

nied by those acquainted with the uncertainty of medicine; nevertheless, it is unphilosophical to assign more causes for an effect than are sufficient to explain it. Cholera has uniformly exhibited this diversity of violence, and if such an explanation holds good in reference to the disease in Lexington, it must apply to the other places which it has desolated. We must believe then, that it was more fatal in New York than in Philadelphia, because the physicians of the former city either relied too much upon some favorite remedies, or rejected others of equal efficacy. And Louisville, thus, must claim to have a more judicious, or skilful Faculty than her neighbor Cincinnati. This may even all be true, but it is not very plausible.

In the same town, some districts are affected more seriously than others. My own neighborhood, during the prevalence of the epidemic, furnished much less than its average of fatal cases. Of more than twenty families, containing not less than 200 members, many of whom were considered favorable subjects for the disease, only four persons died. It would be as illogical, as I am persuaded it would be unjust, for the physician of this neighborhood to claim for the skill of his treatment this remarkable success.

But the most conclusive evidence is the testimony of intelligent medical men who have had intercourse with the disease in more places than one. Dr. Pawling found it much less intractable in Harrodsburg than in this place. A smaller proportion of cases was of the class which hasten so rapidly into collapse, and hence the success of his remedies was greater. Other physicians have experienced the same, during the present season.

Finally, cholera was a manageable disease in Lexington. The fatality truly was great, but not greater, in proportion to the number of cases, than it has been elsewhere. When met with proper remedies in its early stage, where the constitution was not worn out by age or disease, it yielded with as much uniformity as other violent disorders—more promptly, and with more uniformity, perhaps, than bilious fever, taken at the same period. The rate of its mortality was fear-