We notice by the Lancet of November 2, that W. H. Corbett, M.D., Staff Assistant Surgeon, has been promoted to Staff Surgeon. We congratulate the Doctor on his promotion. Dr. Corbett is a son of Sheriff Corbett, of Kingston, and is a graduate of McGill College, May, 1854.

The Philadelphia Medical Reporter, of November 2, informs us that Asiatic Cholera, of a very malignant type, broke out suddenly the previous week in the Navy Yard, near that city.

We notice amongst other announcements of New Books that our friends Messrs. Lindsay & Blakiston, Medical Publishers of Philadelphia, are preparing to issue early in January next "Reports of Cases and Clinical Lectures by the Medical and Surgical Staff of the Pennsylvania Hospital, with illustrations, &c., &c. This is the first issue of this kind in the United States, and coming from the oldest Hospital and from the very centre of Medical Science there, it will no doubt form a very creditable and attractive volume.

From the same publishers, and to be issued about the same time, we are promised "An Annual of Therapeutics, Pharmacology, &c., translated from the French of A. Bourchadat, Professor of Hygienne, &c., to the Faculty of Medicine Paris, and edited by M. J. DeRossat, M.D., adjunct to the Professor of chemistry in the University of Maryland, &c., to form a neat 16mo volume. The eminently practical character of this publication which appears annually in Paris, and its extended circulation throughout Europe, have induced its reproduction in this country.

Professor Dickson, of Jefferson Medical College, in a learned paper in the Richmona Journal, sustains the doctrine of cycles in disease, and declares his belief that venesection is again becoming a necessity of practice. "We have ceased to be burthened," he says, "with the prevailing timidity as to the lancet. Even if we are mistaken in our belief that we have passed through the adynamic cycle, and in the advent of a new phase less asthenic, surely the experience of our late war has proved, that under the most depressing contingencies of imperfect nutrition, shelter, ventilation, clothing, the loss of blood is far less impressive for cvil than has been supposed. And we will hereafter bleed a patient in a doubtful case with vastly less misgiving, and offer him much more readily the chance of a reasonable experiment, the anceps remedium, which may require courage, but which, as I have maintained, we are bound to prefer to abstinence or inaction."—Pacific Medical and Surgical Journal.