

sun, and, in a few instances, preceded an attack of cholera morbus.

For the most part the human body appears to be insensibly impregnated with marsh-miasmata, and it may be filled with a certain quantity of the poison for a considerable time without producing the symptoms of disease. Under such circumstances, fatigue, the depressing passions, great exposure to cold, or to the heat of the sun, are causes sufficient to call the morbid movements of the system into action. It is well known, that both remittent and intermittent fevers have invaded individuals in places remote from those unhealthy situations in which the seeds of these diseases had been at first generated.

The symptoms of remittent fever were much diversified in different individuals. Many of the men were attacked on night-duty with the symptoms of this disease. Thus, the debility induced by cold and want of sleep, disposed the marsh-miasmata to operate more immediately on the system. Men, too, who were daily employed at the mound,