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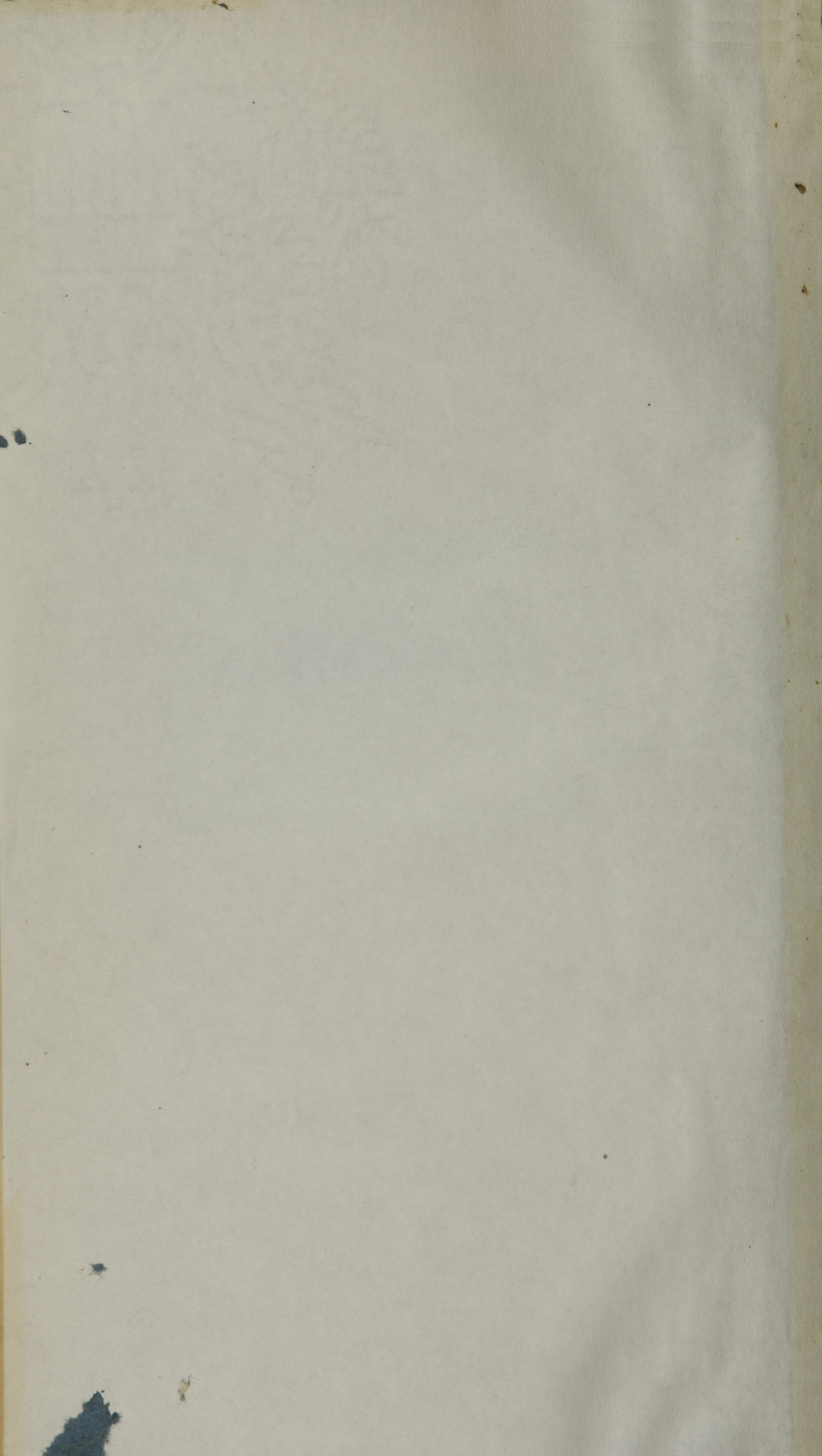


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ANNEX No. 23113



MEDICAL NOTICE

BY

J. X. CHABERT, M. D.

KNOWN AS

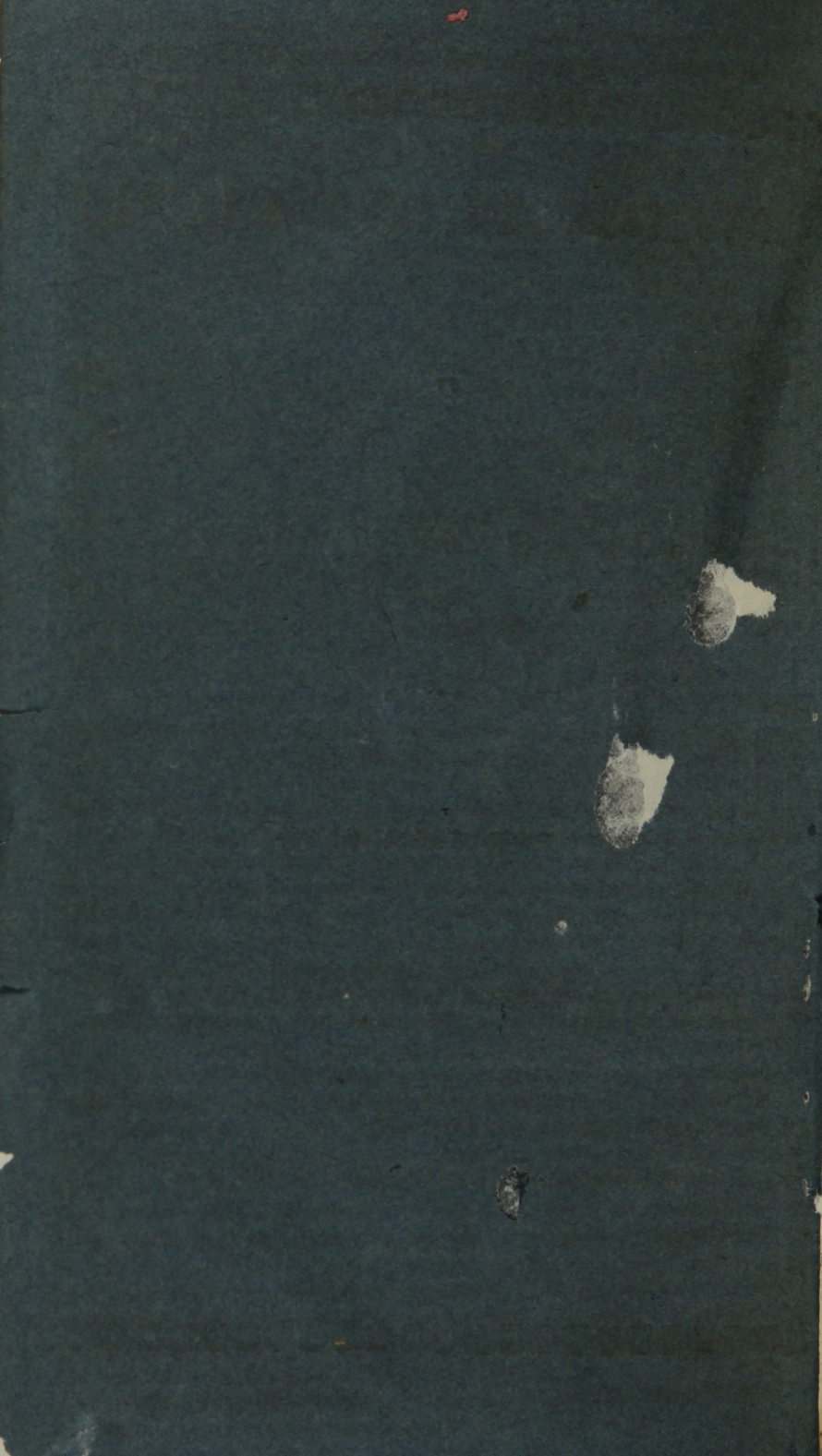
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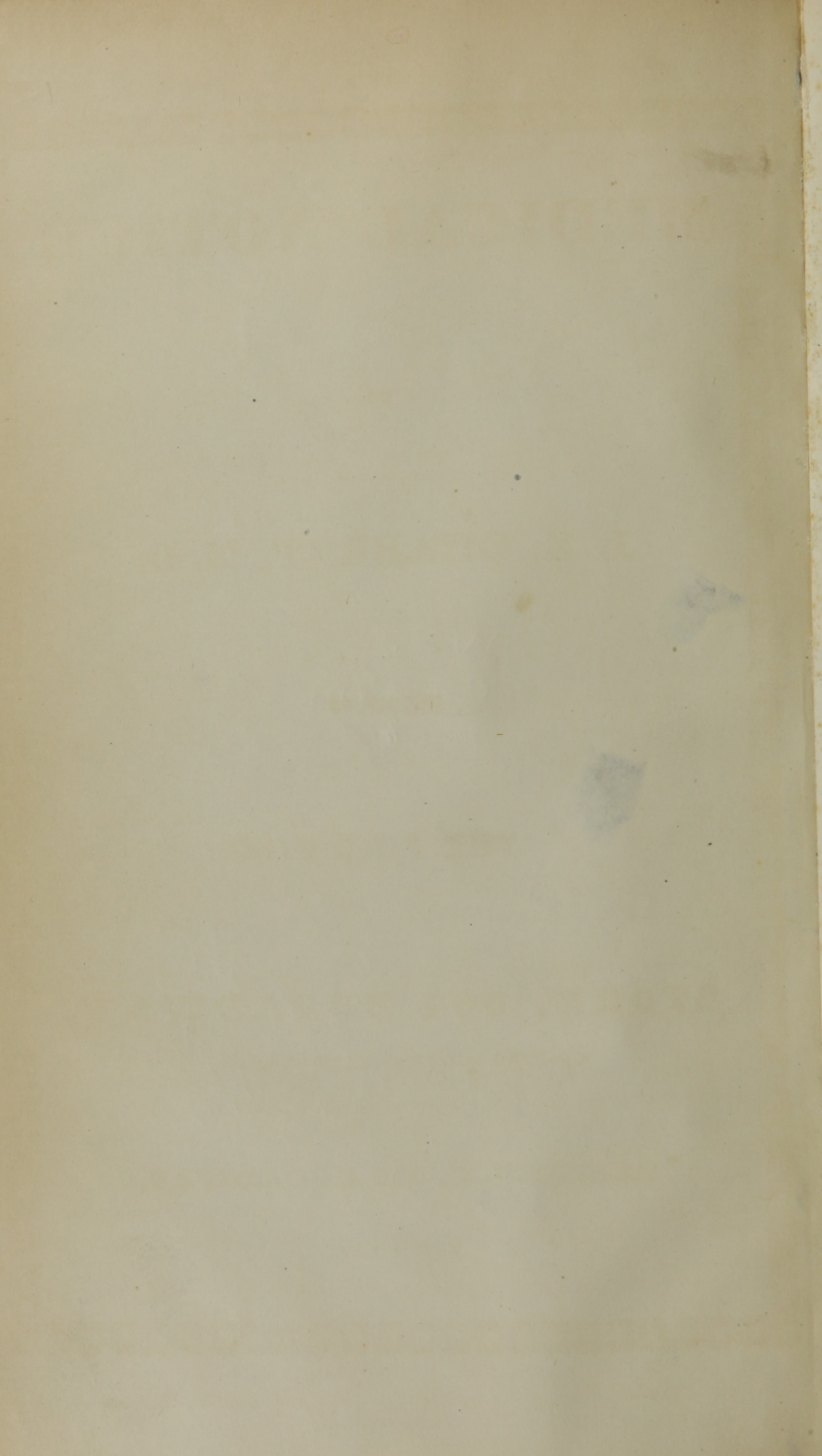
CORNER OF FRANKLIN-STREET,

RESIDENCE, 310 BROADWAY.

NEW-YORK.



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INTRODUCTION.

J. X. CHABERT, M. D. Member of the Medical Society of the United States; Member of the College of Physicians, at New Albany, Indiana; of the Medical Society of the County of Oneida, in the State of New-York; of the Medical Society of Botanic Physicians and Surgeons of the City of New-York; Professor of Chemistry of Indiana; Sole Discoverer of Antidotes to the most virulent poisons, and preventives and cures for the Asiatic cholera; Author of a work on Asiatic cholera, as it existed in this city in the years of 1832 and '34, founded on reason and experience; of an historical account of the manners and customs of the savage inhabitants of Brazil; together, with a sketch of the life of the Botocudo Chieftain and family, &c.,—is impressed with a deep sense of gratitude for the very liberal patronage he has received from the citizens of New-York, and the public in general, since his commencement of the practice of medicine in this city; and takes this opportunity of returning his sincere thanks, and from his thorough knowledge of, and assiduous attention to business, to continue that patronage. The almost miraculous cures he has performed on persons who have been given up, and pronounced by other physicians as incurable, induces him through a sense of duty, to invite persons who may be labouring under any painful disease, to call and receive the same benefit others have obtained.

No. 364 Broadway, corner of Franklin-st,—Late of No. 324 Broadway.—Residence No. 310 Broadway.

N. B. Advice given gratis to the poor. Hours each day, from 8 o'clock to 10 in the morning, and from 7 to 9 in the evening.

The following diseases he has been particularly successful in, as will be shown by certificates he has received from persons who have been cured by him.

RHEUMATISM.

This disease divides itself into two forms, the acute and the Chronic. In its simplest form it is marked by few and unimportant symptoms, and without any derangement of the general health. On some occasions, however, it gives rise to great disorder, being attended with a high degree of systematic fever, and that in a higher degree than perhaps any other disease. The general exciting cause of rheumatism, in all its forms, is exposure to cold or damp. The acute rheumatism mostly affects the young and vigorous, and those between the age of puberty and thirty-five. In some cases it is constitutional, and even hereditary; and when this predisposition exists, the disease is produced by the slightest cold. It usually commences with a sense of coldness, thirst, fever, restlessness, and costiveness. The joints become stiff, and give pain upon motion, and towards evening the pain and fever increase. Sometimes there is considerable swelling, with redness of the skin; the urine is high coloured, with profuse sweating, which

seldom affords relief. Many slight cases continue only a few days, and go off like a common cold; others are protracted for months, or even years, when of course the term chronic strictly applies. The pains, for the most part, are the last symptoms which leave the patient; these may begin to abate about the eighth or tenth day, but the time may be greatly lengthened. The disorder is most frequent in the spring, and especially when long easterly winds prevail; and in a great proportion of instances, it goes off entirely without injury to the constitution, although it may have continued for a lengthened period. It is liable to be confounded with the gout; but acute rheumatism is so strongly marked by an increase of fever and other symptoms at night, as to be scarcely possible to be mistaken.

The following certificates are among many Dr. Chabert has received from persons who have been cured by him.

That merit may be given where truth and justice demand, it should not be deemed unworthy of public attention, and on that account it is I state the following undeniable facts: having been for a considerable time affected with Rheumatism, I was taken into the City Hospital, and remained there during five months and twenty-one days, not having received in that period the smallest benefit. I was then sent to Staten Island Hospital, and staid there six months, the effects of medicine and skill of physicians seemed in my case alike in both places. I then went to Bellevue Hospital with better expectations, and indeed better assurances of recovery. I remained there one month, nor did I derive there the least relief; I believe the doctors thought as I did, that I was incurable. I was then a poor helpless creature, cast upon the benevolence of my fellow beings, moving as well as I could upon crutches.— In this condition I was advised by several gentlemen to go to Dr. Chabert, 322 Broadway, (or, as is commonly known, the Fire King.) He told me, as I was a poor man, if I gave him my crutches as soon as I could be relieved from them, he would cure me. Suffice it to say, he has done so in three weeks. I have fulfilled my promise. I am now well, for which I heartily thank him, and have shipped in one of the New-Orleans packets. Such has been my case, and whether the circumstances deserve to be published, let the community at large judge.

THOMAS MCGRAW,

Madison-st. N. York.

July 16th, 1836.

I have been for some time in the most miserable way with Chronic Rheumatism; my limbs and frame contracted so, that I could not move even on crutches. I sent for Dr. Chabert, and by the use of his medicines, am now completely cured, and working at my business. This proof of Dr. Chabert's knowledge and experience in a medical way, speaks sufficiently of his merit.

J. H. DAVIS,

367 Cherry-street.

N. York, May 28, 1833.

This is to certify, that I have been afflicted for a long time past with Inflammatory Rheumatism; the pains were so acute that I could not straighten my body. At this time I applied to Dr. Chabert, 322 Broadway, who in a short time entirely cured me.

N. York, June 3d, 1833.

JANE CRYGIER.

I have been afflicted some time past with Chronic Rheumatism, my health also being in the most debilitated state. It is almost needless to say, that the power of motion had nearly left my limbs. Having sought in vain from many medical gentlemen for some aid, I was finally induced to send for Dr. Chabert, who, after having examined my complaint, administered to me medicines which have completely cured me. I know nothing of physic; but this I know, that I wish all my fellow beings under sickness or similar complaints, may receive, as I have done, from Dr. Chabert, that speedy and efficacious relief, which is more to me than any other consideration.

New-York.

FRANCIS ROSS, 99 Cherry-st.

I have been in deep decline, and at the same time affected with Inflammatory Rheumatism. For a long time I had to be helped into and out of bed. I was recommended by Dr. M———r, under whose care I was, to go to Dr. Chabert, whom he knew had cured a difficult case. I have been under the treatment of physicians, from whose prescriptions I derived no benefit. I then applied to Dr. Chabert, who, in four weeks, has completely restored me.

New-York.

I. M. CANAL, 65 Canal-st.

GOUT.

The exciting causes of Gout are often imperceptible, the inflammation appearing to arise spontaneously. Sometimes the paroxysms can be traced to a particular source, as for instance, any general derangement of the system; taking cold, a debauch, or the use of wines, especially claret, mechanical violence; also, as sprains and other injuries, and violent exercise. The disease may be hereditary, and it may be acquired by excessive eating and drinking, mental exertion, accompanied by anxiety. Excess and indulgence of all kinds tends to form the predisposition to gout, and upon which the disease apparently depends more than upon the exciting causes. The disease is distinguished from rheumatism by its confining its attacks to the smaller joints, and when the skin is affected, it presents a peculiar glossy appearance, with a degree of tenderness to the touch, far exceeding that observed in any other inflammation. The following certificates, he trusts, will be quite sufficient.

Having been severely afflicted with the gout, I tried many physicians to afford me relief, but I could get none. I also went to the hospital, but in like manner, to no purpose. I at length went to Dr. Chabert, and in a short time his medicine completely effected my cure.

L. C. STEWART, 24 Crosby-st., New-York.

Mr. Shadwick, of Rahway, N. J., and several others, have been entirely cured of the gout, as can be shown by the certificate he has got.

Intermittent Fever, or Fever and Ague.

The title intermittent, is applied to that kind of fever which consists of a succession of paroxysms, between each of which, there is a dis-

ting and perfect intermission from febrile symptoms. Different names have been applied to this fever according to the distance of time observed between the periods of its return.

When it comes on within the space of every twenty-four hours, it is called a quotidian.

When it returns every other day, or there is a space of forty-eight hours between its attacks, it is called a tertian.

When it attends on the first and fourth day, with an interval of seventy-two hours, it is named a quartan. That under the tertian type of the disease. The quartan is the most obstinate and dangerous, being chiefly prevalent in Autumn. The quotidian is more likely than the others to assume the continued type.

Intermittents often prove obstinate, and are of long duration in warm climates. They are most prevalent in marshy places. Poor living, excessive fatigue, weakness, exposure to cold and moisture, lying in damp rooms or beds, &c. are among the exciting causes.

CERTIFICATES.

I, the undersigned, do hereby certify, that having been affected with fever and ague for several weeks past, I was induced to apply to Dr. Chabert for relief. He prescribed some medicine for me, which in less than four and twenty hours, entirely removed my complaint, nor have I since had any return of it.

THOMAS KIRK,

125 Anthony-st. N. York.

I do hereby certify, that I have been troubled with fever and ague for the last six weeks, and had tried several remedies without effect. Having heard of the skill of Dr. Chabert, in curing disorders of this kind, induced me to give him a call, which I did. I followed his prescription, and in the short space of one week, they entirely restored me to health.

PATRICK McGUIRE,

Corner of Factory and Perry-st. N. Y.

CANCER.

A cancer is an ulcer of the very worst kind, with an uneven surface, and ragged edges, which spreads in a very rapid manner, discharges a thin acrimonious matter, that excoriates the neighbouring integuments, and has a very fetid smell, and which is usually preceded by a hard on scirrhus swelling of the part, if glandular.

The disease is most commonly confined to glands, and particularly the testes and mammæ, but is nevertheless now and then to be met with in the uterus, as likewise in the face and other parts that are thinly covered with flesh, and which are at the same time a good deal exposed to external irritation, such as the lower lip, the angles of the eyes, the organs of vision, the tongue, &c.

Cancer is generally met with in persons advanced in life, and particularly in women about the period when the menses cease. Women who have had no children, as likewise those who have had them, but not suckled them, are frequently afflicted with cancer. Climate appears to have some degree of influence in predisposing to cancer; in cold northerly regions, the disease is not only more frequent than in the southern parts, but seems likewise to be more intractable in its nature.

A cancer arises most frequently from some external injury, such as a blow; but is now and then to be met with as the consequence of previous inflammation, excited by other causes.

The following certificate which he thinks sufficient, was gratuitously given to him by a female who is willing to testify to its truth.

Having been afflicted for the last two years with cancered breast, and finding no relief from many physicians who attended me for it, I was at last induced to call on Dr. Chabert, Broadway. He immediately applied a poultice, prepared from vegetables which on the first application afforded me great relief, and after applying two or three more poultices, restored me to my usual state of health. My object in giving this certificate, is for the purpose of affording my own sex, who may be labouring under so painful a disease, an opportunity of being cured, by applying to Dr. Chabert in time, and also to return thanks for the benefit I have received from him.

JOANNAH HAGAR,

No. 15 Beaver-st. New-York.

I hereby certify, that I have been afflicted with a cancer in the uterus for nearly one year, during which time the pain and anguish I endured, is beyond my power to describe. I applied to many physicians, some of whom were unacquainted with my complaint, one calling it polypus, another a tumor, and treating me differently, until by the free use of medicine, together with my complaint, I was emaciated to such a degree, as to be almost unknown to my friends, and rendered so utterly helpless, that I could scarcely turn in my bed. In this stage of suffering, when I heard of Dr. Chabert, and of the miraculous cures he had performed, I was determined in spite of the cry of quackery, which was raised against him, to seek his aid. Suffice it to say, that by his great skill, in about two months I was brought from a state of misery, and decay, bordering on death, to the perfect restoration of my health, and for which I now express my gratitude in this public manner, that other females suffering under this dreadful complaint, may be benefited as I have been.

MRS. E. POPE, No. 32 Sullivan-st. N. Y.

He has also certificates from Mrs. F. D. Goodwin, Ct. for cancer in the womb, and others.

LEPROSY.

Leprosy consists in an eruption of copper coloured spots, dispersed over various parts of the body, with some degree of insensibility in them, together with a glossy and scaly appearance of the skin, thickening of the lobes of the ears, falling off of the hair, hoarseness of the voice, offensiveness of the breath, and ulcerations in various parts. Leprosy is produced by cold, moisture, great heat and uncleanness combined, excessive fatigue, and poor diet, &c.

The annexed certificate is among the many he has received.

Having been affected with leprosy for a length of time, my body and limbs being completely covered, and also my eyes. I was attended by physicians at Peekskill, without benefit. Having come to New-York, several gentlemen of the faculty promised to cure me; but no relief could I obtain from them. So distressed was I in body and mind, I resolved to relinquish hope; but having heard of Dr. Chabert, whom

I understood cured many cases given up by all other physicians, I applied to him, and for my own happiness, and I hope that of others, I now certify he has cured me in the space of three weeks. During my life he shall have my best and sincere acknowledgements.

THOMAS BROADIE, 75 Charlton-st. New-York.

INDIGESTION, or DYSPEPSY.

This disease chiefly arises in persons between thirty and forty years of age, and is principally to be met with in those who devote much time to study, or who lead either a very sedentary or irregular life. A great singularity attendant on it is, that it may, and often does continue a great length of time, without any aggravation or remission of the symptoms. The disease is a frequent attendant on chronic weakness. Great grief and uneasiness of mind, intense study, indolence, profuse evacuations, excess in hard drinking, particularly of spirituous liquors, irregularity of life, too frequent a use of warm diluent liquors, and of tea, tobacco, opium, and other narcotics, immoderate repletion and overdistention of the stomach, very frequent rejection of the saliva, in consequence of smoking or chewing tobacco, or a diminution or interruption of the due secretion of it, a deficiency in the secretion of the bile, disease of the liver and spleen, and exposure to moist and cold air, when without exercise, are the causes which usually occasion dyspepsy.

CERTIFICATE.

This is to inform that I have been for a long time past troubled with dyspepsy, and having received advice and followed the prescriptions of several physicians, without receiving any relief, I went to the hospital and remained there two weeks. Finding I was receiving no benefit, I left and applied to Dr. Chabert, Broadway, who in a very short time entirely cured me, for which I return my sincere thanks.

EDMOND BALE, 73 Houstoun-st. N. Y.

SCROFULA, or KING'S EVIL.

Scrofula consists in hard, indolent tumours of the conglobate glands in various parts of the body; but particularly in the neck behind the ears, and under the chin, which after a time, suppurate and degenerate into ulcers; from which instead of pus, a white curdled matter, somewhat resembling the coagulum of milk, is generally discharged. The first appearance of the disease is most usually between the third and seventh year of the child's age, but it may arise at any period between these and the age of puberty; after which it seldom makes its first attack.

The exciting causes of this disease, are such as tend to increase debility; such as the measles, scarlet fever, small pox, &c. &c.

CERTIFICATE.

My daughter has been considerably afflicted with the Scrofula, or King's Evil, and I have spent a large amount without any relief to her. I went to Dr. Chabert, who applied vegetable poultices, and in a short time completely cured my daughter.

M. ENDERS, 106 Varick-st. N. Y.

FISTULA.

The term Fistula is applied to those kind of ulcers, which are very

obstinate in their character, and which are attended with hardness and sinuous openings, or orifices with callous edges. The causes of Fistula are numerous, such as the costiveness and relaxation of the sedentary habits, high living, bruises, piles, stricture of the urethra, &c.

CERTIFICATE.

I have been in a most distressed way for a long time past, with a fistula in my leg. I was attended by several physicians to no purpose, only expense; but having applied to Dr. Chabert, his application to my leg completed my cure, so that I am now well and able to attend to my business.

MONTGOMERY L. MEEDS,

New-York, July 8, 1833.

No. 30 Vandam-st.

PULMONARY CONSUMPTION.

Pulmonary consumption is accompanied with general emaciation, debility, pain in the side or chest, some degree of dyspnoea after walking or speaking, and a cough, which usually proves most troublesome towards morning. In an advanced stage, purulent expectoration ensues, with hectic fever and diarrhoea.

Pulmonary consumption is divided into two stages, viz. the incipient and confirmed; or in other words, into the acute and chronic, which terms convey a correct idea of the nature of the inflammation attendant upon the first stage of phthisis, and of the termination of such inflammation in the last stage, in which either ulceration or great excretion of purulent matter takes place. Pulmonary consumption does not often occur, till after the age of puberty; but in some cases it is evidently formed before that period by turbercles arising. Women are more subject to it than men, as well from their going more slightly clad, as from the greater delicacy of their organization. The causes which predispose to this disease are very numerous: the following are, however, the most general: hereditary disposition, particular formation of the body, obvious by a long neck, prominent shoulders, and narrow chest. Consumption is very frequent in cold and variable climates, while it is comparatively rare in those of an opposite nature. The disease may arise from the nature of the employment, viz. The dust to which needle pointers, stone cutters, millers, painters, &c. are exposed. Over action in speaking or singing, playing on wind instruments, excessive debauchery, &c. and from continuing to suckle too long under a debilitated state, &c.

CERTIFICATES.

This is to certify, that I have had a pain in my breast, and an affection of the lungs, for the last three years. I have tried a number of remedies, but without any relief. Having heard of Dr. Chabert, I applied to him, and purchased three bottles of his pulmonary syrup, which have completely relieved and cured me.

JOSEPH S. MARTIN, 195 Cherry-st. N. York.

I was severely afflicted and confined to my bed for a long time, with a pulmonary complaint, my lungs were so affected that I brought up large quantities of blood; my voice was so feeble that I could not be heard above a whisper, and I was altogether in such a distressing state, that I had given up all hopes of recovering. I had been attended by

several physicians without receiving any benefit, but all to no purpose. At last a friend of mine, who had been cured of chronic rheumatism by Dr. Chabert, advised me to send for him, which I did. He gave me medicines, which in a few days so far restored me, that I was able to walk out, and now am enjoying better health than I have for a long time past.

CATHARINE HANE, 80 Wooster-st. N. Y.

Dear Sir,—Believing that by so doing I should be discharging my duty to my fellow-creatures, as well as a debt of gratitude to yourself, I send you the following cases of my wife and child, who have, I have no doubt, (under Providence) been snatched from the grave by the timely use of your anti-consumption syrup. The first time that I became aware that my wife's lungs were affected, was about four months back, when she was seized with a violent spitting and vomiting of blood which returned at stated intervals, and so debilitated her constitution, as to make it appear next to impossible that she should ever recover. She has now taken several bottles of your anti-consumption syrup, according to the directions. She began taking it while labouring under one of the fits of vomiting of blood, and I may say with truth, that the very first dose put an entire stop to it. She is now enjoying comparative good health. My child was affected with the whooping cough, in an unusually severe degree; but here, as in the case of my wife, the effects of your syrup were truly wonderful. For the future I shall not consider myself safe without having a bottle of your syrup in the house, and with it, I firmly believe, I may put all diseases of the lungs at defiance. You are at liberty to put this before the public, such being the object for which I write it. I remain, dear sir, &c.

JOHN BROGUA, 320 Broadway, N. Y.

DROPSY.

Dropsy is a preternatural or morbid accumulation of a serous or watery fluid in some parts of the body, impeding or preventing to the particular situations in which it is lodged. The remote or occasional causes of dropsy are numerous and various, hereditary, or family predisposition; drinking cold liquids when the body is in a heated state; acute diseases of various kinds, as fevers, dysentery, &c.; diseased bowels, jaundice, intermittent fevers, gout, great loss of blood, and other profuse evacuations; excessive use of strong liquors, habitual indigestion, scurvy, exposure to a cold or moist atmosphere, &c. &c.

CERTIFICATES.

I have been afflicted for some time with dropsy. I was swollen to such an extent, that I was fearful I should be obliged to be tapped. At this time I was advised to send for Dr. Chabert. He prepared me medicines, which in a few days reduced my size considerably, and in the course of three or four weeks entirely cured me. I take this opportunity of returning my thanks to him for the benefit I have received.

CÆSAR GARNET, 137 Barrow-st. N. Y.

Dear Sir—It is with the greatest pleasure that I return you my sincere thanks for the good you have done me by restoring me to health and to my family. I had taken five bottles of panacea, and a great number of British pills, without relief, and had been attended by a great number of

medical men, but none of them could effect my cure. One said I had the liver complaint, another that the heart was affected, another that it was some other complaint. It was the general opinion among my fellow workmen at the glass works, that I could not live long, and I began to think so myself; I had tried all kind of medicine for a year without relief. My body and legs were swollen to such a size, that I could scarcely get on my clothes, accompanied by palpitation of the heart. I was wholly unable to attend to my business, and many times I could not walk across the room. My friends at length advised me to apply to you, which I did. You at once pronounced my disorder dropsy, occasioned by an affection of the liver. Soon after you took me in hand, I began to find relief—in seven weeks I could attend to my business, and I am happy to state, that at this time I am in the full enjoyment of my health. I request that you make this public, that others may receive the benefit of your skilful aid.

JOSEPH SHINER,

At Messrs. I. & R. Fisher's Glass Works, Bloomingdale.

This is to certify, that I have been afflicted with general dropsy for several months, during which time I have had recourse to many physicians to procure relief, from none of whom could I obtain more than a temporary alleviation of my disease. My sufferings were great, inso-much that I had resigned all hopes of living many days longer. When I accidentally heard of Dr. Chabert, from reading in one of the daily papers a certificate of a cure made by him, of a person who was afflicted similar to myself. I immediately sent for the doctor, and solicited his aid, and I now have the extreme satisfaction of announcing to the public, that by his treatment I have been entirely restored to my former health, for which I shall be ever grateful.

STEPHEN WEEKS, N. Y., 1834.

These certificates, together with a great number of others, from Mr. Myers, Harlem, Charles M. Craig, 225 Bleeker-st. N. York, F. P. M. 181 Lawrence-st. N. York, &c. &c. are in his possession.

St. Vitus's Dance.

This disease is marked by convulsive actions, most generally confined to one side, and affecting principally the arm and leg. When any motion is attempted to be made, various fibres of other muscles act which ought not, and thus a contrary effect is produced from what the patient intended. It is chiefly incident to young persons of both sexes, but particularly those of a weak constitution, or whose health and vigour have been impaired by confinement, or by the use of scanty and improper nourishment; and makes its attacks between the age of ten and sixteen, occurring but seldom after that of puberty. St. Vitus' Dance is occasioned by various irritations, as teething, worms, acrid matter in the bowels, offensive smells, poisons, &c. It arises likewise in consequence of violent affections of the mind, as horror, fright, and anger. Occasionally it depends upon an excessive impulse of blood in the brain, and in such cases it is greatly aggravated by whatever increases the action of the heart, and of course relieved by means that lessen this. In many cases it is produced by general weakness and irritability of the

nervous system, and in a few it takes place from sympathy at seeing the disease in others, or by imitating them.

CERTIFICATES.

I feel it my duty to make public for the benefit of those afflicted, that during the latter part of June last, my daughter, aged about seven years, was attacked by St. Vitus' Dance, which rendered her completely deaf, dumb, and deprived her of the use of both arms, and greatly affected one side of her body. In this situation she lingered, wasting away beyond the hope of recovery, when laying all medical aid there rendered aside, I applied to Dr. Chabert, who, agreeably to his promise, effected an entire and perfect cure in less than three weeks. He has likewise cured of same disease, a little girl (McIvers) living at the corner of Mulberry and Hester-street. My motive for so long delaying the certificate was, to test the efficacy of his cure. I find now, thank God, that I am not deceived.

ANDREW C. BYRNE, 353 Broome-st. N.Y.

This is to certify, that I have been afflicted for twelve months past with a nervous disease, called by physicians St. Vitus's Dance. My health also being in the most debilitated state. Having sought in vain from a great many physicians for some aid, I was finally induced to send for Dr. Chabert, who, after having examined my complaint, administered to me medicines, which have completely cured me.

MRS. C. ROW, N. Y. 1834.

This is to certify, that I was for a long time afflicted with St. Vitus' Dance. I had advice from many physicians of this city for my disease; from the many who attended me, I did not derive the least benefit. Having heard of the skill of Dr. Chabert, in cases of this kind, I was determined to state my case to him, I did so; he said he could cure me. I thought it impossible, as I had, as I thought, as good medical advice as could be procured in this city. I consented to undergo a course of medicine, which he assured me would cure me; suffice it to say, he performed in a very short time a perfect cure, for which I take this opportunity of returning my thanks.

JOSEPH BROWN, 87 Chrystie-st. N. Y.

My little child, about six years of age, was for a long time afflicted with St. Vitus' Dance. I had the advice of a number of doctors—they all pronounced her as incurable. Having seen in the papers accounts of cures performed by Dr. Chabert, I gave him a call. He stated to me that he had cured many of the same complaint, and had no doubt he could perform the same cure upon my child. I put her under his care, and in a very short time had the satisfaction of seeing her completely restored to health.

ABRAHAM SCHOUTER, 148 Walker-st.

I was afflicted with the St. Vitus' Dance for a long time, I could get no relief from many physicians who attended me; I sent for Dr. Chabert, having heard of his wonderful skill in curing this disease. He gave me medicines, which in a short time removed the complaint, and I now enjoy very good health.

MRS. GOSWELL, Third Avenue.

DIARRHŒA.

Diarrhœa consists in frequent and copious discharges of feculent matter by stool, accompanied by griping, and often at first with a slight degree of vomiting, but unattended either by inflammation, fever, or contagion. The presence of these, with tenesmus, and an evacuation of blood and purulent mucus, with hardened balls or scybala, instead of natural fœces, which prevail in dysentery, will enable persons to discern the two diseases from each other. It is to be distinguished from cholera morbus by the discharges not being very bilious, and also by there being no vomiting of bile. In diarrhœa, each discharge is usually preceded by a murmuring noise and flatulence in the intestines, together with a sense of weight and uneasiness in the lower part of the belly; which cease on the discharge taking place, but are again renewed before the one which is to succeed ensues. The appearance of the stools is various, sometimes they are thinner than natural, from the admixture of a larger quantity of fluid poured out by the exhalants of the intestines than common. Sometimes they are slimy, and sometimes they are green, when first discharged; sometimes they are evacuated of a yellow colour, but become green on exposure to the air; and now and then are of a dark brown colour, and very fetid.

The disease may arise from a disorganized state of the bowels, produced by exposure to cold, wet, great heat, or from a too copious use of acid or unripe fruit. In its first stages it is checked, but after a time it either leads to other diseases, or becomes constitutional, ending only with life.

It would only be trespassing on the public to publish certificates of persons cured of this and many other diseases of daily occurrence.

J A U N D I C E.

Jaundice is characterized by a yellowness of the skin, more especially observable in the tunica conjunctiva of the eyes, a bitter taste in the mouth, a sense of pain or uneasiness in the right hypochondrium, whitish or clay-coloured fœces, and the urine obscurely red, tinging things dipped into it of a yellowish colour. The immediate cause of jaundice is an obstruction of the bile in its passage into the duodenum. The remote or occasional causes are the bites of poisonous animals, as the viper, mad dog, &c. a coarse and bad diet, obstruction or repression of the necessary discharges. It is also brought on by a suppression of intermittent fevers, particularly of quartans by astringents, and by violent passions of the mind, as grief, and anger, &c. violent vomits or purges will sometimes also bring on this disease, as will a sudden draught of cold water, when the body is very hot. It is also a symptom in several kinds of fever, and pregnant women are very subject to it.

CERTIFICATES.

This is to certify, that I was some time since troubled with jaundice. I had advice from different physicians, without receiving any benefit. I was induced from what I had heard of Dr. Chabert, to get his advice, he gave me medicine, which in a short time cured me.

P. KERNEY, 79 Charlton-street.

I was for a long time suffering from a disease called jaundice, I had taken a great deal of medicine for it, but without receiving any benefit. I also had the advice of a doctor, but he could not relieve me. I was induced to call on Dr. Chabert, as I had heard he had cured a great many persons of the same disease. He promised he would cure me in a short time; I took such medicine as he gave me, and after a short time I was entirely well of my complaint.

THOMAS GRAN, Madison-st. N. Y.

I take this method of returning my thanks to Dr. Chabert, for curing me of a disease called jaundice, which I had been troubled with for a great length of time. I had taken different kinds of medicine, which my friends told me would do me good, but I did not receive any benefit from them. I was also advised to have the advice of a physician, which I did; but it was only incurring an expense for nothing. I had given up all hopes of getting better. At this time some friend told me I had better send for Dr. Chabert; I did so; he gave me medicines, which in a very short time restored me to perfect health.

JOHN RICE, New-York.

HEMORRHOIS or PILES.

The piles consist of small tumours situated on the verge of the anus, which are sometimes separate, round and prominent, but sometimes the tumour consists only of one tumid or varicose ring surrounding it. In some cases there is a discharge of blood from these tumours, particularly when the patient goes to stool, and then the disease is known by the name of bleeding piles; and in others there is no discharge, when it is called blind piles. These affections may be occasioned by habitual costiveness, plethora, hard riding, excesses of various kinds, the suppression of some long-accustomed evacuation, and by a use of strong aëtic purges, and are most apt to arise in those of a robust habit, and who lead a sedentary life. Pregnant women are frequently afflicted with piles, owing to the pressure of the uterus upon the rectum, which interrupts the return of venous blood from that part, and the costive habit to which such women are usually liable.

TOOTHACHE.

The toothache consists in an acute pain in one or more of the teeth; but most generally it originates in one, and from that is diffused to the adjacent parts. A caries of the tooth itself, acted upon by different irritating causes, such as the application of cold, or some acrid matter, is the most usual cause of this complaint; but in some cases it would seem to proceed from a rheumatic affection of the muscles and membranes of the jaw; and here the whole side of the face will be affected. When it takes place in pregnancy, it is to be considered as arising either from an increased irritability, or from sympathy.

This troublesome and vexatious pain can be cured by his toothache drops, so celebrated by the name of the Fire King's remedy for toothache. It is warranted free from acid, and to be of service to both teeth and gums. Any person purchasing a bottle, and failing to obtain

relief, after following the directions, can have it cured free of charge, by calling at the store. Among the numerous lists of certificates of its efficacy, the following, from a medical gentleman of high respectability, he trusts will be quite sufficient.

Washington City, March 22d, 1832.

Mons. Chabert—Through a grateful sense of the benefit I have received from the use of your elixir, and to encourage others to avail themselves of so valuable a remedy, I cheerfully render you the following statement:—I have for years suffered much with the toothache, and have had several teeth extracted on that account, though but slightly decayed. This has proportionally enhanced the value of the remainder, which induced me to make a trial of your elixir, in a recent attack of the most excruciating character; the effect of the application was an almost instantaneous relief. I am further convinced of its power to effect a thorough and permanent cure from the fact, that the diseased tooth became immediately insensible to hot or cold liquids applied to it; whereas for several weeks before, it had been unable to endure either. I also entertain the belief, that if your elixir had been at hand on former occasions, I might at this moment enjoy the benefit of those teeth I have had extracted, on account of the afflicting malady of which you have discovered the antidote. Yours respectfully,

R. MAYO, M. D.

The above toothache drops are put up in phials, and for sale at his store, with the following directions.

Directions for use.

When the tooth is diseased, clean out the hollow with a little cotton on the point of a probe, and when quite dry, stop the hole with a small piece of German-tinder, (sold with the bottle,) steeped with the Sapayas elixir, and put it in the affected tooth, it will immediately dispel the most violent pain. When many teeth and the gums are affected at the same time, the mouth should be washed with the elixir, mixed with water, in the proportion of ten or fifteen drops of the former, to a small wine glass full of the latter. If there is any rheumatism occasioned by one or several decayed teeth, take a sheet of brown paper, spread upon it about a tea spoonful of the essence, apply it on the exterior of the affected jaw, where it must be left till dried, and wash the interior of the affected with a few drops of the pure elixir. Should the cheek or jaw be swollen, the inflammation must be reduced by fomentation previous to the application of the medicine to the tooth. For the cure of the scurvy it must be taken in wine, beginning with ten drops for a dose, every morning before breakfast, in a small glass full of pure wine, increasing three drops every day, to the number of thirty-six drops, and then the same dose to be continued till the recovery is complete. Delicate persons and children, to begin with six drops only, and not to exceed twenty-four drops for a dose. It will also be found to be an excellent preservative to the teeth and gums, by washing the mouth once a day for several days, and afterwards occasionally, with the elixir, mixed with water, in equal quantities. Price 50 cents per bottle.

Ophthalmia, or Inflammation of the Eye.

Ophthalmia is of two kinds, viz., the idiopathic and symptomatic, the latter proceeding either from diseases of the eye, or parts in its neighbourhood, or from diseases of the system; and the former from the causes hereafter assigned. In ophthalmia, the inflammation is seated either in the membranes of the eye, its deep-seated parts, muscles, and the lachrymal gland, or in the sebaceous glands placed in the edges of the eyelids; but sometimes all these parts are affected, in consequence of sympathy; and indeed it rarely happens that any of these suffer in a considerable degree without the inflammation extending further. It readily spreads along the conjunctiva, from the tarsi to the eye, or in the contrary direction. When the conjunctiva is much inflamed, the adnata soon partakes of the inflammation; and if the complaint increases, it gradually spreads to the deep-seated parts. The causes producing ophthalmia are external injuries, such as blows, contusions, and wounds on the eyes; extraneous bodies, bleak winds and cold; little inflammatory tumours called sties, which rise on the eyelids; various acrid fumes acting as chemical stimuli, such as the smoke of pit coal, that of wood, turf, &c., too free use of vinous and spirituous liquors; the suppression of accustomed discharges; the long application of a strong light, or fixed attention to minute objects; and an acrimony prevailing in the mass of blood, &c.

CERTIFICATE.

To DR. CHABERT,

Dear Sir—In gratitude to you for your invaluable services, I tender you the following certificate. This is to certify, that on the 8th day of November, 1835, I was attacked with a violent inflammation of the eye, which continued to rage with such violence as to baffle all medical aid, and in January I became totally blind. Feeling discouraged, I remained without doing much for them until April, when through the persuasion of friends, I was induced to make further trial for the recovery of my sight. Consequently I went to the New-York Eye Infirmary, and being told by the physicians of that institution that my eyes were run out, I observed to them, that there was a person said he could restore my sight. The doctor again examined my eyes, and said it was impossible, as the sight of the eye had entirely run out. Being unwilling to give up hope, I called on several of the most eminent physicians of our city, and they confirmed the statement made at the Infirmary. Being without hope of ever seeing again, I did nothing except using some simple wash to relieve them until June last, when, through the persuasion of my friends, I was induced to call on Dr. Chabert. The doctor, after examining my eyes, said he could restore my sight. I accordingly put myself under his treatment, and now have the satisfaction of saying, that I can see about the city without difficulty, and I think my sight is still improving very fast. CHARLES F. CRAWFORD,
441 Bowery, N. Y. Nov. 15th, 1836.

Dear Sir—In gratitude to you for your invaluable services, I send you the following certificate.

This is to certify, that in the month of May last, my son was attacked with a violent inflammation in the left eye, which continued to increase

until September, though various means were applied to no effect. In the latter part of September, I was induced to call on Dr. Elliot, who examined the eye, and pronounced it *entire gone*. Being unwilling to give up hope, I called on several physicians, and they all confirmed the statement made by *Dr. Elliot*. I was induced to call on Dr. Chabert, Broadway; the doctor, after examining his eye, said he could restore the sight. I accordingly put the boy under his treatment; and now have the satisfaction of saying, that he is fully restored, and all outward appearances of inflammation disappearing very fast.

HENRY W. FISHER, No. 6 B^yard-st. N. Y.

This is to certify, that I was afflicted with a blindness in my eyes for four years, during which time I applied to the Eye Infirmary, and had recourse to other medical aid, but all to no purpose, my blindness continuing. I then called on the celebrated Dr. Chabert, by whose skill one of my eyes has been restored, and the other is in a fair way of recovery. He is the only one who has helped my eyes.

JAMES BURNETT, 133 Christy-st. N. Y.

This is to certify, that my wife having been afflicted with blindness for five years, during which time she received the best medical aid, but with no relief: I, as a last resource, was advised by my friends to try Dr. Chabert, which I did, and in the space of two months she was cured.

THOMAS SHAFF, No. 88, Bowery.

Dear Sir—With pleasure I give you the following certificate, viz. That after nine years blindness, and travelling through eleven states in the union, and after receiving advice from some of the most eminent surgeons and physicians, such as Dr. Physick, Dr. Rodgers, Delafield, &c., I have recently received more aid from Dr. Chabert, than from all the applications heretofore made.

I. BURNS, No. 88 Bowery.

This will inform that I have been afflicted with almost total blindness, occasioned by ophthalmia of my eyes, having had advice from several physicians, and also tried several remedies recommended to me by friends, but all to no purpose, I began to despair of ever receiving the use of my eyes again, but fortunately I heard of Dr. Chabert, that wonderful and truly great man in his profession, and was determined to give him a trial, as I was told he had performed some almost miraculous cures of the diseases of the eyes. I did so, and underwent a course of medicine, which has entirely restored my sight, and I now enjoy as good health as ever.

JANE WYCKOFF, New-Brunswick, N. J.

He has also several other certificates from Miss Elizabeth B. Slocum, Hartford, Connecticut, &c.

DEAFNESS.

Deafness is occasioned by any thing that proves injurious to the ear, as loud noises from the firing of cannon, violent colds, particularly af-

fecting the head, inflammation or ulceration of the membrane, hard wax, or other substances interrupting sounds; too great a dryness, or too much moisture in the parts, or by atony, debility, or paralysis of the auditory nerves. In some instances it ensues in consequence of preceding diseases, such as fever, scarlatina, ulcerated sore-throat, inflammation in the ear, terminating in extensive ulceration, syphilis, small pox, measles, and scrofula; and in others it depends upon an original defect in the structure or formation of the ear.

CERTIFICATES.

This may certify, that I was perfectly deaf in the right ear, and was otherwise very ill. I applied to Dr. Chabert, who by some application removed the deafness in less than half an hour, and I am otherwise getting on well.

DAVID McDONALD, Canal-st. N. Y. June 9, 1834.

I, Henry Mott, do certify, that I have been deaf from my childhood, requiring to be spoken to very loud, and even then, I was more guided by the movement of the lips of the speaker than by his voice. I had an inclination to apply to Dr. Chabert, but was recommended not so to do by several persons, for fear he should kill me. Finding at last that nothing else could do me good, I applied to him, in spite of those misrepresentations. In a few applications, which were not at all painful, he has restored, or rather given me my hearing.

HENRY MOTT.

Fluor Albus, or Whites.

This disease is marked by the discharge of a thin white, or yellow matter from the uterus and vagina, attended likewise with some degree of fœter, smarting in making water, pains in the back and loins, anorexia, and atrophy. Injury done to the parts by difficult and tedious labours, frequent miscarriages, immoderate flowings of the menses, profuse evacuations, poor diet, an inactive and sedentary life, and other causes giving rise to general debility, or to a laxity of the parts more immediately concerned, are those which usually produce the whites.

This certificate is among many he has received, and who have received the same benefit that the undersigned has.

Having been afflicted for a long time with the whites, or fluor albus, as the doctors call it, and having used the common remedies for it, without receiving any relief, I was compelled to get the advice of a physician, and after following his prescriptions for a length of time, and finding I was getting no better, but worse from weakness, induced me by the wish of an acquaintance of mine, to state my case to Dr. Chabert, as she stated she had been cured by him of a similar complaint. I accordingly went to the doctor, not expecting, however, to receive much benefit, as it had been of long standing; after following his directions, together with the medicines he gave me, I am happy to say, I was very agreeably disappointed, and am now enjoying a full state of health.

CATHARINE HARE, White-st. N. Y.

Chlorosis, or Green Sickness.

It is well known that females from the age of twelve to sixteen, begin to menstruate, and which constitutes a critical period in their lives, as health depends very much upon this discharge. It is liable, from various causes, to become obstructed at the period when it ought to appear, and when this takes place, it is attended with very painful or serious effects; and if nature is not assisted, the health is impaired, or the constitution undermined, inducing consumption, or some other complaint.

The remote cause of this complaint is most frequently suppressed perspiration; and it may arise in part, by an inactive and sedentary life, and such habits as are peculiar to the higher classes of society, particularly in cities and towns. The proximate cause of it seems to be a want of power in the system, arising from inability to propel the blood into the uterine vessels with sufficient force to open their extremities, and to allow a discharge of blood from them. Soon after the commencement of the disorder, the countenance is observed to have become rather pale and thin: and the lips are pale, and, with the chin, are frequently affected with an appearance of biley and clammy perspiration, especially about the nose; and there is usually a degree of sallowness and darkness of the complexion in general, but principally about the eyes and mouth. The face is sometimes rather bloated, and the skin somewhat carshish at first, but afterwards there is some degree of emaciation. The tongue is almost invariably much loaded, sometimes, however, only slightly, whilst its edges are clean and red. In severe cases, the teeth and mouth are foul, the saliva is viscid, the breath tainted, the skin cool, moist, and clammy, the hands and feet are usually cold, the fingers rather livid, and the nails frequently assume a lilac hue; sometimes there is a distressing cough, &c.

The above complaints are so common, and so easily managed by him, never failing to perform a cure, that he trusts the following certificate will be sufficient.

CERTIFICATE.

Some time since, being seized with a violent fit of sickness, occasioned by green sickness and general debility, and the family in whose service I was, fearing I should be a burthen and expense to them, forced me to go away, so as to get well elsewhere: I dragged myself as far as the hospital gate, where, however, I was refused admittance, for want of room; much exhausted as I was, I presented myself at the door of Dr. Chabert, whose humanity could not see, without a feeling of pain, the miserable state which I was in. He received me, therefore, without any hesitation, ordered right away a comfortable bed to be prepared in his servant's chamber, and there for a whole week did lavish on me those kind cares I stood so much in need of. I am now so perfectly well that I have retaken to my daily labour. It is also but true and just for me to say, that he not only furnished me with whatever I stood in need of, but would not receive any thing for his generous attentions, all which constituted a new proof of his philanthropy, to be added to the very many which are everywhere related of that truly worthy gentleman, who for the good of suffering humanity ought never to die.

MARGARET TINEY, Mulberry-st. N. Y.

Immoderate Flow of the Menses.

A flow of the menses is to be considered as immoderate, when it either returns more frequently than what is natural, continues longer than ordinary, or is more abundant than is usual with the same person at other times. Its causes may be referred to a fulness of habit, accidents, violence, exercise or passion, strains, costiveness, wet and cold to the feet, frequent childbearing, or miscarriage, a sedentary life, grief, poor diet, indulgence in spiritous liquors, or any thing which enervates either the mind or body. The disease is often preceded by headach or giddiness, and is afterwards attended with pains in the back and loins, some degree of thirst, universal heat, and a frequent strong pulse; but when it arises from a laxity of the organ, or general debility, the symptoms which attend, are paleness of visage, chilliness, unusual fatigue in exercise, a hurried respiration on the slightest effort, pains in the back, coldness in the extremities, loss of appetite, indigestion, and a long train of the usual nervous feelings.

He has several certificates of cures he has performed on females, who wish not to have their names made public, but which any person, if they wish, can see at his office.

Suppression of the Menses.

Any interruption occurring after the menstrual flux has once been established in its regular course, except when occasioned by conception, is always to be considered as a case of suppression and constriction of the extremities of the vessels of the uterus; arising from accidental circumstances, such as cold, anxiety of mind, fear, sudden terror or fright, inactivity of body, the frequent use of acids, and other sedatives, &c. is the cause which evidently produces a suppression of the menses. In some few cases it appears as a symptom of other diseases, and particularly of general debility in the system. Herein there is a want of the necessary propelling force or due action of the vessels.—When the menstrual flux has been suppressed for any considerable length of time, it not unfrequently happens, that the blood which should have passed off by the uterus, being determined more copiously and forcibly to other parts, gives rise to hæmorrhages; hence it is frequently poured out from the nose, stomach, lungs, and other parts, in such cases. At first, however, febrile or inflammatory symptoms appear, the pulse is hard and frequent, the skin hot, and there is a severe pain in the head, back, and loins. Besides, being subject to these occurrences, the patient is likewise much troubled with costiveness, colic pains, and dyspeptic and hysteric symptoms.

Having numerous certificates of cures, I do not think it necessary to publish them, but that the public may be assured of the fact, I would merely insert the following. Those who will please favour me with a call at my office, can be satisfied by a perusal of a number of the same description.

For a long time I was afflicted with the suppression of the menses, together with violent headach, dimness of sight, a raking cough, with

yellow and fetid risings during the night, rending pains in the arms and legs, attended with awful dreams. Such were the torments under which I had laboured for a long time, without receiving any help whatever from the many doctors I had applied to at various times, when at last it was my good fortune to be directed to Dr. Chabert, Broadway, who in the course of one month, has totally relieved me from all my sufferings and enabled me to resume my daily avocations, which I had been obliged to abandon. Considering my recovery as mysterious, I think it my duty to publish it for the benefit of the public, and also to pay a just tribute to Dr. Chabert, to whom I vow an eternal gratitude for the great good he has done me in renovating my health, and thus prolonging my existence.

ANN NELSON, 204 E. Broadway.

FALLING OF THE WOMB.

This complaint consists in a change of the situation of the womb, by which this organ falls much lower than it ought to do. In some cases it protrudes entirely without the vagina. The slighter cases are therefore named a bearing down, and the more violent ones a descent, or falling down of the uterus. The complaint is met with in women of every rank and age; but more frequently in those who have had several children, than in such as have not had any. Every disease which induces general debility, or local weakness in the passage leading to the womb in particular, may lay the foundation of this complaint; hence immoderate venery, frequent miscarriages, improper treatment during labour, and too early or a long-continued erect posture of the body soon after delivery, and in some cases after abortion, are in married women the most common causes of the falling of the womb. In the unmarried, it is apt to take place in consequence of violent exercise, such as jumping, dancing, riding, lifting heavy weights, &c. while out of order. The following testimonial is among the many he has.

Having been for six months under the care of many doctors, for a falling of the womb, attended with great loss of blood; being much exhausted, and without experiencing the least relief; but having heard much of the extraordinary cures performed in a number of cases by Dr. Chabert, I had often thought during my sufferings, to send for him, had it not been for people always frightening me so much about him, saying, he certainly would poison me. However, my sufferings and great debility continuing in the increase daily, I finally did resolve to put myself under his immediate care, and run the risk of it, and it is now my happiness to say, that in a very few days I experienced a great relief in my sickness, and in three weeks I regained my former healthy state, which I have now fully enjoyed for at least six months. I am happy in publishing the foregoing facts, which are due to truth, and the good he has rendered me.

ANN W———, East Broadway, N. Y.

Epilepsy, or Falling Sickness.

This disease consists in a sudden deprivation of the senses, accompanied with a violent convulsive motion of the whole body. It attacks

by fits, which after a certain duration go off, leaving the person most commonly in his usual state; but sometimes a considerable degree of stupor and weakness remains behind, particularly where the disease has had frequent recurrences. It is oftener met with among children than grown persons, and boys seem more subject to its attacks than girls.— Its returns are periodical, and its paroxysms commence more frequently in the night than the day, being somewhat connected with sleep.

The only disease with which epilepsy can be confounded, is hysteria, and from this it may readily be distinguished by the foaming at the mouth, gnashing of the teeth, blackness of the countenance, &c. together with the speedy termination of the fit in sleep, and the absence of the usual symptoms of hysteria, such as the palpitations of the heart, involuntary laughing, or weeping, &c. &c.

The causes which give rise to epilepsy, are blows, wounds, fractures, and other injuries done to the head by external violence, together with plethora of the vessels of the head, lodgments of water in the brain, tumours, concretions, polypi, and a deformity in the shape of the bones in some interior part of the skull. Epilepsy has also been known to arise from an affection of the spinal marrow, and it is to inflammation in that part of a more chronic form, that those shaking palsies which are attended with pain, have been imputed. Violent affections of the nervous system, sudden frights, fits of passion, great emotions of the mind, frequent intoxications, acute pains in any part, worms in the stomach or intestines, teething, the suppression of some long accustomed evacuation, too great emptiness or repletion, and poisons received into the body, are causes which likewise produce epilepsy.

CERTIFICATES.

This is to certify, that I have been for 25 years a victim to that distressing malady, called by physicians epilepsy, or falling sickness, during which time my sufferings have been very great, having most of the time from one to three fits a day. I visited France and England, through the advice of my friends, in order to obtain the medical aid of their most eminent physicians: as I was informed, that if I could be cured at all, it would be by obtaining access to the distinguished physicians of those countries. But I was disappointed in my hopes; for after remaining there a considerable time, and finding myself getting worse instead of better, I abandoned all idea of being cured, and returned home by the first vessel bound for New-Orleans, my residence, my mind filled with despair at my situation. I had not been at home long before I heard of Dr. Chabert, and of the celebrity he had obtained in the cure of this as well as other diseases: on which I immediately determined to proceed to solicit his aid, which I did. He at once told me he could cure me, but stated, that as my disease was of long standing, it would necessarily take some time. I took board at 94 Catharine-street, and placed myself at once under his directions.— Suffice it to say, that it is now five months I have been under his care, and I candidly assure the public, that I am entirely free from the distressing disease which has so long afflicted me, and so much improved in my general health and spirits, that I can find no words to express my gratitude to the man who has done so much for me. I feel so overjoyed, so much elated in my feelings, lest I fear that it might stag-

ger the credulity of an enlightened public, I can only wish that long life and prosperity may attend the steps of him who has truly given to me a new existence, and proved by too miraculous skill, his superiority over all other physicians.

SIMON LEASON, New-Orleans.

I take this opportunity to make known to the public, the gratitude I feel to Dr. Chabert of this city, for having cured me of the most dreadful disease, viz. epilepsy, or falling sickness. For many years past I have been a poor afflicted creature—a burden to myself and friends—my fits occurring at intervals of a week or ten days, and leaving me at the expiration of each attack, in a most wretched state, so that I was unable the most of the time to attend to any business. I sought for medical aid in vain, until I applied to Dr. Chabert, who after a treatment of two months, has restored me to a sound state of health. Indeed, when I reflect upon my past condition, it seems almost miraculous that such a change could be effected in so short a time. By making this statement public, you will confer a favour on myself, and I doubt not, on the whole community.

F. T. BEYER, 139 McDougal-street.

This may certify, that I was seized with a violent fit of epilepsy, (produced by fright) and laboured under all the most aggravated symptoms of that terrible disease, and had the assistance of several physicians, whose remedies produced no beneficial effect. I was recommended to send for Dr. Chabert, who, in a few days, completely relieved me from the disorder; a little weakness only remaining. I make this statement as an act of justice, and that others may know where to apply for relief.

MARY WILLIAMS,

Corner of 22d-st. and 8th Avenue.

ITCH.

The itch is evidently confined to the skin, and rarely affects the general system, however great its irritation. It arises most usually from infection communicated by coming into immediate contact with the body of a person already affected, or by wearing the same clothes, or lying in the same bed-linen that he has done; but it is sometimes produced by unwholesome food, bad air, and a neglect of cleanliness. Those who reside in a cold, mountainous situation, seem particularly predisposed to it.

The itch shows itself in small pimples about the fingers, wrists, hams and waist, which, after a short time, become so many pustules, and are attended with such an itching as to occasion a constant desire to scratch.

RING WORM.

This is a cutaneous disease, chiefly occupying the scalp, but sometimes other parts of the body, and arises most frequently from coming much in contact, or using the same comb, cap, or hat, with those already affected by it; but in some habits there seems a predisposition to it. It is a disorder more frequently met with in warm climates than in cold ones; it is of a very contagious nature, and in inveterate cases is very difficult to eradicate.

SCALLED HEAD.

This disease consists in a chronic inflammation of the skin of the head, productive of a secretion of matter, peculiar in its nature, and capable of propagating the complaint, if applied to the scalp of a healthy person. At first the eruption is confined to only a small portion of the head; but by degrees its acrimony is extended to the neighbouring parts, and at length the whole of the scalp is corroded, and beset with a scabby eruption. Children are principally affected with it, particularly those of the poor; hence it evidently arises from uncleanliness, from the want of a due proportion of wholesome, nutritive food, and possibly from bad nursing. In many instances it is propagated by contagion, either by using a comb imbued with the matter from the head of a person labouring under it, or by putting on his hat or cap.

ASTHMA.

This disease is a spasmodic affection of the lungs, which comes on by paroxysms most generally at night, and is attended by a frequent, difficult, and short respiration, together with a wheezing noise, tightness across the chest, and a cough: all of which symptoms are much increased when the patient is in a horizontal position. Asthma rarely appears before the age of puberty, and seems to attack men more frequently than women, particularly those of a full habit, in whom it never fails by frequent repetition, to occasion some degree of emaciation. It attacks one most frequent during the heats of summer, and in winter when heavy fogs or sharp cold winds prevail.

When the disease is attended with accumulation and discharge of humours from the lungs, it is called the humid asthma; but when it is unaccompanied by any expectoration, it is known by the name of the dry or spasmodic asthma. Asthma, but more particularly the spasmodic, is brought on by almost every thing which increases the action of the heart, and which stimulates and fills the vessels of the mucus membrane. Thus it is produced by intense heat, by lightness of air, by severe exercise, by strong mental emotions, by full meals, by stimulating drinks, by exposure to cold and atmospherical influence, and by certain effluvia, as those of hay, whether new or old, of sealing wax, and other burning substances.

Congestions of blood, or of serous and pituitous humours in the lungs, noxious vapours arising from a decomposition of lead or arsenic, impure and smoky air, cold and foggy atmosphere, sudden changes of temperature, scrofulous, rheumatic, gouty, psoric and scorbutic acrimony; suppression of long-accustomed evacuations; frequent catarrhal attacks, erratic gout, general debility, water in the chest, polypi, or concretions of grumous blood in the large vessels, and the like, are causes from which this formidable disease may arise in different individuals.

CERTIFICATES.

I was for a long time severely afflicted with an asthmatic affection, and had been attended by several respectable physicians, without receiving

any relief. Having heard of the skill of Dr. Chabert, in curing difficult cases, called upon him, and stated my case; he said he could cure me in a few days. I followed his prescriptions, and as he promised, in less than a fortnight, was entirely free from the complaint, for which I return my thanks to him for the benefit I have received.

DANIEL ROUKE, 24 Bedford-st. N. Y., March 1, 1834.

I was for a long time affected with the asthma. The difficulty of breathing was so great at times, that I thought I could not much longer live. I had tried different physicians, and also different remedies, but without receiving any relief. At this time, while I was thus suffering under the above complaint, Dr. Chabert's name and fame was spreading far and wide, of the wonderful cures he had performed, I was determined to give him a trial, although I placed but little confidence in his skill over other physicians; but I am happy to state, that I was agreeably disappointed, he having performed a perfect cure, and I now enjoy better health than I have done for a long time past.

JOHN GARCIE, Maiden-Lane, N. Y.

I certify, that I was attacked some time since with an asthmatic affection, great difficulty in breathing, tightness across my chest, and other pains, which made me feel miserable. I applied to Dr. Chabert, for relief, he gave me medicine, which in a short time performed a perfect cure.

WM. Y. BUCKOFF, Thompson-st. N. Y.

Hepatitis, or Inflammation of the Liver.

Pyrexia, tension, and pain of the right hypochondrium, often pungent, as in pleuritis, but sometimes dull, pain in the clavicle and top of the right shoulder, uneasy lying on the left side, difficult respiration, dry cough, and vomiting, are the characteristics of inflammation of the liver. Hepatitis has generally been considered of two kinds; the one acute, the other chronic; the former showing the essential character of genuine inflammation; the latter exhibiting symptoms of less violence as to their inflammatory tendency, but an enlargement and hardness of the liver, with an obtuse pain.

Besides the causes producing other inflammations, such as the application of cold, external injuries from contusions, blows, &c., this disease may be occasioned by violent exercise, by intense summer heats, by long-continued intermittent and remittent fevers, by high living, and an intemperate use of vinous and spiritous liquors, but more particularly the latter, and by various solid concretions in the substance of the liver. Derangement of the digestive organs, suppressed secretions, inflammations, compression, fevers, and mental solicitude, are very general causes of obstructions and diseases of the liver.

CERTIFICATES.

This is to certify, that I had a violent attack of the liver complaint, the physician who attended me could not relieve me. I was advised to send for Dr. Chabert, I did so; and after stating to him the situation I was in, sent me medicine, which in a short time gave me great relief, and I now feel perfectly free from any disorder.

JOSEPH CURTIS, Cross-street.

Some time since I was taken very ill with the liver complaint ; I had pains in my shoulders, a difficulty in breathing, cough and vomiting ; I took some simple medicine, which I got of the druggist, but it did me no good. I then sent for a doctor, he gave me different medicines for several days ; finding I was getting worse instead of better, I discharged him. A friend of mine came to see me, and told me I had better send for Dr. Chabert, I did so ; and after taking a few doses of medicine he gave me, I began to feel a great deal better. I continued on with his medicine, and in less than a week, was well enough to leave my room, and am now in the full enjoyment of health.

E. ADAMS, St. Mark's-place, N. Y.

This is to certify that I had the liver complaint very bad, so much so, that I was confined to my bed a long time, and had different physicians attending me ; the medicine they gave me did me no good ; still growing worse. I made up my mind to send for Dr. Chabert, although I did not credit the many reports that spread about his wonderful skill, and the great cures he had made, which had been given up by other doctors, I was determined however, to give him a trial, which I don't regret, as he has entirely cured me.

JOSEPH ALTHOUSE, New-York.

NERVOUSNESS.

Whatever tends to enervate the general system may be considered as the primary cause of nervous debility, viz : costiveness, anxiety, sedentary or luxurious mode of living, the excessive use of mercury, disorder of the digestive organs, close application to business, or literary pursuits. The symptoms of this malady are pretty well known ; they mostly consist of general irritability, pain in the head, spasmodic pains in the different parts of the body, sleepless nights, and great debility.

CERTIFICATES.

This is to certify, that I have been for a long time troubled with nervous debility. I was so weak and nervous, that it was with difficulty that I could walk, and could hardly hold any thing in my hands, being so very nervous. I had taken a good deal of medicine, but could find no relief. Having heard of Dr. Chabert, I called upon him, he said if I would follow his advice, he would cure me ; I promised I would ; he gave me some of his medicines, which I took, and found his words come true, for I am now completely well.

CHRISTIANA CURTIS, 89 Cross-st.

Having been troubled with a general nervousness and debility all through my system, and having the advice of physicians, and taking large quantities of medicine without doing me the least good, I applied to Dr. Chabert. He, in a very short time, afforded me great relief, and I am now enjoying good health.

MRS. ELIZABETH ADAMS,

No. 10, St. Mark's-place.

TIC DOULOUREUX.

This is one of the most painful chronic complaints to which the human frame is subject. Its true cause has not been satisfactorily ascertained, but it is generally supposed that the several ramifications of the second branch of the fifth pair of nerves, or the portio dura of the seventh, are the parts chiefly affected by it. Rheumatic and gouty irritation may sometimes be the real source of neuralgic affections. The most frequent seat of the affection is the nerves over the cheek-bone, just below the orbit; the alæ of the nose, upper lip, teeth and gums.

Tic douloureux commonly arises in persons of a delicate irritable habit, at that period of their lives when the bodily strength begins to give way—for the most part between the fortieth and fiftieth year; but it has occurred at all ages, and in the strong as well as the debilitated, and is excited into action by exposure to a cold and humid atmosphere, by great fatigue, external violence, and by uneasiness of mind.

CERTIFICATES.

This is to certify, that I have been afflicted with that distressing disease, called tic douloureux, for seven years. The right side of my face had been the seat of severe suffering, every nerve at times appearing to be stretched to its extreme tension, accompanied with twitching of the eyelids, and weeping of the eyes, excruciating toothachs at periods, convulsing the whole side of the head, and putting me in great agony. I applied to several physicians of this city, who gave me medicine, and promised a speedy cure; but all they did for me was of no effect. I accidentally heard of Dr. Chabert, and that he had performed wonderful cures in this case, as well as other diseases; upon which I immediately called upon him, and made him acquainted with my sufferings. He gave me but two doses of medicine, which has completely restored me to health; and in gratitude for what he has done for me, I now make this public, that others may be benefited in like manner.

ISABELLA JOYCE,
100 Wooster-st. N. Y.

This is to certify, that I have been afflicted for some months past with a nervous disease, called tic douloureux, my face and jaws being principally the seat of the disease, my health also being in a very debilitated state. Having applied to several physicians without success, I was finally induced to call upon Dr. Chabert; who after having examined my complaint, administered to me medicines, which I am happy to say, have completely cured me.

MARY J. GOSWEILLER,
Corner of Charles and Factory-sts. N. Y. Jan. 27, 1837.

I was afflicted for a long time with a violent pain in my face. I thought it was toothach at first, but found out my mistake, as all the common tooth drops, &c. which generally gave me relief in this case,

had no effect. I was told it was rheumatism, and applied several things for it, but all to no purpose. So great was the pain, that I could not sleep at night. I was advised to call upon Dr. Chabert, which I did; he at once said it was tic douloureux, and gave me medicines, which in a short time cured me of that most dreadful disease, for which I return my thanks.

JOHN WHITE, Old Slip.

Having been afflicted for several years with that distressing disease called tic douloureux, which for the severity of suffering it inflicts upon its victim, language is inadequate to describe; and having been treated by numerous physicians without obtaining any relief, I gave way to feelings of despondency, and considered myself as beyond the reach of human aid; my head was the seat of intense pain, the nerves dreadfully agitated, which caused the most excruciating agony, and which continued at times for twenty-four hours without the slightest alleviation; added to this, in the course of my treatment by the several physicians to whom I applied for aid, I took large quantities of mercury, which finally fell in my bones, causing me to feel great pain over my whole body, especially in falling weather, reducing me in the end to a state of emaciation, bordering on the grave. In this extremity, I heard of Dr. Chabert, and that he had made several cures in cases of this disease, which induced me to send for him. I took his medicine, and placed myself fully under his care; suffice it to say, that, at the expiration of two months, I find myself wholly relieved from my distressing malady, the effects of the mercury eradicated from my system, and my whole frame restored to its energy, and total exemption from pain of any kind. In truth, I consider myself as effectually brought back from decay to a sound state of health—and gratitude compels me to make this public statement, in justice to my eminent benefactor, and that others groaning under protracted diseases, may receive the same benefit.

New-York, Jan. 29, 1836.

MRS. PORTER,
117 Barrow-street.

CHILBLAIN.

Chilblains are painful inflammatory swellings, of a deep purple or leaden colour, to which the fingers, toes, heels, and other extreme parts of the body, are subject, on being exposed to a severe degree of cold. The pain is not constant, but rather pungent, and shooting at particular times, and an insupportable itching attends. In some instances the skin remains entire, but in others it breaks and discharges a thin fluid. When the degree of cold has been very great, or the application long continued, the parts affected are apt to mortify and slough off, leaving a foul, ill-conditioned ulcer behind.

Children and old people are more liable to be troubled with chilblains, than those of a middle age; and such as are of a scrofulous habit, are remarked to suffer severely from them.

WORMS.

The human body is infested with three kind of worms, viz. the ascarides, or small white worm; the teres, or round worm; and the tœnia, or tape worm, which is flat, consists of many joints, and is usually of a considerable length. The last is, however, more rarely met with in this country than the others. Different situations of the intestines have been mentioned as being occupied by each kind, particularly the rectum, as the seat of the ascarides, where they are observed always involved in mucus; the teres occupy the small intestines and sometimes the stomach; the tœnia, the whole intestinal tube, more especially the illium. Unwholesome food, with a bad digestion, seems to be the principal cause of worms. They appear more frequently in those who are dyspeptic, or of a relaxed habit, and whose bowels contain a preternatural quantity of mucus, or slimy matter. Hence it is a disease more common to children; but they sometimes prevail in adults to a very high degree, particularly in those who live chiefly on a vegetable diet. The tape worm is not often met with in infancy or childhood; instances of it do, however, now and then occur. Worms may readily be distinguished by the following symptoms, viz. variable appetite, fetid breath, acid eructations, and pains in the stomach, grinding of the teeth during sleep, picking of the nose, paleness of the countenance, hardness and fulness of the belly, slimy stools, with occasional griping pains, more particularly about the navel, heat and itching about the anus, short, dry cough, emaciation of the body, slow fever, with evening exacerbations, and irregular pulse, and sometimes convulsive fits.

Dr. J. X. Chabert, knowing] that the skill of many physicians and others are baffled, and their treatment prove unsuccessful to remove the above mentioned complaints would respectfully invite the attention of the public at large to his Specific for worms. Dr. Chabert has paid particular attention to the disease of worms for many years past, and has happily been successful in the discovery of a certain remedy which has given ample testimony of its extraordinary virtues as a Vermifuge. Dr. C. is inclined to believe, that no doctor has ever discovered this valuable medicine before, and is different from all other remedies offered to the public. Without any further ceremonies, Dr. Chabert invites those who are afflicted with worms, to call at his office, 364 Broadway, and inspect the numerous and various kind of worms which have been expelled solely by his Specific.

He has received a number of certificates from persons who have been cured by him of worms, more particularly the tape worm, and refrains from publishing them, but refers persons who may be troubled with them, to call and see his museum of them, which have been presented to him by persons who gave him the certificates.

Said Specific is sold in Bottles at \$1 each, with full directions. To be had only (a perfect cure warranted,) at 364 Broadway.

STRICTURE of the URETHRA.

In consequence of inflammation, certain parts of the urethra are apt to become contracted, and to occasion strictures, which cause the urine instead of flowing in a free and direct stream, to split in two, or to be voided drop by drop. So constant is inflammation the forerunner of stricture, that it may be held as a point well established by evidence, that the origin of all strictures in the urethra is in consequence of inflammation, as that adhesions of the pleura are produced by it. Stricture in the urethra is most commonly produced by gonorrhœa, or by the means used to remove that disorder.

CERTIFICATES.

This is to certify, that I was afflicted with a stricture, which produced retention of urine; I applied to Dr. Chabert for surgical assistance, and am happy to say, I am now cured. **JAMES LAWLESS,**
124 Nassau-st. N. York, June, 1834.

This is to certify, I was for four months laid up with a disease, which would probably have ended my life, had I continued under the care of the first physician I applied to. I was advised to apply to Dr. Chabert, who has in two months restored me to a state of health beyond my expectation. **JOHN SCOTT.**

No. 60 New-street, July, 2, 1834.

MERCURIAL DISEASE.

The mercurial disease will be found to attack the bones, the periosteum the tendons, the tendinous fascia, and in joints, the cartilages and the ligaments, by the extension of the specific diseased action, and not merely by the spreading of a mercurial ulcer in the neighbourhood; for indeed it very seldom happens that the mercurial disease discovers itself in them in a state of ulceration.

The appearance of the mercurial disease so much resembles the venereal disease, that we must always take into consideration the quantity, and the effects of the mercury which was previously given, to enable us to form a right judgment of these cases. The symptoms however, are not so absolutely alike in both diseases that there are no shades of difference. The mercurial disease in the bones mostly extends no further than in producing a pain in them. This occurs many times strictly in those parts which are commonly affected by the Venereal Virus; and these pains will come on principally at night; but in many cases the disease will extend to the joints of both extremities, and even to the smaller joints. The bones of the head are often the seat of the mercurial irritation, and the patient is subject to violent headaches. These pains are in many cases as troublesome during the day as in the night, but they shift very frequently from one part to another, disappear for a short time, and then return again.

Mercury appears to destroy the energy of the nervous system, producing weakness, tremors, palsy, epilepsy and mania. The patient becomes hectic, has a small quick pulse, and there is often a tendency to a colliquation on the skin and bowels, and a wasting atrophy of the flesh; he complains of general irritability, with headach, and flying pains in the bones, especially on the approach of bad weather, of rain, of frost, or north-easterly winds.

He has a great number of certificates from persons who have been cured of the mercurial disease by him. The following one, he thinks, is sufficient to publish; the others can, if wished, be seen, by calling at his office.

Sir,—Allow me to return you my most sincere and lasting thanks for the benefit you have done me. As one means of repaying the obligation I feel myself under to you, I give you leave to make the following statement public, (with the exception of my name and address, which you may give to any one who may call for it.) I had suffered a long time from the effects of a disorder which I had contracted during my wild days. The physician I applied to, put me under a course of mercury, which he pushed to such an extent, that nearly all my teeth dropped out—my palate became ulcerated, so as materially to affect my speech; several small ulcers formed on my head, and was a martyr to the most exseruciating pain in my head, as well as all my limbs. I was in this state when I applied to you, and you have (by the blessing of God) relieved me of my sufferings, and cured my disorder in the space of two months; that you may live long, and reap the benefit of your great talent, is the constant prayer of your obliged and obedient servant.

As this disease is generally produced by the too free use of mercury in venereal disease, Dr. Chabert takes this opportunity of stating to the public, that he has, by his knowledge of chemistry, prepared an article which will completely destroy the effects of mercury taken in the system.

U L C E R.

Ulcers usually proceed from some external injury, such as a wound or bruise, being afterwards kept open by neglect, or an improper mode of treatment; or they arise in consequence of inflammation, syphilis, scurvy, or some other disease.

When an ulcer is of long standing, and has become habitual, or seems to serve as a drain in carrying off some peccant humour from the body, it should by no means be healed up without substituting an artificial discharge, as many have fallen martyrs to imprudence of this nature, but more particularly those who have been somewhat advanced in life. When an ulcer is of recent nature, it ought to be healed up as expeditiously as possible.

CERTIFICATES.

This is to certify, that I had an ulcer in my leg, occasioned by a wound I received. I applied a great many different things to heal it, but all to no purpose: I also had advice from doctors, but they could not help me. I called on Dr. Chabert, and he has made a perfect cure of me, for which I return my thanks.

OCENUS BAKER, Bowery.

I was for a long time troubled with an ulcer in my eye, caused by inflammation; I had taken different kinds of medicine for it, but all to no purpose, I was advised to let Dr. Chabert see it, I did so; he promised to cure me, which he has done entirely in less than two weeks, for which I shall be ever grateful.

J— A—.

About six months ago I had an ulcer on my thigh, which was so painful that I could scarcely walk. I applied to Dr. Chabert, he gave me medicine, which in a short time cured me.

JOHN KENT,
Fulton Market, Butcher.

PARALYSIS, OR PALSY.

Palsy is a diminution, or total loss of the powers of motion and sensibility in certain parts of the body, often attended with drowsiness. In some instances the disease is confined to a particular part or set of muscles; but it more usually happens that one entire side of the body from the head downwards, is affected.

Palsy may arise in consequence of an attack of apoplexy, and like it, may be occasioned by any thing that prevents the flow of the nervous power from the brain into the organs of motion; hence tumours, overdistension, and effusion, distortions of the spine, and a thickening of the ligaments that connect the vertebræ together, often give rise to it.— It may also be occasioned by translations of morbid matter to the head, by the suppression of usual evacuations, and by pressure made on the nerves by luxations, fractures, wounds, or other external injuries. The long-continued application of sedatives will likewise produce palsy; those whose occupations subject them to the constant handling of white lead, such as painters and glaziers, and those who are much exposed to the poisonous fumes of metals, or minerals, are apt to be attacked with it. Whatever tends to relax and enervate the system, may likewise prove an occasional cause of this disease; hence those who lead a sedentary or luxurious life; those who are guilty of frequent irregularities or great debaucheries; those who are engaged in intense studies during the night, or labour under great distress of mind, or anxiety, are very subject to this malady.

CERTIFICATES.

This is to certify, that I have been afflicted for the last eight years, from an attack of the palsy. My limbs were insensible to the touch, and were useless. I had been under the treatment of a number of physicians, but without receiving any benefit ; in fact, they told me my case was a hopeless one, and out of the power of man to help me. My friends advised me to give Dr. Chabert a trial, as he had performed some wonderful cures on persons who had been pronounced incurable by other physicians, I consented to give him a trial, as I knew he could not harm me, and after undergoing a treatment peculiar to himself, he so far restored me that I have now the use of my limbs, and am able to attend to my duties. I give this certificate to the doctor, that it may be published for the benefit of others who may be labouring under the like malady.

New-York, Dec. 5th, 1837.

D. I. HOBBS.

I was for a long time afflicted with the palsy ; I had but little use of my limbs ; my face was all drawn one side, and a numbness over all my body ; I had taken a good deal of medicine, but which produced no effect. I at last called upon Dr. Chabert, and after going through a course of medicine which he gave me, in a short time I was completely cured.

GEORGE WOLDREDGE, Chambers-street.

CHOLERA.

The opportunity Dr. Chabert had, by several years residence in Asia, of becoming acquainted with this dreadful disease before it made its appearance in Europe or this country, induces him, from a thorough knowledge of the disease, (having cured thousands, both in this and the old countries,) of informing the public that he has a certain specific for it, which is not in the possession of other physicians.

The cholera, as it raged in the city of New-York in 1832, was known by the following symptoms, viz: first, costiveness, which lasts from two to three days, during which time there is obtuse pain in the stomach, and tightness across the chest, slight headach, with fulness of the eyes. If the first stage is not relieved, purging commences, with nausea, then vomiting. Now this fulness of the eye gives place to a sunken eye with enlarged pupil, constituting the second stage. At this time the pulse becomes weak, the extremities cold, with spasms of the muscles. The pulse at the wrist ceases ; the breathing is more difficult, which in some cases is soon followed by delirium and convulsions, but in the majority, the animal heat retiring, vitality passes away gradually, and the scene quickly ends in death.

CERTIFICATES

New-York, August 1, 1832.

To Dr. Chabert—We individually certify that we have made use of your diffusible stimulant in cases of Asphyxiated Cholera, and with surpassing good effect. Also believe it to be the best among that class of remedies that can be used in this disease.

CHARLES CLEEVE, M. D.

Treasurer of the Medical Society of the city and county of New-York.

WILLIAM ANDERSON, M. D.

Professor of Anatomy, New-York, &c.

FRANCIS W. WALSH, M. D.

Sec'y Med. Society, city and county of New-York.

JOHN D. COUNSELL, M. D.

J. F. DANIEL LOBSTEIN, M. D.

Of the Med. Faculty of Paris, late Prof. of Surgery and Midwifery.

S. R. KIRBY, M. D.

ALWYN BOGART, M. D.

From the Courier and Enquirer of July 27th.

Dear Sir,—I have taken the liberty of giving to a Doctor of Medicine, part of your medicine: but I hope you will excuse it, knowing the admirable effect produced by it. I was called to fulfil my duty as a clergyman to 34 Augustus-street, where I found Mr. James Callagher in the greatest pains and cramps, and three or four men employed in rubbing him with hot water, under the direction of Dr. Hogan. I told the doctor that I had a little of your specific in my house, and proposed to him to administer it to the sick. He consented to it, and I sent for the medicine. The doctor himself gave it to the patient, and in less than a quarter of an hour Mr. James Callagher was easy in his bed, and out of danger. When I approached him to excite him to give thanks to God for his recovery, he told me the last drink stopped the cramps, and that was your antidote. You may suppose the blessings you have received from a family about to become desolate—from a family who expected to lose at the next moment their only support. As to Dr. Hogan, as much praise is due to him for his talents, activity, and condescension, as to any I know, and as such I must consider him a real charitable and learned man, who puts all prejudices aside when charity requires it. I cannot finish this letter without thanking you for your exertions, and praising God for your success in curing my friend, the Rev. Timothy McGuire, of East Broadway, Pastor of St. Mary's Church. I went to see him, and I was extremely pleased to hear from him that you were the instrument employed by God to preserve him for his congregation, as he had indeed a very severe attack. I hope you will not be offended with me for employing for the benefit of others, the little bottle that you sent me, for my own use as a preventive; but dear sir, I beg you to send me a little more if you can spare it. Respect-

FELIX VARELA,

Pastor of Christ Church, N. Y.

The following are among a multitude of certificates rendered to M. Chabert, from his grateful patients. The reader in perusing the certificates, will see the intrinsic character of Cholera; they speak the feelings of the heart; and as a man who had broken his arm would testify his complete recovery by demonstrating his power to use it, so by the manner of these certificates, Cholera is proven to be a disease of the nervous system, depending principally upon fear as its exciting cause:—

New-York, 23d July, 1832.

I most earnestly take this opportunity to offer my thanks to Dr. Chabert for the cure he has effected upon myself and wife, having Cholera, &c. I have lost with this disease, within nine days, five of my children, and child-in-law—two in Reade, and three where I live, Madison, corner of Montgomery. Had Divine Providence permitted that Dr. Chabert's advice had been followed, my children, who are now dead, would have been alive. As he yet preserved their aged parents through scenes faintly shown, I recommend Dr. Chabert to the Public.

W. MCKINNEA.

New-York, 28th July, 1832.

Dear Sir—I have been surrounded by death in my family and neighbourhood, and render heartfelt thanks for the escape of myself, wife, and remaining five children, through the means used by you. Respectfully yours,

R. NESSEL, 208 Mott-street.

To Dr. X. Chabert.

August 24th, 1832.

I, Edward Merry, residing at No. 19 1-2 Cross-street, feel myself in duty bound to bear my testimony to the exemplary philanthropy and skill of Dr. Chabert, in restoring me from a state of apparent death. I was attacked with the cholera, and the disease had proceeded to that state denominated asphyxia, when the Rev. Felix Varela, seeing my hopeless condition, recommended that Dr. Chabert should be sent for to see me. He immediately came, and by the administration of his remedies, through God, was the means of restoring me in a great degree; when numerous persons, physicians and others, and some one actuated by jealousy of his success, (for I can attribute it to nothing else,) administered to me some noxious drug, which threw me again into a state of utter hopelessness. Dr. Chabert was again called, and some antidote destroyed the effect of it, and thus again raised me a new man. Twice has my wife been saved by him; first from the disease, secondly, from the poison given me. I am now at my work again in Mr. McQueen's foundry, enjoying good health.

EDWARD MERRY, 19 1-2 Cross-street.

Witness,—Patrick Fegan, 19 1-2 Cross street.

New-York, August 21, 1832.

We the subscribers, belonging to Mr. Sabbaton's Iron Foundry and Steam Engine Factory, in which there are usually from 70 to 80 hands employed, when shortly after the breaking out of the Cholera in this

city, much alarmed at the great mortality around us, and like many others were about to abandon our work and fly from the city; and although that step would have been attended with heavy expense and loss of employment, still, to remain appeared like death, for it was next to impossible to obtain prompt medical aid; and reflecting, that independent of the number of shop hands, that including our wives and relations, there were nearly 300 souls depending on our employment—our situation was truly painful. In this state of suspense, two of the hands died with the cholera, and several laboured under premonitory symptoms.

Just in this state of things, which is nearly four weeks ago, we made up our minds to call on you, and after stating our case, you at once requested us not to leave our work, and that if we followed your directions, not one of us would suffer an attack, and gave us medicine accordingly. Before taking your antidote several of the men were attacked with the cholera, more or less severe; but which were promptly relieved by your directions, and have worked ever since, and since that time not a single one of us has suffered an attack; and although some left the shop for different parts of the country on business connected with their occupation, and others for want of employment, not one has been sick. Under these circumstances, we cannot refrain from expressing our conviction that we owe our present state of perfect health to having adopted your method of preventing the Cholera.

ISAAC MARSHALL,
JACOB VANDERPOOL,
THOMAS WILSON,
EDWARD McKENNY,
DAVID RICE,
NICHOLAS MESSEL,
JOHN BOYCE,
JOHN THOMPSON,
JOHN MAHER,
JACOB HAGARDORN
THOMAS MARQUIS,

J. J. TOBEY,
JOHN RILEY,
PATRICK DANVER,
ALEX'R EWING,
JOHN LARKIN,
HENRY BEASLEY,
JOHN SWEENEY,
ABR. SANDFORD,
JOHN MAKER, Jr.
MICHAEL DOYLE,

WM. SHAW,
FREDERICK JANIN,
FRED'K GORDON,
W. W. BUTLER,
JACOB UNDERHILL,
JOHN EROING,
PETER SADLEY,
J PELLETTIER,
PATRICK ELLIS,
AARON PARSEILLES,
&c. &c.

To Prof., J. X. Chabert New-York.

To J. XAVIER CHABERT, A. M. M. D. &c.—Sir, You will please permit us, through the medium of this meeting, to express our sincere thanks and warm approbation for your superior and philanthropic medical skill, as well as kind attention to the poor, during the Cholera of 1832 and 1834, and also the goodness you have since manifested, in assisting and healing many poor and needy persons of various maladies to which human weakness is subject.

Attentive to your merits, we also take the liberty of presenting you with a gold medal, which you will please accept from the Committee appointed for that purpose; and we trust you will find therein that token of gratitude which a few would ungenerously withhold, but which a grateful and enlightened people never deny to genius, no matter who may be the possessor.

We also present you a lithographic likeness, published by order of the Committee, and furthermore you will not be offended, should they

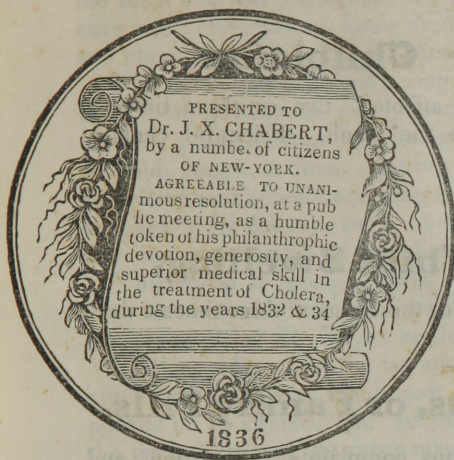
think prudent to publish these proceedings. Wishing you health and length of days, is the sincere desire of your many friends.

The above being moved and seconded, was unanimously carried.

A. ROSS, *Chairman.*

PETER BYRNE, *Secretary.*

New-York, Sept. 2, 1836.



N. B. All diseases of a delicate nature Dr. Chabert warrants to cure, of ever so long standing, without the use of mercury, and the greatest secrecy will be kept.

Dr. Chabert keeps for sale an entire assortment of genuine Drugs and Medicines, fancy articles, Perfumery, Patent Medicines of all descriptions, Shakers' herbs, &c. which he will be happy to dispose of on as reasonable terms as can be obtained at any similar establishment in this city. He also keeps a great number of preparations of his own for different diseases, which will be found never to fail in producing a cure, if the directions are strictly followed. Viz.

Preparation for Purifying the Blood.

One tumbler full of this liquid taken before breakfast, and a wine glass full every morning after, will be found of great advantage to persons troubled with pimples, eruptions, &c. It acts as a mild cathartic. Price \$1 50 per bottle.

Preparation for Coughs.

This syrup must be taken in doses of a tea-spoon full three times a day for an adult, and proportionate doses for children, for Coughs, Colds, spitting of Blood, &c. Price 50 cents a bottle.

CORNS.

Cut a piece of gold beaters' skin (which accompanies each pot) the size of the corn, and spread on the ointment, having previously melt-

ed it sufficient for spreading. Apply it to the corn, covering the surface. At the end of two days the plaster must be removed, and the corn cut with a sharp knife, as deeply as possible, without cutting the flesh. In a day or two the operation must be repeated. The corn must be again well covered with the ointment as above, and in the course of two or three weeks the corn will entirely disappear. Price 50 cents a pot.

Preparation for Chilblains.

Apply this preparation to the parts affected, two or three times a day, and a cure will very speedily be the result. Price 50 cents a bottle.

Preparation for White Swelling.

The part affected must be bathed with this liniment three times a day. Price 50 cents a bottle.

Vegetable anti-bilious, or Family Pills.

For removing and preventing bilious complaints, indigestion, and other diseases of the stomach, bowels, flatulence, headach, liver complaint, &c.

These pills are composed on the indisputable principles of the late Dr. Fordyce, relative to medicines of this class. They are totally free from any admixture of mercury or other mineral substance; and while they will be found to combine all the advantage of a general and popular medicine for the disorders to which they are applicable, may be preserved for any length of time without losing their effect. They are particularly recommended to families travelling, as they are uninjured by long keeping, or any change of climate. The general dose for a grown person is two pills to be taken at bed time, for two or three nights successively, (or every other night, if they operate too powerfully,) then rest a few days, and repeat, as occasion may require. As a dinner pill, for which they stand unrivalled, one pill should be taken one hour before dinner. Price 50 cents a box.

Vegetable Female Pills.

These pills have been found to be the most useful medicine against those general complaints the female sex are subject to. They cleanse and purify the blood; they are highly recommended to young women who are afflicted with chlorosis or green sickness. These pills should not be taken by pregnant women. Females under fifteen years of age must take two of these pills on going to bed, and above that age, three or four must be taken. They purge very mildly, and can be taken without danger of taking cold; one or two boxes seldom fail of a cure. Price 50 cents a box.

Chinese Lotion for removing Freckles.

The face must be washed three times a day with this lotion.—Price \$1 00 a bottle.

Anti-Consumption Specific Syrup.

The only medicine discovered, approved of and recommended by the most eminent physicians in France and the United States, for the cure and prevention of those dreadful internal diseases where the lungs and chest are supposed to be affected.

This syrup has acquired a very extended and well established celebrity, both in hospitals and private practice; not only in those cases where a predisposition to pulmonary complaints exist, but also in cases of cold, cough, asthma, spitting of blood, whooping cough, chronic and nervous affections, accruing from debility and cachectic constitutions. It relieves the disease, soon obtains an effectual cure, and at the same time imparts strength to the whole system.

This syrup is taken in doses of half a wine glass full three times a day, in connexion with one tea-cup full of tea of white marsh mallow flowers.—Price \$1 50 per bottle.

The ingredients for the tea are put up in bundles, which must be divided into four parts, each part must have one pint of boiling water poured on it, strained and sweetened with the above syrup. When the tea is all taken, the syrup may be taken alone.—Price for each bundle 50 cents.

Anti-Consumption Pills.

These pills are generally taken in connexion with the above syrup, two pills morning and night.—Price \$1 00 a box.

Rheumatic Liniment.

Rub this liniment on the parts affected three times a day.—Price \$1 00 per bottle.

Elixir of Long Life.

This is an excellent stomachic, acting as a gentle cathartic, and restorer of the digestive powers; it is also extremely useful in case of chronic and nervous affections, occurring from debilitated and cachectic constitutions, and the impure state of the blood. It releases the disease, and at the same time imparts vigour and strength to the whole system.—Dose, half a wine glass full, morning and night.—Price \$1 00 per bottle.

Preservative Medicinal Soap.

For the prevention and cure of delicate diseases.—Price 50 cents a cake, with directions.

Medicine for the cure of Intemperance.

With directions.—Price \$1 00 per bottle.

Ointment for Diseases of the Eyelids.

With directions.—Price \$1. 00 per pot.

Dr. Chabert begs leave to announce to his friends and the public, that he prepares a powder composed entirely of vegetables, which he confidently recommends as a medicine that will supersede the use of mercury—operating on the system mildly, and with equal effect. This medicine is harmless, and may be taken any time without the least danger from catching cold, and as it is free from the destructive qualities of minerals. It will impart vigour to the system, and give a freshness and energy to the whole frame. For persons of a bilious habit, or those troubled with headach, dizziness, &c. it is a most invaluable medicine, as it will rid the stomach of gall and bile, which is often the sole cause of these distressing maladies. It is a certain cure for liver complaint, if taken agreeable to directions: and for all scorbutic eruptions and gross humours of the body, it is most effectual, as it will purify the blood, and gradually remove them from the system. It is also an excellent spring and fall restorative, for which it is particularly recommended, as it will thoroughly cleanse the body from all impurities, and renovate the physical powers, while at the same time it will be found an agreeable beverage. It may be given to children of the most tender age, with perfect safety and equal success. One powder to be taken every night, by persons of from 15 to 50 years of age. Children 10 years old, half a powder—5 years old, quarter of a powder. Put the powder in a clean vessel, add to it two table spoonfuls of sugar, then pour in about half a pint of boiling water, stir it well, then cover tight, and let it stand until cool, and drink the whole. The mixture for children should be in proportion to that of adults. Sold in papers, with proper directions, at 25 cents each.

Preparation for Worms.

Dr Chabert has been enabled to procure from Europe, at a very great expenditure, the ingredients for compounding this celebrated elixir, which has never been known to fail. This compound being unknown to all other medical men, he is happy in being able to afford it at a small charge. A child of three years of age must take half a tea-spoonful, one of five, one tea-spoonful, grown persons a table spoonful.—Price \$1. 00 per bottle.

Depurative Syrup.

Half a wine glass to be taken in a tumbler of water three times a day. Price \$1. 50 per bottle.

Ointment for Piles.

Price 50 cents per pot, with directions.

Ointment for Salt Rheum.

With directions, &c. &c. &c.

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CUT OF THE SILVER MEDAL

PRESENTED TO

J. X. CHABERT, M.D.

BY THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE, N. Y.

Labor omnia vincat.

