

falling, and was at last given over: But at length, at the End of about eight Months, she brought away much Blood by Stool, on which her Pain in those Parts abated; and then she voided with her Stools these Bones with Flesh and rotten Skin about them. After this she soon grew well, and recovered entirely. All the Parts of the *Fœtus* were found in her Stools, except the Head; which is supposed to have come away by the *Vagina*, when she had the Symptoms of Miscarrying above mentioned; for it was now recollected, that she then said, Something came away with her Water as big as a large Nut, but it was not then attended to. As the Case was very remarkable, so I hope it will prove acceptable; tho' not drawn up with that Accuracy with which a Physician might have done it.

XVII. *A Letter from Charles Jernegan, M. D. Lic. Coll. Med. Londin. to Cromwell Mortimer, M. D. Secr. R. S. concerning an extraordinary Cystis in the Liver, full of Water.*

S I R,

Read March 14.
1744-5.

I HOPE you will excuse the Liberty I take in communicating to you an uncommon Case or Disorder of the Liver, lately observed at the opening the Body of Mrs. *A. B.* deceased,

Q q 2

aged

aged near Forty, whom I had attended some Weeks before. The Complaint was a constant acute Pain on the Region of the Liver, with a Swelling, or more than ordinary Fullness on that Side; by pressing of which was perceived a Fluctuation of some Fluid lying deeper than just under the first Teguments. This was confirmed by Mr. *Sherwood*, the Surgeon who assisted and examined the same. The Body was opened by his Son Mr. *Sherwood* junior, when the Liver was found of a prodigious Size (there was a small Adhesion to the *Peritonæum* without Inflammation): It spread over the Stomach quite to the Spleen on the left Side, and contracted much the Cavity of the *Thorax*, by pressing and thrusting up the *Diaphragma*. On opening the great Lobe of the Liver, there issued out above four Quarts of a limpid Water, from a Cavity formed by the proper containing Coat of the Liver; tho' the Water itself had been contained in a single conglobated Gland, and there formed a *Cystis*, which had burst, and was found loose at the Bottom of this large Cavity. This Skin or *Cystis* was not so thin but still capable of further Expansion.

The Liver still did its Function of separating the Gall: The Gall-bladder and its Ducts were in a good State: The *Lobulus Spigelii* was much enlarg'd, and crumbled easily like a Mass of congealed Blood.

The Patient had no particular Thirst; nor was there any Alteration in the Urine, as to Quantity more or less. But she had this Symptom, common in the *Hydrops Pectoris*, of not bearing any other
Posture

Posture but that of leaning forwards on her Breast. I
am, with all Respect,

S I R,

March 10. 1744.

Your most obedient

Humble Servant,

Ch. Jernegan.

The left Kidney, being longer than usual, was
examined and found to have two Ureters; and
each had its separate *Pelvis*.

XVIII. Regiæ Societati *Anglicanæ* Scientiarum
quædam Electricitatis recens observata ex-
hibet *Jo. Henricus Winkler*, Gr. & Lat.
Literarum Prof. Publ. Ordin. & Academiæ
Lipsiensis h. t. Rector.

I.

Tritu excitatæ Electricitatis Genera.

Presented March 21. § 1. **V**ITREI cavique globi, &
1744-5. vitrea vasa, quæ facta
rotatione applicataque iis manu teruntur, in sibi vici-
nis metallis atque hominibus cum electricitatem ex-
citant, ut scintillæ electricæ, quæ accedente corpore
electricitatis vacuo eliciuntur, fluminis instar continu-
atæ prorumpant.