

NOTICE is hereby given, That the Subscribers have been duly appointed Trustees for all the Creditors of Daniel Guion, late of Fredericton, an absconding Debtor; and do hereby require all persons indebted to the said Daniel Guion, on or before the fifth day of December next, to pay all such sums of money, or other debt, duties or thing which they owe to the said Daniel Guion, and to deliver all other effects of the said Daniel Guion, which he, she, or they may have in their hands, power or custody, to the said Trustees; and the said Trustees do hereby desire all the Creditors of the said Daniel Guion, on or before the said fifth day of December next, to deliver to the said Trustees, or any of them, or to J. A. Street, Esquire, their Attorney, their respective Accounts and demands against the said Daniel Guion.—Dated at the City of Fredericton, this third day of November, A. D. 1848.

ASA COY,
JOHN S. COY,
JAMES TAYLOR.

NOTICE is hereby given, That I have appointed D. Ludlow Robinson and John C. Allen, Esquires, Barristers, of Fredericton, to act as my Deputies in the Offices of Clerk of the Circuits and Clerk of the Crown on the Circuits, during my absence from the Province; and all persons forwarding official Letters or Papers to such Offices are requested to address them to either of the above named persons.—Fredericton, 7th November, 1848.

[8 w.]

JOHN S. SAUNDERS.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having any demands against the Estate of Mary Odell, late of Fredericton, in the County of York, deceased, are requested to hand the same, duly attested, within three calendar months from this date, to one or other of the undersigned Executors, or into the Office of James Odell, Esquire, of Fredericton; and all persons indebted to the said Estate are required to make immediate payment to one or other of the said Executors.—Dated at Fredericton, this third day of November, 1848.

CHARLES LEE, } Executors.
W. H. ODELL, }

NOTICE.

THE following Properties being assessed in the Parish of Fredericton, the parties interested are hereby notified to pay the same, with expenses of Advertising, &c., within three months from date hereof, or so much of said Properties will be sold as will pay the respective Taxes and Costs, as by Law allowed:—

Charles J. Peters' Estate,	£1 16 0
Andrew O'Connor's Estate,	0 14 10
Thomas Gilbert, M. P.,	0 2 6

CHARLES BRANNEN,

Collector of Road Tax.

Fredericton, November 7, 1848.

IN THE PRESS,

And will be Published at the COURIER OFFICE, in a few days,—

THE NEW BRUNSWICK ALMANAC AND REGISTER,

FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD

1849.

Prepared under the superintendence of the Fredericton Athenæum.

THE Contents of the prepared Work will be arranged under the following general heads, viz:—Preliminary Notes, Astronomical and Nautical Information, Provincial Register, Miscellaneous Register, and Useful Tables.

The Astronomical Calculations are entirely new, and carefully adapted to the Province: much local history is introduced, and many Papers and Tables, now published for the first time, will give additional interest to the work.—The Composition of the Literary and Scientific Association, with whom it originated, ensures access to the best sources of information, and is a guarantee for the authenticity and accuracy of its contents.

The work having been got up with a view to supply some of the deficiencies of the Provincial Almanacs heretofore in use, it is hoped that the attempt to elevate their character towards the standard now maintained in other countries, will be favourably received by the public, and accepted as evidence of a sincere desire to aid in disseminating sound information under a cheap form throughout the country.

H. CHUBB & CO.

Nov. 18, 1848.

Died,

On the 11th instant, at the residence of his mother, Mrs. Breen, John M'Laughlan, son of the late Mr. Connors M'Laughlan, of this City, in the 16th year of his age.

At New York, on the 27th ult., in the 22d year of his age, James O'Connor, son of the late Mr. Andrew O'Connor, of this City.

At Saint John, on the 16th instant, Thomas Edward, only son of Mr. Patrick Bennett, Editor of the *Liberator*, aged four years and eight months.

At Ludlow, in the County of Northumberland, on the 6th inst. in the 43d year of her age, Susan, wife of Mr. Abraham Harris, and youngest daughter of the late Henry White, of Saint Mary's.

At Sydney Mines, Cape Breton, on the 10th inst. after a short and lingering illness of a few weeks, which he bore with calm resignation to the Divine Will, the Reverend William Elder, in the 64th year of his age.

THE CHOLERA.

The following papers, describing an alleged remedy against the Cholera, have been communicated to the Board of Health by an officer of rank long resident in India:—

Memorandum of the Arabian Prescription of Assafœtida, Opium, &c., in Cholera.

Several years before the cholera appeared in India, in the course of my oriental pursuits I was in the habit of reading oriental works on medicine with a learned native physician, who had been regularly educated as a physician of the principal hakeem (physician) of the old Nawab of Oude. In my course of reading in an Arabic work of great antiquity on medicine, I met with an account of a disease which struck me as being extremely formidable, which I had never heard of, and which my learned friend had never known except in books.—I took a note of it, and of the remedies prescribed for its cure.

When the cholera broke out in Bengal in 1817, it did not, till after some time, strike me that it was the same disease of which I had read, and the faith I had in oriental medicine did not shake my confidence in the remedies prescribed by our own medical men. But I was at length undeceived; and after long and very extensive experience I became fully impressed with the conviction that no remedy had been discovered worthy of reliance.

I was now convinced it was the same disease of which I had so long ago read, and I determined to try the remedy prescribed by the Arabian physicians. I recollected two of the ingredients, but I forgot the third. The note I had made was not to be found; but a third* ingredient came into my mind, with a conviction that it was the right one; and I determined to try the prescription I had thus formed.

The first case was not a very bad one; the medicine was given, and it was cured with complete success. Other cases were brought, some bad cases, and some otherwise; they all terminated favourably, not a man was lost. One shocking case appeared of collapse after violent suffering, the patient evidently sinking, having more the appearance of a skeleton covered with skin than a living being, the pulse gone. Here I had no hope, but I administered the medicine in the way hereafter described, and persevered, being thankful for the smallest sign of its effect. I still persevered, and at length the poor creature was restored, I may almost say to life, and completely cured. This gave us great confidence, the more especially as all the while a native doctor whom I employed to administer the medicine among the surrounding inhabitants reported to me daily equal success.

This ancient remedy for the most destructive disease of either ancient or modern times does not consist of rare or numerous ingredients. They are articles in common use by all Asiatics, and found in every bazaar (market) in Asia—namely, assafœtida, opium, black pepper (pulverized). I continued the use of this medicine for years, during my residence in India, with the greatest success, the extent of which will be best understood when I say that instead of despair, as formerly, when a case of cholera was brought to me, I learned to feel confident that if the patient was not so far gone that the vital powers were well nigh extinct his life might be saved.

I have since my return to England heard from several medical men in India of the success with which they have used it. Of these I have particularly to mention a gentleman who was among the first to whom I recommended the medicine, and who has constantly used it ever since—that is, for nearly twenty five years. I mean Doctor Wise, now principal of the College of Dakkah, in Bengal, a man of great science and knowledge of his profession, and an author both in oriental literature and in medicine, ancient and modern.

This is happily confirmed by a letter which I have lately received from Doctor Wise. The communication is so important that I cannot suppress the following extract from it:—

Extract of a Letter from Mr. Thomas Wise, M. D., dated Dakkah, April 2, 1847.

"Many years ago you asked me my opinion of your prescription (the assafœtida and opium pills in cholera.) My report was then favourable, and I think you will be pleased to know the result of my further experience. I am happy to say it is still very favourable; indeed so much so that when they (the pills) are given in an early stage of the disease they almost always accomplish a cure. So much is this the case that I always use them; and since September last, during the prevalence of a prevalent epidemic, I find I have distributed 20,600 pills. Almost every turning in the city of Dakkah had boards indicating where the pills were to be got. When the patients were brought to the hospital, or when I see them first in a collapsed state of cholera, I give a pill broken down (bruised in a spoonful of brandy and water,) and repeat it; and I apply the tourniquet to the four extremities. This throws several pounds of blood into the trunk, and disturbs and removes the morbid action; and thus patients are cured when there is no chance with any other remedies."

The tourniquet is a recent application, to which Doctor Wise attaches considerable importance.

CURE FOR THE CHOLERA.

Ingredients.—Assafœtida, opium, black pepper pulverized. These ingredients, more or less pure, will be found in every town and village.