Fifth quarterly report, for term ending on the 14th of February 1837.

The early interest in this institution, which its kind and benevolent friends have manifested, gives them a reasonable claim to know its progress and results. The many of the direct and similar to those already admitted, yet occurring in mass of different races in Society from different and more erratic parts of the emisphere, of exhibiting the inductive influence of their efforts, and the enhanced confidence of the Chinese, they ought to be reported. The number received at the hospital is 1700; of those 708 have been admitted during the last term.

No. 2 214. Nov. 20th. Sarcomatous or glandular tumor. Lee Wanthin, aged forty-one. The interesting history of the first Society in the native village, had been twenty years afflicted with a large tumor upon the left side of the face, situated below the ear, extending forward upon the cheek, and down upon the side of the neck, as nearly to touch the clavicle. It used the traces of the clavicle, confusion of the nature, quadrature has been done upon it, and the patient stated that it had been covered, and the remembered in consequence was arrested with difficulty. After having attended to the general health, on the 13th of December the tumor was successfully removed. The patient endured the operation in such fortitude, characteristic of the Chinese.
The loss of blood was considerable, the comm. but did not faint. The wound left a large or other might disagree further. By making the incision rather vertically from the ear toward the lower jaw, sufficient of the Ar. of the cheek was preferred to bring the wound behind a little. The angle of the jaw. The wound healed by the first intention, & in ten days the dressing was wholly removed. The face had really its natural appearance. Grateful and happy. He returned to his husband and family.


The U. King, aged twenty years, is the son of a respectable tea broker residing in Canton. The history of the tumor is as follows. It was observed at the birth of the child, that the mass of the right side was much larger, "a little flat" as the mass required it. The child did not attract particular attention till eight years old, when the preternatural enlargement had become conspicuous. Till within a few weeks the growth was gradual, but for the last four years its increase had been rapid, and it is now nearly one third of one half the height of the man. It is influenced apparently by fibrous bone. From the body of the false ribs on the back, the crest of the ilium, and the nates. Its attachment covers a surface of about 7 square feet.

The tumor extends to the calf of the leg. Vertically, from the origin of its base, about to its attachment at the ad conceps, it measures four feet three and a half inches. A line drawn directly across the tumor at its base is three feet and six and a half inches from.
the crests of the cheek round and below the
mouth, it is four feet. The
height is remarkably estimated from
fifty to one hundred pounds. When the
man sits down the torso forms a cur-
cular outline, which elevates him like
in his or in his chair. It is elevated
giving rise to the manner in his mouth. In
the morning the skin is corrugated from
its first press. The color of the skin upon the
torso, and a few inches of the back and
down the thighs, resembling a male.
Thus are muscles somewhat distinct, within
a deep glabrous. It is free from hair,
and the young man has enjoyed good
health. The is of a previous treatment
all his motions quick and very sensitive
to the slightest touch. When he came to the
hospital, there was a large fire, formed by
laying upon the right hip and the calves,
and dead skin resembled thick leather.
Four or five points were issued forth
by the native doctors, who had applied
the column, with some a curation, of the
particular place worn essential.
The applications of pontiac for
removed the dead skin from the thigh,
and both the fore and the itami were
leatherly smooth. With the advice of several
medical gentlemen, an incision, two
in this long and half an inch, has
been made in the torso to ascertain its
character. The instrument is distinct from
the torso. The substance of the mass is
unlike cedar, cut in smooth, and is to close
and elastic as not to be lacerated by the
mouth of the needle. Very little blood
came from the incision, and that was of
a light delicate ting. It appeared to be
to be of a sympathetic rather than a languid, cold character. Of the possibility of
the realisation of removing the former I
have no further doubt, and am con-
vinced in the opinion by gentlemen,
coming whom are Scotch, English,
and French Surgeons, I have here examin-
ed the case, and in whole discrimina-
tions of judgment I have great confiden-
ceremain to this incision the main objection
to the operation on the part of the patient
and his friends, was the unquestioning
of his wife, the removal now seemed more
feasible able to the patient himself. Whether
it shall be attempted or not depends upon
him and his relations.
The order of time is here anticipated, to join
the sequel of this remarkable case. On the
26th of March 1838, F. W. J. the King was taken
by a violent fever which terminated fatally
in three days. I was not aware of his illness
till his death was determined, immediately
upwards to his late residence, and there
the King into his bosom, when his two greatest
wishes, and a little daughter, died in two
months, were when their knees upon the floor
by the side of the couple, with incease and
that caused his turning before them. After
retiring from the house, it was explained
to the father and brothers how desirable
it was that the causes should be examined.
The advice of might be to the living, and the
inconvenience of putting the body into the
coffin, they affected consent, but must
first consult the widowed mother. The family
from eutrition being it would be agreeable
to him to have the examination, but the mother
and sisters were unwilling. They feared the blood
and that the operation might occasion pain to
Pain to the deceased. After returning home, the generosity of a friend enabled me to offer a present of $50 to the family, provided they would permit the autopsy. A physician was sent to negotiate with them, but in vain. Probably $500 would not have overcome their objections. In January, a final consultation of several medical men had been held upon his case. A majority thought the chances against an operation, others considered them equal.

[Plate 12.]
No. 2261. Nov. 28th. Enucleated tumor, 20 years, aged twenty-six, native of Mexico, son of the President of the United States. The tumor was removed by the operator, and the patient consulted me for a tumor of moderate size, but indicating a growth, upon the back of his neck. The lump was much pleated, not likely to be easily removed, and it was agreed to come on the next regular day for operation. The anticipation of it was found to contain, and was a tumor of a dark, dusky, concretion. The cyst was very thick, and lined with a great number of prominent blood-vessels upon its inner surface. In five days the wound was healed. A young man competing with his fellow students for literary honors, and entering for office in government, could not dispute with me an assurance that this tumor would ultimately have become a source of great distress. The successful removal of it will doubtless be regarded as a favor by the father desirous of seeing his son enjoying, like himself, a position of honor among his countrymen.

No. 2273. Dec. 5th. Patient from St. Louis, Ohio, fifteen years, aged twenty-three, was accompanied by his father, who said he had come a journey of nearly two months, & a distance of more than 5000 miles, with the hope of obtaining benefits for his favorite son. It appeared that a ten merchant, he was in Canton a year ago and embarked to China, feeling intelligence of the institutions of the foreigner, and from his representations he was induced, as his last resort to visit Canton. Learning their particular, and holding the miserable profits, he was with deep regret little or no encouragement
could in greater measure. The patient had been afflicted for a number of years with chronic rheumatism of nearly all his joints, terminating in ahsklepa or partial ankylosis. She could open his mouth sufficiently to speak, but received his food. The shoulder joints, pectoral, and ankle, were tolerably free, but the elbows, wrists, and fingers were stiff. In the left forearm, the radius was ankylosed at the elbow, and free at the wrist, & the ulna ankylosed at the wrist & free to rotate at the elbow. The hip joints had only a slight motion backward & forward. Any motion beyond what is customary gave him a much pain. The patient was informed that it would require time to make any perceptible improvement from the disability, and that partial relief was the most that he could expect. Under these circumstances he came but a few times.  

Nov. 23rd. 1835. Dr. 5th. Central Hernia. Low the aged forty one. The mother of nine sons and a daughter. Had a large tumor between the umbilicus & pubic muscles cords. There was a cystula in the linea albina about two inches in diameter, through which the trunclcular portion of the colon passed. A small structure & could be seen distinctly under the integument. At times it had caused great suffering. It was dressed. A compress fitted to the aperture & a bandage applied about the waist, which she was directed to wear. The patient has often been at the hospital with her friends since a relapse but little inconvenience from what went before & serious as ill.

No. 2386. Dec. 12th. Absorption of the
without humor. Show her body, aged 87, from Pauinga, and perfectly blind in
his left eye. The external coats of the eye wore
natural; the cornea beautifully clear; the mull
naturally dilated; the lenticle opaque and diminutive in size; and
lay at the bottom of the eye. The brilliancy of the eye was
entirely absorbed, and again filled with aqueous humor filled both chambers.

There was no reflection of the pigmen-
tum nigrum, the chorioid coat was con-
siderably a pure white color, traversed by
blood vessels of the light tinge of the arterial
blood. The tissue of the retina could be seen.
The whole appearance of the eye was as
beautiful as at first seen. It is surprising
that a cause could exist sufficient to pro-
duce such a change internally, destroying
the pigmentation nigrum which gives the
fluence of powerful chemical agents, as dilute
acid, nitric acid, alcohol and
acetic, and yet that cause, whatever
it might be, not affect the
external tunic.

No. 394. Dec. 17th. Humour with fungous. Also
Arrows, of Canton, aged thirteen years, had
a tumor two and a half in that in diam-
eter, just above the acromion process of
the left shoulder, and extending to the
towards the neck. By the application of
ephlebotomy, a fungous had been produced
the fourth of the size of the tumor, and like
a tubular growth; the tumor, I removed
acrid discharges, which irritated the
area. The child was confident to his com-
tenance faithful. At the first moment to
exert the tumor, there was a slight
itching, which resisted the application
ion that it might communicate
with the shoulder joint, and that the synovial fluid was escaping. Fortunately the affection belonged to the corner of the fourteen days, and was excised. On keeping the child when the first operation, it was observed that there was a tumor on the thigh, larger than the former. Hooping received from the first, however, was observed. The operation was conducted under the influence of the act of hypnosis. There was no demarcation between the corner or the surrounding sub-stance. The integument over it could be separated only by observation. It appeared like a collection of dense yellow globules, increasing in hardness as they approached the center. There was the same glutinous reaction as in the other, and in both instances there was a considerable exudation of this during the purgation. The last is now quite well.

No. 7474. Dec. 26th. A young lady from New York. She Arrow, aged nineteen, daughter of a little maid servant from New York, and suffered from injury from an affection of her left eye. At this time a white spot, with a slightly exudated cornea, covered the apex of the cornea. The father was informed that the eye might at least be prevented from becoming worse, and perhaps the vision improved. He said he considered the case, to my case, and in much advantage. He should not have applied.

On repeated applications of corner cream, the exudation was dried up, and the vessels were divided in the union of the cornea. The vision, the general health was attended to, and after applying...
...to the temple, a blister was ordered. New granulations formed, but the objections made in the corner by the curate. The blood bathed in the corner became indistinct, and the sight was improved. If at a little distance, a stranger could scarcely be seen that it differed from the other eye. Just before the close of the term, the fact of two daughters came to take a final leave, bringing presents, which were declared as large as it was an abundant reward. The treatment of his daughter had been successful; but he would not take them away. The patient and her little sister, thirteen years old, came into the room, and on entering with a large crimson shawl. The first impression was that it is a part of the patient. It was known that at my feet, the two young ladies kneeling upon it. They were authorized to say it was not required. Two permitted to "come to us." They kneeled, if not, and the endeavour was made to present it, both succeeded in bringing their heads towards the floor. This was done in the presence of a large assembly of patients at General Eulamane. The father was in full dress. The daughters wore Urne and robes, with the highest embroidery. Since the case of the young man from the land city, had happened, it is fortunate the child should be in satisfactory in the case of the young lady.

No. 2697. Jan. 28th, 1837. Addition of the text. From the town, and fourteen of Narkshire, at seven grand, had the small box, in consequence of which the edges...
of the lids of the right eye are united except at a small point near each angle. Nearly completely concealing the eye with a pair of small black eyelids. The task now for Hare, and the time black eye which has neither been nor been seen for ten years past, was a moment unmasked. The simple operation consisted in lifting the conjunctiva, more than half would have treated it as half a dozen pulmonary affections. The case illustrates their ignorance of medical science.

No. 2038. Jan 23d. Two years a excellence. Chin floor, aged fifty two, of Dravyn, had stzeggie when both eyes. Besides pannus on the left eye there was a double escameur larger than a kernel of corn upon the inside of the lower lid. Then in embrocation had nearly cleared well, the sound eye benefited thus. This is an extreme example of a doctor's being frequent here. One of the stzeggie and the escameur have been removed at this Peter. was doing well at the close of the term.

Ascites. Several cases of abdominal distention have been treated during this term. From a woman, forty two years old, afflicted by ascites, fifteen gallons of fluid were drawn off at one time. In a few days she went quite well. From another female, about fifty years old, at a second operation six gallons were taken. Then liver was enlarged as to fill nearly one third of the abdomen. From a young woman five gallons have been taken. It soon at it was known that she had been
relief, her incredulous friends came to see if what they had heard were true. The patient did not regard the pain of the operation, and sought for joy when it was over, and she and her friends congratulating her. Two thin, white, female figures had each six gold beads taken from them. In one of them after examining the fluid, the venom had melted down the furthest, in his ocular, forming a synonym figure. They could be seen distinctly as the collapsed particles of the alive men lay upon them, and were movable from side to side, and towards the side. Probably, the attachment was imaginary. The other woman only desired to see till her son, about twenty five years old, should be married. Beyond this she had no desire of life. The same general that men is addicted as was related of the young woman in the first report.