but is incapable of extending it ; she has thrown away her crutches to-day, for the first time, and can walk about with the aid of a walking-stick ; complains of darting pains in the paralytic parts, which extend, sometimes, as far as the joint of the toes ; head free from pain. The operation of the medicine was carefully watched, and the dose was gradually increased till the 4th of July, when she was taking twenty minims of the solution, three times a day. The good effects of the medicine were now very apparent ; she could walk about pretty firmly, and extend the arm in a slight degree, and her memory is very much strengthened ; tetanic motions, which are as yet confined to the paralytic parts, occur frequently in the course of the day and night, and the patient says, that when she finds them coming on she is compelled to sit down immediately, otherwise she would be in danger of falling on the ground from their violence. She complains of an exceedingly bitter taste in the half of the tongue which corresponds with the paralytic side.

I regret that at this period I was obliged to leave London, in consequence of which she left off taking the medicine.—*Lancet*.

IV.

REPORTS OF CASES IN PRIVATE PRACTICE.

Remarkable Disease of the Kidney.

Communicated for the Boston Medical and Surgical Journal,

By J. B. BROWN, M.D.

M. R., aged —, rather tall and of pale complexion, not much emaciated, although she had been an invalid

for several years. I saw her for the first time in September last. She suffered extreme pain in the hypogastrium, extending up the right hypochondrium. The paroxysms of pain were excessively severe ; her pulse 120, and the tongue thickly covered and dry. I suspected at first peritonitis, but the disease gradually yielded to evacuates and opiates. The pain subsided, and she became convalescent. Soon after this she passed several small calculi. This was the first intimation I had of her having suffered previously from a similar cause, and in fact from extreme delicacy she had avoided letting this circumstance be known to her most intimate family connections. She was now more free in her communications, and I learnt from her the following history of her case. She had suffered for the period of five years occasional paroxysms of severe pain, after which she usually voided small calculi from the size of a pin's head to that of a bean. Her micturition had been difficult, scanty, and at times almost entirely suppressed. Her digestion and general health had been bad. She was seldom, however, confined to the house. She walked, and rode, and visited her friends. She had, a short time previous to her attack in September, been on a visit in the country. After I became acquainted with the circumstance of her having passed these calculi, I proposed introducing the sound, but she objected ; and as I could not in any way overcome her objections, I gave her such directions as I thought best calculated to render her situation as comfortable as the nature of her case would admit. I discontinued my visits. I heard no more from her until the 25th of March, when she again sent for me. I found her in extreme agony. The urine was scanty and passed with much difficulty, in very small quantities ; the pulse frequent, and the tongue uncommonly foul. She had thrown from the stomach a consid-

nable quantity of green mucus. I gave an emetic, and applied fomentations, after which she was bled, blistered and leeches; took mercurials and opiates. The abdomen became enlarged and tense, and there was perceptible in it a hard, circumscribed moveable tumor of considerable size. There was not any great degree of nausea, although the stomach seemed oppressed by its own morbid secretions, as she was constantly throwing up, by eructations, green mucus. She died on the 2d inst. Dr. Jackson saw her in consultation, and attended the examination after death. She was able, only one fortnight previous to her last attack, to walk to the north end of the city, (almost a mile from her residence,) and attend the ordination of the Rev. Mr. Emerson, and to visit her friends in the evening.

Examination.—On laying open the abdomen, the omentum was found to adhere to the parietes, anteriorly and laterally, and also to the colon and duodenum, forming the anterior part of a large sac; the colon and duodenum adhered together, and formed the posterior part. This sac contained a considerable quantity of pus, and a large quantity of gelatinous substance of a dark color. There were also smaller sacs to the number of six or eight, formed in a similar manner among the convolutions of the intestines in the region of the right hypochondrium, which contained pus. The right kidney was nearly half consumed by ulceration. The portion which remained was very much enlarged. On laying it open, it was found to contain a large quantity of bony substance. The papillæ were all filled, and there were large pieces of bone embedded in the substance of the kidney. There were no calculi in the bladder. The mucous coat of this organ was inflamed. The left kidney was considerably enlarged, and the left ureter was of twice the usual size. Probably the secretion of urine had

been performed entirely by the left kidney, for a very considerable length of time.

Boston, April, 1829.

V.

HOSPITAL REPORT.

Fungous Tumor of the Gums.

Nov. 1828.—Mr. ——— first discovered a small tumor on left ramus of the under jaw seven or eight months since. The tumor lies between the cheek and jaw about the situation of the first molar tooth, which has been removed with the second bicuspid. About that time used tobacco, which he thinks had the sulphate of copper in it. Others who used it complained of the same thing. The tumor appeared just in the place where he had always carried his *quid*. Has never been painful, but for two or three months past has been sore and smarting, and when touched by the tongue, or any foreign substance, appeared as if excoriated. Since entering the house has had several discharges from it. General health perfectly good.

Sumat Sol. Mag. Sulph. ʒij. die quoque altern.

Wash the part three times a day with Decoc. Sarsaparilla. Abstain from butter.

Dec. 5. A consultation of the surgeons was held, and an operation determined on.

Dec. 6.—*Operation.*—The first bicuspid and second molar teeth were extracted. An incision was made beyond and on each side of the tumor down to the bone; a double hook was then fixed into it, by which it was drawn out and dissected clean from the bone. The bone was then examined, and as far as could be ascertained, was sound. The hemorrhage was profuse; it was checked by the actual cautery, but he had been in his room but a short time before bleeding returned very freely. Compression by sponges applied by