

restore the action of the digestive organs, and through their instrumentality, the vigour of the whole system. This object is most effectually accomplished by chalybeates, especially the carbonas ferri, employed so successfully by Drs. Hutchinson, Ritchmond, and Carter, as reported in the London Journals. This article, so celebrated, admits however of auxiliary means: a careful attention to diet, bitter infusions, exercise in the open air, change of scene, in short every measure calculated to enervate the digestive powers.

*Contributions on Medical Jurisprudence*, by T. R. BECK, M. D. This article contains an elaborate investigation of two cases of murder which lately took place in New-York. The first is for the murder of Mr. Lambert, who was knocked down dead by a blow in the stomach. On examining the body, Dr. Post found on the internal surface of the stomach, some small red spots of a stellated form, apparently effusions of blood proceeding from some of the smaller vessels, and extending in different directions. It was contended that this might be a case of sudden death, as there were no other traces of something like morbid appearance, but those spots just mentioned. Drs. Post, Stevens and Chessman, being asked whether, if these appearances had been found in a case of sudden death, without any knowledge of the attendant circumstances, they would necessarily attribute them to an act of external violence, answered in the negative. "Circumstantial evidence must guide—but it was strongly intimated by several, that the marks could *hardly be produced* without some act of violence, and the idea would hence suggest itself. Dr. Stevens did not suppose that the same marks could be produced by a fall, for in such case, the muscles are in some degree contracted and ready to receive the blow." Verdict: *Manslaughter*.

Dr. Beck, whose work we have perused with so much satisfaction at the beginning of this number, and whose au-