eral times a day, till short-sightedness is overcome.

For loss of sight by age, such as require magnifying glasses pass the fingers and towel from the outer corner of the eyes *inwardly*, above and below the eye-balls, pressing gently against them. This rounds them up, and preserves or restores the sight.

It has been already said that this is nothing new. The venerable John Quincy Adams preserved his sight in this way, in full vigor to the day of his death. He told Lawyer Ford, of Lancaster, who wore glasses, that if he would manipulate his eyes with his fingers, from their external angles inwardly, he would soon be able to dispense with glasses. Ford tried it, and soon restored his sight, perfectly, and has since preserved it by the continuance of this practice.—*Pennsylvania*

CORWIN AS A FINANCIER.—The Hollidaysburg Standard thinks the following extract from Corwin's Mexican speech, of February, 1847, constituted his claim, in Mr. Fillmore's eyes, to be regarded as a financier enough for the Treasury Department:

"While the American President can command the army, thank Heaven I can command the *purse*. While the President, under the penalty of death, can tell them to proceed, I can tell them to *come back*; or the President may *supply* the army; I may He shall have no *money* from me, in the prosecution of a war which I cannot approve."

Latest Mail News.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.—The Steamer arrived at Halifax on Wednesday morning last, making her passage in 8 days 17½ hours. We clip from the Tribune of Thursday:

England.

MOVEMENTS.—Her Majesty is still sojourning in the Highlands. The Lord Lieutenant of Ireland has commenced a tour to the north with the view of maintaining the condition of the Agricultural and Manufacturing operations of that district. Great preparations have been made for his reception in Belfast. The new Government appointment of His Excellency has given great satisfaction, and altogether Lord Clarendon appears to have become rather popular.

HAVANA IN LOVE WITH WALKER.—The Batchelor Hamaca excited a sensation at Cuba and which the Havana people entertained Frank Harris, the London on Monday, and on Wednesday having previously received a special introduction from Baron Rothcliff in his "*the Baron style*." *Havana has particular friends*, he went to visit the lion, *Messrs. Barclay Parker & Co.* Harris was ace unpatic by his addressing an interpreter. According to the usual practice of visitors they were requested to sign their name in a book kept for the after which they were called the young *of the clerks*. During the time the book, the clerk, [illegible] visitors was not [illegible] during the attack upon the [illegible] Hungarians.

It became known all over the [illegible] in less than two minutes, and the Captain General and his companions had [illegible] the yard, and all the [illegible] men ran out with [illegible] out, down with the *Austrian* [illegible] other epithets [illegible] Marshal. The Marshal [illegible] ters stood and [illegible] tion to the staff [illegible] dence the better part [illegible] to beat a retreat, but this was [illegible] done. The attack was [illegible] dropping a [illegible] after which [illegible] were fired [illegible] upon him. The [illegible] next street [illegible] tled him in all directions, [illegible] torn off his back. The Marshal [illegible] tions were treated with equal [illegible]

The party finally succeeded [illegible] the entrance gate, but [illegible] made their exit than a crowd [illegible] ers, who waited upon his Highness, [illegible] upon him. He was pelted with every available missile, and even dragged along by his mustache, which afforded ample facilities from its excessive length, while battling with his assailants. He ran in a frantic manner along the back side of the [illegible] came to the Guarge Public House, where he ran up stairs and concealed himself in a small closet, the furious mob rushed in after him threatening to do for the Austrian Butcher, but fortunately for him, they did not succeed in discovering his retreat.

Ultimately the police came to the rescue and he was removed in a police barge to the other end of the bay. This assault has been the subject of comment in nearly all the London and provincial papers, and while the majority agree in condemning the act, still they frankly admit that the provocation of so disreputable a character in England, was a provocation great enough to excuse even a greater outrage.

France.

ANOTHER PRESIDENTIAL TOUR.—The President started on another provincial tour, commencing with Cherbourg. He is not almost every where with mixed cries of *Vive la Republique! Vive le President!* and in some instances with *Vive l' Empereur!* and *Vive Napoleon Second!* and some of the social journals assert that the *President* is about to change his ministers and to call upon M. Deufaure to form a new cabinet. The report is not credited however.

He also expressed his gratitude for the magnificent funeral given by that family to the *remains of his Uncle*, on their removal from St. Helena, and offered to take the initiative in having similar honors conferred on the remains of the ex-King. It appears, however, that there are some difficulties in the way which have already been brought under discussion in the Committee of Permanence of the Assembly.

PARIS SATURDAY.—The Council General have made a strong movement in favor of having the Constitution revised.

Masses have been celebrated for the repose of the soul of Louis Phillippe.

Denmark and the Duchies.

THE PRUSSIAN FLEET INTERPRETING, [illegible] of importance relative to the positions of the armies or to the settlement of the dispute, has transpired this week.—It appears that the Prussian fleet has formed a line across the Bay of Kiel, having stationed itself with some Danish men-of-war close to the entrance of the harbor to prevent any of the Holstein gun boats and steamers leaving their present anchorage

California News.

THE RIOTOUS DISPOSITION IN SONORA.

A terrible collision has broken out between the Americans on the one hand, and the foreigners in Sonora, on the other, which has been attended already with fearful and melancholy results. The *California Courier* introduces the account we give below, in the following excited strain:

"Murder, anarchy, and robbery in the mines have reached a crisis. The miners banded to the number, day and night, by bands of assassins, robbers and outlaws, have combined, and determined on an unconditional and immediate expulsion of all foreigners, "except persons engaged in permanent business and of respectable character" All mining operations have ceased, and the people, as one man, have united to rid the country of these evil doers. The plot is apparent.

"We are gratified that the miners have adopted our suggestion—to step all labor until these assassins and robbers are driven out and expatriated. The other mining districts should immediately follow suit, and carry it out. So called treaties will be entered into by Mexicans, *outlaws*, pirates and the vilest and desperadoes of every kind, unless prompt measures are adopted to expel them at all hazards, from the country. To this decision we must come at last. The outlaws and criminals of every line and color, and from every clime, are coming to California, and are attempting to entrench themselves. Resistance to these villains is the duty of the hour.

We gather the following important intelligence from the Sonora Herald:

"On Monday morning last, our town was thrown into a state of great excitement by the appearance in our streets of a [illegible] armed and equipped in a manner with guns and rifles, bearing the American Flag, and marching in a martial manner. Besides this band, which presented a most imposing aspect, about three hundred more armed in the same manner, came into town, armed with rifles, bowie knives, &c. The affair appeared to be concerted beforehand. The people [illegible] and decided. The people [illegible] Mr. Hi[illegible] Mexicans were found burning the bodies of two Americans, to see the [illegible] in the good humor of the [illegible] at the sight. They were highly excited, and would scarcely submit a moment.

"The band halted opposite to the Court House, where Judge Tuttle appeared and addressed them, urging them to be [illegible] and to remember that the criminals were [illegible] as possible. He [illegible] would be done if they [illegible] and they would speedily [illegible] the band dispersed, and it was [illegible] He [illegible] Mexicans who were first apprehended, were part of a company of forty men who worked at the adjoining camp, in the employment of a Mexican who, it was supposed, had not the fairest character, and that in all probability others of this company were implicated in this outrage, murder.

"TUESDAY.—During the night of Monday, some hundred of armed men entered the town and on Thursday in ruing there could not have been less than two thousand villeinen in the streets. As may well be imagined, the excitement of the people was in a state of intense, and groups of men might be observed in various places, discussing the events of the past few days, some arguing in favor of Judge Lynch, while others as resolutely supported the law as at present constituted. The proceedings of the District Court opened this morning with one or two civil cases. At 3 o'clock the trial of the four Mexicans, for the murder of two Americans at the Green Flat Diggings, commenced. The prisoners were arraigned, when a circumstance took place which threw the court into the utmost confusion.

"When the prisoner pleaded 'not guilty,' one of the guards, who was standing on a bench, dropped his double-barreled gun, the hammers of which struck against a box, and both barrels went off with a violent explosion. Numberless revolvers were forthwith drawn, and the tumult became indescribable. One man, in his haste to get out, struck his gun against a board, and it likewise went off. The effect of this incident can only be imagined. The struggle to quit the room, on the part of the multitude, was terrific. Doors, windows, and every means of egress were put in requisition. A *cry* of alarm was set up by some persons, and the street even was cleared instanter.

"The Mexicans who were in the crowd, were deliberately fired at by some men.—We asked the reason. One replied that they fired, promiscuously among the Mexicans, who, they thought, were attempting to rescue the prisoners. As soon as order could be obtained, the able district attorney, Mr Booker, eloquently addressed the multitude in the street.

"It was feared in the evening that some serious accident would occur, owing to the intoxicated condition of many of the armed men who were in the streets. Fortunately, however, no such event occurred."

We copy the following from the "Deposit Courier" in relation to James Sisk & Co's freighting line—on the N. Y and Erie Rail Road:

JAS SISK & CO'S. FREIGHTING LINE—We have heretofore called attention to this Line, established for the purpose of forwarding produce &c, over the N. Y. and Erie Rail Road, and do so again as the season is arriving, when farmers are about sending the products of their farms to the New York market. Capt Sisk's line is the only one of importance on the whole line of the road from its western terminus to Havensck, and the success he has met with thus far, is attributed mainly to his perseverance, and his unyielding endeavors to do justice to those who have entrusted him with their produce. He has the entire confidence of the public, and well merits it. This mode of doing business is undoubtedly the best, as Mr. Sisk has an experienced salesman in New York, who is constantly watching the market. To this person, the produce is consigned; "ready and profitable sales are made, and the returns paid over promptly by various agents along the line. His advertisement may be found in another column.

Lind's Rebuke of the Fashionable World.

Punch, who is a sort of jester for the whole world and the rest of mankind, will soon begin to scream with laughter at the exhibition in New York, where Jenny Lind is now the idol and the god. "Let them laugh that win," is a homely adage, and when the New Yorkers realize how much they have *lost*—not in five dollar gold pieces, for fashion might put them into a worse place than into Barnum's coffers—but as a people who boast of discretion and good sense, they will begin to recall and to review the ridiculous spectacle in which they are now playing so prominent a part. New York is a great city, and it is greater in nothing than in its contrasts. Rich, massive, and to the last degree, liberal, it is constantly allowing itself, to those who speak for it, to perpetrate some piece of absurdity which, when the fit is over, they are among the earliest to repent of, and to resolve against in the future. It lionized Dickens, and was laughed at for it by that heartless writer; and now we see it in paroxysms over a singer, who does not pretend to the intellect of Fanny Elsler, another popular favorite, and who is herself heartily ashamed of her worshippers.—Some years ago, or more, the great philanthropist, Robert Owen, came to New York, without being heralded, though it was known when he had arrived; and he passed from city to city, on his errand of good, unnoticed and unhonored. The Hungarian patriots came a few months since, were received, if it is true, so far as concerned a public reception, and lionized, when it was announced that these patriots were in the city, the pockets of the fashionable world could be filled the gates of death, and the sewers now lavishing gold pieces on Jenny, freze up into statues.—When the Mexican war was over, the same fickle world was in the hands of the foreign mobs it made impossible to collect money enough to feed and clothe the soldiers' widows and orphans. A bitter, bitter comment upon this is the present profuse extravagance manifested for a single singing woman, whose eighty compensation is equal to the full yearly salary of our President, and whose musical words are paid for in *pieces of gold*.

But we did not set down to write a sermon, or to attempt a satire. We intended simply to call attention to the manner in which the amiable Swede has rebuked the folly and the extravagance of her adorers. Her gift to the New York Charities—a gift of $10,000—the earnings of a single night—however it may be otherwise construed, was a severe rebuke of those who throng to her concerts, and bid away her tickets as if they were so many admission to the skies. She has said, by that act of quiet and graceful benevolence, to her admirers: "Far are forgetting the starving poor in your mid-t. You forgot those who fought for your honor in Mexico. You neglect those who labored to save your property and your lives. You do not remember the sick and the needy; the want that crouches under your palaces; the misery that toils to keep up life; the orphan that struggles to eat the bread of virtue, and be able to defy the tempter. All these you forget, and I, a weak woman from Stockholm, a foreigner and an alien, am grateful to be enabled *to remind you of your duty to yourselves by your generosity to me.*"—*Pennsylvanian.*

The Western Mail Robbery.

The Cleveland *Plaindealer*, of the 24th contains the particulars relative to the plot laid, arrest, and escape of Gen. O. Hinton, whose subsequent re-arrest at Wellsville, Ohio, we have already chronicled. He was arrested on the charge of robbing the mail of seventeen thousand dollars. The *Plaindealer* says:

Several large packages of money have been abstracted from the mails within a few months past, and Deputy Postmaster Haskell and Government Constable McKistary have been at work to ferret out the rogue.

Hinton has been in the habit of traveling to and fro in the stages, professing always to be on business for the company, and consequently a privileged among the mail bags. He was suspected some time since, and several robberies took place when he was known to be aboard. With an eye on him, the word was "passed along the line and decoy package with money marked, were put into the mail on purpose to be stolen out. Whenever it was known that the General was about to travel, he was sure to be accommodated with one of these packages in the mail. If it passed on to its destination unmolested, its wrapper was changed and sent another direction.

At last the bait took. The old fellow, after smelling round the hook awhile, swallowed it and was caught. He was arrested, and large quantities of the marked money contained in these packages found on his person. He was examined and bound over on a ten thousand dollar bond. He applied to several citizens for bail, but without effect. The old jail yawned to receive him, but the General did'nt like the county accommodations. He had been used to stopping at the best hotels and living on the best hotels and living on the best they afforded The company, though select, was not precisely to his taste He preferred the Waddell House, and importuning the postmaster was permitted to take up quarters there for the night, and remain in company with his keeper, a privileged guest

But where is he this morning? Ah, ha! Where now is the royal guest, Gen O Hinton? It appears the General in

"The wee sma' hours of night,"

committed a breach of generous confidence, as he had often done before He took his guard while off their guard, and vamoosed through the door, which was left ajar, turning the key upon them, *locking them in* Such a rumpus fol lowed as made night hideous!

Thompson's Bank Note Reporter gives the following caution:

Beware of all Five Dollar notes answering to the following description:

Center vignette, a female (Justice) resting on a short column, holding a sword and scales in her hands,—each side of the vignette, a square die, containing a large letter "V,"—on each end margin, a female holding a rake in one hand and a sprig of grain in the other, with the figure "5" in each corner of the note—the word FIVE occurs five times on the top and five times on the bottom margin. It bears the imprint of "Draper, Underwood, Bald & Spencer."

This plate, now in the hands of counterfeiters, is well calculated to deceive the unwary, and was originally got up to counterfeit the Harrisburg Five dollar note, of which it is a good imitation It was afterward altered to the Bank of Germantown, to the York Bank, as a Five and a Ten,—then to the Princeton Bank, as a Five, and now we see it again, on the Union Bank, Haverhill. This plate can, and will, doubtless, be altered to other Banks, and other denominations; and we therefore, advise our subscribers to bear the above description in mind, that they may be prepared to meet it under any guise it may assume.—*Tribune*

The Senate's "Fugitive Slave Bill" passed by a vote of 109 yeas to 75 nays, on Thursday last, in the House of Representatives.

Religious Notices.

The Susquehanna Association of Universalists will hold its Annual Session at Gibson, Susquehanna Co., Pa., on the first Wednesday and following Thursday in October next (2d and 3d).

Sept. 13, 1850.

Rev. H Blade of Stockbridge, Mass will preach in the Universalist Church, in the Village, next Sunday (Sept 22 at the usual hours.

DIED,

Aug. 29, in Orwigsburg, Pa., CAROLINE HANNAH, daughter of Manson B and Maria H. Lang, aged 1 year and 1 months

Sweet young and yet no power could save,
Thee to remove from an early grave;
But she has gone to rest above,
Where there is never ceasing love.

And though she never can come again,
To cheer our heart or lop our name;
We hope through grace to meet her where
A cream of life we all may share. [Con

Life of Tom Quick.

On the 13th day of October, the anniversary of the Battle of Minisink, in Orange County, N. Y., a work entitled "TOM QUICK AND THE INDIANS THE DELAWARE" This work we do not doubt will meet a warm reception wherever the name of the old Indian slayer is remembered. We commend it to our readers, as a work of merit, and we further ourselves that we shall be able to put out a full and accurate history of the early Indian contest which were enjoyed on the frontier of this part of the United States from 1755 to 1783. But for a incident noticed in the work that we append to the proof "Tom Quick" could date, and we are inclined to *other things*—

An account of his Birth and Youth
The Murder of his Father by the Indians;
His extraordinary Defiance of a Big Chief in Damascus
The Escape of the Inhabitants of Cochecton during the Revolutionary War
The Murder of Mawkawink, who scalped Tom's Father;
Man-scalped an Indian Family at Butler's Rift;
An Encounter with an Indian at Pond's Eddy,
Murder of two Indians at Cochecton;
The Killing of "a lion with seven Skins;"
Attempt to Kill Tom;
Murder of an Indian at Mongaup Falls;
Tom's exploits during the Revolution;
His Capture and Escape;
Murder of an old Man and two young Ladies on the Shawangunk;
Death of Little Tom;
Other Incidents of the Revolution;
Murder of three Indians near the Sandbars;
Indian Stratagems to Capture and Kill Tom;
His Capture and Escape near the Lackawaxen,
Murder of Conger,
Running Adventure Tom's death &c. &c

This work will be continued from week to week for several months, *if and will appear in other paper*

The terms of the Watchman are $1 50 per annum in advance Four copies will be sent to one address one year for $5 00

The Watchman is printed with good type, on fine paper, 24 by 36 inches and is devoted to politics, Literature, Morality, Temperance the Arts and Sciences, News, Agriculture, Domestic Economy, Variety, &

All communications must be addressed, post paid, to

DEVOE & QUINCAN,
Montrose, Pulliam Co N. Y.

Public Auction.

THE subscriber will sell at public auction, at his residence in Silver Lake, on Saturday the 5th of October next 10 o'clock, A. M., the following described property, viz:—

One yoke of oxen,
One matched pair of colts, broke to harness,
20 sheep,
Two cows,
One cow,
One two horse lumber wagon,
One set of double harness,
One neckyoke,
One set of whiffletrees,
One side hill plow,
One common plow,
One cutting box,
A quantity of hay in the barn,
And a variety of farming tools to numerous to mention.

TERMS—On all sums over five dollars, six months credit with approved security. Less than that amount, cash down.

Silver Lake, Sept. 18, 1850.

WM. H BROWN.

Wanted—500 lbs. Socks, 200 lbs. woolen yarn, grade Flannel, 2,000 Sheep Pelts, for which the highest price will be paid in goods. Good Goods sold cheap for cash or produce.

D. S. LATHROP & Co.

New Things.

JUST received by the subscriber, Sugar, Coffee, Tobacco, Salt, Bread Cloth, Sheeting, Batting, Wadding, &c., which will be sold as low as the times will admit.

Montrose, Sept. 19, 1850.

M. C. TYLER.

WANTED for cash or on account, 20,000 Shingles, 10 and 5,000 bushels of oats.

M. C. TYLER.

A LOG, wanted in trade or on account, Dearborn, Tilton & Peckham, all kinds of goods, Butter, Cheese, &c.

M. C. TYLER

A Card to the Afflicted.

FROM a sense of justice to C. B. Barrett, M. D., of N. Y. City, *who has been spending a few months in Montrose*, I decide to communicate to the public through the columns of your paper a few facts in relation to the benefits conferred upon my family by him, and the obligations they owe to him. I have two daughters of the ages of 19 and 17 years The elder one for the last twelve years has been a cripple from a violent attack of Neuralgic Rheumatism, and has during said period suffered every thing short of death Her limb was so drawn up that her heel nearly touched the limb above the knee I consulted nearly all the physicians in Montrose and vicinity, and none of them could afford her any relief I then took her to New Jersey to consult a physician there, but she received no benefit—On hearing of Dr Barrett, I applied to him, and he told her he thought he could relieve her He called to see her in April last—operated upon her limb, and in less than 3 weeks her leg was drawn out to length only about one half inch In one month both legs were of exactly the same length, and she, for the first time in 12 years was able to walk across the room without her crutch, by which she had been enabled to walk during the above period Till the present time she has continued to gain in her general health and in the use of her limb daily, and she now walks out and from morning, and about the house *with ease and without her crutch*, and is free from pain—Previous to the operation by Dr Barrett, I consulted some of the Physicians in Montrose as to the *propriety of the operation*, and pronounced it *dangerous and dangerous*

My second daughter, aged about 17 years has been for the last 4 years, more or less confined to her bed from sickness, and in a state of the *nervous system*. *In the early* part of 1849, she was attacked with Paralysis to the extent that she had the entire control of every muscle in her body and to use a leg as an infant, and was in a state of infancy in the latter part of March last. I indeed felt that she was in a critical situation, and told my friends I thought she could not live, and was prepared for the worst. She continued to grow worse, and about the middle of April, I thought she could not live more than a few days. I called in Dr Barrett, who came to see her, and I told him that I thought she could not live more than a few days. He said he could relieve her. After a critical examination he told me that he was sure she might be *cured*, and that he would begin to cure her in about 12 months confined to her bed, and *relieve her pain*. He took her under his charge and treatment, and was soon she began to improve, and he told me that *the pain was gone*—She soon was able to sit in the house, walk in church, and visit around the neighborhood, in social sports and in company in perfect health. In neither of the above cases he has used no knife. His remedies have been simple, with the exception of the Electro Galvanism used by him. I make the statement to show that no *fraud*, trick, or mode of practicing adaptation to Dr Barrett's celebrated medical treatment, has been followed, but that the cures are an abundance of living witnesses. The offerings of Dr Barrett have been liberal, beyond deception or imagination Doubting could often have been saved for and yet no doubt of cure could be obtained, and I can say as a parent can appreciate or know the feelings of the heart on receiving from such a state of long and cruel suffering, a daughter to health in all the blessings connected therewith I *would say to every sufferer—I recommend him to you*

MATTHEW MCKERBY

Jessup township, Sept 9, 1850

Arthur's Home Gazette.

THE subscribers have commenced the publication of a New Weekly Paper by the name, with the above title, to be made the entire object is to make it of T. S. Arthur, who will concentrate upon it all his time and all his labors The design of the paper is clearly expressed in the title, *Home Gazette*. It will be emphatically a paper for the home circle—a household companion—a pleasant fireside friend, welcome to all with a cheerful countenance and smiling, instructive, and entertaining intent on and interest all classes of readers. A leading feature of the Home Gazette will be a series of original Novelettes by the Editor which will furnish a complete story in each issue, prepared expressly for the Home Gazette, and not to be published elsewhere. Nothing will be in it of a character to offend the most fastidious taste, and it will be the aim of the conductors of the Home Gazette to make it the equal of any of the best of the day. But it will faithfully avoid the rock on which so many have suffered shipwreck—it will be a paper which may be read by young and old without injury to the city.

Terms of the Paper—In all Cases in Advance.

One copy, for one year	$2 00
Five copies " "	8 00
Ten " "	15 00
Twenty " "	25 00
Fourteen " "	20 00

Where a club of twenty or more copies are sent in, an extra copy will be furnished to the postmaster or other person who takes up the club. One copy of either the Ladies' Book, Graham's Magazine, or Parlor Visitor, Musical or, will be sent for a club of twenty dollars. Clubs may be made up from different places, if they shall be in the same state. Money that is current at the place where the subscription is made, will be taken in payment for the paper

T. S. Arthur & Co.
No. 5, Atheneum Buildings, Franklin Place, Philad

Susquehanna County, ss.

Julia ann E. Sayles by her next friend and father Thomas Hovey

vs.

Dunlap's Acct.

To Jonathan Dunlap, late of Bridgewater in said County, deceased, Administrator of the estate of said Dunlap, deceased, and to all persons interested in said estate.

Whereas, the Plaintiff in the above suit has filed her Declaration in the Court of Common Pleas of said County, to the September term, 1850, October 25, 1850 bond, upon which there is due the Plaintiff the sum of Twenty Dollars, and Twenty Cents, and Costs of suit, which appears by said Declaration to be the balance of a certain account, which appears by said Declaration to be the balance of a certain account, which the Plaintiff is entitled to receive in full satisfaction for the above debt.

SUSQUEHANNA COUNTY, SS

I, I. S. Williams Prothonotary of the County of Susquehanna do hereby certify that the above and foregoing is a true copy of the original Declaration filed in the Prothonotary's office in said County, and that the Defendant is a resident of said County.

I. S. WILLIAMS, Prothy

A Settlement Wanted.

HAND, upon overhauling my Books, that there are a number of small accounts, some of them quite old, interspersed, and the Book cannot be closed until which I do not wish to do. Good and old debts I do not put much stress upon, the hearing of Dr Barrett, I applied to him, and he told me he would relieve her He called to see her in April last—operated upon her limb, and in less than 3 weeks her leg was drawn out to length only about one half inch In one month both legs were of exactly the same length, and she, for the first time in 12 years was able to walk across the room without her crutch, by which she had been enabled to walk during the above period Till the present time she has continued to gain in her general health and in the use of her limb daily, and she now walks out and from morning, and about the house *with ease and without her crutch*, and is free from pain—Previous to the operation by Dr Barrett, I consulted some of the Physicians in Montrose as to the *propriety of the operation*, and pronounced it *dangerous and dangerous*

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