

The reaction in other cases, occupies the lungs; the respiration is hurried and embarrassed; the pulse rises, becomes full—the skin warm; when the chest is examined with the stethoscope, mucous, and submucous rattles are heard, the patient seeks an erect position, and soon perishes, suffocated by effusion into the bronchial tubes, or with pulmonary engorgement.

In the second class of cases the reaction is diffused; it is not manifested in a single organ, and assumes the type of the ordinary typhoid fevers, too familiar to most practitioners to require any particular description.

When the signs of the first class of cases appear, or reaction of the brain or lungs, local depletion should be immediately resorted to, by leeches, applied behind the ears, or along the jugulars; cold applications should be made to the head, and these succeeded by blisters to the scalp. When the symptoms are pulmonic, cups, or leeches to the chest, followed by blisters, are demanded. In some instances, when the pulse will admit of it, general depletion is to be resorted to.

The treatment of the second class of reaction is the same as that pursued in common typhoid fevers—having great caution in the employment of all excitant remedies.

The foregoing general statement of the disease, as manifested in the different organs of the economy, and the remedies employed, is not intended as directions to the general reader for the management of the disease—none but professional men are capable of undertaking this task. The varieties in the cases are so numerous, the disease is modified by so many circumstances, that practical knowledge and skill can alone enable any one to form the necessary discrimination. This portion is addressed entirely to the professional reader, and is derived from the personal observations of the commission on the disease in Canada, New York, and this City.

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The following report, containing a general summary of the observations of the Commission on the characters of the disease, was submitted to the Sanitary Board, the day after the return of the Commission, and was then made public through the Journals.

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THE Medical Commission appointed by the Sanitary Committee to visit Canada, for the purpose of making investigations concerning the epidemic disease prevailing there, in anticipation of a more detailed report, which will be laid before the Committee in a few days, present the following general conclusions as the result of their observations, which they flatter themselves will tend to allay the public anxiety.