

POSTSCRIPT.

CHOLERA IN NEW YORK.

We have the unpleasant duty of announcing the existence of this terrible malady in New York. The following extracts upon this truly melancholy event, we copy from the New York papers. The great interest which every citizen in this community must feel in the approach of this disease, has induced us to lay the principal items before the subscribers of the *Baltimore Gazette*, this evening, from the New York Courier and Enquirer of Yesterday.

At length the disorder, called the Asiatic Cholera, has made its appearance in this city. No alarm need be created—no excitement indulged—no fears entertained. With firmness, prudence, attention to cleanliness, temperance, and above all a determined tranquillity, we have not the slightest doubt, but it will prove mild and moderate. We were furnished last night with the following official communication from the records of the committee of the Medical Society.

Extract from the minutes of an extraordinary meeting of the Committee on Cholera, held on Sunday Evening, July 1st, 1832.

Dr. Lizzotto in the chair. A communication having been made by *Dr. Stearns, Macfar, Rawson, Platt, Walsh, Sheldon,* and *Peixoto*, that they had seen several cases of *Cholera Asiatica* (Asiatic cholera), amounting in all to nine, of which eight had proved fatal, and that their views of the cases had been confirmed by some of the most respectable practitioners in the city, it was resolved, that this communication be published.

FRANCIS W. WALSH, M. D. Sec'y.

From the New York Commercial. We regret that we are still obliged to make this subject the prominent one in our publication, and may yet be compelled to do so for some time; as the disease has undoubtedly made its appearance in this city; and all that human agency can do to prevent its extensive ravages, is to keep the town universally clean; to remove the squalid, the self-abandoned, and the helpless poor from situations where the pestilence would inevitably reach them, and to enjoyn on all temperance, cleanliness, fortitude and fearlessness. To fly from the city is folly. To indulge in gloomy forebodings, as to individual safety, is to invite the strongest premonition of the disease. The indulgence of that natural piety which induces men, even when sully depraved, to look to that God with whom are the issues of life and death, as a God of mercy, is peculiarly called for. But if there be any to whom such language is unintelligible we would say to them, in the language of several physicians, "the reckless not of diet, exposure, or the indulgence of the passions; but of where the shafts of the Destroyer may be sped. Each one has a chance in a dangerous lottery; but those have the best who are least anxious as to the result, and take the best care of themselves—such care as it would always be prudent to take at the same season.

Drs. Dekay and *Rhinelander* returned from Montreal to this city yesterday. Their formal report has not yet been presented to the Board of Health, who are to meet this morning at 11 o'clock.

FROM A CORRESPONDENT OF THE COMMERCIAL.

There is much reason to believe that the dead pestilence which has already swept over a great portion of the Globe has at length invaded New-York. But even if it should prove to be so, we have more cause for gratitude than for complaint. We have no reason to expect exemption from the common scourge, and we have had time to contemplate its approach, and in some measure to prepare for it. We say there has been time to prepare for it, even for the worst; for independent of those physical means which are calculated, by the blessing of an all-wise Providence, to ward off the disease and mitigate its severity, there is a preparation of the heart, which gives confidence and submission in the day of calamity. It is to us a merciful dispensation that the disease did not first appear in this country—that our city, as we had much reason to expect it would be, was not the first invaded by it on this continent. Our physicians have had time calmly to study the character of the Epidemic as it is modified by climate, season, situation, temperament and habits, and thus availing themselves of the experience of others, they will be prepared to adapt their curative measures to any or all of the circumstances.

Our city authorities have had time to cleanse our streets, and alleys, and to adopt such measures as are known to weaken the force of the disease as well as to afford relief to the poor sick—and every intelligent person in our city has had opportunity to inform himself what course of living is best calculated to promote his health. In short, all that human instrumentality can do, might have been done to avert or alleviate the threatened judgment. With humble gratitude, therefore, for past mercies, and a solemn dependence on God for guidance and protection, let every one at this moment fulfill his personal duty in guarding himself from the fearful-malady. Let every member of the common council, as well as the board in its corporate capacity attend faithfully to their respective duties.

Let the streets be kept clean and dry, and the habitations of the poor be well whitewashed, and all filth removed from them, and let them be inspected daily, that no offal matter be collected. If the houses of the poor be found crowded, let their inhabitants be dispersed at the expense of the corporation, and provisions made for them without the bounds of the city. Especially let those be removed who live in cellars and damp situations.

Let the carts be more frequently circulated through all our streets, that no vegetable matter be suffered to rot in or about our dwellings.

Let every person protect his body as far as he is able from chillness, by avoiding the night

up, by wearing flannel next the skin, by changing his clothing as often as changes in the temperature or moisture of the atmosphere may require, and by avoiding cold bathing when in a state of perspiration. Let the feet be kept dry and warm. Let every species of ardent spirits be avoided as poison, and the common beverage of the table be water, weak tea or coffee, bread water, and milk and water. Avoid all iced and acid drinks, and finally, be sparing of all kinds of liquids, particularly, if you feel any symptoms of disease.

Live upon food that is easily digested, such as good beef, lamb, mutton, fresh eggs, rice, good white bread, biscuit, asparagus, potatoes if they are good, and peas and beans, only when young and tender. Eat moderately of these, and let your food, especially all fresh vegetables, be well cooked.

Avoid crowded assemblies, more particularly in the evening—preserve a perfect regularity of habit in every good thing; avoiding every species of excess, and the indulgence of every improper appetite. Let the hours of sleep be regular; avoid exposure to the sun in the middle of the day, and the evening air as much as possible.

If pain in the bowels, sickness of the stomach, or diarrhoea come on, lose no time in sending for your physician.

Finally, preserve that tranquillity of mind that springs from confidence in Him who has the life of all beings in his hands, and, with resignation to His will, await calmly the dispensations of His Providence.

POSTSCRIPT.

Half past one o'clock—The Board of Health met this morning at 11 o'clock, and adjourned at 1 o'clock. The following is their report:—

BOARD OF HEALTH.

July 24, 1832.

The Board met this day at 11 o'clock, and made the following report:—

One case of mild Cholera Morbus, 35 Mulberry St.

One case of do., at 202 William Street.

One do. reported as Spanonic Cholera, corner of Reed and Greenwich streets.

Even deaths are reported, five of epidemic character, having every appearance of the Canadian Cholera. The Board assure our fellow citizens that to-morrow they will present full statement of every thing in their possession.

FROM ENGLAND.

Our new schooner *Courier and Dispatch* departed yesterday morning at 9 o'clock, gente miles from Sandy Hook, the packet ship *St. Raphael*, Capt. Holledge. We have received by her our usual copious supply of English journals—from London to the 22d; and from Liverpool to the 14th. It does not appear that the King has absolutely consented to a creation of Peers sufficient to carry the Reform Bill, though it may perhaps be deferred. This much at least is certain, that either such creation will take place or the Reform Lords will withdraw their opposition.

M. Casimir Perrier, has at last fallen a victim to the Cholera. His successor had not yet been appointed. That disorder was diminishing, although it had not ceased in France; it is said to be making some progress in Italy.

Neither from Belgium or Portugal is there any thing important.

We have advices from our Paris Correspondent to the 20th May. The late hour at which our news collector reached town from the *St. Raphael* renders it impossible to insert them to-day.

By the official report of the Cholera in Liverpool, it will be seen that its ravages there are very trifling.

CHOLERA MORBUS.

Report of yesterday, Liverpool, May 25, 1832.

Severe Cases. Death. Recovered. Cases Rem'g

3 4 7

From the commencement of the Disease, on 12th May, 1832:

No. of Cases. No. of Deaths. Recovered.

22 11 4

STATE OF HEALTH FOR THE CITY OF DUBLIN.

Lower Castle Yard, from 19 to 20 May, 1832.

The Board of Health feel extremely satisfied in announcing that there has been a gradual and material diminution in Cholera for several days, and that out of a total of 329 cases, whereof 319 are in the hospital, there have been but 2 deaths, whilst the recoveries have been 43; and the number of convalescents have greatly increased.

MARIS, May 10.—*M. Casimir Perrier's* fatal career has closed. He died this morning at 4 1/2 before 8 o'clock. During the previous 48 hours he had been sinking so fast that his physicians saw that no human skill could keep him long alive.—His mental faculties returned at the commencement of this crisis, and only left him with the extinction of life.

Prince Borghese, widower of Napoleon's beautiful sister Eliza, died at Florence on the 26th inst. of apoplexy.

ALEXANDRIA, April 13.—*War in Syria*—The Pacha has opened the operations of the campaign against the Porte with a victory. *Abdallah Pacha*, after repeatedly refusing a capitulation, proposed a fifteen days truce of arms against St. Jean d'Acro to which Ibrahim agreed. The conditions are not positively known, but one of them is said to be the fortress is to be delivered up to the Egyptians, if not relieved within that time. Ibrahim proceeded by forced marches to attack the Turkish troops assembling at Aleppo, and actually succeeded in surprising and totally defeating at Alexandrette, a Turkish corps of 2000 men, coming to relieve St. Jean d'Acro; and all those who did not fall were taken by the bayonet of the Egyptians, were taken prisoners, or dispersed, lying in all directions.

It is most probable Ibrahim will now return to St. Jean d'Acro, and demand from the Pacha the fulfillment of the convention. The Egyptian fleet is quite ready for sea, and will shortly go to expel the Turkish fleet off Rhodes. The Pacha has engaged 700 Greek islanders to man the 12 fire ships that accompany his fleet. To encourage the crews of the fire ships, he has, besides other favourable conditions, promised large indemnities to the families of such as may lose their lives; viz: 5000 tariaris to the family of a captain, and 500 to the family of a common sailor.

TO MR. DUROCHER'S FRIENDS AND PATRONS.

WITH heartfelt gratitude, Mr. Durocher returns his sincere thanks to his friends at Annapolis for the DISTINGUISHED PATRONAGE he has received, and is extremely sorry that unforeseen circumstances will prevent him from attending at Annapolis this summer. Mr. D. sincerely hopes that his friends will not think that there is any neglect on his part, and begs their indulgence until next summer, when he will begin his school earlier.

IN CHANCERY.

Allen Dorsey John Dorsey Nicholas King and Camden Hughes.

Joseph Cook and Rebecca his wife, and Eliza both Linthicum.

THE object of the Bill is to obtain the sale of the real estate of *Zachariah Linthicum*, late of Baltimore county, deceased, for the payment of his debts.

The bill states that the said *Zachariah Linthicum* was indebted to the complainants in sundry sums of money; that he has died intestate, and *John W. Hargrove*, of Anne-Arundel county, has administered on his personal estate, which is very insufficient to pay his just debts; that he died seized and possessed of certain tracts or parts of tracts of land in Baltimore county called *Beaseman's Discovery*, *Beaseman's Discovery Corrected* and *Stevenson's Deer Park and Troutling Streams*, and which he owned as a tenant in common with one *Joseph Cooke*, and that his heirs at law are *Rebecca*, who married *Joseph Cooke* and *Elizabeth Linthicum*, all of whom reside out of this State.

It is thereupon, this 30th day of June, 1832. Ordered on the motion of *James Boyle*, the complainant's solicitor, that he cause a copy of this order to be inserted at least once in each of three successive weeks in some paper or papers published in the city of Annapolis before the 30th day of July next, to the end that the said *Joseph Cooke* and *Rebecca* his wife, and *Elizabeth Linthicum*, may have notice of the complainant's application to this court, and of the subject and object of the bill, and may be warned to appear in this court in person or by solicitor, on or before the 15th day of November next, to shew cause why a decree should not pass as aforesaid.

True copy, Test.

RAMSEY WATERS, Reg. Cur. Can.

LIST OF LETTERS,

REMAINING in the Post Office, at Annapolis, 30th June, 1832.

Hazlet Brown

Martha Brogden

William Caton

Thomas H. Carroll

Thomas Davis

J. W. Duvall

Yerwood H. Dorsey

Larkin Dorsey

John Frazier

Catharine Green

Maria Hawkins

Rev. James Hanson, or

William Coler

Samuel G. Hopkins

Rachel & Hopkins

John Hicks

Lewis D. Jones

Henrietta M. Jewell

Mary King

Elizabeth Linthicum

J. T. Larrage

Peter Miller

Benjamin Mead

Vacher Misseveres

Mary E. Preston—2

John Quinn

Thomas Robinson

Mrs. Alfred Sellman

James Smith

Edward H. Steuart

Thos. Tydings

Lewis Tydings

Richard Tydings

Thos. Wellington, or

Workington

Benjamin Winteron

Clement Weedon

July 5.

City Collector's Office,

June 28, 1832.

THE City Collector is now preparing his Bills for the current year. Those persons who are yet in arrears for the last year's Taxes, are earnestly requested to settle the same without further delay, or he will be compelled to resort to coercive measures, without respect to persons.

June 28.

RICHARD RIDGELY,

City Collector.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

THE HOUSE AND LOT in church street, at present occupied by Mr. John Smith. For terms apply to

JOHN SMITH,

HENRY MATTHEWS.

June 28.

ANNE-ARUNDEL COUNTY, SCT.

WHEREAS *Israai Davidson*, Collector of the Tax hath returned to the Commissioners for said County, the following List of Lands, which Taxes are due for the year 1830, and on which there is no Personal Property to pay the same, to wit:—

Names of Persons Assessed.

Allen Nathan, (Negro)

Brewer, Hannah

Brown,

Brown, Valentine's heirs

Barret, Joseph A.

Caulk, William

Childs, William (of Wm.) heirs

Cromwell, Giles

Cromwell, Randolph

Clark, Alfred

Clarke, Sylvester

Carroll, Ann

Dunn, James

Fores, Josiah

Hammond, Larkin

Howard, James G's heirs

Hood, Joseph

Jones, Isaac

Kelly, Caples

Luceo, Ruth

Leatherwood, John

Meekins, John P.

Medford, James

Morgan, Thomas

Mead, Samuel

Phelps, Matthew

Pindell, Thomas heirs

Pennington, Welthy

Pocock, Abel

Pearce, Abrahams' heirs

Pearce, James

Ridgely, Charles

Stevens, William

Scrivener, Benjamin's heirs

Snowden, Gerard H.

Spurrer William's heirs

Shupley, George O. heirs

Tayman, John

Urvin, James

Vanillie, Jeremiah

Watkins, Anne

Waters, Aquila

Waters, Edward

Waters, Edward

Waters, Edward

Waters, Edward

Waters, Edward

Waters, Edward

Waters, Edward

Waters, Edward

Waters, Edward

Waters, Edward

Waters, Edward

Waters, Edward

Waters, Edward

Waters, Edward

Waters, Edward

Waters, Edward

Waters, Edward

Waters, Edward

Waters, Edward

Waters, Edward

Waters, Edward

Waters, Edward

Waters, Edward

Waters, Edward

Waters, Edward

Waters, Edward

Waters, Edward

Waters, Edward

Waters, Edward

Waters, Edward

Waters, Edward

Waters, Edward

Waters, Edward

Waters, Edward

Waters, Edward

Waters, Edward

Waters, Edward

Waters, Edward

Waters, Edward

Waters, Edward

Waters, Edward

Waters, Edward

Waters, Edward

Waters, Edward

Waters, Edward

Waters, Edward

Waters, Edward

Waters, Edward

Waters, Edward

Waters, Edward

Waters, Edward

Waters, Edward

Waters, Edward

Waters, Edward

Waters, Edward

FOR Lock in the following Lotteries, be sure to direct your orders to

J. CLARK,

Lottery Vender, Baltimore.

Who will always forward by return mail any ticket, share or packages of tickets ordered from his office, and as they will in all cases be the original ones the cash can be had for them any where on presentation.

VIRGINIA STATE LOTTERY,

No. 10. To be drawn the 6th July.

CAPITAL PRIZES.

1 prize of \$20,000 1 5928

1 10,000 20 10007

1 6,000 20 500, &c.