

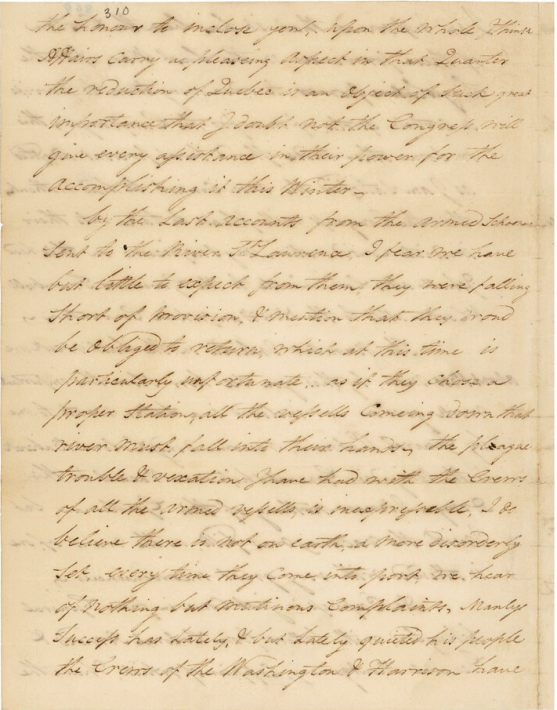
# Revolutionary war time capsule

Medicine & Disease

Gabor Szita

# Letter from Washington to John Hancock

This letter was really important, because Washington told John Hancock to inoculate troops to smallpox. If Washington had not written this letter then maybe nobody would've been inoculated, more people would have died and the British would have won the war.



the <sup>310</sup>Army to include you, upon the whole I think  
it is necessary to have a respect in that Quarter  
the Reduction of Soldiers is an object of such great  
importance that I doubt not the Congress will  
give every assistance in their power for the  
accomplishing it this Winter.

By the last accounts from the Army of the  
Clouds I fear we have but little to expect from them they were falling  
short of provisions I mention that they would  
be obliged to return which at this time is  
particularly unfortunate as if they should  
proper Station all the regiments coming down that  
never must fall into their hands the plague  
trouble & vexation I have had with the Army  
of all the <sup>311</sup>Army regiments is imaginable I believe  
there is not on earth a more disorderly  
Set every time they come into town we hear  
of nothing but mutinous Complains, nearly  
except that lately I had lately quieted his people  
the Generals of the Washington & Harrison have

# Inoculation for smallpox

Inoculation for smallpox was very important for the revolutionary war. British were already immune to smallpox, but the colonists were not. This helped stop the disease. Maybe if the troops wouldn't have been inoculated the British would've won the war.

