

" Dr. Frank H. Hamilton, in this city, for the purpose of witnessing the practical application of his improved instrument.

" The first person subjected to experiment was General Calvin E. Pratt, judge of the supreme court of the State of New York, and who is now a resident of Brooklyn. General Pratt, at the battle of Gaines' Mills, June, 1862, this being the second day of the famous seven days' retreat across the peninsula, received a ball in his left cheek, which penetrated through the nares and was lodged in the right antrum. Its presence at this time was recognized by his surgical attendant, Dr. Damainville, and its exact position has been known from that day until this, it having given rise at times to much pain and suffering.

" General Pratt has been seen by Dr. Hamilton and Dr. Damainville occasionally from that time forward, and they have from time to time urged upon him the necessity of its removal. General Pratt, however, was anxious to know whether Prof. Bell's instrument would indicate its presence at the same point as declared by his surgeons.

" The results of the experiment were conclusive and entirely satisfactory to General Pratt, the response being heard distinctly, but rather feebly, by every person present in the room. The feebleness of the response was supposed to be due to the fact that, owing to its situation and the peculiar form of the instrument containing the induction coils, it was impossible to bring the centre of its surface very near the site of the ball, the ball being situated very near the depression at the ala of the nose."

" The next patient was Col. B. F. Clayton, who received a wound at the battle of Cedar Mountain, Virginia, Aug. 9, 1862.

" The missile was supposed to be an Enfield rifle ball, and the wound was supposed to be mortal by the medical director of General Banks' staff and his assistants. The ball passed through the sternal end of the left clavicle, and was supposed to have lodged in the muscles under the superior angle of the corresponding scapula. The injury was followed by complete paralysis of the left arm, continuing for a period of six months; and his arm has never yet been completely restored to its normal condition. He suffers a great portion of his time from pains in the arm, shoulder, and portions of the back.

" satisfaction with every experiment that was made: J. C. Hutchinson, J. G. Johnson, and J. G. Allen, of Brooklyn; Elias Marsh, of Patterson, N. J.; Nathan Bozeman, J. H. Hunter, G. Durant, F. Delafield, L. Damainville, W. M. Chamberlain, J. H. Girdner, Frank H. Hamilton, and E. J. Birmingham, of New York."