

disappeared suddenly, fancy themselves in high health, and are greatly elated. A very vigorous action of the body and mind soon takes place, and particularly the exertion of great muscular strength. The language is totally different, both in tone and manner, from the usual habits of the maniac.—He becomes angry without any assignable cause—attempts to perform feats of strength, or efforts of agility. Many talk incessantly, sometimes in the most boisterous manner, then suddenly lowering the tone, speak lofty and whisper.—The subjects vary equally. They are never confined long to one point, but voluble and incoherent, run rapidly from one point to another, totally disconnected with it. The same phrase is sometimes repeated for a length of time, or conversation is maintained with themselves, as with a third person, with all the variations of violent, and ludicrous gestures. In females, there is frequently a complication, as it were of hysteria with general madness; and laughing or weeping is a common attendant. The food is often neglected, and in others, there is an unusual voraciousness, and they swallow every thing that comes in their way. The stomach and bowels are unusually torpid—costiveness prevails, and the stools are white, small, and hard. Diarrhoea rarely occurs, except towards the termination of the disease. The urine is scanty in quantity, and, for the most part, of a high colour. The pulse is very various—and little dependence can be placed on it, as an indication. The tongue is usually moist, and sometimes has a whitish appearance; and there is often a preternatural secretion of saliva and mucus in the mouth and throat, which is of a viscid nature, and discharged with difficulty by spitting. There is also generally a stoppage of the secretion of mucus in the nose. Dr. Rush mentions, that Dr. Moore, at his request, examined the maniacs in the Philadelphia Hospital, with reference to this symptom, and found it present in two-thirds of them. Where this secretion