

the ratification of peace, performed long and fatiguing marches.

This disease was usually accompanied with a smart fever. The pulse was hard, the thirst great, and the bowels constipated. The blood drawn exhibited marks of inflammation. The disease was apt to terminate in its chronic form. In some patients, affections of the liver, and a general yellowness of the skin, were attendant on the complaint. After the inflammatory symptoms had yielded to the usual mode of treatment, the lower extremities often became œdematous. Those cases of the disease, combined with obstructed or diseased viscera, were much benefited by mercurial salivation. Rheumatic convalescents had generally a sallow complexion, and complained long afterwards of debility in their limbs.

Chronic rheumatism, not preceded by the acute, seized those parts of the body which were exposed to the impressions of the weather. The ankles and feet, the wrists, the temples, and roots of the teeth, were the