

The 1820 Cholera - Disturbance - Molina - The Philippines (1)

pp. 242-243
"Following a strong typhoon on 1st October, 1820, a cholera epidemic broke out three days after. The government took the necessary steps to control the disease. Soon victims amounted to thousands in Manila and the neighboring towns. Thanks to energetic measures taken by the government the epidemic was under control in less than a month. (p. 242-243)

~~Foreign merchants were accused to have~~
Shortly after the epidemic had broken out, it was rumored that the cholera had been due to the poisoning of the Pasig river and the local wells by the foreign merchants, businessmen, and scientists then residing in the city. Deeply affected by the havoc wrought by the epidemic upon them and their families,

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Thousands of Filipino residents joined forces to attack the persons and property of said foreigners. Violently they entered their houses, destroyed or robbed their property, and killed as many foreigners as they could. The Governor-General sent his own Aide to lead a detachment to the place of disturbance. Unable to pacify the mob, a greater body of soldiers was sent under the command of the Major-Sergeant. They also failed. Then, the chief executive himself went to the place and succeeded in calming them down. Night patrols were then established in the streets.

The next day -- there was again another violent demonstration. This time the Chinese were the main targets. They were
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thought also responsible for the alleged poisoning of the local waters. --- Governor-General Folguera then decided to employ armed force. The Council of Authorities convened by him agreed with the decision. A column of the regular army was sent to the place to escort the Alcalde Mayor and the Corregidor of Tondo. The mob was told to disperse and return to their houses in peace or else they would be fired upon. The people obeyed.

p. 243.