

Having never seen a case of the *Epidemic or Asiatic Cholera*, it would be improper in me to add any comments. I shall, however, be pardoned for adverting to the fact, that the *first stages of Cholera* prevail extensively with us in the forms of diarrhoea, dysentery, griping pains without diarrhoea, and of fever, with headache, and pains in the bowels. These symptoms disappear, and recur repeatedly in the same individual. Those who have these symptoms, one or more of them repeatedly, are unwise in the extreme if they rely on camphor, sulphur, or the pitch plaster. A physician only knows what they indicate, and that they require various means to remove them, which he alone can apply with requisite discrimination. I expect daily letters from other medical gentlemen.

I am, respectfully, your's
THOMAS HARRIS

2. The stage of collapse—this is so well described that I have nothing to add to the accounts of European writers.

3d. The Typhoid stage—so I call it. It occurs in those who are relieved from the second stage. Yet it does not always take place, for sub-acute inflammation of the bowels sometimes follows; this stimulates dysentery, and is often mistaken for it.

I have marked these stages, and am confident you will find them true. We speak of *premonitory symptoms*, but they constitute the first stage, and if the public would be convinced that the disease commenced here, there would be a great saving of lives. What is there to alarm in diarrhoea? Nothing; but this diarrhoea leads to collapse or to death; for I consider *when collapse ensues in a drunkard he is a dead man*. This you may be assured is the best impression which the public mind

into the ointment previously melted, carefully stirring it. Rub at least half an hour with a hard brush four times a day; and after each friction sprinkle hot powdered chalk. If no calomel has been given, let a scruple with two grains of opium be taken, and use small quantities of mucilaginous drinks. Repeat the calomel without the opium every four hours, or minute doses of calomel, opium, and camphor; I prefer the former. If bile is secreted the patient may be considered safe. When bile appears, five grains of calomel every four hours.

In the third or Typhoid stage, cups to the temple and stomach, with ordinary means.

I have here given you I am sensible, a very imperfect account of this disease, and of its treatment, but I am so hurried that I sus-

of their patients have been restored—numbers of them from a state of collapse. How wonderful that a few drops of camphor should dissipate an evil so insidiously malignant! Yet this fact is demonstrated daily, and I am myself an evidence of its efficacy, and a witness of its saving power in the cases of numbers among whom was the son of Mr. P., who was attacked at midnight with a violent cramp of the stomach, accompanied by free-water diarrhoea, and incessant vomiting. His stomach and bowels were immediately bathed with camphor, rubbed on with a flannel, and half a tea-spoonful of spirits of camphor stirred into a tumbler of water, and a tea-spoonful of this mixture given every half hour. In a few hours the diarrhoea ceased, and by 7 in the morning the vomiting also, and having

From Poulson's Daily Advertiser.

32 STEADY.—This is a safe motto always, and a very reasonable one now. I have had great confidence from the first that the citizens of our good city would be less excited by the breaking out of disease than the people in many other places; and so it turns out—very body understands now that the Cholera has no more terrors for the prudent and careful than the influenza or dysentery, and every case an obvious and sufficient cause to be assigned.

It is of great importance that every man should be steady. Steady in his habits, in his feelings, in his business, and especially in his conduct and conversation, if the disease should come into his dwelling or his immediate neighbourhood. Nothing could be more highly ordered in the progress of such a season than the tokens it gives of its approach.

The great number of intemperate persons who have been attacked by the cholera in villages and cities where it has extensively prevailed, has given rise to an opinion that not only are liable to the disease. This is a gross error which requires prompt correction, as its belief is calculated to do immense injury. The intemperate, it is true, are true and prominent victims, at the breaking out of the disease, but the pestilence in its devastating course, has swept off hundreds and thousands of individuals of regular and respectable. In Montreal, the first sufferers were the filthy and those addicted to the use of spirituous liquors, but subsequent reports have shown that many of the most abstemious

We are permitted to extract the following
 from the letter of a friend, received from his
 correspondent dated _____
 NORFOLK, August 16.
 "The poor blacks, who are moving off in a
 quiet manner," we learn, have been general-
 ly sober and - clearly, and far more
 than in their habits than the most of their
 white who have fallen victims to the cholera
 which prevails in that section of Virginia.
 The style of the extract here given, we
 infer, however, that the system of the
 blacks was not predisposed to cholera, or dis-
 posed of any kind, more especially the blues:
 "So far, we have had very little cholera
 among us except that which has affected the
 poor blacks, who are moving off in a fearful
 manner. I cannot, however, enumerate a
 few names."

of such many of your old acquaintances (said). I do not know whether you remember Nippon's Joe; a well-behaved, devoted servant, and as great a man among even colour, as his master was among the Jews. He was taken in the street at 8 o'clock in the morning, and was a corpse at the same evening.

Harry Gilmort, a remarkably civil, obliging, well-conducted fellow, who has been many years a drayman on our stand, has been relieved—and Amos, 'Old Amos,' who used to sell me in the market, drink rum, and sell the 'fool feed,' he, too, has gone. But I hope you will think I am committing a blot on Rink's character in 'Love laughs at limbo,' who found it expedient to kill the old gentleman's Yorkshire acquaint-

"We have it from good authority that you have the cholera pretty smartly in Baltimore, but your Board of Health are afraid to say so, lest it may hurt your fall business. You will not be able conceal it much longer—prying neighbours will see it."

SMOKING.

Our friends in the River seem determined to prevent the Cholera appearing among them, if human exertions can avail. The order now is to fumigate all passengers from Providence, notwithstanding they may make objections. Last Thursday they were smoked with a compound of rosin, and other villainous ingredients, to the great offence of their nostrils, and damage of their wearing apparel. Alas! they went from Troy to Providence re-

ny line, having caused considerable excitement at Corsicack, the ship carpenters there, who had evinced a strong feeling in favour of the former boat, made arrangements to fire salute in the event of her passing by. First.—At a quarter before three in the afternoon, the boats came in sight of that place, and the North America taking the lead, the ship carpenters commenced firing their salute. On putting the second charge into the cannon, it, by some neglect, immediately exploded, and the individual who was loading it, Mr. Murray, was blown into the air, and so dreadfully mutilated that he expired four hours afterwards. A Mr. F. Toombs, who was standing near him, had his left arm blown off, and his right hand so much injured, that it is feared will be necessary to amputate it. Several other bystanders, were hurt, but not materially. — *N. York Courier.*

with her prize, the Portuguese slave brig Hebe, of eight guns and twenty eight men, which the Nimble captured on the 13th of that month, after a chase of four hours on the coast of Cuba. Four hundred and one slaves were on board at the time of the capture.

N. Y. Com. Adv.

SHIPWRECK.

The British brig Isabella, Capt —, sailed from Galway for New York on the 2d June last, having on board 250 tons marble, consigned to Messrs. H. & G. Barclay of this city, and about 200 passengers, and had not been heard of till yesterday afternoon, when a person, representing himself to have been a passenger on board the brig, called at the office of the consignee, and stated that the

at the extraordinary mission of Lord Dufferin to St. Petersburg. The embassy of so high a personage as the Lord of the Privy Seal must be of the greatest importance. I had hoped the Ambassador was instructed to soften down the language opprobrially used in Parliament against an illustrious monarch with whom they were in alliance. His Lordship then said, that the continued occupation of Ancona and Albania by the French, required explanation; but he particularly wished to know whether the Belgian treaty had been ratified by all the first powers; and whether it was the non-sequencence of the King of Holland that prevented the full development of the facts relative to the treaty.

Earl Grey despaired of giving satisfaction to the noble marquis, but said it must be evident

The most important intelligence is, that the French Court of Cassation, the highest court of appeal, had pronounced by a majority, it would appear of 9 to 3, the proceedings of the military courts illegal, and consequently the state of siege, in which Paris was placed, also illegal. The immediate consequence was the revocation of the Ordinances establishing martial law. Messrs. Fitz James, Chataubriand, and Hyde de Neuville, had been liberated, and without a trial; and the three Deputies, who had concealed themselves against arrests by martial law, Messrs. Garnier, Pages, Cabet, and Boissiere, have surrendered in an acknowledgement of the ju-

ter. He continues perfectly sensible, and his appetite was as good as could be expected. From the Paris Messager des Chambres of July 1.

The following we have heard from an individual who was a witness of the scene at St. Cloud, the day before yesterday.

After dinner the King, on re-entering the saloon, retired with M. Dupin to a recess where they remained in conversation for more than three quarters of an hour. They both appeared very warm, and excited the curiosity of all present. At this time the King was seen suddenly to seize M. Dupin by the arm, and conduct him towards the door, which he opened, and putting him outside, closed it after him.

It is stated that the King, on seizing the arm of M. Dupin, said, 'walk out, sir,' and on returning, said aloud, 'I will never suffer

The London dates are to the 7th July. On the 6th the conference with respect to the Belgian Affairs was resumed. General Goblet let on the part of King Leopold is said to have given, in an interview with Lord Palmerston, a very decisive message. The Belgian King declares that in case an unfavourable answer to the last proposition should be received from the King of Holland, that he cannot on his part consent to any further concession on the South of the Wkra.

The Belgian Government has not yet replied to the new propositions of King William. Leopold answered that he either had heard or knew of any new propositions of King William, and that his ultimatum was the evacuation of the territory by the 20th of July on a complete blockade and regular siege of Maestricht—to commence the 21st.

The French dates are also to the 9th July.

From the passage in a letter from M. Hydr de Neuville we infer that he has been liberated.

A great number of young men were seen in the streets of Paris wearing the tri-coloured cockade.

A skirmish took place between the officers of the Police and the St. Simonians, on the occasion of expelling the latter from their es-

The same journal states that Lord Durham will go to Petersburg with all haste; but is instructed on his return, whatever be the issue with Russia, to visit Vienna and Berlin. Cholera is making great ravages in Dublin. On the 5th there were 153 new cases and 48 deaths.

The fate of Don Pedro's expedition is not yet known. Paris papers say that the Duchess of Braganza appears to be uneasy on account of her husband, as by her last letters he should have landed from the 20th to 25th June.

BELGIUM AND HOLLAND.

LONDON, July 2.—It appears, with prevail- ing impression on that subject which prevails

tatives has voted, almost unanimously, a further addition of 32,000 men as a corps of reserve, together with a credit of 5,000,000 florins for the purposes of the war.

The Belgian troops are already assembled in menacing masses upon the Dutch frontier ready for action, the Minister of War has disguised from the Legislature that all these preparations intend immediate and active hostilities; and General Deprez has actually sent for Maestricht in order to concert measures for placing that fortress in a state of blockade, and thus compelling the Dutch to commence the evacuation of the country; to take the consequence of hostile efforts for their violent ejection.

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FROM VERA CRUZ.

By an arrival at New-Orleans on the 3d instant, the editor of the "Herald" has received

from the Puerto Nacional. The conference between Camacho, (Governor of the State of Vera Cruz), and Victoria, (Ex-President of the Republic), on the part of the general Government and Santa Anna and Guille, (Commissary General of Vera Cruz), had ended, and nothing satisfactory had been done. The Commissioners on the part of the government refused to accede to Santa Anna's demands, to wit: the dismissal of Bustamante from the Vice-Presidency.

The only intelligence communicated from the city was, that news had reached that General Teran had died of apoplexy. It is probable that the Government was unwilling to promulgate the fact, that Teran committed suicide. It now seems probable that the war between Santa Anna and the Government

the Governor's Bridge, and adjoins the Land of John S. Sellman and Dr. Richard Marriotte. The Land is of good quality and easily improved, and is well adapted to the growth of fine Tobacco. The improvements are

GOOD FRAME DWELLING
with necessary out houses for small family.

TERMS OF SALE ARE—One third of the purchase money to be paid on the day of sale; one-third in 12 months, and the balance in 18 months from the day of sale, purchaser to give bond with approved security, to bear interest from the day of sale; when the whole of the purchase money is paid, the subscriber is authorised to execute a deed to the purchaser.

JOHN HASSFORD.

Aug 23

LOTTERY VENDEE, BALTIMORE.
The tickets which he will send being the
ORIGINAL ones, the MONEY can be had for
the PRIZES any where,
GRAND CONSOLIDATED LOTTERY,
No. 17, to be drawn August 27th.
HIGHEST PRIZES.
1 prize of \$20,000 | 1 prize of \$1,500
1 of 5,000 | 1 of 1,572
1 of 2,000 | 5 of 1,000
&c. &c.
Tickets 25, halves 2 30, quarters 1 25.
NEW YORK CONSOLIDATED, No. 30,
to be drawn August 29.
HIGH PRIZES.
1 prize of \$30,000 | 1 prize of \$3,580
1 of 15,000 | 5 of 1,000
9 of 500
1 of 500

NEW YORK CONSOLIDATED, No. 33
to be drawn September 19th.

1 prize of	\$40,000	10 prizes of	\$1,000
1 of	10,000	10 of	800
1 of	6,000	10 of	600
1 of	4,104	10 of	500
1 of	3,000	10 of	400
1 of	2,000	20 of	200
	&c &c.		

Tickets \$10, shares in proportion.
[Please to continue to copy the above until
further order—dropping each Lottery as its
time for drawing expires.]
Aug 23

SHERIFF'S SALE,
WITHOUT RESERVE.

BY virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias issued
out of A. J. Bondel county court,
and to me directed, I have sold the goods and chattels

Containing one hundred and fifty acres of land
 more or less, the last mentioned tract adjoining
 the lands of John O'Donnell, Nathan Hamer
 and the estate of the late Vachel Burgess, is
 considered one of the most healthy situated
 on Elkridge. I hereby give notice, that
 Saturday, the 25th day of August, at Water-
 Inn, Elkridge, I shall sell to the highest bi-
 der, for cash, the above described property to
 satisfy the debt due as aforesaid. Sale to com-
 mence at 11 o'clock, A. M.
 BETHSHROD W. MARRIOTT, SHER-
 iff.

PUBLIC SALE.
 ON Friday the 5th of October next, at 1
 o'clock in the morning, if fair, if not, the

There are only a few of the lands on Elk-Ridge made equal to it in pretty good dwelling houses and convenient out houses, a Garden, a Spring of most excellent water near the house, and an Ice-house.

TERMS OF SALE.—one fourth of the purchase money cash, one fourth in six months, one fourth in twelve months, and the balance in eighteen months, with interest on the whole from the day of sale, the purchaser giving bond with approved security, for the same, possession to be given on the first day of January next.

H. H. HARWOOD Pres.

Aug. 9
Maryland Republican, Annapolis, and the Gazette & American, Baltimore, will insert the above once a week until the day of sale.