Abstinence has also been used to excite commiseration and charity. A most remarkable instance is that of the well known Ann Moore. In the 31st year of Edward III, a woman, Cicely De Rydgeway, from a record in the tower of London, indicted and condemned for the murder of her husband, fasted in prison forty days. The record adds: "Nos câ de causa, pietate moti ad laudem Dei, et gloriosæ Virginis Mariæ, matris suæ, undè dictum miraculum processit, ut creditur." She was of course pardonned.

The second Chapter treats of disqualifying diseases. In all cases where a Physician is consulted as to the ritness of persons serving as jury, witness, or in any other office required by law, or as to the condition of a criminal for hard labour or other severe punishment, he must study the peculiar symptoms and indications with great attention, and, while he leans on the side of mercy, avoid being deceived by feigned representations of imaginary diseases; for, it is impossible to suggest specific rules, applicable to every instance that The rest of this chapter chiefly relates to milimay occur. tary laws and duties, we therefore refer those of our readers who might wish to devote their attention to that particular object, to the work itself, to the Code de la conscription, of Napoléon, or to a report of Dr. S. L. Mitchill, to the Legislature of New-York, in 1819.

From the fourth Chapter we select the following paragraph in the author's own words, which appears to place the long disputed question of doubtful sex in its true light.

"It will readily be observed, from the above illustrations, that all the cases of supposed hermaphrodites are referable to the classes now described. They are either males, with some unusual organisation or position of the urinary or digestive organs; or females with an enlarged clitoris, or prolapsed uterus; or individuals in whom the generative organs have not produced their usual effect in influencing the development of the body. Thus it is evident,