

usual feelings increasing, and now and then accompanied by headache and pain in the back; the bilious shade of the body becoming of a darker hue, with great inclination to yawning and sleeping in the afternoon; an occasional fever will manifest itself, and the urine become darker and more bilious. In the month of August, or about the commencement of harvest, some members of the family may be laid up with fever: perhaps only one or two at a time, but often a whole family in the course of one week, or a child under a year old, ten days or a fortnight before the others. Some may even escape a regular fever for the first season; others have only an ague, but most frequently it prostrates all; whole neighbourhoods being laid up at the same time: scarcely an individual capable to assist another, or to carry on the operations of the fields.

The symptoms sometimes gradually pass into fever; but the commencement is usually marked by a rigor, frequently brought on by unusual fatigue or exposure to wet. The headache and pain in the back then become permanent and severe; exhaustion and pains of limbs are complained of, not in the joints, but in the vertebrae and shafts of the long bones, usually designated "pains in bones"; there is great prostration of strength, complete loss of appetite, much thirst and heat and dryness of skin; the pulse tolerably quick and full, but with little of the hard cordy feel; the tongue becomes coated, with a whitish or yellow fur up to the edges, and at particular times may be found hard, dry, and contracted. The bowels are usually sluggish, and motions of a brown colour, varying in shade until they ultimately become black, and exceedingly offensive from the first; the odour being peculiar and easily recog-

nized by those accustomed to the disease; the shade of the urine also darkens, emitting when first passed something of the odour of the fæces, but becoming strongly ammoniacal on being kept.

There is always heat and some degree of uneasiness and tenderness on pressure at the epigastrium and angles of the right ribs, but scarcely approaching to that state so marked in the inflammatory fevers of the East; but it is a symptom that ought always to be noticed, and the effect of pressure tried. Sickness of stomach and vomiting of bilious matter are often but not always present, the complaint of load at the stomach and nausea being very common. The patients are incapable of exertion, and a species of syncope will frequently come on when they attempt to move.

These symptoms continue, and perhaps increase in violence for a few days; the yellow tinge of the eyes and of the whole body deepens in shade; the fæces become blacker, perhaps tarry and viscid; and the urine higher in colour. The fever, from being at first almost continued, will begin to remit; an occasional moisture to break out on the skin, when the patient is relieved and gets some sleep. The wasting of the body has been rapid; but at last the tongue begins to clean at the top and edges; the remissions to become more distinct and the intervals longer; the general symptoms less severe; improvement goes on gradually until we have a perfect intermission which will take place in the course of ten or fourteen days. At this period the patient will be found greatly reduced in flesh and strength; the tunica adnata deeply yellow, the whole body of a dirty yellow or even a brown colour, contrasting strongly with the hy-