THE DAILY EVENING TELEGRAPH-PHILADELPHIA, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1867.

## "POOR CARLOTTA."

mer Physicians in Consultation-A. Fonching Narrative of hor Montal and Bodliy Sufferings-She is Haunted by Bocturnal Visions, Fears, Poison, and Refuses to take Nourishment-Her Mind Constantly Occupied with Thoughts of her late Husband - Her Intellect Hepelessly Deranged-She is Conveyed from Miramar to her Native Country. From the Vienna Presse, Aug. 20.

The event is now known which ended by dis-ordering the fine mind of the Empress Charlotte ordering the fine mind of the Empress Charlotte of Mexico. When the ismpress was taken from Rome to Miramar, on the 19th of October, 1866, it was impossible to question the derangement of her intellectual faculties. This state of mind first led to a crowding of chimerical ideas in the mind of the august Princess, which was gradu-ally eclipsed by fears of prosecution and poison, During the first week of her stay at Miramar these fixed ideas were so intense that the un-fortunate Empress was incapable of banishing them. Her terror was so great as even to parathem. Her terror was so great as even to para-lyze her sense of sight and smell, this state of things often sufficing to bring about the most appalling delusions. It was then it was found necessary to remove the sufferer from the Castle of Miramar to the isolated pavilion in which she continued to reside till her departure. The Empress Charlotte constantly experi-enced a sort of moral oppression, but the causes she assigned for this state of mind only nauses she assigned for this state of mind only proved too clearly how great was the power that enthralled her reason. Her physicians did not neglect to examine her physical state. But all the methods of which scince can avail itself, such as percussion, auscultation, and palpitation, only served the belief that her case was that of a diseased mind in a healthy body. The nervous system even was not at all at-tacked, except by the excitement—a neurat tacked, except by the excitement-a natural consequence upon her moral condition. Dr. Riedel, director of the private hospital et Vienna; Dr. Ilek, chief physician of the Im-perial Marine; and Dr. Macbik had the satisperial Marine: and Dr. Machik and the satis-faction of seeing their diagnosis fully confirmed, when, in June last, Professor Duchek was consulted at their request. Everything tended to show that the malady of the brain had developed itself without being provoked or favored by any abnormal condition of the other organs. Only by this fact the efforts of science were rather obstructed than favored, for, with the exception of physical symptoms, no signs of congestion, hyperemia, or inflammano signs of congestion, hyperemia, or inflamma-tion of the brain, could be observed. So long as the other organs were found to be in their normal condition, it was impossible to discover any rational clue on which to base a methodical medical treatment, which, moreover, could not but have had the effect of considerably deteriobut have had the effect of considerably deterio-rating the Empress' mental condition. For in every dish, in every drink, offered to her, even by her most faithful attendant, she suspected the presence of some deadly poison. Her con-viction was so deep on this point that at first she scarcely took anything but fruit. The adminis-tration of the smallest medicament must have increased this apprehension; how much more, therefore, was to be feared from forcing meditherefore, was to be feared from forcing medi-cines upon her! This is why her physician had recourse to tepid baths, leaving everything eise to the influences which were brought to bear

upon her mind, and psychological treatment. The most delicate attentions were above all things necessary in order to destroy every influence likely to increase the mental malady, deve-lope mixed ideas, or produce irritation of the braid. Those around the Empress had to appear quite unimpressed with the illusions to which she was subject, and, on the contrary, to seek by a rational division of unexciting occupations to dispel every gloomy thought. But it may be understood how limited were the means at the disposal of the physicians to attain this end. The desire to avoid these hallucinations and nocturnal visions readered all intercourse batween the patient and the outside world impracticable. An attempt was made, but in vain, to induce the Empress to consent to the visit of her august parents, who had come to Miramar to see her. She also rejused to admit a lady to keep her company, and declined to make excursions or take walks. Although the latter did not extend beyond the garden enclosure, even most persons perfectly well known to the Empress caused her apprehension, and exercised a pernicious influence upon her condition. One thought only predominated in the mind of the kmpress. On leaving Mexico she had promised the Emperor, her husband, that in case her political mission to Europe should not succeed. she would remain at Miramar until the Emperor, who then little imagined the fate that awaited him, should rejoin her. It was then the predominating thought of the Empress, and she was day by so cruelly disappointed, that she looked on every human being as a political adversary, and would see no one. During this period of her stay at Miramar it was tried to divert her thoughts by society, but these efforts were in vain. Notwithstanding this, a faint hope seemed to pierce the veil which had enveloped her mind. The symptoms of im-provement which first showed themselves in her bodily condition date from the month of January last. Her appetite became better, at dinner her Majesty rarely leaving her plate un-touched; she also began to drink less rarely. Her sleep was calm, and lasted sometimes for nine hours at a time. During the day she oc-cupled herself regularly with reading, painting, embroidery, and music, and in the morning and afternoon she went out walking. In the man-ner the earlier excitement ended by gradually giving place to a condition having, at least in appearance, nothing whatever of an ab-normal character. In conversation her rare mental endowments manitested themselves with a real charm, her memory no longer failed her in making any quotation, except when reading an event of the past or present. Outside the circle of her first ideas she showed a sure and clear judgment; her letters, of which she wrote many, could not be distinguished from those of many, could not be distinguished from those of her better days, neither in style nor in the order of her ideas. Her disposition had no tendency whatever to melancholy; on the contrary, it was not rare that a smile played upon her fine and noble features. But however satisfactory these symptons might be in themselves, they could not cause one to lose sight of the Empress' real state. A more minute examination sufficed to immediately confirm the signs of the exist-ence of the mental malady, which manifested themselves by a moral and despondent susceptithemselves by a moral and despondent suscepti-bility, and by the illusions thereby created. The dread of nocturnal visions and of poison only showed itself, it is true, during moments of great excitement, but the cause of this appre-hension was so permanent, that even inficialm moments the Empress was in dread of infernal machines and secret societies, whose general aim, she considered, was to poison people, but par-ticularly berself. Such was the condition of the Empress towards the end of the month of June. At that period an incident happened June. At that period an incident happened which effected a sudden change. On the 2d of July, immediately after breakfast, the Princess was selzed with indisposition, accompanied by nausea. What we have just said on the subject of the progress of her ideas will show that these symptoms, insignificant in themselves, necessa-rily had the effect of renewing the fear of poison rily had the elect of renewing the fear of poison by provoking great excitement. This was in-creased by the bad thoughts evoked by the reminiscences of the days immediately follow-ing. The 6th of July was the birthday of her beloved husband, who at this tune had already been executed, and the sth of July was the anni-versary of his departure for Mexico. The influ ence of these thoughts produced violent agita-tion. From her words it was gathered that her mind was constantly encaged with the thoughts mind was constantly encaged with the thoughts of him whose heart could no longer beat for her. She then refused to eat or drink, and was with difficulty persuaded to take some light nourishment. On the 12th of July one of her physicians handed her a letter from the King of the Belgians, inviting her to come to Belgium, the Belgians, inviting her to come to Belgium, at the same time informing her that the Queen of the Belgians would go to Vienna and there await the moment when the Empress should call her to Miramar. The Em-press replied without delay, but in her letter did not in any way refer to the King's isvitation, simply confining her-self to expressing her regret that she could not receive the Queen, owing to want of room. But not withstanding this, the Empress seemed to be

autumn, when the Empress first returned from Rome. The strength of the patient diminished at the same time in an alarming manner, and then it became time in an anarching manner, and then it became impossible to let ner resume her walks. Indeed, it was with great difficulty that she could be induced to take sufficient food. It was while in this condition that on July 29 the Empress left Miramar for her native country, followed by the best wishes of all who have the least feeling for humanits. least feeling for humanity.

## Is Quantrell Dead?

tion it was found be was not dead. They removed him to the house, where he remained all night. Early next morning Terrell returned, and placing him in a wagon took him to Louis-

