

and with a distinct enunciation, from an octavo volume of reading lessons, any passage that may be selected. But notwithstanding that by a patient imitation of the movements of the lips, tongue, larynx, and chest involved in articulation, this system seems to have achieved an impossibility; its expediency, as a general system of education for deaf mutes, is doubted by many practical observers, who say that the great length of time necessarily devoted by those who possess only ordinary imitative faculties, to the mere acquirement of an articulation, leaves not enough for more direct and important mental culture. A gentleman from New York is now here for the express purpose of investigating the method and merits of the system, and his report will undoubtedly be of great value to those interested in the subject. But whether it be destined to supersede the older plan or not, it must be considered a very noticeable example of the ingenuity and perseverance of German teachers. This is, I believe, the largest institution of the sort in Germany; that at Leipsic, the oldest.

The schools for the instruction of the blind are here, and in the other cities which I have visited, less extensive than the one in Boston, which enjoys here a very high reputation. The education of the two blind mutes is spoken of in the strongest terms of admiration, and regarded as a much greater achievement than the teaching of the dumb to speak. Attached to the Deaf and Dumb Institute, is a class of idiots, in the instruction of whom great pains are taken, and a good deal accomplished.—*Correspondent of the Boston Medical Journal.*

#### THE NEW ANATOMY LAW IN MASSACHUSETTS.

The following Act which is officially styled "An Act concerning the Study of Medicine," was passed during the last month by our Legislature, being a modification of the Act passed in 1831 "to legalize the study of Anatomy in certain cases."

SECT. 1. The overseers of the poor of any town, and the mayor and aldermen of any City in the Commonwealth, shall, upon request, give permission to any regular physician, duly qualified according to law, to take the dead bodies of such persons as are required to be buried at the public expense, within their respective towns, or cities, to be by him used within this Commonwealth for the advancement of anatomical science, preference being always given to medical schools by law established in this State, for their use in the instruction of students; and it shall be the duty of all persons having charge of any poor-house, work-house, or house of industry, in which any person required to be buried at the public expense, shall die, immediately to give notice thereof to the overseers of the poor of the town, or the mayor and aldermen of the city in which such death shall occur, and the dead body of such person shall not, except in cases of necessity, be buried, nor shall the same be *dissected* or *mutilated* until such notice shall have been given, and permission therefor granted, by said overseers or mayor or aldermen.

SECT. 2. "No such body shall in any case be surrendered, if the deceased person, during his last sickness, of his own accord, requested to be buried, or if within twenty-four hours after his death, any person