

In the first place it generally prevails at the same season of the year, and not unfrequently in combination with other Endemical diseases. In the autumn when frequently our Remittent & Inter-mittent Fevers assume an endemical form, we most frequently find that Milt Sickness prevails, and not unfrequently in combination with them; provided they be produced by such causes as give them an endemic form. In the fall of 1838 this disease prevailed to an alarming extent, in many parts of the Green River country, we take for illustration a point on the Ohio, twelve miles above the mouth of Green River; where it prevailed with great mortality. This neighbourhood in which it prevailed, was densely populated with almost no continued opening, there being but little woodland intervening between the different farms, the soil is rich and fertile producing a very luxuriant growth of vegetation. Immediately back of this range of farms, is found a dense body of bushes, cane and vegetation of almost every description, with here and there large ponds or sluses of stagnant water, caused by the overflowing of the Ohio and Green rivers. A few of these ponds retain some water all the year, but a majority of them are dry during the greater part of the summer and fall. This then being a correct history of the locality, and condition of the neighbourhood in which this disease prevailed at that time. Then may I not ask the question, is this not the very locality in which we might rationally expect to meet with fevers of an Endemic form, during the latter part of summer and fall. Fevers had prevailed to a great or less extent during the preceding spring and early part of the summer, in the same region. When towards the latter part of August the