

A MONETARY CRISIS.

Chronic Diarrhoea and Dysentery.

By HENRY N. LYMAN, M. D.

While waiting, yesterday, for a train at the railway station near this city, my attention was attracted to the history of his illness of a man, which a lieutenant of the United States Cavalry, who was entertaining me, described. This officer, who was a first class man, in the prime of life, in perfect health, at home on furlough with his regiment, which had lately re-enlisted in the same corps. For more than two years he had been in active service, joy-riding through the regions of the south-west. He had enjoyed, so full of excitement and adventure, his tour in the Mexican campaign, that he had been unable to get away from his post. He was attacked (in Mexico) with diarrhoea, which remaining unchecked, soon became chronic—the regu-

about one hundred and sixty pounds in weight had fallen to ninety, and emaciation was still progressing. One day, however, as he was brooding over his sufferings in a wretched condition he became impressed with the idea that if he could "be thoroughly treated inside," he would get well. He then procured a quantity of castor oil, and swallowed a tumblerful. No purgative effect was produced by this draught, only the mucus of the oil was voided unchanged the next morning. This application, for it was nothing else, afforded great relief, and was repeated every day. Recovery commenced immediately, and in a few weeks time was complete, and has never been followed by a return of the disease.

own observations, while on duty as a hospitalist at Nashville, taught me the value of castor oil in the great majority of cases of chronic disease of the intestines. One case, a hospital orderly, was with me five months after his recovery from suffering four months with diarrhoea and abdominal discomfort, nearly of the kind he said. A few doses of castor oil, followed by an enema relieved him completely, and he experienced no further trouble while under observation. In the management of such cases in hospital practice, much credit is upon the nurse. In most of the cases found dysentery and diarrhoea were not distinguishable from each other, and the patient was nearly all recovered. When castor oil was ordered in his ward it was taken, and when an injection was prescribed, it was administered, no matter how gross the

at the time, was utterly defenceless. The windows of Trinity Church were

ful treatment which was found most successful consisted in perfect rest, total abstinence from water, counter-irritant applications to the abdomen, cholagogue purgatives, castor oil combined with laudanum. When there was much pain and frequent vomiting the colon was diseased and the patient required a small quantity of opium to keep the intestine free from morphia or belladonna. When the patient was in pain in the sigmoid flexure attended with purulent discharges, a great benefit resulted from the use of a 5 per cent. dissolved with a small portion of extract of belladonna in glycerine, and a chloroform emulsion, taken through a catheter as the injecting pipe. In this case the patient was attached to the staff of Maj.-Gen. McClellan, was cured of ulceration of the sigmoid flexure. His military zeal, however, carried him too soon again into action; and after a few months of exposure to fatigue the disease returned, and he was obliged to leave the service, with a weakness as his restless energy continued to interfere with that perfect repose without which medication is useless.

Another officer of the same staff, who came home from the war in Mexico in 1847, had a chronic dysentery, which resisted the usual forms of treatment, and was rapidly increasing in violence. He was told that the only thing to be stopped," so, having purchased a syringe and a quantity of extract

brandy, he shut himself up at home, and proceeded to fill his colon with the liquid every night and morning, and the end of three weeks was well, and he was cured since. This may seem a heroic treatment, it was really a simple one with heroic fortitude, for the pain attending each injection was terrific; "it was like throwing living fire into the bowels," says *Med. Times*.

AN ELOPEMENT.

We have been informed of an elopement which took place from the neighborhood of New Orleans, on Wednesday night last, and the particulars are as follows:—It is reported that a "Yankee schoolmaster," who had been in the city for several years, recently arrived in Kingston, and was in the act of settling in the fall, and wedded his way into the country in search of employment. He arrived in the neighborhood of a farmer in Gauden East, where he was, in need of help, and was immediately installed in the position of master of the school. He was a very agreeable man, and very soon became very often into the society of a daughter of the farmer, of a romantic age of sixteen years. The young lady was principally employed in the kitchen, and she soon became very intimate with the hero of our tale. The passion soon ripened into the strongest affection, and they vowed that they would

forces about 2 p.m., and patrolled
coasts during the afternoon. Five con

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and a neighbor was despatched to Newburg. The happy couple, when they returned to Newburg, and were no doubt congratulating themselves on their clever escape, were overtaken by the stern "variant."

He immediately recognised. He then took his daughter into the wagon, and gave the Yankee a few smart cuts with the whip, sent him on his journey a wiser if not a better man.—*Lodge.*