

M. La Boissiere, Deputy for the Vancluse, and M. Garnier Pages, for the Isere, have published a joint declaration corresponding in substance to that which has appeared from M. Cabet, stating that they have withdrawn themselves from the reach of the warrants issued against them, but would surrender themselves to justice when the ordinary laws of the kingdom were again in force.

We have reason to believe that the Ordonnances, calling upon the Surgeons and medical men to make returns of all wounded persons who may come under their care will be enforced.

Paris was yesterday occupied militarily. Many regiments were stationed in the Champs Elysees; strong detachments occupied the bridges, and the principal posts. The soldiers who could not find lodging in the barracks, changed their linen and washed and dressed their clothes in the public streets. In many places straw was laid on the pavement in order that the fatigued soldiers might take repose.

UNITED STATES.

From the N. Y. Observer, July 21-

The reports are imperfect.—From a notice of Dr. Stevens, which we publish, it appears that on the 16th there must have been at least 13 more deaths from Cholera than are here reported, and on the 17th there must have been 40 more.—Probably the whole number of deaths from malignant cholera between the 4th and the 19th inst. was not far from 850, and if we add to those the deaths which are set down in the City Inspector's report under other heads, but which are probably owing to the same pestilential state of the atmosphere, it would doubtless swell the number to nearly 1,000. The average weekly mortality in the city for several years past has been about 110; and in the present reduced amount of the population, it ought not now, if the season were as healthy as usual, to exceed this number. Last week, however, the City Inspector's report gave 510, which indicates, we think, a loss of 400 by the pestilence.

The Cholera has lost none of its malignity in crossing the Atlantic.—In six months, it slew, in England, Scotland and Wales, only 5,339 persons; while already, in 40 days, it has slain 3,500 in the three cities of Quebec, Montreal, and New York. In Paris, where its ravages were more severe than in any other large city of Europe it destroyed, according to the official statement, but little more than one in 100 of the inhabitants, while in New York, where possibly it has not yet executed one half of its commission, it has already destroyed one in 200, and in Montreal and Quebec one in 25 or 30.

In Philadelphia.—"Dixon's Informant of Health," dated Philadelphia, Monday, July 16th, says: "we have no longer any doubt of the existence of the malignant cholera in our city. Five cases have been reported to the Board of Health. Great excitement prevails in the Northern Liberties.—Mr. Ferguson, who arrived from New York on Friday last, was attacked on Saturday, and died yesterday; his wife and mother have since died with the same disease; their place of residence was 128 Coates-street."

On the 17th, the Board report one new case; and on the 18th, none, and two of the cases formerly reported were out of danger.

In Albany.—New cases on Wednesday the 11th inst. 23; deaths 9; on Thursday the 12th, new cases 10, deaths 3; on Friday, new cases 29, deaths 7; on Saturday, new cases 27, deaths 6; on Sunday, new cases 17, deaths 6; on Monday, new cases 29, deaths 7; on Tuesday, new cases 23, deaths 8. Total cases, from July 5th to July 17, 252, deaths 71—a rate of mortality, compared with the population, nearly equal to that in the city of New York, during the same period.

Newark, N. J.—Eight cases of cholera occurred in Newark, between the 12th and the 16th inst. Six of them were fatal.

New-Brunswick, N. J.—Two cases of cholera occurred on the 14th, at New Brunswick, in the family of Mr. Degraw, both of which terminated fatally.

In New-Market and Plainfield, N. J.—A letter dated New Market, Middlesex co. N. J. July 12, says:—There were three persons died of the cholera in one family, within about two miles of this place. One died yesterday morning. There are five more in the same family now sick with it; one past hope of recovery. The physicians that have attended this family, pronounce it spasmodic cholera of the worst kind.—There are a number of cases in Plainfield."

U. S. Army.—As the steam-boat Henry Clay was on her way from Buffalo to Chicago, with U. S. soldiers, the cholera broke out so badly, that she discharged the soldiers at Fort Gratiot, where, according to the latest accounts, 29 or 30 had died, and among

them Lieut. Clay; and nearly 200 had deserted from dread of the disease. Two of the crew of the Henry Clay also died; and on the return of the boat to Buffalo, six more were attacked, and she was obliged in consequence, to put into Cleaveland in distress.

Cases of Cholera had occurred at Buffalo, Rochester, and several other towns in the western part of the State.

In Detroit.—On Friday the 6th, two cases of cholera occurred at Detroit. On Monday the 9th, the Board of Health stated the whole number of cases up to that time at 17 deaths 9; of the dead 5 were soldiers. On the 10th, 2 new cases, 1 death.

From the Boston Daily Advertiser, July 21.

Letter from Dr. Smith, Resident Physician.—Yesterday morning the telegraph announced the arrival at Quarantine of the "Chelsea," one of the new steam ferry-boats, from Philadelphia, via New York, with Cholera, one person dead, another sick. The following letter from Dr. Smith, the Resident Physician at Rainsford Island, was received about 11 o'clock, and allayed the alarm excited by the first report.—The Chelsea, we understand, brought no passengers.

QUARANTINE ISLAND, July 20.

To the Mayor and Aldermen:

The new steam boat Chelsea, Halloway, master, left New York on Monday last, at night, and arrived at the Quarantine Roads about 5 A. M. this morning, having on board the dead body of Joshua Rue, supposed to be about 23 years of age, who was taken suddenly sick about 10 o'clock yesterday morning, and died in ten hours. Capt. H. informs me that he vomited, had a diarrhoea and spasms, and finally informed me frankly that he actually believed the man died of the Cholera. I have examined one of the crew, who is slightly indisposed, but discover nothing at present alarming. In order to keep the people on the Island, where they are. I have ordered the boat to be anchored to the south west of Hangman's Island, a place remote from passing boats and shipping, two miles to the south of the Quarantine Ground. On Hangman's Island I have ordered the body to be buried.

J. V. C. SMITH, Resident Physician.

SPIRIT OF THE PROVINCIAL JOURNALS.

MONTREAL GAZETTE.—We are exceedingly sorry to present our readers with such unfavourable reports of the health of the city, as those given below, by which it is evident, that the disease, for the last two days, has been on the increase. As, however, the last accounts from Quebec state its nearly total disappearance there, we indulge the hope that, as it has now raged an equal time in this place, we may be able in our next to give an account equally cheering.

The total burials in the Catholic ground, since the first appearance of the cholera, of all diseases, to Wednesday evening, were 939. July 21.

QUEBEC GAZETTE.—The table of burials by Cholera in Quebec to the 18th instant inclusive, gives a total of 1622. Where there were any doubts as to the nature of the malady, these doubts were raised by omitting the burial from the table. While the table shows a gradual diminution of deaths, from 25 to 7 a day; in the last fortnight, it establishes beyond all doubt that its ravages have really been most appalling. We learn that our estimate of the non resident population at 10,000 is much too high, it cannot exceed 6,000, and is even under that number, so that the actual deaths, including both species of population, how now been about one in twenty, and we apprehend that a somewhat similar proportion will be sustained in its attacks on the town populations of the continent of America.

The late warm weather after the rain, has made a favourable change in the appearance of the crops. The Wheat and early sown Oats are just beginning to come in ear. July 20.

The Report from the Cholera hospitals for the last 24 hours, gives no deaths, and two admissions. Several deaths have, however, occurred at private dwelling houses, probably from four to seven or eight, and some of these were after very short illnesses. July 23.

St. JOHN OBSERVER.—Quarantine.—Our quarantine ground begins to exhibit a business-like appearance! There being no less than five vessels majestically riding at anchor at the place of rendezvous with the yellow flag floating in the breeze.—With the exception of the two sick men on board the Tyro, however, we believe, that there has been no case of illness reported on board of any of those vessels since their detention. It is therefore quite probable that some of them will be liberated shortly.

The following is an extract from Dr. J. Paddock's Report to the Committee of the Common Council, dated Partridge Island, 31st July, 1832.

"The order for the detention of the vessels last re-

ported has been received, and shall be complied with; they are going on with the cleansing, &c.—The sick from the Tyro are to be landed to-day, and kept for some time from all others."

The common gaol of this county being now tenantless, an excellent opportunity is afforded for all the rogues and vagabonds in the county to take apartments. It must, however, be gratifying to the public to know that such is the case, and we trust the time is far distant, when it will again be inhabited either by unfortunate debtors or by the perpetrators of crime. St. Andrews Herald, July 26.

MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.

2nd BATTALION KENT—Captain John Bowser, whose resignation was notified in General Orders on the 9th August last, is reinstated to his former rank and standing in the 2nd Battalion Kent Militia.

MARRIED—On Wednesday, the 1st inst. in the Parish of Chatham, by the Rev. W. G. Johnstone, Mr. ALEXANDER RUSSELL to Miss SARAH M'FARLANE; both of the above Parish.

MRS. MAXWELL'S

SELECT BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL

For a limited number of YOUNG LADIES, will open in Newcastle, on Monday, 13th inst. under the patronage and direction of some of the principal Gentlemen in Miramichi; where Young Ladies will be instructed in the following branches of EDUCATION:—The English and French Languages, grammatically; Ancient and Modern History, Geography, use of the Globes, Writing and Arithmetic, plain Work, Embroidery, Worsted, Cloth, Chain and Bead Works, Music, Landscape Drawing in Mezzotinto, Oriental Tinting; and Painting on velvet and satin.

From Mrs. Maxwell's experience in teaching, the system she has adopted, and the unwearied attention she will devote to the improvement of the Pupils committed to her care, she feels confident she will merit the support and approbation of the Gentry of Miramichi.

Terms may be known by application to Mrs. M. Newcastle, 6th June, 1832.

NOTICE.

St. John's Church, Chatham, will be opened for Divine Service on Sunday the 19th instant; an appropriate Sermon will be preached at 3 o'clock, afternoon, and a collection received towards defraying the expense of erecting a Gallery and centre Pews.

Chatham 7th August, 1832.

WINES.

The Subscriber has on hand about 140 dozen Port and Sherry WINE, in casks of 3 dozen each; which he will sell low for Cash, or good Merchantable Timber

C. CLARKE.

Chatham, 23rd July, 1832.

JOHN JURY,

CLOCK & WATCH MAKER, JEWELLER, &c.

Returns his sincere thanks to the inhabitants of Newcastle South and North-west Branches of Miramichi; and the adjoining Settlements, for the very liberal support he has received from them while he carried on the above business the summer before last. He has now at the solicitation of a number of his friends, again returned to Newcastle, where he has fitted up an Establishment for his business in the house of Mr. Neil Coyne, near Mr. John Nesmith's Store, where he intends carrying on Clock & Watch Making in all its branches. JEWELRY of all kinds neatly repaired; CLOCKS and WATCHES of every description repaired and cleaned One Third lower than ever yet done in Miramichi. Eight-day Clocks cleaned for 7s. 6d. warranted 12 months. Patent Lever Watches cleaned for 7s. warranted 12 months, good Vertical, do. do. 3s. warranted 12 months, and all repairing done in proportion to the above. Lunet Watch glasses put in for 2s. 9d. flat do 2s. 3d. Patent do. 2s. Common 9d.; Silvering, Varnishing, Lacking done. COMPASSES Repaired and touched with a strong Magnet, Gold Rings neatly made.

He has lately received from London a large assortment of WATCH MATERIALS of all kinds. Cash given for old Gold and Silver. He hopes from his long experience in the business, and his unremitting attention to all Commands, to meet the support of his friends and the public in general; which he trusts will prove satisfactory. Orders from a distance will be punctually attended to.

HE HAS FOR SALE

A few Second hand WATCHES, Gold Wedding RINGS fancy Finger and Ear do. Gold SEALS and KEYS; Silver THIMBLES, and Pencil Cases, Gilt do. COMPASS Seals Steel Chains and Watch Gears, a variety of Breast Pins BROACHES, Lead Pencils, Sealing Wax, Needles, &c. &c. Some DRY GOODS, all of which will be sold very low.

Newcastle, 1st June, 1832

6w

Mr. S. L. BISHOP, Surgeon, begs to inform the Inhabitants of the County of Gloucester that he has commenced practicing his profession at Bathurst, and solicits their support.

Bathurst, May 29.