

Their strength and activity are very remarkable. They can throw down with perfect ease a powerful man. They run with great swiftness, bend their bodies in all directions, and in their sports often tumble head over heels without the least difficulty or inconvenience. In all the bodily actions in which the concurrence of both is required, they exhibit a wonderful consent, or agreement, without the appearance of any previous communication of their intention. The intellectual powers of each are nearly equal; and they have both attained the same degree of proficiency in the games of chess, draughts, and whist. They both possess great powers of imitation. In their respective physical constitutions, however, several differences are observable. Chang, as the boy on the left is named, has more vigorous health, and greater regularity of functions, than his brother, whose name is Eng. In general, they take their meals, and obey the calls of nature, at the same time. In their healthy state, their pulses are generally alike, and are easily excited; but that of the one may be accelerated, while that of his brother continues calm.

In their habits, they are very cleanly and delicate; in their disposition, affectionate and grateful for every kindness shewn to them. There exists between them the most perfect harmony. They always fall asleep at the same moment; and it is impossible to wake the one without also waking the other,

Every access is afforded to men of science, for promoting any object of philosophical inquiry.

ART. XII.—*Post Mortem Appearance in a Case of Morbus Cordis.*  
By A. VON IFFLAND, M. D., &c.

In the month of August, 1851, I was called by a Coroner's Jury, to investigate by *post mortem examination*, the cause of death in a man, named Jacob, of the Parish of Ange Gardien, a congenital idiot, and also epileptic, aged about 40, and who had been found lying dead in a field, near the beach of the St. Lawrence, on the day previous. The body was extremely emaciated, and had, to all appearance, sunk under inanition. On examining the stomach and intestines, I found them healthy and nearly empty, but the mitral valves of the heart, were so remarkably thickened, that it was a matter of great astonishment to me, how the wretched man could have lived so long; there was also a coagulation in the lungs, and in the heart itself, behind the obstruction. In this case, for some time previous to death, the system must have been supplied with blood, not in a current, but drop by drop, proving