

NOTICE is hereby given, That a Fiat in Bankruptcy was this day granted by His Honor the Master of the Rolls against Robert Kerr, of Wicklow, in the County of Carleton, Lumberer.

—Dated the first day of December, 1847.

D. LUDLOW ROBINSON,
Register of the Court of Chancery.

COUNTY OF WESTMORLAND, IN THE PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK.
In the matter of Thomas Taylor, formerly of the Parish of Shediak, in the County of Westmorland, Trader and Lumberer, and now of the Parish of Salisbury, in the said County, Lumberer, a Bankrupt.

NOTICE is hereby given, That I appoint a further general meeting of the Creditors of the above named Bankrupt to be held on Tuesday the twenty third day of November instant, at eleven of the clock in the forenoon, at the Office of Mr. Daniel Jordan, the Provisional Assignee of the Estate and Effects of the said Bankrupt, in the Commercial Bank Building, in the City of Saint John, for the purpose of receiving proof of, or of allowing or contesting any claim presented against the Estate of the said Bankrupt; at which meeting the said Bankrupt will be examined on oath touching his Estate and dealings; and at the same meeting, or some adjournment thereof, will be required to finish his examination; and such other business relating to the said Estate will be transacted as may be deemed necessary: And Public Notice is also hereby given, that upon the application of the said Bankrupt this day made to me, I do appoint a public sitting to be held on Tuesday the fourteenth day of December next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the Office aforesaid, for the allowance of a Certificate of Conformity to the said Bankrupt, pursuant to the Acts of the General Assembly of this Province in force concerning Bankrupts, when and where any of the Creditors of the said Bankrupt may be heard against the allowance of such Certificate, and the same will be allowed unless cause be then and there shewn to the contrary, or such other order will be made as the justice of the case may require.—Given under my hand at the City of Saint John, this first day of November, A. D. 1847.

ROBERT F. HAZEN,
Commissioner of the Estates and Effects
of Bankrupts for the County of Westmorland.

NEW BRUNSWICK, IN CHANCERY.

Tuesday the seventh day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty seven.

AT THE ROLLS.

In the matter of Enoch Dow, a Bankrupt.

ON motion of Mr. T. F. S. Street, and on reading the Certificate of D. Ludlow Robinson, Esquire, the Commissioner in and for the County of York of the Estates and Effects of Bankrupts, of the due conformity of the said Bankrupt, dated the fifteenth day of December last past, and the several affidavits of Andrew W. Rainsford, and of the said Bankrupt: It is Ordered, that the said Certificate be confirmed unless cause be shewn to the contrary on or before the first Tuesday in January next; and further ordered, that this Order be published in the Royal Gazette on Wednesday next, and on each succeeding Wednesday until the said first Tuesday in January next.

By the Court.

B. W. HAMMOND, DEP. REG.

NEW BRUNSWICK, IN CHANCERY.

Tuesday the seventh day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty seven.

AT THE ROLLS.

In the matter of Elliott Haycock, a Bankrupt.

ON motion of Mr. T. F. S. Street, and on reading the Certificate of D. Ludlow Robinson, Esquire, the Commissioner in and for the County of Sunbury of the Estates and Effects of Bankrupts, of the due conformity of the said Bankrupt, dated the twenty second day of November last, and the several Affidavits of Broke W. Hammond, and of the said Bankrupt: It is Ordered, that the said Certificate be confirmed unless cause be shewn to the contrary on or before the first Tuesday in January next; and further ordered, that this Order be published in the Royal Gazette on Wednesday next, and on each succeeding Wednesday until the first Tuesday in January next.

By the Court.

B. W. HAMMOND, DEP. REG.

SHERIFFS' SALES.

King's County.

To be sold at Public Auction, on Monday the tenth day of January next, between the hours of twelve and five in the afternoon, at the Sheriff's Office, Parish of Hampton, King's County:

ALL the right, title, interest, property, claim and demand whatsoever of James Ross and James J. Britney, of, in, to or out of all that certain tract of Land, situate in the Parish of Westfield, in the County of King's, in the Province of New Brunswick, containing one hundred acres more or less, and distinguished as lot No. 4, in a Grant thereof under the great seal of the said Province, to Thomas Mahoney, being the same that was afterwards conveyed by the said Thomas Mahoney to the said James Ross and James J. Britney, and more fully described in the said Grant: The same having been taken under and by virtue of a writ of *Testatum Fieri Facias* issued out of the Supreme Court against the said James Ross and James J. Britney.

LEBARON DRURY, SHERIFF.
Sheriff's Office, Hampton, 3rd July, 1847.

County of Kent.

To be sold at Public Auction on the third Tuesday in March next, between the hours of twelve and five o'clock, P. M., at the Court House in Richibucto:—

ALL that certain Lot and tract of Land situated on Mill Creek, a Branch of the Buctouche River, in the Parish of Wellington, County of Kent, known as Lot number three in the original Grant thereof, and being the same Lot sold and conveyed by John W. Weldon, Esquire, to Thomas Johnson, Junior, in the month of August, 1844, containing one hundred acres more or less, together with the Saw Mill standing and erected thereon, now in the possession and occupation of the said Thomas Johnson, Junior: Seized and taken by virtue of an Execution issued out of the Supreme Court at the suit of James M'Phelim against the above mentioned Thomas Johnson, Junior.

Richibucto, 1st September, 1847.

W. A. BLACK, SHERIFF.

DISSOLUTION.

NOTICE is hereby given, That the Co-Partnership heretofore existing between the Subscribers, carrying on business in Restigouche, as Merchants, under the style and firm of PETER and DONALD STEWART and COMPANY, was dissolved by mutual consent on the first day of April last; all persons indebted to the said Firm will make payment to Messrs. Peter and Donald Stewart; and all persons having claims against the said Firm, will render the same to the same persons, who, by the terms of the dissolution, are to receive and pay all the debts of the said Firm.—Dated this 30th day of August, A. D. 1847.

PETER STEWART,
DONALD STEWART,
WILL. LOCH.

3m.

CHOLERA MORBUS.

The following translation of an article in the *Journal de St. Petersburg*, gives an interesting account of the cholera in that country; and it may be well to remark, with regard to the remedies employed, and the relative mortality, that much more depends upon the period at which the epidemic makes its attack than any other circumstance; whatever the remedies employed, the number of recoveries will be far greater towards the conclusion than at the commencement of the epidemic, when patients too often die under the best possible treatment. This was the case when this country was last visited; and the same thing has been observed in Russia. The *Journal de St. Petersburg* remarks:—

"That the cholera morbus, after having prevailed for two years with great intensity in Persia, where it was propagated in a direction from S. E. to N. W., declared itself towards the end of the summer of 1846, at Tauris and Teheran, and reached, during the autumn, the places most nearly adjacent to our frontiers. The fears excited by the approach of the malady were unfortunately destined soon to be realized. On the 16th November the cholera declared itself in the little town of Saliy, and in the district of Talysch (Government of Schemakha, and in November at Lenkoran) that is to say, in the same places where the epidemic first made its appearance in 1830. In the course of the same month the malady penetrated to the town of Bakvou: in December, to Schemakha, Derbent, and the environs of those towns; and finally, in the month of February, to the town and district of Kouba.

"On its appearance at Saliy, and in the district of Talysch generally, the cholera manifested itself with that character of intense malignity which ordinarily attends the commencement of the epidemic. At Saliy, the local situation and the nature of the trade pursued by the natives particularly contributed to foster it. Seizing, by preference, upon those attacked by the fever of the country (or scarcely recovered from that disease), the cholera, at the commencement, but rarely yielded to medical treatment; and nearly 9-10ths of those attacked succumbed to its violence. In the sequel, the intensity of the malady at Saliy slightly diminished, so that the number of deaths, as compared with that of the patients, was in the ratio of four to five. In the other localities of the Trans-Caucasian provinces, and especially without the towns, the cholera, generally speaking, no longer presented the malignant character familiar to it; the attacks were weaker, the cramps and convulsions were more rarely manifested, and scarcely one died of those who had recourse to medical aid.

"At the end of February the epidemic seemed to have entirely disappeared, but it was only a slight delay; about the end of March it broke out with renewed violence in the localities where its progress had been retarded, and in April it began to spread more rapidly than before, and in three directions simultaneously; to the north, along the coasts of the Caspian Sea, to the north-east, towards the mountains, and to the west, towards Tiflis, where it appeared on the 17th of May. On this side of the Caucasus it appeared on the 24th of May at Kizliar, whence, re-ascending the Terek it penetrated to Mozdok; afterwards at the end of June, to Piatigorsk and to Georgievsk, and finally, in the first week of July, it declared itself at Stavropol.

"It is thus that the cholera, falling off at one point, appeared at another in the vicinity, and overran the greater part of the Trans-Caucasian provinces. At this moment the malady exists only in a small number of localities, in the government of Stavropol; on this side of the mountains, its intensity is sensibly diminishing.

"During the duration of this epidemic, viz. from the 16th of October, 1846, to the 14th of June, 1847, the Caucasus and the Trans-caucasian provinces reckoned 17,055 cholera patients, of whom 6,318 perished.