

A sudden change of weather, to cold and moisture produces a contraction of the vessels on the surface of the body in their debilitated state, and throws the blood into the vessels of the abdominal viscera, which, being in a state of debility offer least resistance: the effect of this accumulation is to increase their irritability to such a degree, that acrid ingesta, or even common food, may act as the exciting cause. The access of Cholera Morbus is marked, by languor, general pain, uneasiness of the abdomen upon pressure; at length the bowels are seized with violent griping pains, and the stools, which are at first thin and watery, as in common diarrhoea, are passed frequently. The stomach is seized with sickness, and discharges its contents; and rejects whatever is swallowed.