PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY CH. C. RABOTEAU EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

# RALEIGH, FRIDAY, AUGUST 2, 1850.

**B** RALEIGH TIMES

### TERMS.

Tan RALETON Tives will be sent to Subscribers at Two Dollars and a hill per annum, if paid in ad-vance. Three Dollars will be charged, if payment bedelayed an annulus. These Terms will be invariably adhered to. ADVERTISEMENTS.

VOL. III.

For every Sixteen lines, or less, One Dollar for the first, and Theonty-five Cents for each subsequent in-action. Court Orders, &c. will be charged 25 per cent, higher; but a remonable deduction will be made to those who advertise by the year. IT testors on business, and all Communications numbed for publication, must be addressed to the Editor, and post paid.

# From the Times Extra, of July 27, The Five Certifiers----Who they are.

Our self respect forbids us to enter into any personal controversy with the PETTIFOGGER and TOAD-EATER who edits that vile and infamous sheet the Raleigh Standard; and does all the filthy work of his party with the gusto of a mean to investigate this outrageous and deceitful fraud soul fed on rancour and falsehood to the bottom. The truth we are determined to for many years past.

cheerfulness, in that line for which he seems to have a natural proclivity and congenial taste, we shall continue to keep the public advised is bound to come. of THE TRUTH in relation to the slanderous charge brought by certain Rockingham gentry ag'nst Gov Manly, first of whom is the honorable David S. Reid, backed by T B Wheeler, J S Robinson, jr. E W Hancock, J W Ellington, and T Ruffin, jr.

The character of Reid is well known. The inquiry instituted into it, during two canvasses, has sufficiently exposed the hypocrisy and ihconsistencies of his public life--and his private character may hardly escape censure, when we consider the morality which permitted him to throw himself into the arena as the inventor and propagator of charges which his pure and highminded competitor at once pronounced false and calumnious !

The Five certifiers above named have been brought before the public in that vile and dirty sheet the Ral. Standard, which lavishes upon them the extreme of fulsome panegyric. It begins at the end, and informs us that "T Ruffin jr. is a son of Chief Justice Ruffin !" Is it possible! Of course, then, every virtue under heaven belongs to him of right ! How dare you, base plebians, to doubt the word of "a son of Judge Ruffin? The son of such an exalted personage, the inference is, could never misunderstand, and therefore misrepresent anybody, even a political opponent! But that is not all. T B Wheeler is the Clerk of Rockingham court," which court 3d of March, 1841. He is still living. we are not informed. All right again ! A clerk never lies! "Messrs Ellington, Robinson and Hancock are also gentlemen of respectability and well known in Rockingham and the adjoining counties as men of veracity and honor. IF Some of the signers are Whigs," &c. Not living in an adjoining county of course we know little or nothing about these "gentlemen of respectability," But a friend upon whom we can rely, and who knows them well, advises us as follows :

and is one of the must rabid Democrats of the | knock-cough. The hostess replies, 'On, but you State, and recognises no qualification for office but always sing so delightfully.'-The young lady an-Locafocoism

County for the House of Commons.

Joseph S. Robinson, jr. is a young man ; a bouquet to hold, and drawing off her gloves in the derstood to be a Democrat, as his father is; and is an obscure young man, If he casts a Whig vote this summer for Mr. Manly, I suppose it will be the certain, that there are no Whigs, as stated in the certificate.

The facts above stated would be coroborated by every respectable man in the County. If the balothers be as antrue as that "some of these are Whigs, and have therefore no wish to inin the set of the set pers have these facts, if you think them important Yours, with respect."

So far the letter. We shall spare no pains have, and we fear the face of no man in its search Yielding him the palm with all and exposition. Our informant above is reliable, and every confidence may be placed in his statements.

> The Election is close at hand-but this matter will not terminate with its conclusion. The truth

# MISCELLANY.

"PRESIDENTIAL STATISTICS." The "Union," after remarking that Gens. Harrison and Taylor are the only two Presidents who died during the terms for which they were respectively elected, and Gen. Taylor's the only death of a President which has occurred during the session of Congress, gives the following "Presidential Statistics.

"Gen. Washington closed his Administration on on the 3d of March, 1797, and survived that event near three years, having died on the 14th of December, 1799, in the 68th year of his age.

John Adams followed General Washington on the 4th of March, 1797, and his administration ceased on the 6d of March, 1801. He survived 25 years, as he breathed his last on the same day with Mr. Jefferson, viz : on the 4th of July, 1826. Thomas Jefferson succeeded on the 4th of March, 1801, and his two terms ceased on the 3d of March, 1809. He survived the expiration of his office 17 years, as he died on the 4th of July, 1826. in the 84th year of his age.

James Madison succeeded his illustrious friend on the 4th of March, 1809 On the 3d of March, 1817, his administration was brought to a close. He survived until the 28th of June, 1836, in the 86th year of his age.

James Monroe succeeded Mr. Madison on the 4th of March, 1817, and closed his administration, to the department, if you see proper to retain me, I on the 3d of March, 1825. He died on the 4th of July, 1831, in the 72d year of his age.

The administration of Mr. John Q. Adams (the presentatives) commenced on the 4th of March, | pulled in the wrong place." R. 1825, and closed on the 3d of March, 1829. He breathed his last on the 22d February, 1848. Gen. Andrew Jackson succeeded Mr. Adams on the 4th of March, 1829, and closed his administration on the 3d of March, 1837. He died on the 8th of June, 1845.

swers, that 'she cannot sing this evening"; to T. Ruffin is a Democratic candidate in that strengthen which opipion, she makes some young gentleman exceedingly joyons, by giving him her.

neighbor of Col. Reid; and has always been un- most approved style, tucks them behind one of the candlesticks, together with her flimsy handerchief, in such a fashion that its deep laced border or embroidered name may be seen to the best advantfirst he ever cast in his life. Of one thing I am age. The top of the pinno, which had been opened for the quadrilles, is then shut down by an active gentleman, who pinches his fingers in the attempt : the musician forms a series of dissolving views, and disappears, no one knows where, nor ance of the statement made by Reid's nucle and ever will ; and the young lady takes her place at the piuno, and as size plays the cords of the key she is about to luxuriate in, every one is not perfectly silent, so she finds the music stool is too high, or too low, or something of that kind, and the pedals are exceedlingly hard to find. At length, everything being still, she plays the symphony again, and then smiling at the hostess, and saying that she is certain she shall break down, brings out the opening note of the recitative, which makes the drops of the chandeller vibrate again, and silences a couple who are whispering all sorts

of soft nothings on a conscuse in the backdrawing-

# AN INCIDENT OF THE PRESIDENT.

The acts and speeches which marked the closing scenes of Gen. Taylor's life will doubtless be gathered up and treasured in the memory of his countrymen. The following anecdote is related of him and whether truly reported or not, is certainly characteristic. The New York Mirror says : It is but a few days since, when a delegation

waited upon him to remonstrate against his liberal sition on the slavery question, and to talk of disunian as the inevitable consequence of the adission of California as a free state, that he uttered those memorable words :-"Gentlemen," said the President, "if ever the flag of Disunion is rained within the borders of these U. States while I occupy the Chair, I will plant the stars and stripes alongside of it, and with my own hand strike it down, if not a soul comes to my aid south of Mason and Dixon's line."

PATRIOTISM AND RESIGNATION. There is no virtue more highly commended by philosophy and religion than Resignation, or an uncomplaining submission to those events which cannot be avoided. Where this submission is prompt and cheerful, so much the more exalted in the virtue. Resigning an office where it cannot be retained, is an evidence of very exalted merit ! The following paragraph from the Asheville (N. C.) Messenger, is an illustration :- Rich. Rep.

"GES. SAUNDER'S PATRIOTISM .--- 'The momen I heard, (said Gen. S, in his speech to the Democratic Convention.) that Gen. Zachary Taylor was to occupy the White House. I sent home my resignation." Tremendous applause ; but the General added with emphasis, 'I' at the same time said

only President who was elected by the House of reigned throughout the capitol. The string was exploit while I was no loss so.

A KISSING HOLIDAY. The English correspondent of the New York Commercial Advertiser gives the following des-eription of one of the Easter Holidays, which he passed in a small town in the heart of Staf-fordshire:

On discending to the little parlor of the inv, or Monday morning, I perceived that all the household were in the gayest attire, and that no one entertained any serious notions of work or business I had dispatched my solitary breakfast of ham and eggs and other country dainties, and was looking out with mixed feelings of delight and envy upon the prospect before me, when the door of my room was unddenly flung open, and wix rosy-cheeked, ringleted young women entered, tittering very much, and looking very foolish at each other, and then at me.

But to be left alone in a little room with builf a dozen girls requires some ne rye, and I contess I began to feel rather qualmish. I am rather bashful besides-very Lashful, and therefore have a mortal repugnance to being thus exhibited gratis, and so to put an end to the scene I said, in as careless a tope as I could command : "what's the matter, Mary ?

"Well, sir," she answered, "I see you don't un derstand our ways, but you must sit in this chair which I had not perceived, in the back stayes of which were entwined laurel, ivy and flowers."

Anxions to conciliate them, I complied with her quest, resigning myself to my fate with desperate fortitude. Scarcely had I taken my seat when they lifted me up in the chair as high as they could, three or four times, laughing most outrageously at my looks of bewildered horror. I gave myself up for lost, an unfortunate youth, who had strayed into a rustic wilderness, far from his home and his frends, entrapped, ensnared and forcibly carried away by six violently beautiful girls ; but if I was horror-struck at this proceeding, judge, what was my consternation when the leader of the assailants, that very Mary, who had brought my breakfast half an hour before, and leered upon me as only a charming wicked wo-man can leer, advanced, sized me round the neck, and impressed upon my half parted lips a feroclous kiss ! This was the climax. I defied destiny from that instant, and resolved to meet my fate like a martyr. "La, sir," said Mary, "I declare you are quite alarmed ; I must have another to bring you to your senses." And she had another, and it did bring me to my senses. How soon one gets used to kissing ! All my terror had vanished at the salute of the third damsel, and I repaid the lip-service of the sixth with interest. I got so fond of the sport that I even wanted to repeat the performance and would not have cared to abomination with which the village or town in employ the whole day in such pastime.

"Now, sir," said Mary , "you must know that this is our 'heaving day ;' to-day the young girls heaves the young men, whoever they can catch, gentle or simple ; and to-morrow the young men heaves we, as they can catch us, and them as don't get a kiss, man or woman, pays forfeit." I was also informed that it was customary to give some trifling gratuity to the ladies as a keep-sake; shall be pleased to serve my country, or you may a practice to which I conformed by giving some act your pleasure.' At this finishing stroke of trifle of money, which they did not keep long, and patriotism and independence, the silence of death they left me well pleased with the success of their

> I code in the mail coach, to within about two miles of my friends house, and walked the remaining distance. My road lay through narrow lanes and across fields, until I came upon a small village. Hitherto I had not met a soul, but was walking merrily on whistling or singing, in love with all the world, not omitting the most important item in the aggregate-myself. But as I entered the straggling villiage, I could perceive gowns and many colored caps fitting backward and forward, and I had an intuitive consciousness of women resolved on heaving achievements, lying in ambash behind impervious hedges, which filled me with strange trepidation. I proceeded, however, calling up a look of magnificent stand-off-or-I'll bite you expression, thinking, in the innocence of my head, to check too familiar advantages by an assumed hauteur. I was miserably deceived, for a strong built young lady, in a state of the most barbarous health, came forward to meet me, with an artful care lessness of manner evidently wishing to pursuade me that I was unnoticed, and that she was only going to the spring for a pail of water ; but when she arrived within grappling distance she flung her pail away, clasped me rudely around the waist, and before I could say alas, she lifted me from my feet and kissed me with violence. She offered no a pology for thus assaulting me on the Queen's highway, but laughed in my face immoderately and called out "Sukey, I've got him !" Oh dear, scarcely had she spoke before Sukey and Bet and Polly and a dozen others sprang into being from invisible places, and I was surrounded by a laughing, shouting group of unfeeling, robustious females. I expostulated and entreated in vain; I was pulled about, lifted up and tossed without mercy. till making a desperate rally, I burst from their embraces and fled along the lane at the top of my speed, followed by derisive cheets from my baffled pursuers, and shouts of laughter from their hus bands, fathers and brothers, who had left the Red Lion to see the sport !

THE SUBJECT OF TEMPERANCE. A Circular has been addressed by the Central Temperance Union, to the citizens of the State. The Meeting was addressed by A. G. Coffin, Judge Dick, Key. Mr. Montgomery, of Lexington, Rev. John A. Gretter and others; when, on motion, the following munifesto was unanimously adopted as embodying the views and sentiments of this Union. And the co-operation of the moral and religions of every sect, party and denomination is respectfully solicited, to aid and assist by every lawful, honorable and constitutional means, to bring the subject in its proper light before our next Legislature.

The North Carolina Temperance Union, to the Citizens of the State-Greeting :- In viewing the many evils growing out of the abuse of alcoholic drinks, we are at a loss to suggest any idea of reform which will meet the exegencies of the case short of total abstinence; still we believe, something muy be done by calling the attention of the public to the existing license law to retail spirits by the small measure.

The present law, as generally understood, is that when a man can prove a good moral character the County Court is compelled to grant him a license to retail spirits thereby giving a legal sanction to the practice of tipling. Let us pause a moment and look to the law of probabilities as to the result even in point of economy. Here we increase the funds of the State some ten doliars, and give to one individual a radiat to charge an extravegant price for an article which is neither food nor raiment; but from which spring riot, disorders, disease and death. Are not the chances against the system ? Will not the expenses of prosecutions against the frequenters of those respectable places of refreshment, (to say nothing of private loss,) overbalance the sums imposed by law on the keepers of those establishments? We say unhasitatingly that they will. If we are wrong, we hope some kind person will set us right.

We would now ask who is benefited by the system? Not that highly gifted physician, whose bloated countenance and uncertain step bespeak the premature decay of all his powers physical and intellectual. Not that popular and inlented lawyer, whose frequent absence from the post of duty shakes the confidence of his numerous and reapectable clients; whose blunders and incoherencies grieve his friends and afford a subject of triumph to his enemies. Not that fair and promising student, the pride and hope of parents and friends, who, allured by the example of his elders who stand high in the estimation of the world, takes an occasional glass at the fashionable and respectable confectionary, until found in the lowest hole of which he resides is cursed-an awful specimen of youthful depravity.

We believe it a conceded fact, that the laws of our Since are intended to be formed on, and to be found to be otherwise, should be repealed or a- circumstance of interest to persons not of the meters of indepted apprentices, to guardians, and pa rents, for any loss that they may sustain arising from the effect of spiritous liquots sold to any slave, apprentice, child or ward under age, without a written consent from the master, parent or guardian. Further we believe the practice of hawking spirits about to our public venduce, elections and musters by free negroes and white people of the worst imaginable character, to be a nuisance, and to require the more strict enforcement of the pres ent laws or the enactment of some new ones, in or der to arrest the strong current of vice and intemperance which is now sweeping over our land.

saw the patient, and Dr. J. M. HARROW, of Cavendish, who attended him throughout the whole case ; as well as certificates from J seph Adams, a justice of the peace, and the Rev. Joseph Freeman, who were witnesses personally, conversant with the facts. It is altogether so amazing a case, so perfectly authenticated in all particulars, and of an interest so far above all mere technical or professional interest, that we think we can do no better than condense its leading features for the grat-

ification of our readers. The sufferer in the case, Phineas P. Gage, a oung man of twenty-five, "shrewd and intelligent," contractor or head-workman on the Rutland and Burlington railroad, had charged with gunpowder a hole drilled in the rock, and directed his assistant to fill in the sand ; supposing which done, he dropped his tamping iron into the hole to drive the sand home. It happened, however, through some inadvertonce, that the sand had not been poured in ; and the igon striking fire upon the rock, the nowder was inflamed and the accident produced, by the iron being blown out like a ramrod shot from a gun. The tamping iron was a round rod. three foct seven inches in length, and an inch and a quarter in diameter, tapering to a point at the top, and weighing thirteen and a quarter pounds.

The whole of this immeuse weight and length, this bar or bludgeon of iron, was driven through Gage's face and brain, as he stooped over the hole in the act of tamping the sand. It struck him on the left cheek just behind and below the mouth. ascended into the brain behind the left eye, passed from the skull, which it shattered and raised up, "like an inverted funnel," for a distance of about two inches in every direction around the wound, flew through the air, and was picked up by the workmen, "covered with blood and brains," several rods behind where he stood. Gage, who was also more or less seerched, was prostrated, apparently less by the blow of the iron than the force of the explosion. He fell on his back, gave a few convulsive twitches of the extremities, but "spoke in a few minutes." His men placed him in an ox-cart, in which he rode three quarters of a mile tahis lodgings, sitting erect ; got out of the cart himself, and with but little assistance ; walked to the plazza and afterwards up stairs, talking rationally to the physicians and giving them a clearer account of the accident than his friends could ; occasionally vomiting up blood, the effort of which caused hæmorrhage from the wound, with the actual loss of a considerable portion of the substance f the brain. The left eye was dull and glassy, but was sensible to the impression of light. Gage bore his sufferings with heroic fortitude, telling Dr. Williams, "here is business enough for you," and expressing to Dr. Harlow the bope that "he was not much hurt."

Of course it forms no part of our intention to give a detailed account of the treatment and managreeable to, common sense and justice; and if agement of the case, which is not varied by any mended. Now we suggest to the public the pro- dical profession. We merely note, generally, that priety of so altaring the present law as to give to for the first ten days everything went on well, G. the Justices of the several counties, a majority being, with some intervals of natural delivium from being present, the discretionary power of granting fever, pretty rational and hopeful. At the close of or withholding license to retail spirits in their re- this period, he lost the sight of the left eye, and spective counties, and to make the vender of spirit- lay for nearly a fortnight in a semi-comatose state, ons liquors liable to the owners of slaves, to mas- or partial stupor ; that he then began to improve in body and mind ; was, within two months, walking about the streets, in defiance of instructions; suffered a relapse, in consequence; and, finally, being recovered from this, was, in the tenth week, free from pain, and rapidly convalescing. "The leading feature of this case," mays Professor Bigelow, "in its improbability. A physician, who holds in his hands a crowbar three feet and a half long and more than thirteen pounds in weight, will not readily believe that it has been driven with a crash through the brain of a man who is still able to walk off, talking with composure and equanumity of the hole in his head." Prof. B. justly describes the case as one perhaps unparalleled in the annuls of surgery, and says that at first he was wholly skeptical, but that he was personally convinced. Mr. Gage, as we said, visited Boston in January, and was for some time under the Professor's observation, who had his head shaved and a cast taken ; which, with the tamping iron, is now deposited in the Museum of the Mussachusetta Medical College. At that time the wounds were perfectly healed, the only vestiges of the accident being blindness, and an unusual prominence of the left eye, with paralysis of the lids-s scar on the cheek, and another on the shull, showing the irregular elevation of a piece of bone about the size of the paim of the hand-and behind it, an impular and deep hollow, several inches in length, beneath which the pulaations of the brain are perceptible. Taking all the circumstances into consideration, says Prof. Bigelow, it may be doubted whether the present is not the most remarkable history of injury to the brain which has ever been recorded. This is unquestionably true t but considering the little real injury done to Mr. Gage's head, by the passage of a tamping iton through it, the wonder in that a pistol bullet-a buckabit-or even a little needle-can do so much execution on the heads of other people.

TERMS: \$2.50 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE, OR

\$3.00 IF PAYMENT IS DELAYED SIX MONTHS

NO. 35

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"Gagenssono" July 25th, 1850.

C. C. RABOTEAU, Esq.

Dear Sir:-- I have just received a slip from you in which the names of the persons who have given a certificate of the position assumed for Hov. Manly in his address at Wentworth appears,

I was not present at the discussion, but have seen some as respectable persons as the State affords who were present, and who by no means un derstood Manly as those persons whose certificate teas furnished for the Standard. The certificate states that some of them are Whigs, and by no means desire to injure the election of Gov. Mauly. I know the men very well, and their politics also, except Joseph S. Robinson, Jr.

Thomas B. Wheeler is a Democrat-a Locofoco mand is etermally interfering and intriguing in every election that takes place in the County, whether by the Court or the people; and recognises no other qualification in the Candidate but Demotracy. He is even basily engaged in electioneering for professional men who are Democrats in the prosecution of their ominary apraults. -

E. W., or Eachiel Wheeler Hancock is his no He in Domerat, of courses

Martin Van Buren succeeded on the 4th of March, 1837, and closed his administration on the

General W. H. Harrison commenced his administration on the 4th of March, 1841, which contined only for one month-having breathed his last on the 3th of April, 1841, in the 69th year of his age. He died at Washington during the recess of Congress.

John Tyler was the first Vice President who succeeded to the Presidency on the death of the President. He followed Gen. Harrison in April, 1841, and closed his administration on the 3d of March, 1845. He is still living. When Mr. Tyler became the acting President, Mr. Southard became the acting Vice President, and upon his death, Mr. Mangum, one of the present Senators from North Carolina, was elected and remained the presiding officer of the Senate until the end of Mr. Tyler's term.

James K. Polk succeeded Mr. Tyler on the 4th of March, 1845, and closed his administration on the 3d of March, 1849. A few months after he closed his eventful life.

Gen. Taylor came to the Presidency on the 4th of March, 1849, and expired on the night of the 9th of July, 1850, whilst Congress was in session. He is succeeded by Millard Fillmore, the second Vice President who takes the place of the deceased President. He has succeeded to office in the midst of a crisis which has never before occurred. Every friend to the country wishes him success in contributing his best and most earnest efforts towards adjusting all these questions, and giving peace to his distracted country."

# "DONE TO THE LIFE"

Any one who has heard a fashionable young lady sing at an evening party-and who has not enjoyed that extraordinary pleasure ?- will recognize the following pieture as drawn from life :

Rich, Republican. "The young lady, on being led to the plano, first throws a timid glance around the room, ostenphew, and is never regarded as baving any opinion, sibly so evince a gentle confusion, but in reality to of his own, but as acting in all llings under the see who is looking at her. She then observes to direction and control of his unch. T. B. Wheeler. the mistress of the house, that she is not in very gird voice, which she confirms by a faine' sound. J. W. Ellington matried the sunt of Col. Reil, semething between a sigh, a smile, and a single [ "Institute Archer, would not one suffice ?"

# GOV. CRAHAM.

The Petersburg Intelligencer paid the following empliment to North Carolina and to Gov. Graham, when the rumor of his appointment to a Cabinet station first appeared :-"Among the names mentioned in connection with the new Cabinet, we have been much gratified to observe that of Wm. A. Graham, of North Carolina. We have had. perhaps, better opportunities than any Editor out of North Carolina, to learn the character of this gentleman, and we can truly say that we know of no Cabinet appointment which ought to give more entire satisfaction to the South than that of Goy, Graham. With great talents, he combines firm ness, moderation, and a character which scandal itself has never attempted to stain. Our contemporaries in North Carolina, with a proper self-re spect, have never complained of the distribution of distinguished offices under Genl. Taylor's administration. But it may be permitted to an Editor in another State to my that she did not receive under that administration what was due to her. When other States veered from their true orbits, and when our own Virginia twice in ten years turned her back upon her native born sons, North Carolina

truly and steadily maintained the ascendancy of Whig principles; and she was entitled to some thing better than a mission to Spain, if in truth that appointment was given to her, or in compliance with her solicitation."

MRS. PARTINGTON AGAIN. It will be seen by the following, that Mrs. Par ngton is still about

"Put on your shawl and bonnet, and come right along," said Mrs. Partington, as she rashed breathless into her neighbor's. "An antiquated gentleman has just survived in town with a feminine priestcraft right from Egypt ,I wouldn't have believed it, notorious for noracity. A live mummy three thousand years old. She got baliny when she was eighteen, and an't grown old particle since. But only think Mrs. Crauby ! they're going to strip her right before the auditory Shant you faint ! Mrs. Peabody says there won be a single immortal feeling engendered, as the mummy man knows notling about genders .--Do hurry ! for I want to hear the interruption of the hipopottamasses found in the sycosparowgrass.

A Mrs. Archer, of Enton, Ohio, recently presen ted her astonished husband with four little respon sibilities.

A writer in the Augusta Republic suggests that it would be well for the public to know who are managing the newspapers of the South. He desires to know where the editors were "born or edcated, or both." We can inform the Republic that most of them were not horn at all. They generally came by chance, some were won in a raffle, some floated down the river on a plank, and some came from no where in particular. As to their education, as Mr. Toots says, "that's of no conequence whatever, not the slightest." N. O. Picayuns.

In making this appeal we disclaim all motive save the welfare and happiness of the whole community ; but believing that those who now the wind will reap the whirlwind, we have been induced to publish this manifesto, for the serious consideration of all moral and religious persons.

All Editors friendly to temperance are reques ed to copy the above. Signed by order of Cent. Tem. Union,

JESSE WHEELER, Pres. pro tem. JERT BRESON, Sec. pro tem.

### WONDERFUL CASE.

In the American Journal of the Medica. Sciences, edited by Isaac Hays, M. D., and published by Les & Blanchard-the July numberwe find a full account of one of those marvellou surgical cares of tremendous injury to the most vital organ, followed by unexpected recovery and restoration to perfect health-which every or feels to be so incredible per se as to require the most absolute and overwhelming proof in every particular before yielding belief.

The case we allude to, which occurred in New England nearly two years ago, and was then one of the nine days' wonders of the press, was that of a man who, by a premature explosion while blasting rocks, had a large bar of iron driven through his head-clear through, traversing face and brain-without being killed on the spot, or indeed, seeming to be very unusually barmed thereby. The American Journal of the Medical Sciences has, for its initial article, a full, complete, and anthentic history of the case, from the time when it occurred on the 13th of September, 1848, up to January of the present year, when the patient visited Boston, and was examined by various medical badies and distinguished practitioners, here," including Dr. HENRY J. BIGELOW, Professor all includes the official statements of Dr. EDWARD "WOR, my dear fellon" he replied, "every tad II. WILLIAMS, of Northfield, Vermont, who first knows me here.

### AN OLD SALT.

Capt. Tucker, who was master of an East Indiaman, often elicited remarks from bis acquaintances on his appearance, as he invariably kept on his, "nanticals" in pur', as well as at sea. When in Calcutt, one day, a friend, eyeing his pea jacket and sout wester, said :

"Captain, why don't you 'aprage up' when in port ?"

"Oh," and the captain, "publicly knows me

The ship resided Salom, and the Captain Sorgery in Harvard University, by whom the des. an utilering up the wharf in his old dude, was nell by a friend; who asked him the same uses