

sanguineous engorgement of all the cavities, and of the aorta; the blood presents the same character in different situations, it is remarkably fluid and dark, being venous and grumous, and has nowhere afforded a decided clot; the valves are of a deep golden color, and the endocardium generally as well as the lining membrane of the aorta, together with the pericardium, participate in this cast.

*Abdomen.* Peritoneum of the prevailing hue; no fluid in its cavity; mesentery faintly vascular. Liver greatly reduced in size; the entire organ only weighs 1 lb. 14 oz.; atrophy is general, but left lobe is relatively most wasted; this portion in its thickest part does not exceed half an inch; it appears lengthened, flattened and in form resembles the spleen; color not uniform, convexity mostly yellowish brown, interspersed towards the superior border with purplish spots and short streaks of a dark brown color, under surface same general appearance, variegated with a similar punctiform arrangement; in the right lobe, towards its border, there is a congregation of reddish brown marks, disposed in a racemose manner, seemingly produced by blood extravasated in portal canals of minute size; lobus quadratus of a brighter color than the other lobes; consistence of the whole gland singularly altered, it conveys to touch the perception that there is a thin, firm capsule, containing loose diffuent contents; flabbiness so extreme, that interior feels like softened brain; section exhibited at first, surfaces of a deep citron tint, but these, by exposure, became reddish; no traces of suppuration, nor heterologous formations. Gall bladder elongated, flaccid, walls not thickened, but stained of an ochre color, contained greenish black opaque bile, of an oleaginous consistence, to the amount of about six drachms, by exposure to the air, this fluid was rendered greener and more transparent; there were no gall stones, and the mucous membrane was natural. The cystic, hepatic, and common biliary ducts were carefully isolated, and proved, upon probing, to be pervious; their relation to surrounding parts had previously been examined, and no cause likely to reduce their calibre discovered. Pancreas normal. Duodenum not the seat of inflammation; the lining membrane of this gut in common with that of the rest of the alimentary canal, has a yellow tinge, but otherwise healthy. Stomach and small intestines, not diseased; large bowels collapsed and contracted, so as to resemble a small rope, fecal matter only seen in ascending colon; it was pultaceous, colored, and devoid of any trace of scybalæ. Spleen somewhat enlarged, but otherwise unaltered. Kidneys had rather adherent capsules, and upon their surfaces a few whitish spots were seen; cortical portion peculiarly anæmic; no fatty degeneration. Bladder contained about three ounces of urine,