supply the others desect: Which is very evident to be seen; for the Diaphragme being made useless by loosing its Nerves, the Intercostal Muscless do dilate the Ribs much more than formerly, even to the utmost distance they can, when there is need for it; as, when you make the Dog run a little after he is cut, or when

you gallop a wind-broken Horse, doth manifestly uppear.

3. The manner of Respiration being the same in a Dog, whose Diaphragme Nerves are cut, and in a Wind broken Horse, 'tis more than probable, that the Cause may be as nearly the same, as the Signs are; and that, though there may be other faults found in the Lungs of such Creatures, yet 'tis very likely, they may be induced from the weakness of Respiration, but that they had their occasion from the Relaxation or Rupture of the Nerves of the Diaphragme at first; which will seem more credible, if we remember, that by the straining of the Midriss too much (by which the Nerves may be quite broken or stretcht beyond their proper tone) most commonly that accident happens.

Anatomical Observations on a Humane Body, dead of odd Diseases; as they were communicated by Dr. Nathanael Fairfax.

Young Maid of Rumborough in Suffolk, when she was about thirteen years of Age, took Chalybeats for the Green-fickness, and found some relief by it, but was after much pent in her wind. From 16 to 22 she much afflicted her self for the Death of her Father and Mother, and the misbehaviour of a Brother; during which time, the had every year an acute Disease or two. At 18, the was very weakly, clogg'd in her Cheft, and melancholy. If the went out in a windy day, the was fain to make haft in, for the Wind, she said, was ready to choak her. She was a very flow walker, going up Hill or up Stairs with much difficulty. was now observed to be very thirsty, usuall drinking at Bcdtime, and in the night too, sometimes; else, she faid, she should be choakt with drought. Between 21 and 22 of her age going down stairs, she heard a frightful jolking in her Breast; which she then made known to the rest of the house, who when she shew'd them the manner of it by shaking her Body, joyn'd all with her in the wonder, concluding (as most would have done by the noise) that her Breast was almost sull of Water. She took several veral things of Dr. Browne and others at Normach for about fix Months time, without finding Relief. Half a year after, toward Michaelmas, upon taking a flight cold, she was so stopt up, that she could only whisper; nor could she lie flat, but rear'd up with pillows. I being fent for, caused presently a Vein to be open'd, as an Expedient only to make way for a freer Circulation, and room for Nature to disburthen her self. Within less than an hour the got breath, and foon after grew as well as the was before. She affirm'd, she never sweat in her life, nor could it be procur'd by ordinary Sudorificks. Being desirous to add an Empirical remedy, I gave her three of Matthew's Pills, which did sweat her lightly, but beyond what ever she remember'd. Several daily Doses of Lockier's Pills, 4 per Dose, remov'd the julking, as the said, lower to the Midriff: when the, fearing an Hyper-catharsis, laid them by for two or three days, and then taking them up again, could find no further alteration by them. She could never lie on In the 23d year of her Age, in Winter, she had a her left side. dangerous Feaver, with a Diarrhea, but came off. In her 24th, in Winter again, she got cold, was quite stopt up, after five or fix days fell into a Convulsion e're she was bled, through want of care in those about her. By late bleeding he had present ease, and chear'd up in the Evening, but died the next Morning.

I had leave from her felf, whilst living, and from her Relations, when dead, to open her Body; which I did accordingly.

First therefore I cleav'd asunder the Breast-bone from the Gartilage, called Ensi-formis, to the Neck; when, laying open the hollow of the Thorax, there steam'd out at first a very offensive smell, notwithstanding the sharp frost there was at that time, it being about Christmas. Then making way to lay open either side of the Sternum, I was surprised to see (as I thought) almost the whole Cavity of the Thorax empty above, (as the Body lay supine) and filled with nothing but thick Milk beneath. But searching surther, I found there was only all the right side of the Chest, and about a third part of the lest, in that condition. It took up in the part to the Neck-ward a hand-breadth, and ran three singers thickness to the lest of the Mediastinum. The Liquor was like Cream, or rather like a size of Spanish white, having a cast of yellow like Beestings; for putting a spoon into it, from the bottom

bottom I took up a thick clammy matter, just like that Spanish white, that links to the bottom of its fize. In quantity it might be about three Pints, contain'd in a Bag, which was capable to hold as much more and better. The bag ran along from the left. shoulder, to the utmost of the right side of the Midriff; not streight along, nor stifly stretcht, but about a hand-breadth from its rife it went directly down to the Midriff, with which it closed all along. Its skin or coat was thicker than that of the stomach, as well as its capacity larger, in as much as the Flexures of the Ribs joyn'd with it, and made up above half the compass. Where it adher'd to the Midriff, 'twas near a finger thick: And in one place, where I endeavour'd to separate it from the Midriff, I hit upon a thinner Bag, whence issued out two or three spoonfuls of sheir water: How it got in, I found not. The Mediastinum was either wholly wasted, or else woven into the thickness of the Bag, as was also the Pleura, as far as the Bag reach'd. It lay loofe and Ilapping from the left Axillar to the Chest, having been before filled and distended either with Lenid or the Liquor. All the hollow was bedabled with the wallowing of the Liquor about, as is the Ouse by the Ebbings and Flowings of the Tide in a Chan-That Lobe of the Lungs, which should have been on the nel. right fide, was gone, and that on the left, wasted to near a third In the Lower Belly all was well.

Dr. Brown saith, he hath met with the like in an Italian Author. His opinion was to salivate her. I had thoughts of a Paracenthesis, or Tapping between the Ribs; for by the noise of the Liquor, and by her not enduring to lye on the left, I concluded it must be in a Cystis on the right. But if that had been done, the Bag being too thick might have mortisted. The Jolking was exactly like that of Water or Milk. This Woman was as Flat-breasted as a Man. Whether the Liquor proceeded from the falling down of the Chyle from the Axillars, is a Quare, but seems to carry in it somewhat of probability. But I must not resect.

Two other Anatomical Observations, imparted by the same hand.

t. A certain Serving-man about 27 years of age, died Hydropical, which Disease he was molested with 4 years before his death. He

was ever a liftless, dull, and melancholy fellow, never chearful nor smiling, especially for ten years before he died. His words came from him as if forced, and speaking but a little, he would end with a figh. When open'd, he was found to have the left Lobe of the Lungs almost quite wasted; but no Ulcer, nor ought preternatural appearing in the remaining part, except its wasting. The heads of the Vessels and branches of the Wind-pipe as big as in the other Lobe. That Lobe of the Liver, which buts on the Mid-riff, was black outwardly for about a hand breadth, and about a thumbs breadth within the Parenchyma. Other parts found.

2. The other day I took notice in the Corps of a Felon, that whereas ordinarily the Preparing Vessels arise on the right side, out of the Cava, as on the left, out of the Emulgent, his right

Vas preparans sprang clearly from the right Emulgent.

Divers Instances

of Peculiarities of Nature, both in Men and Brutes; commu-

nicated by the same.

1. One Mr. Morley of Bury St. Edmonds, in an Asthmatick distemper, was advised by some to take down a spoonful of good English Honey; which being done, the Patient fell into an Universal swelling, as if he had swallow'd the worst of Poysons. Mr. Goodrich being hastily called in to save life, prescribed him a common sudorifick, which in competent time relieved him. They then made enquiry at the Apothecaries, Whether nothing were amis in the Honey? and they protested, it was altogether right. But to be affured of it by Experiment, they afterwards got the like quantity at another place, which was given with the very same

frightful event, and the party was cured by the same Chirurgeon (who is my Author) with the same kind of sweat *.

2. Mr. Twisse, a Minister of Metigbam in Suffolk, about forty years of age, having been accustomed for some time to drink warm or rather hot Beer,

* The like Example hath been more than once related to the Publisher by a very credible person, of a Noble Lady in Ireland, who having received a small hurt on her Leg, and the Chirurgeon mingling in the Application, he made to it, a little Honey (from which she had an utter Aversion,

which was then unknown to the chirurgeon, as was to the Patient the mixture;) the place affected did soon after rankle, and grow so bad, that the Lady was constrained to send for him that had applied it, who being examined about the Ingredients, and declaring one of them to be Honey, the Lady soon acquainted him with her Antipathy to that substance; whereupon that Application was immediately removed, and another more proper for the Patient put in the place, with good fuccess. and

LII