

From this day, Paul never resumed his crutches.

"Your committee assembled again on the 11th of October following, at the Hôpital de la Charité. Paul was magnetized, and he announced to us that he should be completely cured at the end of the year, if a seton were placed two inches below the region of the heart. At this sitting, he was repeatedly pinched, pricked with a pin, to the depth of a line, in the eyebrow and in the wrist, without producing any symptom of sensibility.

"Upon the 16th of October, M. Fouquier received a letter from the conseil général des hospices, requesting him to suspend the experiments which he had commenced at the Hôpital de la Charité. We were obliged, therefore, to interrupt this magnetic treatment, the efficacy of which our paralytic patient said he could not sufficiently praise. M. Foissac procured his dismissal from the hospital, and placed him in the street Des Petits Augustins, No. 18, in a private apartment, where he continued the treatment.

"Upon the 29th of the same month, your committee met at the apartment of the patient, in order to examine into the progress of his cure; but before he was magnetized, they ascertained that he walked without crutches, and more firmly, to all appearance, than at the preceding sitting. We then made him try his strength upon the dynamometer. When pressed by the right hand, the hand of the instrument indicated thirty kilogrammes, and by the left twelve. The two hands united caused it to mount to thirty-one. He was magnetized. In four minutes somnambulism was manifested, and Paul assured us that he should be completely cured upon the 1st of January. We tried his strength; the right hand carried the hand of the dynamometer to twenty-nine kilogrammes (one less than before his sleep), the left-hand (the paralyzed one), to twenty-six (fourteen more than before his sleep), and the two hands united to forty-five (fourteen more than before).

"While still in the state of somnambulism he rose to walk, and got over the ground evenly. He hopped upon the left-foot. He knelt down on the right-knee; then rose up supporting himself with the left-hand upon one of the assistants, and feeling the whole weight of his body upon the left-knee. He took and lifted up M. Thillay, turned him round, and sat down with him on his knees. He drew the dynamometer with all his strength, and made the scale of traction (échelle de traction) mount to sixteen kilogrammes. At our request that he would go down stairs, he rose quickly from his elbow-chair, took the arm of M. Foissac, which he quitted at the door, descended and ascended the stairs, two or three at a time, with a convulsive rapidity, which, however, he made feel when he was bid to take them one by one. As soon as he awoke, he lost this astonishing concentration of strength; in fact, the dynamometer indicated no more than 3 1/2 kilogrammes, i. e. 12 1/2 less than when asleep. His walk was slow, but sure; he could not sustain the weight of his body on the left leg (the paralyzed one), and he made an ineffectual attempt to lift up M. Foissac.

"We ought to remark, gentlemen, that a few days before this last experiment, the patient had lost two pounds and a half of blood, that he had still two bristles on his legs, a seton in the nape of the neck, and another on the breast; consequently, you will perceive along with us what a prodigious increase of strength magnetism had produced in the diseased organs, that of the sound organs remaining the same, seeing that during the whole time this somnambulism continued, the total strength of the body was more than quadrupled.

"After this, Paul renounced all medical treatment, wishing to be magnetized only; and, towards the end of the year, as he expressed a wish to be pinched and kept in a state of somnambulism, in order to complete his cure by the first of January, he was magnetized upon the 25th of December, and continued in a state of somnambulism until the 1st of January.

"During this period, he was awakened about twelve hours, at unequal intervals; and in these short moments he was made to believe that he had been only a few hours asleep. During the whole of his sleep, his digestive functions were performed with an increased activity.

"He had been asleep three days, when, in company with M. Foissac, he set out on foot, on the 28th of December, from the street Mondovi, and went in search of M. Fouquier at the Hôpital de la Charité, where he arrived at nine o'clock. He recognised there the patients near whom he had slept before his discharge, the pupils who were upon duty in the room, and he read with his eyes closed, a finger having been applied to each eyelid, some words which were presented to him by M. Fouquier. All that we had witnessed appeared to us so astonishing, that your committee, being desirous of following out the history of this somnambulist to the end, again met upon the 1st of January, in the house of M. Foissac, where we found Paul asleep since the 25th of December. Fifteen days before, he had taken out the setons in the neck and the breast, and had established, on the left arm, a cautery; which he was to continue all his life. Moreover, he declared that he was now cured, that, unless guilty of some imprudence, he should live to an advanced age, and that he should die, at last, of an attack of apoplexy. While still asleep, he went out of the house of M. Foissac, and walked and ran along the street with a firm and assured step. Upon his return, he carried, with the greatest facility, one of the persons present, whom he could scarcely have lifted before he was set asleep.

"Upon the 12th of January, your committee met again at the house of M. Foissac, where there were present M. E. Lazear, deputy, M. De----, aid-de-camp to the king, and M. Segalas, member of the academy. M. Foissac told us that he was going to set Paul asleep, that in this state of somnambulism a finger should be applied to each of his closed eyes, and that, in spite of this complete closure of the eyelids, he should distinguish the colour of cards, that he should read the title of a work, and even some words or lines pointed out at random in the body of the work. At the end of two minutes of magnetic manipulations, Paul fell asleep. The eyelids being kept closed, constantly and alternately by MM. Fouquier, Itard, Marc, and the reporter, there was presented to him a pack of new cards, from which the paper covering bearing the government stamp was torn off. The cards were shuffled, and Paul easily and successively recognised the King of Spades, the Ace of Clubs, the Queen of Spades, the Nine of Clubs, the Seven of Diamonds, and Queen of Diamonds, and Eight of Diamonds.

"While his eyelids were kept closed by M. Segalas, there was presented to him a volume which the reporter had brought with him. He read upon the title-page, *Histoire de France*. He could not read the two intermediate lines, and upon the fifth he read only the name Anquetil, which is preceded by the preposition *par*. The book was opened at the 89th page, and he read in the first line--- *le nombre de ses*---he passed over the word *troupes*, and continued--- *Au moment ou on le croyait occupé des plaisirs du carnaval?* He also read the running title *Louis*, but could not read the Roman cipher which follows it. A piece of paper was presented to him, upon which were written the words *Agglutination* and *Magnétisme Animal*. He spelt the first, and pronounced the two others. Finally, the *process-verbal* of his sitting was presented to him, and he read very distinctly the date and some words which were more legibly written than the others. In all these experiments the fingers were applied to the whole of the commissure of both eyes, by pressing down the upper upon the under eyelid, and we remarked that the ball of the eye was in a constant rotatory motion, and seemed directed towards the object presented to his vision.

"Upon the 2nd of February, Paul was placed in a state of somnambulism in the house of Messrs. Scribe and Bremard, merchants, Street St. Honoré. The reporter of the committee was the only member present at this experiment. The eyelids were closed as before, and Paul read, in the work entitled *The Thousand and one Nights*, the title-page, the word *preface*, and the first line of the preface, with the exception of the word *peu*. There was also presented to him a volume entitled, *Lettres de deux Amies, par Madame Campan*. He distinguished on a print the figure of Napoleon; he pointed out the boots, and said

that he also saw two female figures. He then read currently the first four lines of the third page with the exception of the word *rainbow*. Finally, he recognised, without touching them, four cards, which were successively presented to him two and two--these were the King of Spades and the Eight of Hearts, the King and Queen of Clubs.

"At another sitting, which took place upon the 13th of March following, Paul attempted in vain to distinguish different cards which were applied to the pit of the stomach; but he read, with his eyes still closed, in a book opened at random, and, at this time, it was M. Jules Cloquet who kept his eyes shut. The reporter also wrote upon a slip of paper the words, *Maximilien Robespierre*, which he read equally well."

This extraordinary relation does not, as has been intimated, stand alone. It is accompanied by two cases, yet more curious, if an increase of that quality be possible on this occasion. In the following instance the faculty of foresight relative to relief from disease, was still further developed in a man who (say the committee) was "very ignorant, and who, assuredly, had never heard of animal magnetism."--

Attacks of Epilepsy.---Performance of Magnetism and production of Somnambulism.---Exact Prediction of future Fits by the Patient.---Prediction of Insanity and Cure.---Intervention of a Fatal Accident.

"Pierre Cazot, aged 20 years, by trade a hatter, born of an epileptic mother, had been subject for ten years to attacks of epilepsy, which occurred five or six times a week, when he was admitted into the Hôpital de la Charité about the beginning of the month of August, 1827. He was immediately subjected to the magnetic treatment, was set asleep at the third sitting, and became somnambulist at the 10th, which took place upon the 19th of August. It was then, at nine o'clock in the morning, that he announced to us that at four o'clock of the afternoon of that day, he should have an attack of epilepsy, but that it might be prevented by magnetizing him a little previously. We preferred verifying the exactness of his prediction, and no precaution was taken to prevent its fulfilment. We contented ourselves with observing him without exciting in him any suspicion. At one o'clock he was seized with a violent headache. At three he was obliged to go to bed, and precisely at four the fit came on. It lasted five minutes. On the second day following, Cazot, being in a state of somnambulism, M. Fouquier suddenly thrust a pin of an inch in length between the fore-finger and thumb of his right-hand; with the same pin he pierced the lobe of his ear; his eyelids were separated, and the conjunctiva struck several times with the head of a pin, but the patient did not manifest the slightest sign of sensibility. Your committee repaired to the Hôpital de la Charité upon the 24th of August at nine o'clock in the morning, in order to witness the experiments which M. Fouquier, one of its members, proposed to continue to make upon this patient. M. Foissac, who had already magnetized him, placed himself opposite, and at the distance of six feet from Cazot; he looked steadily at him, made use of no manipulations, preserved absolute silence, and Cazot fell asleep in eight minutes. Three times there was placed under his nose a bottle filled with ammoniac; his face coloured, his respiration increased, but he did not awake. M. Fouquier thrust into his forearm a pin of an inch in length. Another was introduced to the depth of two lines obliquely under the breast-bone (sternum); a third also obliquely, at the pit of the stomach; a fourth perpendicularly into the sole of the foot. M. Guérard pinched him in the forearm, so as to produce a livid spot in the skin; M. Itard leant upon his thigh with the whole weight of his body. We endeavoured to produce tickling by bringing a small piece of paper under the nose and conducting it along the lips, the eyelids, the eyelashes, the neck, and the sole of the foot. Nothing could awaken him. We pressed him with questions.

"How long will your fits continue? 'For a year.'
"Do you know whether they will follow close upon each other? 'No.'
"Will you have any this month? 'I shall have one on Monday the 27th, at twenty minutes from three o'clock.'
"Will they be severe? 'Not half so severe as the one I had last.'
"Upon what other day will you have another attack? After exhibiting some symptoms of impati-