

was not suspended, he found the mucus of the nose dry and hard."

Our author does not concur in the opinion of Haslam and others, that maniacs enjoy no exemption from the effects of severe cold, and very properly observes that the same operating cause which endows the maniac with excessive strength, doubtless, also, conduces to produce the state under consideration. This appears further corroborated by the fact, that mortifications of the feet are apt to occur in maniacs, although this circumstance has been erroneously thought by some as an evidence of the contrary opinion.

"Haslam observes, that he scarcely recollects an instance of a lunatic becoming blind, but numbers are deaf; and those who are not deaf, are troubled with difficulty of hearing, and tinnitus aurium. It is from the disorder of this organ, and which is referable to the original diseased action of the functions of the brain, that many maniacs derive the delusion under which they labour. The commission which they suppose themselves to receive from some superior being, is given by the ear—they imagine it is constantly repeated. They are thus, they imagine, urged to its performance, and, in too many cases, murder or self-destruction is the unhappy result.

"The *eye* is also diseased. Objects appear bright and fiery, and the organ itself is sparkling and protruded. At other times, it is sunken and dull, and external appearances produce but little impression. The smell—the taste and touch—do not escape these perversions, and the latter in many instances has lost its peculiar power of correcting the other senses—this, however, is far from being universal.

"Wakefulness is another symptom, which sometimes precedes all others, and is coeval with pain or uneasiness of the head, or some other diseased organ—From its being always followed in the morning by the peculiar appearance of the