

the cupping was repeated, and sinapisms applied to his legs.—He died a few hours after, without a struggle.

The autopsy showed the vessels of the brain and meninges, very turgid with blood, a small spiculum of the bone was attached to the falx, about two ounces of fluid in the lateral ventricles, the right one being much distended, the pes hippocamp of that side hypertrophied apparently to twice its natural size. The left anterior and middle lobes of the brain very soft, and of a mixed reddish color, like some putrid muscle, the cortical and medullary portions being in a great measure blended, or confounded together; the convolutions of these lobes appeared separated and unravelled. A portion of the diseased anterior lobe pressed on, and appeared, united to the decussation of the optic nerves, a small hydatid was found in the substance of the posterior lobe.

It is curious that with the extensive ramollissement which existed, there was neither convulsion, nor paralysis of any of the muscles, with the exception of the general tottering, which was only occasional, the difficulty of expressing himself depended entirely on the defect of memory—which was a remarkable phenomenon in both of these cases.

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### MESMERISM—MISS MARTINEAU'S CASE.

[The following, from the London Lancet, exhibits the opinion of the editor of that work respecting Miss Martineau's case, and also a portion of her own statement.]

"After the unequivocal, and almost unprecedented, exposure to which the fraud of mesmerism was subjected, under our own immediate guidance and inspection, we did not consider that it would again be necessary to notice such a piece of arrant trickery and scandal in our columns; but a proper feeling of gallantry demands that we should not pass unnoticed the literary production with which that well-known lady, Miss Martineau, has favored the profession and the public, in the number of *The Athenæum*, journal of literature, for November 23rd. Miss Martineau, it appears, has long been an implicit believer in the powers of "mesmerism," and yet omitted to resort to that art for aid, although laboring, as she believed, under an incurable disease, during a confinement to her room of four-and-a-half year's duration—a circumstance which seems to us to be entirely inexplicable, and renders the statement of her sufferings for so long a period, and her firm belief in the efficacy of the remedial agency of mesmerism, utterly inconsistent and irreconcilable. If Miss Martineau had been considered to be a quack in politics and literature, her present performance might have been regarded as unworthy of attention. It might have been considered, that in producing the essay now before us, she had not manifested any unusual extravagance of thought, pretension, or feeling. But, inasmuch as she has attracted much notice, and the opinions of the world are strongly divided as to her mental and literary labors, we apprehend that her recent performance in mesmerism will be attended with a different result, and that only one opinion will, or can prevail concerning its true nature and