

The lecture term will commence on the second Tuesday of February, and will continue sixteen weeks.

"The following requisitions will entitle a candidate to the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He shall have attained the age of twenty-one years, and be of good moral character; he must have attended two full courses of lectures, one of which must have been in this institution, and have studied three years under some respectable practitioner of medicine, and have an *adequate knowledge of the Latin language*, and of *natural philosophy*. He must likewise write and present to the dean of the faculty a thesis on some medical subject, to be approved, and must pass a satisfactory examination by the medical faculty in the presence of the curators of this institution."

*Berkshire Medical Institution*.—It appears from the catalogue published in November last, that the number of students was 87, of whom 45 were seniors, and 42 juniors.

*Transylvania University*.—The number of the medical class during the session 1834-5, was 255.

*Sphygmometer*.—Dr. J. G. НАКРЕДЕ, of this city, has translated the memoir of Dr. Herisson, the inventor of this instrument. A description of it, with a figure, and the report of the institute in relation to it, will be found at p. 543, of this No.

*Sarlandière's Anatomy*.—A complete set of anatomical plates, embracing representations of the bones, ligaments, muscles, organs of sense, viscera, organs of secretion and excretion, veins, nerves, lymphatics, and nervous system, with references; and all for six dollars! When we add further, that the plates are exceedingly well executed, we are sure that every student will hasten to secure a copy of the work. It is published by Messrs. J. & E. Bisbee, of New York, and is to be had of Messrs. Carey & Hart, Philadelphia.

*Professor Caldwell's Thoughts on Physical Education*.—It was only accidentally, and within a few days, that we met with this interesting discourse delivered before a convention of Teachers in Lexington, Kentucky. The subject of it is one of paramount importance and it is ably treated by the author.

This discourse has also the somewhat rare merit, for an American Medical work, of a classical style. We shall notice it more particularly hereafter.

*Marshall Hall's Principles of Diagnosis*.—The second edition of this valuable work, entirely re-written, has been published by D. Appleton and Co. New York. We shall notice it in our next number.