a d

n s, ; ly al

as

st

ed

er

ely

as

to

ne

the

the

the

up

ase

all

our

mic

ther

ents

3 12

Phthisis pulmonalis Do. do.	(man	itest	)																			
larasmus																						
poplexy (serous).																						Ū.
Do. (congest	ive)																					
enile exhaustion.															1							•
eneral Paralysis .					2	-													• •	•		•
ronchitis, trumati	c														•	1				•	•	
pilepsy						•		••	•		•••			•			••	•	• •	•	• •	•
alty degeneracy o	fheart			•••	• •	•	•••	•				•••	•	•••	•	••	•	• •	• •	•	• •	•
lydropericardium,	Sec. &	0	•••		• •		• •		•	• •	• •	• •		• •	•	• •	•	• •	• •	•	• •	•
isease in almost a	Il the s	ital					• •	• •	•	• •	•.•	• •	•	• •	•	• •	•	• •	• •	•	• •	•
aftering of acting	al month	ion	-C	Ba	140			i				•••		1.	•		•	• •	.;	•	•	• •
oftening of cervice	n. born	ion	01	f II6	3 2	spi	n	14	C	or	α,	N	at	n	)u	τ	pa	r	al	y	318	3.

Three of the *post-mortem* examinations made were instructive, and call for brief detail.

I.

D. C.,—admitted 17th December, 1861,—aged 52; a man of large size; reported to have been of previous good habits. His insanity had, on admission, been of eight weeks' duration, and was characterized by great restlessness and violence. His delusions, as usual in general paralysis, were of the elevated, ambitious class. He preached loudly and authoritatively, declaring himself to be the Supreme Being. His appetite was voracious (the most constant, and the truest pathognomonic symptom of this fatal form of disease); and he neither admitted that he suffered any pain, nor gave any indirect indication of so doing. He continued restless and very noisy, moving about, or sitting up, until four or five days before his death, when symptoms of cerebral compression began to appear.

He died on the 4th February, one month and eighteen days after entrance. His condition having had distinct reference to brain disease, we purposed restricting the examination to this organ.

On the scalp, about an inch and a half posterior to the auterior fontanel, was observed the cicatrix of an old wound; the color of the bone beneath was a shade darker than at other parts.

The dura mater was adherent to the brand, all along the side of the great fissure, over a breadth of an inch and a quarter.

Beneath the arachnoid was effused a quantity of grumous serum. The blood-vessels of the brain were congested.