the 9th of October, the second "*séance*" took place, which was followed by a similar effect to the first. On sounding the patient on the 14th, no remains of the stone could be found; after an injection of water, however, a few pieces were discovered, and readily broken up. On the 15th, the patient had discharged some fragments, and was going on well.

On the 9th of October, M. Leroy decided upon performing lithotomy on a child of four years; he found some difficulty in laying hold of the stone, which was, however, eventually seized and perforated; after the operation, a considerable quantity of fragments and gravel was voided. On the 14th, a second "*séance*" was held with a similar result, and, on the 15th, the patient was going on very favourably.—*Lanc. Franç.*

HOPITAL ST. ANTOINE.

TORSION OF THE ARTERIES.

THE patient on whom M. Velpeau, on the 21st of September, performed amputation of the thigh, and torsion of the bleeding vessels, died on the twelfth day after the operation. No hæmorrhage had occurred, and the fatal result of the case appears to have been entirely caused by the shock on the general frame of the patient.

On the 22d of September, M. Velpeau performed the amputation of the upper arm on a man 23 years of age, on account of diseased elbow-joint. Two flaps were formed, and after the division of the bone, the bleeding vessels were contorted; the hæmorrhage from the brachial and great collateral artery was completely arrested after three torsions. In some of the smaller vessels, however, the new method was found ineffectual, and it was necessary to employ the ligature. Very soon after the operation, however, the dressings were observed to be soaked with blood; the bandage having been removed, it was found that the hæmorrhage proceeded from several smaller arteries which had not been twisted, perhaps also from some of those which had; the brachial artery emitted no blood. M. Velpeau thought it, however, advisable to tie it as well as the bleeding vessels. The hæmorrhage did not return after this period, but the patient was on the following day seized with violent vomiting, which resisted the employment of the most active remedies, and he died on the fifth day after the operation. M. Velpeau, however, admitted that the great loss of blood might very likely have contributed to the fatal result of the case.

CASE OF IMPERFORATE VAGINA.

By H. P. FINUCANE, *Esq., Surgeon.*

Miss P., ætat. 17, requested my attendance on the 7th of September, when she stated that for the last two years she had been suffering from violent lancinating pains in the mammæ, great pain in the lumbar region, extending to the groins and down the thighs (which lasted for several hours each day), great restlessness at night, with delirium and constant irritability of temper (even with her nearest friends). From the length of time she had been ill, and from the severity of her symptoms, I was led to consider it a case of imperforate vagina, and accordingly proposed an examination, which was acceded to; when, being satisfied of the reality of the case, I gained the consent of the patient and her friends to perform the operation, which was done in the presence of my friend, Mr. Fowler, St. Thomas's Street, by making a crucial incision through the membrane, when about two quarts of a black grumous matter, of the consistence of treacle, were discharged from the vagina. Then having washed out the vagina by frequent injections of warm water, the edges of the wound were kept apart by a tent of lint well oiled. The patient was ordered, *ol. ricini*, *ʒi. statim*; after the action of which medicine, she expressed herself free from pain.

The catamenia appeared three days after, and the patient is now enjoying good health. 7, Redcross Street, Aldersgate Street, 26th October, 1829.

BOOKS FOR REVIEW.

NOTIONS of the Nature of Fever and Nervous Action. By WILLIAM FORRESTER Bow, M.D.; Senior Physician to the Alwick Dispensary. London, Longman & Co. 1829. 8vo. pp. 100.

Observations on the Laws of Mortality and Disease, and on the Principles of Life-Insurance. With an Appendix, containing illustrations of the progress of Mania, Melancholia, Craziness, and Demonomania, as displayed in Shakspeare's characters of Lear, Hamlet, Ophelia, and Edgar. By GEORGE FARREN, Director of the Asy. For and Dom. Life Ass. Company. London, Dean and Munday, 1829. 8vo. pp. 132.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

JUNIUS will oblige us by forwarding the communication he has mentioned.

***.—Not there. Send the whole of it, and trust to our discretion. It will be a dark picture.

Other correspondents must stand over.