* to the *Os Frontis*. Mr. *h Durant* is so far from leaving us room to conjecture, that his *Fissures* were situated upon the *Temples*, that he distinctly delineates them in their opposite *site* on the *outside* of the Coronal Suture, pointing towards the *Eyes* ; but the Dr. has found *ONE*, it seems, which Mr. *Durant* has overlook'd. I must know then by what *Authority* he has *Trump'd* up this *Fissure* upon me, and in the mean time beg leave to take it for a *Fiction* of his own, till he shall please to produce Mr. *Durant's Affidavit* against his *Own* account inserted in my Case.

But I must believe, that if the Dr. had been really *Curious* to know the True State of the Head, he would not have *open'd* it under such disadvantageous circumstances. He would not have *rais'd* the Scull at *ten o'Clock* at Night, without *convenient* Assistance, by the Light of a single *Rush* Candle ; the *Inconveniences* of which were so great, as to administer matter of *fresh* Dispute, and Dispose Mr. *Durant* to apprehend that the little fresh blood that was found near the *i Longitudinal Sinues*, was let out from some of the branches of that Vessel by the *incautious* use of his Knife, after he had remov'd the *Pia Mater*.

I Imagin'd that the Dr. would largely have discours'd upon this *Extravasation* of blood, the discharging of which if lodg'd in a **convenient* place is the very end and design of the *Trepan*. But he found this Little fresh blood (a few drops in quantity) which was under *both* the Membranes, so Foreign to his

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|----------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------|
| a The Forehead-bone. | b Cavity or Hollow | c: Top of the Head | c Temple Bone |
| d Furth. Ant. p. 10 | e Scaly or Temple Bones | f Side Bones of the Head | |
| g Sides of the Head | h M. S. p. 5 | i A Vein that carries the Blood from | |
- the Head towards the Heart

* TREPANNING is the Opening the Scull, to evacuate *Pus*, or extravasated Blood lodg'd in the *Dura Mater*, *Vauguion's Surgery*, chap. 21

Purpose, that he has with good reason left it undress'd, but with as little discretion betaken himself to *another* Parcel, that he has found on the *Outside* of the Head in a Fissure upon the Temple Bone.

I must desire the Dr. first to instruct me how *extravasated* Blood should make its way from the *Inner* parts of the Head into the Forehead or Temples: which must be the Case *here*, in as much as the Bones themselves were not a Fissur'd thro' the *lower* Plate of the Skull nor *Diploe*. It is not to be imagin'd that the Substance of the Bones does admit of *extravasated* Blood, whose proper *Fluid* is the *Callus*, a Liquor in Colour and Consistence very *different* from the former. I am not ignorant, that in the *middle* of the Bones, particularly in that part of the *Cranium*, which is call'd the ^b *Diploe* or *Meditullium*, there is some *blood*, from which this *Callose humour* is separated for the Nourishment of the hard fibrous part, which it *Cements* after Fractures. But if a *Speck* or two of *this* blood should have appear'd in the Fissure, (about which Mr. *Durant* is silent) or rather if the Dr. should have *mistaken* the *Colour* of this part for a *quantity* of blood out of its Vessels, I hope he would not have *Trepan'd* upon that, which (after a little wiping or Perhaps rasping) must have been dress'd up for *healing*, according to the Practice in *slight* Fissures of the *upper* plate of the Skull, which as they are on the outside of the Head, and are seldom or never attended with any *Depression* of the lower plate, are of too small Moment for so much Notice. I must therefore believe, that this extravasation of *blood* in a *hair* Fissure of the *upper* plate of the Skull, is such a difficulty upon the Doctor, that if he don't acquit himself very Ingeniously in his next Performance, the very Novices in Surgery will smile at his Operation.

But I might have sav'd myself all this trouble about the Fissures, for I don't apprehend what *Title*, the Dr. can have to any Arguments for the use of the Trepan from *them*.

It will hardly be thought much to the Dr's Advantage, I presume, that he *Carry'd* the Man from the *Place* where he died, in order to examine his Head for *Fissures* made by his Fall; nor will it be thought altogether unreasonable, if I am a little Jealous of any account the *Doctor* is pleas'd to communicate to me: Who, instead of *Inviting* me to the Inspection (which ought to have been done to the Satisfaction of both Parties) did so studiously contrive the *Privacy* of this Examination, as to *make* it late at Night, as soon as ever the Corps was brought Home, Impatient of the *Morning* Light; and was so Intent upon his Curious Researches into Nature, that he forgot to give *Me* the least *Notice* of his Intentions, who, as he rightly Imagin'd, was watchful enough to have waited upon him at

Bridge

a Crack'd

b The soft spongy part between the two Plates of the Skull

Bridge, or to have attended the Removal of the Body to *Hinxhill*, if I had at all suspected his Design of doing it *There*. What Judgment he really made about the Trepan from this Dissection I don't know, for he never favour'd me with the least hint of his Discoveries, till he appear'd in Print with his *Fissure* on the Temples; but I am well satisfied that *after* this Examination he talk'd very freely of *Fractures* and *Blood* found in the Head, till of late he has thought fit to be offended at the account which I had receiv'd from Mr. *Durant*, and as a proof of the *usefulness* of that Operation, ^a has attempted to *Deny* his *Intention* of performing it. And although I shall not say how *unfair* a Proceeding this is, and what just umbrage it may give me of suspecting, that either the Dr. was Conscious of his inexperience in *Anatomical* Inquiries, or that at least he was *Dubious* of his Judgment in respect to the *Extravasation* of Blood, which he *expected* to find; Yet I may venture to affirm, that he can by no *Logick* prove that the *Fissures*, which were found on his Head were the *Effects* of his *Fall*, after he had *carry'd* him fourteen (no very smooth) miles in a Coffin.

From hence it is easy to account for, not only the *slight* contusion, which was on the ^b *Vertex*, (which I think by its Colour must be of a later Date than the day of his Fall;) but for the *Fissures* also, if they had been as many more in Number. And I make no doubt, that the Truth of this Supposition might in very many Instances (if it were a matter of moment enough to justify a Search) be supported by examining, the *Heads* of Persons carry'd such a *distance* to their Interment; it being, I believe, not usual to be so very Solicitous, about those who are consign'd to their *Graves*, as to fix the Head so steadily, that it can by no Motion of the Hearse, *Hit* the Sides of the Coffin: So that it is far from a presumption to conclude, that the *Two* Fissures on the Forehead (for as I am not as yet to answer for that in the Temple) were made by the striking of the Head against the Coffin-Lid, thro' the *Ruggedness* of the Ways, and that the small *Red Spot*, on the top of the Head *backwards*, which is call'd but a slight Contusion, was caus'd by the *falling* of the Head so agitated into its place.

For it is not *likely*, that the Scull should be *broken* by a Fall from on *Horseback* upon a *Turf* of Grass, except thro' the *meer* Violence of the Stroke it could be ^c *Contrafissur'd*; in which Case, it is reasonable to suppose that a Crack made upon the forcible ^d *Refilition* of the Bone, by the reciprocal Pressure of the Outward upon the Inward air, must have been of

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greater

^a *Furth. Ans. p. 10. Gray's Aff. N. V. VI, VIII, IX.*

^b *Bruise on the top of the Head*

^c *Crack'd opposite to the place that receiv'd the blow*

^d *Starting back.*

greater extent, than to be capable *only* of receiving a hair an Inch and an half long, no deeper than through the *upper* plate of the Scull. Which sort of Fissures are so little to be insisted upon, that some good Authors, do suspect the ^a possibility of them. Now that the Cracks describ'd by Mr. ^b Durant were *Contrafissures*, is plain from the place of Concussion, which is on all Hands agreed to be on the *binder* part of the Head *about the Top*, Far behind the *c* Coronal Suture; directly opposite to the Fissures, which were situated on the Forehead on the other side of, tho' not close to, that Suture, and descended towards the Eyes.

I don't at all doubt that the Dr. will very readily Recur to the Prodigious Violence of the Fall, which he has so strenuously asserted in favour of this Fissure; but I must beg leave again to disallow the Argument. For *besides* the Reasons, that I have given above, I am inform'd by Mr. Stoddard, that it was the opinion of some People, who was near him when he fell, that *He* had the *worse* fall of the *two*, though the Symptoms which he lay under, went off in no long time as he had no *previous* disposition to Apoplectic Disorders. Which may give us good reason to conclude that the Apoplectic Symptoms only, *not the Fissures* were owing to Mr. Worger's Fall.

But before the Dr. undertakes the *farther* prosecution of this Argument, it is proper that he satisfy himself from my M. S. " *by e what Authority I fall so foul on him* " as to give him this faithful account of his *clandestine* dissection, which he affects to be Ignorant of. My Author Mr. Durant, who is there fairly produc'd, I hope has not lost his acquaintance or credit with him, since the Time, that he thought *him* the ONLY Person
Proper

^a TURNER Sect. 8. of Fractures of the Scull. The *Contra-Fissure* as to the reality of the Fact, is with me a little disputable; for altho' upon the striking on one side of a Glass-sphere, the Collision of Air is such, that passing the same instant round and finding none, it bursts and vents itself on the parts opposite: yet where the Globe is divided into several *Sections*, however close they are held together, yet will this force break through at the first of these; upon striking either: Now the same Office that these *Sections* Perform, in warding off the Blow, affecting parts at a greater Distance, especially such as are opposite, or stopping its farther Progress, is done by the *Indentures*, call'd by Anatomists the *Sutures* in a humane Scull, &c.

VAUGUION's Surgery ch. 21. of the Trepan. It's very *Improbable* that a *contra-fissure* should happen in most ordinary Sculls, and any Person who considers, that the several parts of this Bone are not *Continuous*, but a multitude of Pieces separated by Sutures, must needs admit it to be very difficult to suppose a Fissure propagated from one to the other, and to be convinc'd, that these instances alledg'd by that Author (*Hippocrates*) are not very much to be rely'd on

^b M. S. p. 7.

^c The Suture or indented Division of the Bones upon the Crown of the Head.

^d Aff. Num.b. VI

^e Furth. A p. 10.

Proper to assist his *Lucubrations*; His *Integrity* is known to all Men. If the account itself be too *distinct* and particular not to clear up a Point, that the Dr. would have Stifled, I hope it is no Objection, that I came by it, neither by any particular *Interest* that I had with his *Freind*, nor by any *indecent* application to him. It rather the more strongly recommends it to all impartial Lovers of Truth, that I am altogether indebted to his natural regard to Justice (which he thought should be done to every Man) for the *Materials* of so Substantial a part of my *Case*; which he frankly communicated to me, and has thereby Oblig'd me in a manner that deserves my particular Acknowledgments.

II. I come now to the SECOND, which the Dr. insists, is the ONLY Point in Dispute between us, (*viz.*) BLEEDING.

All that Dr. Gray is concern'd for in this Debate is to maintain his *Positive* Assertion of the ^a STRENGTH and FULNESS of the Pulse, upon which he seems to value his Judgment; and to produce a *necessary* Reason from the Symptoms, for his not deferring the THIRD and FOURTH Bleedings Six hours as I propos'd.

This he has not yet attempted to do, but by the Vote of a Couple of Surgeons, who, I believe, were not very averse to give him the Countenance he ask'd, or careful to make a Judgment in which I could be satisfy'd. On the other hand I have referr'd myself to no *Masters*, but ^b from the *Nature* of the *Concussion* compar'd with the *Bleedings*, make it at least Probable, that the Pulse could not be *full* and *strong* as he has asserted, by a solid Argument, which the Dr. *confutes* by Affirming, that it is *Inconsistent* with right Reason; meaning I suppose his own. His Answer is a Farce.

He tells you, that I talk of a Mathematical way of Proving my Opinion, which I^c CALL *Hydraulic*, but does not attempt to take either the *Expression* (which he seems to sneer at) or the *Argument* into consideration. If the Dr. knows of a more *receiv'd* Term among Philosophers, or a more proper Word whereby to express the Laws of the Motion of *Fluids* through *Tules*, *quâ tales*, he might have been so kind, as to have mended my *Diction* among the *Errata* of his *Further Answer*. But if he thought that in this *Hydraulic* sort of Argument, I had propos'd to his Consideration the *Ratio's* of two Bodies, between which there could be no *proportion*, or had talk'd of making a *Calculation* from them, that, either related nothing to, or could not prove my Question, it had been more to the purpose, if he had stated his *Objections*, and shown me why the *Motion* of the Blood should not

^a Let. Num. II.

Furth. Anf. p. 4.

^b M. S. p. 14.

^c F. A. p. 10.

not be retarded by such *Hasty* and *Plentiful* Evacuations. For my part, I must still think it good Reasoning to suppose that as the *Pressure* of the *a Posterior* upon the *b Anterior* Blood is by the *c Emission* taken off, the Vessels, which are *d Elastic*, are the less *Distended*, and by consequence so much the less in Proportion *contracted* in their Motion of *e Restitution*. It will from hence follow, that the Blood being *f Protruded* with less *Vigour*, will flow into the Heart in less *quantity* and with less *force*, than at the *Last g Influx*, from whence it must go out in Motion and Quantity suitable to what it brought in. Which Argument if the Dr. will please to compare with the *Accidents* that attend Bleeding, he will find that a few *Circulations* will bring a *h Deliquium* upon his Giddy Assertion, and if he is so obstinate as to *press* his Argument too home, *i Death* it self will effectually answer all his Reasons for a *Full and Strong Pulse* upon great Evacuations. And I must assure the Dr. from my own Experience, that tho' Bleeding will *raise* a *Depress'd Pulse*, and *circulate* a *Stagnating Blood*, it timely perform'd, yet I am perfectly satisfied, that it will *reduce* the most *Hard* and *Inflam'd Pulse* that ever I yet felt, and quench the most *raging Fire*, or else I have been strangely mistaken in Fevers, both of the *Putrid* and of the *Simple Inflam-matory Kind*. The Argument then, that I have hinted at to prove, that abating the quantity of the Blood, will abate the *Fulness* and *Strength* of the Pulse, I cannot yet take to be unsatisfactory or *Singular*, as my manner of Reasoning is supported by *k Authors* of the best Credit, who have *presum'd* to treat the *Circulation* of the Blood in this *Hydraulic* way.

But the Dr. has a short and pretty manner of *Answering* all this, and much more. He forbears any *remarks* upon my Argument, but flying for refuge to a Scrap of *my Letter*, endeavours to prove that this *Mathematical* way of talking must be *wrong* because "*I l acknowledge* the amendment of the "*Man*, and therefore could not think that his having been *blooded* the "*Day before*, by his order could have done him any *Injury*." I did not indeed expect this odd *Inference* from *mathematical Premises*, yet it happens for other reasons, that I have luckily *m Obviated* all Pretence to this Induction, by

a The Blood that is hindmost in its return to the Heart.

b The Blood that is immediately before the other.

c Letting out.

d Springy.

e Of their returning to their former Dimensions.

f Thrust forward.

g Flowing into the Heart.

h A Swoon.

i SCHOLA SALERNITANA *de Phlebotomia* cap. 97. Satiùs igitur est paulatim & tuto evacuare, quam festinando perturbare; q; una cum morbo etiam Ægrum e medio tollere.

k BORELLI *de Corde ejusq; Pulsatione*.

BELLINI *de Sanguinis missione*.

KEIL. *Tentamina Medico-Physica*, de quantitate et Velocitate Sanguinis, & de vi cordis impulsiva.

l Furch. Ans. p. 7.

m Gray's Affid. Numb. VIII. IX.

by exprefly referring *that* alteration to the *b Blifters* and *c Clyfter* of my Prefcription. But this is an obliging Freedom, which the Dr. who is the moft Familiar thing alive, is pleas'd to take with my Arguments, thro' the Poverty of his own Invention, almoft as often as he attempts to prove any thing.

But if the Dr. thinks it of any fervice to his Bleeding, that I affirm the Cafe to be *ſimply Apoplectick*, (the Truth of which I ſhall examine when I diſcourſe of the Cephalick Bolus) I deſire that on the other hand he would recollect, that *He* has Pronounc'd it a *bare Concuffion*, which will make ſome difference to the *Diſadvantage* of that great loſs of Blood, which he endeavours *thereby* to Juſtify : becauſe, *in the latter*, the Blood is not in *d unnatural* qualities thrown up into the Head, and extravafated upon the Subſtance or into the Ventricles of the Brain, (which is moſt frequently the Cafe in the *Former*) but *e Stopt* on a ſudden in its *Natural* Career by the *Compreſſion* of the Veins and Arteries made by the *external* Force of the Fall : by which means the Blood either Stagnates by being detain'd in its Channels, or elſe is thrown out of its Veſſels thro' the Breaches made in them by the Violence of the Concuffion.

It lies therefore upon the Dr. to *Vindicate* his *Judgment* and *Practice* in this point, ſince he is ſo well *“ ſatisfied of the f Reasonableneſs of his Proceedings,”* as to Patronize it for the ONLY Point in diſpute between us. By what I have already ſaid he is ſufficiently corrected for *Trifling* with the Argument he pretends to *confute*, and by what I ſhall add upon a proper occaſion, I hope to transfer the ABSURDITY of my *Cephalick Bolus* to his *Cordial BLEEDING*. I ſhall therefore forbear all *further* diſcourſe upon this Head at preſent, and only declare that I am very willing to *make a Cafe* of it, as a *Secondary* Point, and enter into the *merits* of the Debate, when I have the Honour of *answering* Dr. Gray's beſt *Reasons* for this extravagant Profuſion of Blood: When I ſhall endeavour to make it appear, that the *Approach-*
P ing

b BAGLIVII *Differtatio* 2, *cap* 3, *ſect.* 1. Verbo dicam, ad ſolvendas incipientes ſanguinis coagulationes ſtagnationeſque in quocunque morbo, qualibet ætate, temperamento, anni tempore, vix ullum præſtantius &, ita *celeriter agens* obſervavi remedium, quam *Veficantia*.

c FOREST. *Obſerv.* 75, *lib.* 10, *Tom.* 2. Ab injecto *Clyſtere*, cum his Alvum egregie depoſuſſet, cœpit *Lequi*.

d Aperto Capite, in cavitæ ventriculi *duas libras* circiter ſanguinis nigri invenimus, quæ ſanguinis evaſatio Apoplexiæ cauſa fuit. *Baglivii*, ſectio cadaveris *Malpighiani*, ad finem *Differtat.* 3.

e ET MULLERI *Colleg. Pract.* *cap.* 1, *ſect.* 4. Unde non niſi raro & ſaltem *externæ* violentiæ cauſa talem Apoplexiæ ex denegato ſanguinis per arterias influxu oriri exiſtitem, quin potius propter impeditum circulum ex denegato *refluxu*. Spirituum enim motus deficit ex porum *conſtrictione*.

f *Ler.* Numb. 1. S. A. 6. F. A. 4. G. Aff. No. V. VIII. IX.

ing Palsy was a * Just Caution to me not to stain my Hands with the poor Man's Blood, and that he Died a Paralytick not at all to the Credit of this Method, in which he is unreasonably so secure.

V. The ABSOLUTE PROGNOSTICK was as Rashly made and of as ill consequence to the Patient, as the Bleeding; considering the Use which was so obstinately made of this Judicious Determination.

A Physician may be as Positive as he pleases, and set a Man's time at all adventures, with as much Assurance as if he had read the Book of Fate, but if he will approve his Decrees to the Judicious, he must found his Predictions upon such Symptoms as are in their own Nature the Immediate forerunners of unavoidable Death. Now the most allowed of these are so far from being Infallible, that I must confess, that through some secret Operative Strength in Nature still remaining, sometimes with, and sometimes without the (unexpected) assistance of Medicines, I have been happily surpriz'd with the recovery of my Patient, even in (seemingly) the very Article of Death: If the Doctor has found no Instances of this sort in his Practice, may he always have the Honour of appealing to the Grave for the Vindication of his Judgment. But to return.

It was my † Opinion from the first, that this Man was more likely to ^b dye than to ^c live; but I must own that I never did, nor to this Day can believe, that his Case was so absolutely Desperate, when the Dr. peremptorily declar'd him a Dead Man, as to exclude all hopes of his Final recovery, and Barr all reasonable Methods of Cure. Which Opinion, tho' it was not founded upon, yet is very well Justified by the Patient's ^d previous disposition to Apoplectick Disorders, and is further confirm'd by the view of the Head upon Dissection on

* M. S. p. 2.

† M. S. p. 5. Affirmat. N. II.

a FORREST. observ. 81, lib. 10, Tom. 2. Quamquam statim ex Apoplexia in Paralyfin nunc inciderat, & illico vocati essemus; verum hic cum adesset aliqua plenitudo, in famulo satis robusto, sanguinem detraximus, sed in exigua quantitate. Nullum enim est Remedium aptius circa principium, si nihil prohibeat, quam venæ-sectio, sed moderata, ne Refrigerentur ægri.

PITCARN, lib. 2, cap. 3, de Paralyfi. Quare indicari manifestum est Medicamenta (nisi in iis Casibus, in quibus nimium calidorum usum morbus non ferat, aut sanguinis fervidi copia, quod perrarum est) qualia in curatione Apoplexiæ sunt descripta; Neglecta venæ-sectione.

b HIPPOCR. Coac. Prænot. Si cerebrum concussum sit, vel ex plaga doluerit, aut aliquo casu, his illico vox deficit, neq; vident neq; audiunt, ut plurimumq; intereunt.

c HIPPOCR. de Morb. sect 5, lib. 2. Hunc nisi Febris corripiat, intra septem dies moritur, sin corripiat plerumq; saous evadit.

d Celsus Aurelianus, lib. cap. 6, de Apoplexia. Quibusdam igitur ante Casum nullum prævidetur signum, &c. quibusdam vero præcedunt quædam significantia passionem, ut Grævedo Dolor Capitis, VERTIGO.

on, which does irrefragably prove, that his Death was owing, from the Beginning, ^a to the Stagnation of the Blood in the Vessels, not to any ^b Extravasation upon the Membranes, Brain, * or Cerebellum.

As to the Symptoms by which the Dr. foretold this fatal Catastrophe, he recites only a few of them that occur in the ^c common Catalogue of Apoplexies; but omits all Notice of the Respiration, which is at least of as much moment as any of 'em, in forming the ^d Judgment about the Prognostick of this Distemper; Which indeed would have given but little Authority to his Opinion, in as much as It was not in the least affected thro' the whole time of my attendance, nor I believe afterwards, till towards his Death. Nor do I allow that Mr. Worger labour'd under the most material of the Symptoms that he [†] has recounted, at the time of his Prediction. However, He must excuse me from thinking, that they Absolutely portend Immediate death, who do not want instances of my own Knowledge, nor the ^e Judgments or Cases of Writers of good Authority, who abound in recoveries of this kind, from as deplorable a condition as this Man was in, when he so rashly pronounc'd his Doom; some of whom ^f were quickly restor'd to their former Health, and others Turning Paralytick (a ^g natural Solution of the Distemper) have happily ^h recover'd from that State, without ever

* The hinder part of the Brain call'd the little Brain. † M. S. p. 4. F. A. p. 11.

a PITCARN, lib. 1, cap. 2, de Apoplexia. Intra vasa continentur quæcunq; arterias piam matrem intertextentes, nimis extendunt, &c. & hæc sola est apoplexiæ species curabilis, indicis præviis stipata.

b PITCARN *ibid.* Extra vasa continetur sanguis e vase rupto intra cerebrum egressus, &c. & hæc est apoplexiæ species maxime incurabilis, subitoq; invadit, nullis præviis indicis, &c.

c ETMULLER de Apoplexia sect. 4. cap. 1. Æger tactus irritatus nec sentit neq; loquitur, profundum dormit, Resolvitur subinde sphincter ani ut fæces Inscio sponte exeunt.

d ETMULLER sect. 4. cap. 1. Vehementia Apoplexiæ a Respiratione Cognoscitur, unde quo liberior illa, eo minor Apoplexia.

e ETMULLER Colleg. practic. sect. 4. cap. 1. Apoplexiæ levis curatu facilis est, Vehemens, seu Universalis non nisi febre superveniente.

f FOREST. Tom. 2, lib. 10, observ. 75. Homo Sexagenarius Apoplexia correptus est; non loquebatur, crus sinistrum illico Paralyticum evasit. Adhibitis Frictionibus, etiamq; Digitis compressis, sine sensu manebat. Ore per vim aperto, maxillis rursus oclusis, pil purgantes in aq. Betonicæ solutas ingessimus. Habuit plusquam sex sedes; cum mane rediissimus, ad se non tantum redit, sed utcumq; loquebatur; Lingua tamen nonnihil Titubante, & crus quod ita breve tempus fuit Paralyticum potuit movere, & fuit ab illa Apoplexia quasi statim curatus, & semel deinceps post recidivam bene se habuit.

g CÆLIUSAURELIANUS de Apoplexia, lib. 3, cap. 5, Alii vero salvantur, quorum, alii statim se resumunt, alii Paralyfi Partis vel Partium corporis vexantur.

h FORESTUS, Tom. 2, lib. 10, observat. 81. Mulier Horniana annos nata 35, tribus diebus, sine loquela, sensu, & motu permanfit. Tercio Apoplexia in Paralyfin lateris sinistri mutatur Vesica

ever admitting or thinking of the *Trepan*. Which I *still* hope might have been the event if the Dr. had not so carefully put a Stop to my further proceedings, who should have thought it my *Duty*, while I attended Mr. *Worger*, to have prescrib'd readily, and with Reasonable expectations, such things as occur'd to my Judgment. And I make no doubt that I should at Least have been so happy as to have protracted his Life to a *longer* date, and thereby have given him a better chance for his Recovery than he could have by the little the Dr. was pleas'd to do for him. In this Opinion I am not a little Confirm'd by the Patient's so *long* outliving the Dr's Prophecy, by the meer Strength of Nature; Which so Surpriz'd him, that tho' he had declar'd him " *out of the * Power of Prescription* " on *Thursday*, and because it was too *late* for the *Trepan*, appointed the next Morning for his Departure; and tho' in the Hourly expectation of his Death, he had so many Days refus'd to give him the Least *Assistance* of Art; yet after all was wise enough to Blister his Legs, and if I am not mis-inform'd, to Purge him on *Sunday* in a Reasonable *fear* lest he should recover without his help. How far this Purge might at that time of Day contribute to his Disappointment, I can't say, unless he tells me what the *Medicine* was, or informs me, Whether or no he *held* his Excrements e're the better for it; all that I can collect from my *Diary* is, that on *Monday* Mr. *Worger* fail'd of his Speech, (which he had the Day before enjoy'd with his Senses) and became so *a Paralytick* as to lose the Sense and Motion of both his Legs, which the Dr. *b* thinks so remarkable.

VI. If any of these Remarks should be *ill-grounded* (as I hope they are not) the Dr. has nobody to blame but himself. And he not only may, *The* but ought to rectify them by *Publishing* his *whole* Method of Cure *FILE.* in Mr. *Worger's* Case; which he as yet detains with all manner of answer to both my Private and Publick Demands; notwithstanding

Vesica etiam forti Apoplexia resoluta est, ut per tres deinde septimanas Lotium ultro in Lecto affluerit, septimo ad eam accitus sum. Sopor Gravis eam tenebat, nec mente constabat. Brachium ejus paralyticum & spinam dorsi Inunximus, quod valebat ad Lotium retinendum, &c. THERIACA quoq; adhibita, & Clysteribus Injectis, Tandem incallescere coepit, quod pro malo signo minime habuimus. Tandem perfecte Incedentem & sanatam Invenimus longo usu Inunctionis, Cephalicorum & Catharticorum, Memoria etiam, qua minime valuisset, tandem restituta.

BAGLIVII *Dissertatio 3.* *Marcellus Nalpigius* ætat. 66, Apoplexia correptus est. Apoplexiæ accessit Paralysis totius dextri lateris Corporis, tortura oris. &c. Usu Præscriptorum post quadraginta dies gravissimorum malorum, Vaniloquii, Capiplenii, aliorumq; accidentium liber evasit ab Apoplexia, & Paralyti supradicta, aliisq; accidentibus recensitis.

* *M. S. p. 4.* *F. A. p. 9.*

a M. S. 5. 6. *b F. A. p. 11.*

ing he has with a freedom, not to be allow'd, *twice* Printed my Prescripts. A Proceeding which he should Blush to think of, if he had any notion of Honour, that should be the Rule of Behaviour amongst those who make Pretensions to a liberal Education, but more especially to the Profession of Physick. One would think that after he had consulted my File, without my Leave or Privity, upon a CASE which he seems not to understand, and secure in his own fond Opinion of himself, by Representing my *Practice* under the greatest Absurdity, had forc'd from me a Necessary Defence of my Prescriptions; One would think I say, that he should not so much Dread the Weakness of my Judgment upon his *own* Abilities, nor be ashamed of acquitting himself like a Man of Parts and Learning after all his dependance upon his own Endowments. But it is a weakness to be surpriz'd at this, which is so agreeable to the Rest of his Behaviour thro' the whole Affair!

How mean did he appear when in support of an Injudicious Practice, he fell into Methods, which little became a Man of Breeding or Integrity? What Regard to the Rules of Justice or good Manners did he pay, when he forc'd his *Surgeon* upon my Patient, after I had that very Morning sent word there was no need of any, and made use of his low Arts with his Cousin ^a to continue himself in the Business, and to dismiss the Physician first call'd in? In which Proceedings he was so Sanguine, as to run counter to Mr. ^b *Andrews's Order*, which enjoyn'd him to consult me before he went to the Patient: Which (tho' the Doctor has forgot to contradict it in either his Further Answer or his Affidavits) I think deserv'd his Regard much more than an insignificant *Wager* ^c about the *Recovery* of the Patient sworn to by *Meed*, patch'd up of some Words probably spoken by me at Different Times, which the Dr. took care should not be *verified*.

If then for want of Inclination, Leisure, or Abilities, the Dr. is forc'd to daub over his Leaden Mettle with Corinthian ^d *Varnish*, and neglecting all *True* and *Scholar-like* Reply continues to spend his Time in *Canting* his *Lethargick* Jokes with such *Violence* all around, he will become the Object of my Diversion and *Raillery*, which I hope he will at least by the *Modesty* of his Future Behaviour endeavour to prevent. All that I shall at present add upon this Subject, is a Short Apology, to those who are unacquainted with this *Gentleman* and myself, for using any thing that takes Refuge under Learning and good manners with this Freedom. It is very much against my Custom and Inclination so to do, but as I have a very *mean* Opinion of the Dr.'s ^e Libels, and a worse of the *manner* of his Publishing them;

^a *Furth. Ans.* p. 5. ^b *Lett. N. X.* ^c *Gray's Aff. N. XII.* ^d *G. Affid. p. 7.*

^e Ad finem ineptiarum tuarum id est *Commentarioli* tui properans, Fel omne quod tibi reliquum erat, ac virus evomis; & quicquid a maleferato homine excogitari potest, *Plempio* exprobras. *D. Vermastii Apologema ad calcem Plempii fundamenta medicina.*

them; and as I think he has treated me very unworthily in neglecting all both my Private and Publick Demands, and understand how freely he deals with my Conduct in his daily Conversation, I am desirous of Speaking in such Terms, as may Stimulate a Tardy Adversary to his expected Defence, and thereby give him an Opportunity of *Raising his Credit*, by such a Performance, as may remove the Scandal he has brought upon the Honourable Art of Physick, and set him upon a Level with the Common rate of his Brethren.

VII. I have at last done with the Particulars of the Dr.'s Charge as to *Facts*, and have shown the Reader with what Success he has attempted my Character; proving from the Nature of my *The Design of Dr. GRAY's Papers.* pretended Mistakes, that the Design of his Papers was to build his own Credit upon the Ruin of mine.

Can any one imagine, that I would *designedly Forge* a Story or two about a Man's Fall and his Constitution, which true or false do but Circumstantially relate to my Argument? This could be concern'd about nothing but the proper Methods of Management at the Time of our Consultations. Or can it be conceiv'd that I dream'd of Trepanning this Patient, and that in this CREDULOUS DELUSION I had provided Assistance at my own Expence? I had probably some better Reasons for troubling Dr. Gray with my Letters and my Company, than furnishing him with an Opportunity of Showing his Superior Judgment, and of giving his Opinion of me with so much Candour. It is Ridiculous. — The Design of his Papers is evidently of another Turn. His Intention is not to enquire after *Physical Truth*; He does not attempt to explain the Nature of Apoplexies, or to instruct me what to do in Concussions: No — This * heap of Reflections is not amass'd against my Case, but against my Veracity, which

- * 1. *Furth. Ans.* Intending to raise my Reputation by Depressing his, p. 1.
 2. *Fear of Declaring my absurd Bolus*, p. 2, 3.
 3. *Private way of Dealing*, p. 4, *Short Ans.* Title Page.
 4. *Imperious Contradiction*, all over p. 4, 5, 6.
 5. *Dismissed against my Will and not employ'd again*, p. 5, 9.
 6. *Calls me an obstinate positive Opiniator*, p. 6, 10, 11, 13. *Remarks* 60.
 7. *Philippi*, a Capital Reflection being the Voice or Speech of HIS Silly and Malicious Apparition entirely foreign from the Dispute, p. 7.
 8. *Persuading Mrs. Worger with the Meanest of Arts*, p. 7. *M. S. Lett.* Numb. VII. *Errata to his Affidavits.*
 9. *A Pitiful Description of a Fray*, p. 9.
 10. *A ridiculous Note upon a Wager*, p. 11.
 11. *Patient's living longer without any Prescription than by my Medicines* 11.
 12. *Not acquainted in Business*, p. 12.

which he labours with all the black Characters of Sullen Envy, and the Violence of Disappointed Rage to bring under unjust Suspicions, and to *expose* to the World in a most extraordinary manner.

The Facts indeed in themselves are little material to *my* Cause, but He sets them forth in *Contradiction* to me under the Notion of *True* Representations of *plain* matters of Fact, and supporting them in the most *Momentous* manner by *Legal* Arguments *urges* them as *Confutations* of my Mistakes. Wherefore it must seem amazing, that not only so many gross * Errors and Contradictions should show their naked Face in his Papers, but that also, even those very *Mistakes* in plain matters of Fact wherewith he says I *abound*, should after all his Interest and Labours among his Deponents, be so thoroughly prov'd against *himself*.

I do therefore now make my APPEAL to the Breast of every unprejudic'd Person; of whose Opinion the Dr. is so well assur'd, as to build upon it the Truth and Justice of his Cause, by the *Proofs* with which he has endeavour'd to Support it. For I Presume that I have " *Disprov'd* his Affirmations, " *Certificates*, and *Affidavits*, by (at least) as Good Testimonies as he " has produc'd."

In Consequence of which I do hereby call upon him to explain in ^a the *Canterbury News-Letter* the Dubious Promise he makes me in his Further Answer " of *Doing* what becomes a *Gentleman*, " and to Do it accordingly.

VIII.

- * 1. *The manner of the Fall, Affirmat. Numb. I. Remarks p. 37.*
- 2. *The Giddiness and Swimming, &c. Spratt's and Stoddard's Affidavits, Numb. VI, VII.*
- 3. *The Point of Dispute not Bleeding, p. 42.*
- 4. *The Doctor's Intention of Trepanning, compare the two Worger's and the two Surgeons Affidavits, with Dadd's and Hayes's Affid. N. III, IV.*
- 5. *Demanding the Surgeons Opinion in Writing, Consultation, p. 44.*
- 6. *Being Dismiss'd by offering me my Fees, and not retain'd again as Physician, M. S. Letters N. VI. VIII. Remarks p. 39.*
- 7. *Fissure on the right Temple, p. 47 Remarks.*
- 8. *Fissures the Effect of the Fall, p. 49 Remarks, Short Ans. p. 8.*
- 9. *Extravasated Blood in the Hair Fissure, p. 48 Remarks.*
- 10. *Absolute Prognostick of Mr. Worger's Death, M. S. p. 4, 6. Remarks p. 54.*
- 11. *Taking quite another Method in Mr. Miles's Case, Furth. Ans. p. 11, Remarks p. 66.*
- 12. *Prescribing a large quantity of Opium to an Apoplectick Person, Remarks p. 65, a Furth. Ans. p. 13.*

VIII. But I proceed to the last and main Point, which the Dr. fond of multiplying Disputes, has officiously added to the Rest: by *ABSURD* which, not content with the Slander of his *Affidavits*, he has *CEPHALIC* in one bold Assertion made an open and unexpected attack *BOLUS*. upon my Character as Physician.

This is a Voluntary Assault, entirely of his own seeking.

The Cephalic Bolus as I* Call it, which he brings into Question, having never been any part of our Dispute, Nor indeed could it be; by Reason that the Bill was wrote to my Apothecary Alderman Jacob, which he never saw, as I am inform'd, till two or three Days before the Publication of his Short Answer.

Now the Dr's Charge is, that I have most *Absurdly* prescrib'd a contrary to the *Practice* of all Judicious Physicians "a large quantity of Opium in my Cephalick Bolus to an Apoplectick or Lethargick Person." And here it must be noted that the Dr. having made an attempt to Prove the absurdity of the Prescription from my own notion of the Case, lays himself under an Obligation of showing me, that I prescrib'd in the Beginning of this Concussion Opium to an Apoplectick Person as such. And in order to this, He first tells you that "I found my Narrative upon the Man's Riding a Pole or two after the Shock, and his falling as in an Apoplexy;" and thence like a true Logician, I suppose, wou'd infer that I prescrib'd to the Apoplexy itself; not considering that I write upon the Spot for a fall'n Person, and at more Leisure draw up his Case after his Death. The Agreement therefore of these two Different times the Dr. is as yet to reconcile with my own Notion, for at present he has Resolved It all into his own Opinion, and only says, "that it was and is his firm belief that all the mischief the poor Man Suffer'd, was from the Prodigious, and most Violent Shock he receiv'd on the Brain by his Fall, which was the Occasion of his Death" and so proceeds to Sum up his Argument, with Insulting me the fourth Time in the same Paper for being so Positive as to affirm that the Case was Lethargic or Apoplectic; and values himself very much for having suggested this Reflection over and over. This, as I take it, is all that the Dr. offers upon this Head.

It is hard that I must be put to the trouble of *Vindicating* my Practice, and explaining what is so well known to all sound Practicioners, because Dr. Gray don't apprehend the meaning of my Manuscript or my Prescriptions. When

* QUINCY, Part 3, Sect. 5, offering an Alteration of Venice Treacle, says, So that the Opium might still have the same proportion to the whole, it cannot be exceeded by any Composition, as an Alexipharmick and CEPHALICK.

a *Furth. A.* p. 12. b *Short Ans.* p. 8. c *S. A.* p. 1. d *F. A.* p. 6.

e *F. A.* p. 6, 10, and twice in 13.

When I am Describing the Case of the Patient at Large, I Insert a two such Articles of Informations, as by Proofs on one side and the other produc'd, appear to be well founded : (viz.) his being Subject to *Giddiness* and *Swimming of the Head*, and falling at last Dead " as in an *Apoplexy*, without once stirring " any Part of his Body. " These I State as meer matters of *Fact*, without making any Inference from them, being careful at the same Time to mention that there was no *snorting* or *snoring*, which I know to be a frequent, and some Authors say a constant Symptom in *Genuine Apoplexies* without Concussion. But when, after having given a *Diary* of the Symptoms I proceed to declare my *Opinion* of the Case, I am so far from calling it *Simply* any thing, that I only *Reckon* it among *Lethargies* or *Apoplexies* by *CONCUSSION*; the Influence of which I there plainly Admit. Now although I do allow that the Dr. may display his *Rhetorick*, and be as florid as he can, when he declaims upon the desperate Condition of the Patient, or Dresses up his Imaginations, or Method of Cure for Peculiar Understandings; Yet in *Right Reasoning* I must take the freedom to expect clear and Distinct * *Terms*, with plain and determinate *Ideas* of the Distemper, for we don't Prescribe to *Names* but to *Indications*.

And herein, as I take it, for want of a clear perception of things as they are in their own Nature, lies the Dr's. fundamental Error.

He by a *Metonymy* of the Cause for the Effect, calls Mr. Worger's Distemper a *Concussion*, and wonders at me for presuming it to be *Apoplectick*; considering only the first Assault, not the Chain of Consequences, which may induce any one to believe, that the Shock which he receiv'd on Horse-back was the Occasion of his Fall, as That was of the *Concussion*, which was the CAUSE of those *Apoplectic* Symptoms in which we are both agreed. And under this mistake the Dr. Refers me " to the *d* Observation " tho' he don't direct me to the Cases of " *Apoplexies, Lethargies, OR Concussions, One of which he allows Mr. Worger's Case to be* " as if they were Three distinct Distempers; Whereas in Truth upon a closer view we shall find, there is but *One* among them, (viz) the *Apoplexie*; of which the *Lethargy* is but a † lesser Degree, and the *Concussion* the ‡ Cause of that particular Sort

R

that

a *M. S. p. 1.* b *M. S. p. 2.* c *M. S. p. 16* d *F. A. p. 12.*

* Before a Man makes any Proposition, he is suppos'd to understand the *Term* he uses in it, or else he talks like a Parrot, only making a noise by Imitation, and framing certain sounds which he has Learnt of others. *Lock's Human Understanding*, B. 4, ch. 8.

† Ex his affectibus (viz. Comate, Lethargo, Caro,) eorum Cura qui a febre pendent, & sunt ejusdem symptomata, in Capite de febribus recensentur; reliqui qui febre carent tanquam leves Apoplexie gradus spectari possunt. *Allen. Synops. cap. 3. de morbis Soporosis.*

‡ *BOORHAVE Institutiones Medice* 360, *Apoplexia Causam habet id omne, quod impedit fluxum*

that is brought upon us by external Violence: Nay even the † Palsy itself which the Dr. so much insists upon among his ^a Prognosticks, often is, and in this Case was but a Ruling Symptom arising from the same Cause.

One would think, that nothing but Blindness itself should not see the *Foundation* of my Opinion. Is it the *Fall* or the Giddiness, with which he had been frequently troubled? No — It is the ^b Great *Distention* of the Vessels all over the ^c *Pia mater* and brain itself; It is the *Influx* of the Serum into the Ventricles of the Brain, upon which I *build* my Opinion: Now these were *Arguments* that I could not use till Mr. *Durant* had furnish'd me with them from the View of Mr. *Worger's* Head after his Death, and which for that Reason can by no means prove that I consider'd the Patient as any other than a *fallen* Person, when I prescrib'd that *Bolus*. But I must add, if these Discoveries will not Class the Distemper in Debate among Lethargies or Apoplexies (with or without Concussion, it is of no moment to my present Argument) they must cease to be *Distinguishing* Marks of any Distemper, and at least one half of the Disorders of the Head must be happily discharg'd from the Catalogue of Diseases, and my Bolus for *Falls* must be given only to such as can stand upon their Legs.

As to the *Concussion* itself I have already spoken ^d to it, and made it appear from the *Want* of external Signs, that the Dr. is likely to be greatly mistaken about the Violence of it, I shall only remark in this Place, that if it had been so *Prodigious* and *Violent* as the Dr. urges, Mr. *Durant's* account must have oblig'd him with *better* Reasons for his Opinion, than either

fluxum spirituum; hæc est multiplex, & Referenda est ad omnes eas quæ comprimunt cerebrum Interne externe 1. *Fracturae*, *Impressiones*, *Compressiones Cranii*, &c.

ETMULLERI *Collegium Pract.* sect. 4. cap. 1. Spirituum enim motus deficit ex Pororum conniventia, cujus occasiones possunt provenire, a *Contusione*, *Concussione Capitis*.

Apoplexiæ causæ antecedentes (quæ subinde Procatarticiæ existunt) sunt *Contusiones* & *Concussiones Cerebri*, tam cum, quam SINE MANIFESTA LÆSIONE. Ibidem, passim per totum Caput.

FOREESTUS, *supra Apoplecticos varios a Percussione*. Scholia super observat. 76, lib. 10, Tom 2, Apoplexiæ ex *Contusione*, *Casu*, *Ictu*, *Vulnere*, non Obscura est sanationis Ratio.

CÆLIUS AURELIANUS, lib. 3, cap. 5, *Causa* Apoplexiæ item *Vulneratio* a Membrana, in pueris vehemens ^b *saltus* Membranae Cerebri. Notæ *Arum* in locum, a Meningis quæ cerebrum tegit, ab ^b *Ictu Casu*.

Hippocrates, tho' he no where directly calls a Concussion an Apoplexy, as I can find, yet all over the second Book *de Morbis*, attributes the Symptoms which he ascribes to Concussions, such as the loss of Sense, Motion, Sapor, &c. to the Attoniti, Syderati, or Apoplectick Persons.

† PITCAIRN, lib. 2, cap. 3, *de Paralyfi*. Paralysis est morbus Apoplexiæ Congener; oritur tertio a *Compressione externa per tumores, Casus, Luxationes, Concussiones* & similia. Ibid.

^a F. A. 11,

^b M S 16,

^c The under Membrane of the Brain. ^d Remark 37

ther the *Turgidity* of the Vessels, or the *extravasation* of Serum, scarcely a Tinctur'd with Blood into the *Ventricles*, which are constantly found in the Heads of *Apoplectick* Persons without Concussion in some Degree or other: and I believe they would be observable in most Persons, who die of *Fevers*, which have Violently seiz'd the *Head*. For indeed I do not apprehend how after so *Violent* a Concussion by a Fall, that neither the *Membranes* nor the *soft Substance* of the Brain should be wounded; nor so much as the Least Blood be thrown out of the Vessels by the meer force of the Shock. But as I have already discours'd more at large about the extravasation of Blood, and Serum upon the *Brain*, I shall only remark in this Place that if the *Longitudinal Sinus* (which had discharg'd a few drops of Blood,) had been wounded by the force of the *Fall*, the Patient probably would not have liv'd so long by some Days, and the Brain must in a great Measure have been overflow'd with Blood.

Nor is this the only Argument the Dr. Misapplies, when he brings me so Cunningly "against myself;" for when I declare the Case to be Apoplectick, I make no^b mention of *Venice Treacle*, or any other particular Medicine, only *Volatiles* in General, by which I had endeavour'd to "attenuate the Congeal'd Blood and Lympha, and to Restore the lost Circulation. If* *Opium* be one of these, given in the Doses and at times I mention, the Dr. has Sufficiently set forth for me the Agreement betwixt the *Medicine* and the *Distemper*.
In

a M^S 7.

b M. S. 16.

* TOURNEFORT *elemens de Botanique*. Vol. 1, Class 6, Sect. 2. The Flower of red Poppy reddens blue Paper in the same manner as a Solution of *Opium* does: But in *Opium* the Salt which has very much of the Nature of *Sak-armoniac* is mix'd with a great Deal of *Fetid Oil*.

JONES chap. 15. of the *Principles of Opium*. Lastly if you *Analyse* it by Fire, or set it to *Crystallize*, it affords a great Quantity of *Volatile Salt*; that exceeds ours in *Activity* &c. It is also *Oily*, [Sulphureous] and consequently a *Sal' Volatile oleosum* agreeing in both the active Principles of our *Membranes* &c. *ibidem*, all over the Chapter.

The Judicious Dr. FREIND in his *History of Physick* 1st Volume, speaking of *Discutient Plaisters*, says; accordingly we should never fail of seeing the same effects (*viz. attenuating* at the same time we make our *discharges*) if OPIUM and *Camphir*, two of the most *attenuating* Substances, which perhaps we have, had a larger Proportion in *Discussive Compositions*.

The Learned Dr. MEAD, in his 4th *Essay on Poysons*. The Chymical *Analysis* of which (OPIUM) does afford out of one Pound, of a *Volatile Spirit* of the like Nature with *Hartshorn*, five Ounces and five Drachms, of a *fatid Oil* one Ounce two Drachms and a half, *Caput mortuum* smelling like *Spirit of Hartshorn*, seven Ounces six Drachms. The *Virtues* therefore of *Opium* are owing to a *Volatile alkaline Salt* intimately mix'd and combin'd with an *oily sulphureous Substance*.

L'EMERY *cours Chymie* chap. 22, de l'opium. Almost all Authors order the *Opium* to be *torrified*, before Dissolution, in order to evaporate a certain *malignity* that they say lies within; but what they Call *Malignity* is nothing but the *Volatile Spirits or Sulphur* themselves, of which we shall speak anon: so that by *Torrefaction* they deprive it of the most *active* part.

In which Opinion I readily concur with him, as I apprehend *Venice Treacle* and the *Volatiles*, of which my ^b *Cephalick Bolus* was compounded, to be very proper to answer these † Intentions, and enable Nature to undergo such Revulsions of all sorts as from Time to Time should be thought necessary.

Is it then a Sufficient Answer to all this, that the Dr. stands in amaze at the ^c *Benign Symptoms*, which I assert were the effects of my *Cephalic Bolus*, and without giving one single Reason against them, so merrily Leave the World to Judge how they could come to pass? Can the Dr. be so excessively Ignorant as not to know that *Raising the Pulse*, kindly warmth, Recovery of *Respiration* and *Speech*, with the Lost motion of the Head, Arms and Hands, were the Genuine effects as well as the true INTENTIONS of my Prescription? Or must he be inform'd by *Affidavit* that this very *Bolus* with all its Absurdity, did actually recover the Patient from under the coldness, LOSS of Sense, manifest *Respiration*, *Pulse* and motion

^b *M. S. p. 2.*

^c *F. A. 3.*

† GALEN *de Method. Medem. cap. 21. lib. 13.* In contrariis autem Vitiis excitare, (nempe quæ Sopores altos Inducunt qualia sunt Apoplexiæ, Carus, Catocha) Crassitudinem incidere & excofacere.

De Theriaca ad Pisonem, Nervorum autem vel contractions vel distensiones non aliter multoties curavit, nervos calefaciens & eorum tensiones remittens, quam membrorum resolutiones sæpe sanavit, quoniam naturali excitato calore & Spiritibus in pristinum Statum deduxit, & membris Solitas motiones distribuit.

FUSCHIUS *de Compositione Medicamentorum lib. 2. Cap. 2.* THERIACA Vertiginibus Comitialibus, Attonitis, Apoplecticis, Resolutis opitulatur.

QUINCY'S *Pharmacopœia Part 3. Sect 5. of Venice Treacle.* It is a good Opiate, and may more safely be taken in Cases that Require some Stimulus to be used at the same time with such things as procure Indolence, because such alone are apt to occasion Stagnations and other Inconveniences.

LE CLERC in his *History of Medicine, part 13. lib. 2. Chapter 1st*, Speaking of *Venice Treacle*, says, This is an Antidote against the Phthysick in particular, against Falls, Great Contusion, &c.

ETMULLERI *Colleg. Practic Sect. 4. Cap. 1. de Cura Apoplexiæ*

Multum hic facit Elect. Timæi contra Apoplexiam & omnes Soporosos affectus, (viz) R. Sal. Volat. Succin. Semi-drachmam, Theriac Andromach. drachmam unam cum semisse, pulv. Castor. Scrupulos duos. ol. Distill. Rutæ, Succini. Rorismar. ana. gut. tres M. f. elect capiat Q. N. M. Si post horæ quadrant. ad se non redeat. REPETE

Fulleri *Pharmacopœia Pil. Volat. Haust. Sal Volat.*

Bolus ad Casum. Bolus against a Fall, which is, R. Parmisitti one scruple, Volatile Salt of Harts-horn five grains, Bals. Peruv g. 5. Venice Treacle half a dram, Diacod. what is sufficient, make a Bolus to dissolve Coagulated Blood.

R. Aq. Hyssop. scœn. an. uncias duas, acet. distillat. drachmas sex. spir. vin. uncia semis. oc. canc. drachmam unam. sperm Cæti, Mumie an. scrupulum unum, Laudan. Londinensis grana quatuor, Syr. 5. rad. aper. unciam unam cum semisse. M. Make a mixture to Dissolve the congeal'd, and to hinder the Concretion of extravasated Blood.

tion the forerunners of Infant Death (unless timely prevented) to a *Strength* and *Fullness* of Pulse that *withstood* as he a himself assures me, the Violence of *four* Bleedings, to be the Object of his Future Care!

But if the Dr. has any real Objection against the *Opium* in the Venice Treacle he should have *produc'd* it; † for the Quantity he condemns will by no means answer his Purpose. I am satisfied from the many Times, I have prescrib'd this Drug in all its forms, that the *Dose* He mentions is very far from a large one. For to instance in the *Theban Extract*, which is a Dissolution and Separation of all the Active, both *Volatile* and *Resinous*, from the Useless and Terrene Parts of the *Opium*. This is daily given from two grains to *two and a half*, *Alone*, in *One Dose*, to Persons not accusom'd to it, with Safety. And as to the *London Laudanum*, it is but about half a Dose, for this is prescribed to four grains. Agreeable to which Practice, Dr. Fuller has put *So much* of it into but seven ounces of his Mixture against Concretions before described. Much less then can *two grains and a quarter* of crude *Opium* be a *large* quantity, given at *twice*, and intimately blended in the Mass of Venice Treacle, wherein it bears so small a proportion as $\frac{9}{720}$: which is a Medicine compounded of such vast Variety of Ingredients of such different and indeed contrary Natures, (on which perhaps its General Use in Physick so much depends) that if one was to argue from any *single* Drug of this mixture, the Prescription of the Whole shall be both *Proper* and *Absurd* in any Case that the Dr. shall please to produce out of his judicious and extensive Practice. No wonder then that he is no better acquainted with the Genuine effects of *Opium*, if he is so Ignorant of its proper Dose.

If the Dr. should please to Object the * *Stupor*, and fasly Imagine that that was the effect of this Medicine, I desire that he would turn to the

S

Cases

a Lett. Numb. I.

b Page 64.

† For we know by Experience that *Opium* is not dangerous, if not given in an improper dose, so that there is no need of elevating its Volatile particles by Torrefaction, nor of mingling it with any other Drug to hinder the Operation that it would have if it was given alone. L'EMERY, chap. 22. of extr. of *Opium*.

d Le CLERC in his 13th part book 2. chap. 1. of his History of Physick, Sets well forth the great Variety different Drugs, that enter the Composition Venice Treacle,

c HORTIUS in his Pharmacopœia Catholica, lib. 12, de Theriaca, distributes the several Ingredients of this Composition into Classes, according to their Weights and Proportions to one another.

* Loss of Senses.

Ardor Vigiliæ, Refrigeratio soporem producit, GALEN. de locis affectis, lib. 3, cap. 4.

Sic in Lethargo etiam & omnibus soporosis affectibus utraque pereunt. Ibid. De Memoria & Intellectus læsione.

Si Cerebrum concussum fecerit, vel ex plaga doluerit, his ilico vox deficit, neque vident, neque audiunt. HIPPOCRATES Cons. Prænot.

Cases of *Concussion* in which he thinks himself so well vers'd, and he will find few, or none of them of any degree without this Symptom, which is common to them, and all other Cases where Blood † *Stagnates*, in proper Places, within the Brain. And in Particular, Mr. *Miles's* Case, upon which he makes so weak a Remark upon no Authority, but his own Imagination, may give him entire Satisfaction. This Man lay under the Stupor eight or nine Days, without any other hopes of his Recovery, than his Pulse and Breath keeping up pretty Regular, according to the Intention of my Prescriptions. Now this Stupor can by no means be charged upon *Opium*, for I readily acknowledge, that I gave him no Opiate Medicine. Not that the Dr. has any thing to triumph in upon this *Confession*; for this Management did not proceed from any difference in my Judgment from the Present Case, but from the Time of my first Coming to the Patient. I found him warm in his Bed with a manifest Pulse, and the Motion of his Body, in about the same number of Hours after Mr. *Spratt* had Bled him, and in much the same Condition as Mr. *Worger* was in when Dr. *Gray* first came to him. But I do assure the Dr. that had I found Mr. *Miles* in Mr. *Worger's* Condition, I had in all probability given him the *Volatiles* in *Venice Treacle*, *Mithridate* or some warm Composition, without any Scruple about a moderate Quantity of *Opium* contain'd in it, till I had answer'd my first Intention of putting the Blood into motion, and laid a foundation for my Revulsions. Wherefore I must believe that the Dr. makes too free with my Proceedings, when he takes upon himself to affirm that "I took a quite different Method with Mr. *Miles*," than I did with Mr. *Worger*; for it consisted in *Volatile Medicines*, *Blisters*, *Revulsive Clysters*, *Purgings* and *Vomiting*, without the loss of any more Blood than twenty ounces, so far as I know: Of which he may be satisfi'd from my File, if he pleases to condescend to ask the favour of me. If there be any parts of that Method unapplied to Mr. *Worger*, that sav'd Mr. *Miles*, His Relations must thank him for putting a Stop to my Proceedings, and Substituting no wiser in their Stead.

But that I may pay all due regard to Truth, I must take Dr. *Gray's* the freedom to acquaint the Dr. that he makes but an Indifferent APOLOGY for her Appearance, when he affects to Represent her as so Homely in her Nature, as to be ashamed of all Ornament: For she puts on various Forms according to her Present Design.

When she is Relating meer Facts, She is Plain, Full, and Impartial; when She is Pleading, She is Modest, Candid, and Affectionate; When She is Arguing, She

a. F. A. 11.

† At non moto sanguine, non potest fieri quin corpus quiescat, & profundo somno, veluti alto sopore detineatur. HIPPOCRAT. De morbis, lib. 2. sect. 5.

All Systematical Writers attribute Comatose Affections to Concussions of the Brain.

She is Clear, Nervous and Conclusive, Observing always so much *Propriety* in her Speech as to *Cloath* none of her Conceptions at their *Nativity* in a *Naked Dress*; But when she *Defends* her Honour, abus'd and expos'd to the Contempt of the World, by unjust Arts, She can be Bold, Rapid, and Resolute, and taking a Pen *Suitable* to her Subject, can *alter* her usual style after the ^a Dr's. Great example.

There is something in the *Complexion* of Truth that stands all Weathers ; while the unnatural * *Daubings* of an Artificial Face, courting gentle Breezes and Vernal Warmth, Shrivel at the bleak blasts of the Northern Air, or melt before the heat of the nearer Sun. Truth is the *Haven* of sound Bottoms, that have *Rid out a Storm*, and Honour is a *Rock*, that all the Leviathans of the Main may *Lash*, but not without feeling the after-pains of their own feeble Fury. No wonder then that the Man of *Integrity* is so *Positive*, or in more becoming Language so *Tenacious* of his *Purposes*, and so Resolute in the Conscience of his Simplicity, as *Recollecting* himself from the Infirmities and Passions that Surprise him unguarded, to *direct* his cool Steps thro' the burning Syrts, and to *keep on* his steady way thro' the thick flight of Barbarian Arrows.

With such *Neglect* have I heard the Moody Trumpet of Fame's False Breath ; with such *Constancy* have I look'd Meager Envy in the Face, laugh'd at the deep-mouth'd Growl of the *Three-tongu'd* Hound, and Prepar'd my Antidote against the Bite of *Medusa's* Vipers. With such *Fortitude* have I Rear'd my Oppress'd Head against the Violent Machinations of those, who in a Natural hate of Strangers, pursue their own Interests and Designs, with more Application than Decency, with more Malice than Judgment. And in such *Trust* and Security, under God's help, will I make all necessary Defence against any other Malevolent Slanderer, who shall attempt to Defame the Integrity of my Heart, or Question my Abilities in my Profession.

These were Points of too tender concern to be deserted. It was necessary therefore that I should *Vindicate* my self from several Calumnies, that were rais'd and dispers'd by some Persons who having no great Abilities for Disputation, thought it was the wisest Way of doing my Business, to render me ridiculous and vile among my Neighbours. The Principal Engine by which they did their work, was the charging Mr. *Worger's* Death upon my Obstinacy in not admitting the Useful Operation of the *Trepan*. Wherefore that I might Obviate this and all their Accusations

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^a Paragraph at the end of the Dr's. Affidavits.

* HORACE'S Gloss upon the Doctor's Varnish.

I drew up that exact Journal of all our Transactions, which is call'd my Manuscript of Mr. *Worger's* Case, and put it in the most *modest* manner that could be, into the Hands of a few Gentlemen, who I thought would understand, and perhaps approve it.

But this it seems had so ill succeeded, that Dr. *Gray* after a long Silence, upon some frivolous Pretence I know not what, thought fit to *Revive* the Affair, and lest those Aspersions should dye after Mr. *Worger*, has adopted them for his own Offspring, and sworn to maintain 'em by other People's Assistance; with this Difference only, that whereas the Man before *Died* for want of the Trepan, which he found he could not justify from the Dissection, he has chang'd his Note and brought People to *swear*, that we had no *Dispute at all* about it, with an Intent to make us believe, that it never was design'd. In Fine, I must Repeat it again and again, as a matter of certain Truth, that the *Attack* which this Gentleman has with so much good Nature, and in so obliging a Manner made upon my Veracity and Practice in Physick, was the only *Original* Occasion of my *Written Paper*, as it now is of my *Printed Vindication*. How well I have acquitted myself, the World must Judge.

I presume that after I have taken all this *Trouble* to clear my self from the many Mistakes which the Dr. has charg'd upon me in Print, and so Plentifully dealt abroad to the World in the manner heretofore mention'd, that he will think it no hardship to be oblig'd to a *still Further Answer* and will chearfully now undertake the Defence of the Points of *Physick* depending between us. This will Spoil all *Foreign Jokes* about *Philippi*, and prevent all ill-natur'd *Reflections* upon the Positiveness of my humour, and the weakness of my understanding; this will anticipate all mean *Altercations* about my being dismiss'd and retain'd, and in Short cut off all Petty *Janglings* about insignificant matters of Fact, and set us about our *proper Business*. This will give the Dr. an Opportunity of applying his mind to the proper reading of his Profession, and furnish him with an Occasion of showing his Learning and Acquaintance in Business.

I think the Arguments which he has hitherto handled are as much below the *Dignity* of our Pens, as they are *Wide* from our Disputes. I must therefore declare, that after what I have now wrote for a final Answer upon the Facts, I shall give myself no farther trouble about them, than to make such *Voluntary Affidavit*, as shall be found *necessary*, if any Person should be so hard-mouth'd as to contradict upon *Oath* any thing that I have herein deliver'd upon my own Knowledge, and demand it of me. Wherefore setting aside all future Cavils, I DO INVITE DR. GRAY TO ENTER WITH ME INTO THE PHYSICAL ARGUMENTS OF MR. WORGER'S CASE, and

I do

I do promise him, that if he can by Sound, and Solid Reasoning *Convince* me of any Errors of Judgment, or Practice in Relation to it, that I will as Publickly *Acknowledge* them as I have Defended them : and I hope, if he shall find himself *Indispos'd* to this Undertaking, that he will please to Do the *Same*.

And that this Dispute may be carried on with more *Temper* and *Learning* than has hitherto appear'd, to the discredit of our Profession ; I propose that we may write in the *Latin* Tongue : Not that I am fond of exposing my own Deficiency in that useful Language, but because I think it is high Time to apply ourselves to the *Learned*, who *only* are Judges of our Performances if we handle our Argument as becomes us. But if the Dr. is Suspicious that he can't express his Thoughts as aptly and clearly as he conceives them, and as fully to his Case in that Language, as in another ; as I pursue nothing but my own Vindication, and desire to take no unreasonable Advantage over him, I will freely give him an Answer in the Language that is most *Agreeable* to his Pen.

But I must request of him, that in his next Performance he will avoid that *Confusion* of matter, which is so remarkable in his Further Answer ; which must needs give an Intelligent Reader so much Pains to Peruse, and my self so much trouble and Perplexity to Examine. This is a Thing of no difficulty, if we attend to what we would prove, and disposing our matter under proper Heads, speak to the Argument all at once. Otherwise I must again, as I have now done, follow with eager Steps the Irregular Appearances of an uncertain and Dim Vapour, which can give us no true Light in our Enquiries.

And that we may have no Disputes about the true State of the Case, I propose that we may have a *Common Case* to which we may Refer upon all Occasions. Wherefore tho' I do know that the *Diary* that I have drawn up in my M. S. is a true and exact Representation of Mr. *Worger's* Illness, so long as I attended him ; and am very well satisfied that the Account of the following Days is as fair, tho' not so full, by reason of my Absence ; yet if the Dr. is pleas'd to Disallow any Part of the Case abovesaid, I do Agree that we by joynt Consent, *Compose*, *Sign*, and *Publish Another*, from which we may make no *Appeal*.

And lastly to put an End to these Preliminaries I leave it upon the Dr.'s Honour, that whatever *Answer* he shall please to make to this *Reply*, shall be *entirely his Own* ; which is but Reasonable, in regard my Affair is with him *Only* : But if he should notwithstanding think fit to accept *Assistance* from any *Physician*, I desire he'll please to Honour me with the Name of his *Author*, that I may pay my particular Respects to *Him* among the Rest of the Dr.'s Quotations.

These Things being Premis'd and Candidly Propos'd, I offer the four following Points for the Subject of the Dr.'s Pen.

1. That He maintain that the TREPAN was a Reasonable and Useful Operation in Mr. Worger's Case.

2. That HIS BLEEDING Mr. Worger at the Times and in the Quantities mention'd in my M. S. were Proper and Necessary Evacuations.

3. That the Use of VOLATILE Medicines in Mr. Worger's Case is not to be justified by Reasonable and Regular Practice.

4. That my CEPHALICK BOLUS at the times when given, and in the Doses directed, in concert with the several other Parts of my Method now Produc'd, is a *MOST ABSURD PRESCRIPTION*.

In Prosecution of these Arguments, I insist upon it that the Dr. shall please to Discourse upon them in the Order they lie; and in Particular, that he speak first to the *Trepan*, which, as I have always asserted, was THE POINT of Dispute between us: This done, or given up (which I think the Dr. is oblig'd to do, if he don't please to maintain it,) I will dismiss that Head, and consider his Answers to the Remainder.

This INVITATION, I apprehend, can with no Credit, and Reputation be *Rejected* by the Dr. who by his * Repeated Solicitations has lain me under the disagreeable *Necessity* of exposing to Publick View my *Original* M. S. of Mr. Worger's Case, which was at *first* only intended for a Modest and Private Defence among my Neighbours, and has thereby brought a *Debt* upon himself which he is bound in Honour to *Repay* in his Turn. It is an *Addition* to that Obligation, that I have in this *Hurry*, and *Scanty* Allowance of four or five Weeks Time at farthest, Subjoin'd These few *Remarks* to that Paper, which, tho' they make no great Appearance, do yet very well show my *Disposition* to obey his Commands, and how much he may *depend* upon my future Services. I do therefore fully expect that Dr. Gray will *COMPLY* with this Honourable Invitation in return to the Answer which I have now given him; which if he does, I do hereby *ENGAGE* Myself to give him a Calm and Solid Answer, according to the Merits of his Performance, and the Best of my Abilities. But as it is not Reasonable, that I should long wait in uncertain Expectations, I beg the favour of him to *Advertise* me of his Intentions in the *Canterbury News-Letter* in a Months Time; which if he *neglect* to do, I shall think myself entirely *Disengag'd* from him as to these Proposals, and shall *Hope* and *Fully expect* that in a due Sense of the great *Injury* he has offer'd to my Character he will make me such *Reparation* as a mistaken Man of Integrity and Honour would do.

* S. A. 8. F. A. 13. G. Affidavits, 8.

R E F E R E N C E S.

S. *A. Dr. Gray's Short Answer.*

F. A. *His Further Answer.*

Affirm. *Packe's Affirmations, Numb. I, II.*

P. A. *Packe's Affidavits, N. III, IV, &c.*

Lett. *Letters and Transactions relating to the Case, N. I, II, &c.*

R. *Remarks at the end of Packe's Reply.*

N. B. *For the Satisfaction of those Few who may not have seen any of Dr. Gray's Numerous Answers, it is thought proper to Inform my Readers, that the Doctor's Paper of Affidavits, is the very same with his Short Answer; except that he has brought no body to Swear against my Cephalick Bolus, and has Adorn'd the things that he calls Matters of Fact with a Short fine Paragraph, remarkable for nothing but some smooth Nonsense, and a vain Pretence to Simplicity.*

His Further Answer is little more than a Collection of the Matters contain'd in them Both, somewhat Enlarg'd by a Confus'd and ill-apply'd Interpolation of some Scraps of my Letters by way of Narrative. The Beauty of which lies in a heap of Scandalous Reflections and Gross Errors, recommended in the very first Page by a hobling ungrammatical Advertisement of his own Composition.

E R R A T A.

PAGE 27, line 7, for *illi* read *ille*. P. 30, l. 33, dele *he*. P. 38, l. 9, for *Is is* r. *Is it*. P. 39, l. 29, for *offer'd me* r. *ask'd me about*. P. 42, l. 30, for *had not recover'd* r. *had not yet recover'd*. P. 47, l. 8. for *Os Temporis* r. *Temples*. Among the References, for *Pag. 5*, read *7*. P. 47, l. 29, for *Sinues* r. *Sinus*. P. 51, l. 32, for *Tules* r. *Tubes*. P. 52, at the Bottom of the References, for *m Gray's Affid.* read *P. Lett. N. VIII, IX*. P. 57, last l. dele small *a* at the end of *Fundamenta*. P. 59, among the References N. 3. dele *not*. At the end of N. 6, add *Consultation p. 44*. P. 65, among the References for *of c HORTIUS* r. *c HORSTIUS*. *Ibid.* in dele *well*, *d* for *Va-*
riety different r. *of different*; and for *Venice Treacle* r. *of Venice Treacle*.



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6. A. H. Fisher's Answer, Number 3, II.

7. A. H. Fisher's Answer, Number 4, II.

8. A. H. Fisher's Answer, Number 5, II.

9. A. H. Fisher's Answer, Number 6, II.

10. A. H. Fisher's Answer, Number 7, II.

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24. A. H. Fisher's Answer, Number 21, II.

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26. A. H. Fisher's Answer, Number 23, II.

27. A. H. Fisher's Answer, Number 24, II.

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30. A. H. Fisher's Answer, Number 27, II.

31. A. H. Fisher's Answer, Number 28, II.

32. A. H. Fisher's Answer, Number 29, II.

33. A. H. Fisher's Answer, Number 30, II.

34. A. H. Fisher's Answer, Number 31, II.

35. A. H. Fisher's Answer, Number 32, II.

