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# The North Carolinian.

BY WM. H. BAYNE.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., DECEMBER 15, 1849.

VOL. 10—NO. 564.

TERMS OF  
ADVERTISING:  
One square of twenty-one  
lines or less, for one inser-  
tion, 50 cents; every sub-  
sequent insertion, 30 cents,  
except it remain in for sev-  
eral months, when it will  
be charged \$3 for two  
months, \$4 for three, &c.,  
\$10 for twelve months.  
Liberal deduction  
for large advertisement  
by the year or six month.

"CHARACTER IS AS IMPORTANT TO STATES AS IT IS TO INDIVIDUALS; AND THE GLORY OF THE STATE IS THE COMMON PROPERTY OF ITS CITIZENS."

### HOTCHKISS' Vertical Water Wheel.

There are several hundred of these wheels in operation in different counties in North Carolina. For proof of their great advantage over the common fluted wheel, or any other wheels now in use for saw mills, we confidently refer to those who have applied them to their mills. We can recommend them particularly for their superiority in cases of a low head of water, or back water.

We still keep a supply of wheels, suitable for different heads of water, at Wilmington, Newbern, Washington, Edenton, and Fayetteville. The wheels may also be had of E. A. Brevard, Lincoln, and Uriah Wells, Petersburg, Va.

Persons wishing to obtain the right to use the wheels, will be served on application to D. McNeill & Co., Fayetteville, N. C.

D. McNEILL,  
A. A. McKETHAN,  
D. J. McALISTER.

Feb'y 3, 1849.

### A. M. CAMPBELL, AUCTIONEER, AND Commission Merchant,

### COSTUME HALL. Spring & Summer CLOTHING! WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

ON hand and for sale, the largest assortment of SPRING and SUMMER CLOTHING, at prices very much reduced.

COATS.  
Coats of every variety, embracing all the latest styles, and of an improved cut and make, from 75 cts. to 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, \$10, and upwards.

PANTALOONS.  
Pantaloons of all kinds, from 75 cts. to 1, 1.50, 1.75, 2, 2.50, and also a very fashionable style, the L. martine stripe, as low as 3, 3.50, \$4, and upwards.

VESTS.  
Vests of every variety, comprising Silk, Satin, Cashmere, Marseilles, Valencia, from 30 cts., 75 cts., \$1, \$2, \$3, \$4, \$5, \$6, \$7, \$8, \$9, and upwards.

BOYS' CLOTHING.  
Always on hand the largest and best assortment of boys' clothing ever offered in this city. A splendid assortment of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES of the best make, together with a large and handsome variety of SHIRTS, FACTORIES, LESTVESTINGS, which will be made up to order in the best manner, 20 per cent less than the accustomed prices, and in all cases a neat and beautiful fit guaranteed.

A FINE COSTUME HALL.  
Corner of Pratt Street and Centre Market Space, BALTIMORE.

57- Attached to the above, is our new, elegant and most extensive SHIRTS FACTORY, in the country, embracing every variety and make, at prices which cannot fail to please any one wishing to purchase.

58- ONE PRICE ONLY! 531-ly

April 28, 1849.

### BOOKBINDERY.

R. W. Hardie, has resumed the business at the new store next door to Mr. Beasley, Jeweler, where he will receive and execute binding in any style desired.

### FAYETTEVILLE HOTEL, N. C.

This building, the largest and handsomest Hotel in North Carolina, has been leased by the subscriber for a term of years, and is now open for the reception of travellers, visitors, and boarders.

All the furniture and fixtures about the building are entirely new, having been purchased within the last month. The accommodations in all respects will be as good as can be found in the State. The six dining rooms are provided with every necessary convenience; and the double rooms for ladies and families, are large and fitted up with care.

All the substantial and delicacies afforded by the market and the seasons, will be supplied at the table.

The servants have been selected from among the best to be obtained; and experienced hostlers have charge of the stables, and a gentleman of experience and courtesy, who will furnish all refreshments of the best quality required by travellers or others.

The lessee, with some years experience in this location, will make every exertion to give satisfaction to the patrons of the House.

ANN BROWN.

May 5, 1849.

### THE MOST EXTENSIVE SHIRT ESTABLISHMENT IN THE UNITED STATES IS AT No. 179 Baltimore st., near Light, BALTIMORE, Md.

Where 500 persons are employed, and a stock of 1000 dozen shirts always on hand.

Merchants and others visiting Baltimore are invited to call and examine the largest and best stock of SHIRTS that has ever been offered, consisting of all sizes and qualities, for men and boys, which for style and workmanship cannot be surpassed. More than usual efforts have been made to render the assortment complete and desirable in every respect.

T. W. BETTON.

March 10, 1849.

### \$25 REWARD.

A man by name Alexander Johnson broke and absconded from the Jail of Moore county on the 16th inst. The subscriber will give a reward of twenty-five dollars for the apprehension and delivery of said Johnson to him at Carthage, Moore county, or fifteen dollars for his arrest and confinement in any jail in North Carolina where he can obtain possession of him again. Said Johnson is about 45 years of age, 6 feet high, round shoulders, light hair, and intemperate. He is well known in Moore and a portion of the adjacent part of Cumberland county by the name of Upper Fighting Alexander Johnson, and no doubt will range considerable in Cumberland, where game is plenty, as he is a great hunter.

A. C. CURRY, Jailor.

Sept. 29, 1849.

### INDEPENDENT AGENT.

All goods consigned to me (for shipment) will be forwarded by first vessel or steamer, without regard to lines, at as small commission as any house in the place. All orders promptly attended to.

WILLIAM BRANSON,  
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Dec. 8, 1849.

### LIME! LIME!

Fresh Thomastown Lime, just received and for sale by  
J. M. WILLIAMS,  
Dec. 8, 1849.

### MALE AND FEMALE SCHOOL.

The Subscriber will open a School in the village of Summerville, underland county, on Tuesday 1st January next. Terms of tuition per session of five months:

Readings, Spelling, Reading, Writing, 60 00  
Arithmetic, Geography, English Grammar, 8 00  
Latin and Greek Languages, 10 00  
Incidentals, 2 00

ALEX. D. McLEAN,  
Summerville, N. C. Dec. 6, 1849.

### DOMESTIC GOODS.

Little River Osanburgs, Yarns and Sheetings, for sale by  
J. M. WILLIAMS,  
Dec. 8, 1849.

### Fine Fruit Trees.

JOSHUA LINDLEY, one of the proprietors of the North Carolina Pomological Garden and Nurseries, is now in Fayetteville with a large assortment of their finest fruit trees, consisting of Apples, Peaches, Plums, Cherries, Apricots, and Nectarines, selected from the best Nurseries and collections in the United States. They will remain for three weeks, except when delivered to the order of those who have ordered them, which will be left with Mr. E. J. Hale. Those wishing to purchase, should call on him immediately, as he will be absent on the 15th inst.

JOSHUA LINDLEY.

December 8, 1849.

### COMMON SCHOOLS.

The following persons were elected the Board of Superintendants of Common Schools, for the next year. They are required, to meet on the first Thursday of January, 1850, (that day being the 2d of the month) at the Court House in Fayetteville, at 12 o'clock.

EDWARD LEE WINSLOW, SILAS DOUGLASS,  
ALEX. MURKINSON, JOHN EVANS,  
HECTOR McNEILL, A. H. DEWAR,  
LAWRENCE BETHUNE.

JNO. McLAURIN, C. C. C.

December 8, 1849.

### TO CONTRACTORS.

THE Subscriber will let out, to the lowest bidder, at the Court House in Whiteville, Columbus county, on the 15th day of January next, the contract for building a brick Court House in Whiteville, on the plan of the Court House in Richmond County, except that on the ground floor there are to be six rooms instead of four. The plan and specifications will be exhibited to any person desiring to see them, on application to either of the subscribers mentioned in this notice.

JOSIAH MAULTSBY,  
JAMES SMITH,  
A. F. TOON,  
Commissioners.

Nov. 8, 1849.

### VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE.

The Subscriber offers for sale the valuable Plantation on which he now resides, in Robeson county, on the east side of Fall Swamp, about two and a half miles from Antioch Church, containing about 700 acres, 20 of which are under cultivation. There is a convenient dwelling on the premises, with necessary out-houses.

Persons wishing to purchase Land would do well to call and examine the premises, as such land is seldom found in market at the present time.

M. McBRIDE.

December 1, 1849.

### FRUIT TREES.

THE Subscriber takes this method of informing the public that he has at his Nurseries, one mile from Greensboro, N. C., in sight of the Saturday road, a large quantity of FRUIT TREES, of most choice kinds of Summer, Fall, and Winter Fruits, consisting of Apples, Peaches, Plums, Apricots, &c. Prices at the Nurseries.

Apples,	per hundred,	\$10 00
Plums,	"	12 50
Apricots,	"	25 00
Cherries,	"	25 00
Nectarines,	"	15 00

All orders and communications directed to the Proprietor, post paid, Greensboro, will meet with prompt attention.

THOS. H. FENTRESS.

Orders left with the Editor of the Observer, Fayetteville, will be forwarded.

December 1, 1849.

### LAND FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale 640 acres of VALUABLE LAND, lying in Cumberland county, on the west side of Cape Fear River, seven miles above Fayetteville, and a half mile from the stage road leading from Fayetteville to Raleigh, and is one and a half miles from the Cape Fear River, also within four miles of Nathan King's Distillery. There is on the land at this time, 20,000 good boxes cut, 8,000 of which have been timbered (two years, and 12,000 first year's boxes. There is also timber enough to cut the third year's crop. The land will be found valuable for making Tar.

Any person wishing to buy, would do well to call on the subscriber at his residence, 8 miles above Fayetteville, on the west side of Cape Fear, who will take pleasure in showing the Land. They will not be found inferior to any in the surrounding country, for the production of Turpentine and Tar.

Call and see, as a bargain can be had.

HENRY R. KING.

December 1, 1849.

### STATE OF N. CAROLINA, Cumberland Superior Court of Law.

Public notice is hereby given to all Suitors, Witnesses, and others, having business in Cumberland Superior Court of Law, that an Extra Term of said Court is appointed, to be held at the Court House in Fayetteville, on the second Monday in February next, for the hearing of such civil cases, now on the Trial Docket in said Court.

Witnesses and others are subject to the same penalties for non-attendance as they would be at a regular Term.

D. G. McRAE, Clerk.

Dec. 1, 1849.

### JUST RECEIVED, Superior fine CASHMERES and colored SILKS; shaded and silk striped Alpaccas; Cashmere Delanes, Fringes, &c., for ladies' dresses. Children's and boys' Boots.

TAYLOR & UNDERWOOD.

Dec. 1, 1849.

### NORTH CAROLINIAN.

Wm. H. Bayne, Editor and Proprietor.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C. DECEMBER 15, 1849.

### LOUISIANA—Official returns.—

The whole State is now heard from. Gen. Walker, dem., is elected Governor by a majority of 999; Gen. Plauche, dem., as lieutenant Gov. by a maj. of 425; and Mr. Bordelon, dem., as Auditor, by 247 maj.

### VIRGINIA.—

The General Assembly of the State of Virginia commenced its annual session at Richmond on the 2d of December.

FROM CALIFORNIA.

The steamship Crescent City arrived at New York on the 7th inst., from Chagres, bringing 150 passengers and one million dollars in gold from California, consigned to agents in the U. States, besides \$100,000 in hands of passengers. A Constitution for the State of California has been adopted by the Convention, and was to have been submitted to the people on the 13th of Nov. last.

The steamship Alabama arrived at New Orleans on the 5th instant, from Chagres, with 90 passengers.

A Governor and two Congressmen were to have been elected on the 13th Nov. last. Those Butler King (whig) of Georgia, is said to have resigned his seat in Congress from Georgia, and is a candidate for Senator from California.

From the Union.

Baltimore, Dec. 8.

The arrival of the Crescent City steamship at New York, has caused quite an excitement among fathers and mothers, sisters and brothers, and all who have friends and relatives in the land of promise. It was rumored here this morning that T. Butler King had passed through to Washington city; but judging from the following from the Pacific News, it is wholly unfounded:

Hon. Thomas Butler King's health continues to improve daily, and we learn, with unfeigned satisfaction, that he has yielded to the earnest solicitations of his friends to be returned to the United States Senate as one of the first representatives of the Old Republic of California. To this end, he has been in Portsmouth square, in June last, he has emphatically taken up his residence with us.

Mr. Brown, one of the reporters of the California State Convention, has arrived in the Crescent City, bringing with him manuscript reports of all the debates, which he has contracted to have printed in English and Spanish.

Private letters by the Crescent City do not put so favorable a coloring on the condition of affairs in California as do the newspapers. Private letters state that provisions were becoming very scarce, and that if relief was not soon obtained, a famine might be anticipated before spring. The immense number of emigrants pouring in from the plains, and the stoppage of the shipment of provisions from this country, were the causes of this fearful anticipation.

### LIBERIA.—

The Rev. Mr. Gurley, formerly agent of the Colonization Society, who is now on a visit, partly of an official character, to Liberia, in a recent letter, says:

"President Roberts lives in a very commodious brick house, furnished with taste and elegance, and the hospitalities of his mansion and table are set off with a refined good breeding which commends him and the Republic, over which he so ably presides, to the respect and confidence of visitors from the whole civilized world."

Speaking of the appearance of the town of Monrovia and the beauty of its ornamental trees, as well as the great improvement which has taken place, Mr. G. says:

"The beauty of these large trees, (the orange,) loaded with fruit, as well as that of the heavily laden coffee trees, one of the handsomest trees you can imagine, with the deep green of its magnificent leaf, it would be difficult to describe. When I behold what has been done since my former visit to this coast, the most substantial and convenient houses and stores that have been constructed, the general aspect of health, contentment, and hope which this people exhibit; the great good order and respect to religion which prevail, I am impressed more than I ever was with the vast dignity and beneficence of the colonization of Africa."

ARREST OF MRS. MILLER.—This woman who took care to have herself reported as having jumped over Niagara Falls, has been arrested at Syracuse. She was running away with a young man named Blake, and had contrived the suicide to cover her retreat.—Rochester American.

INDIAN ENTERPRISE.—Two flats, laden with hides, pecans, beeswax, and dried fruit, from the country of the Creek Indians, landed at Van Buren (Arkansas) on the 10th ult. The paper of that place says: "The boats, cargo, and all, are the fruits of Indian enterprise. It is a new feature in our trade to be supplied by the wholesale with dried fruit by our red brethren."

### THE BOSTON TRAGEDY.

The examination of the mutilated body—Further developments.

In the Boston papers of Monday morning we find additional intelligence in reference to the terrible developments which have caused so much excitement in that city. The following summary from the Atlas is clear and comprehensive:

In the early part of the month of Nov., Dr. George Parkman called at Professor Webster's lecture room, in the Medical College in North Grove street, while the professor was engaged in delivering a lecture before the students, and he waited until the lecture was over and the students had all left. He then asked Prof. Webster for the money due him, and after some conversation, in which both parties were excited, Prof. Webster desired him to wait until the 25d of Nov., as all the tickets for the lectures, engaged by the students, had not been paid for, but would in all probability be by that time. Dr. Parkman, it is stated, left the building a good deal excited. On Thursday afternoon, Nov. 23d, Dr. Parkman called at the residence of Prof. Webster, in Cambridge, who being absent, he left word with his wife that he wished to have her husband call at his (Dr. P's) house next morning. On Friday morning, Nov. 23, the day after, about 9 o'clock, Prof. Webster called at Dr. Parkman's house, in Walnut street, and the doctor being out, he left word for him that he would pay him if he would call at his room at the college soon after 1 o'clock.

Dr. Parkman, Prof. Webster states, called at the Medical College about 1 1/2 o'clock, and was paid by him (Webster) \$483 64, which amount was to take up two notes and cancel a mortgage. Dr. Parkman gave up the notes, but had not the mortgage cancelled. He, however, said he would go and cancel it. This transaction, Prof. W. says, took place at the counter in his lecture room, and that Dr. Parkman left the room through the door near the main entrance to the building.

As early last week as Tuesday, Prof. Webster's apartments in the college were searched by the police in his presence, and nothing was then found furnishing any clue to the doctor's sudden disappearance. The suspicions, however, seemed still to increase that Dr. Parkman had never quitted the college buildings, and, as there was one part of the vault directly underneath Webster's laboratory, the only access to which was through a water closet in the laboratory, and as Dr. Henry J. Bigelow, Professor of Surgery at Harvard University, was desirous that all suspicions should be cleared up, as far as was in the power of those having direction in the building, he directed Mr. Ephraim Littlefield, the person who has charge of, and whose family resides in a part of the building, to effect an entrance into the vault without forcing the lock of the closet door.

To explain how the entrance was effected to this vault, we will state that the college is built upon walls which rest upon piles, and that the tide ebbs and flows through apertures underneath the basement floor, between the compartments formed by the walls. One of these compartments forms what is termed the vault underneath Prof. Webster's laboratory. There is a trap door in the compartment next to that used by Prof. Webster, situated some 40 feet from the water closet. Littlefield descended through this trap door on Friday with a crowbar, and knocked an aperture in the wall near the water closet, and discovered, about 4 o'clock that afternoon, portions of a human body, which had been washed by the sea. These portions were the pelvis, the right thigh, and the right leg. Littlefield immediately proceeded to Dr. Bigelow's office, and acquainted him with the fact, as we understand, in the most excited manner, saying "I have found it!" and repeating these words so often that Dr. Bigelow took hold of him and told him to be quiet, that he acted like a crazy man.

Dr. Bigelow went to the city marshal's office that afternoon, and informed Mr. Tukey of the discovery which had been made, who immediately, with some officers, proceeded to the college and found it was so. Mr. Tukey then gave directions for the arrest of Prof. Webster, and officers Clapp, Starkweather, and Spurr, proceeded to his residence in Cambridge, in a carriage for that purpose. Upon alighting from the carriage, a short distance from Prof. Webster's residence, the officers found at the gateway a gentleman opening the gate to leave, and Prof. W. standing in the doorway of his house. The officers and the Professor went into his study, and Col. Clapp informed him that the relatives were desirous that a further and more thorough examination should be made of the college, and wished to have him present at the time. Prof. Webster put on his boots, coat, and hat, and accompanied the officers out of the house, without seeing his wife, and took a seat in the carriage with them. A general conversation took place between the parties, in which the subject of Dr. Parkman's disappearance was but slightly touched upon, and Prof. Webster said the family must be much pained. In answer to a question whether he had a receipt for the money, he said that he trusted to Dr. Parkman's honor to have the mortgage cancelled. He wished

to have the carriage stop at the house of the toll-gatherer, who saw Dr. Parkman pass over the bridge on Friday afternoon, which wish was not granted. The carriage was driven to Leverett street jail, through East Cambridge, over Craigie's bridge, and arrived there about 7 1/2 o'clock. When Professor Webster got into the office, he asked, "What does this mean? What am I here for?" Col. Clapp replied, that he was arrested on charge of having murdered Doctor George Parkman, at the Medical College, in North Grove street, on Friday. All the reply which he made was, "Why is this?—what is it for?" He asked to have his friends Messrs. Dexter and Prescott sent for, so that his family could be informed where he was. The officers, however, persuaded him that it would be better to have the intelligence communicated in the morning. He was then committed to jail by constable Clapp, and officer Spurr proceeded to the residence of S. D. Parker, esq., the county attorney, and informed him of what had been done, and also notified Coroner Pratt of the discovery made at the college. About 10 o'clock Mr. Parker, Coroner Pratt, Dr. Martin Gay, and Mr. Kingsley, visited the jail office. Prof. Webster was sent for by Mr. Parker, and he returned answer that he was unable to come. He was, however, brought up into the office; and appearing faint, some water was offered him, but he refused to drink. Mr. Parker addressed Professor Webster, stating under what circumstances he had been arrested, and what had been found, and expressed the hope that he would be able to explain the matter, and prayed to God that he might be able to exculpate himself. Mr. Parker said that they were going to pursue the examination at the college, and asked him to accompany them, and he did so. The officers, Professor Webster, and the above named persons, then proceeded to the college building, where they arrived about half-past ten o'clock. The pieces of the body found in the vault in the afternoon were then brought up into the laboratory, and exposed to view in Professor Webster's presence. A jaw-bone, some artificial teeth, particles of gold and silver, and some buttons, found by the officers in a furnace used in the laboratory, were shown at the same time. A number of other persons were present. Prof. W. said nothing, and nothing was said to him. He was then conducted to the room adjoining the laboratory, which was a staircase connected with the laboratory by a staircase. Upon his entrance into this room he said, "This is where I make examinations." This is all the remark he made while in the college. The examination having been concluded, he was conducted back to his cell in the jail.

The police were put in possession of the portion of the college building occupied by Professor Webster on Friday afternoon, after the discovery had been made, and they were engaged in searching the premises that evening, Saturday and yesterday. On Saturday afternoon officer Fuller discovered a tea chest stowed away in a nook in the laboratory, under some shelves, which was found to contain a portion of a human body, comprising the back and ribs, and in between the ribs was a left thigh. These were covered over first with tin, and over that was a layer of mineral substances. In the chest was also found a large hunting knife. Saturday morning the officers discovered tracks of what they considered blood from the counter in the lecture room upon the brick floor of the room adjoining, upon several of the stairs leading from this room to the laboratory, and upon the floor of the laboratory to the water closet, down which it is believed the portions of the human body were thrown.

About 4 o'clock on Saturday afternoon, Coroner Pratt, in company with several gentlemen summoned as jurors, visited the College, and several reporters of the press were also admitted. The coroner proceeded to the laboratory, where upon some pieces of boards the parts of the body which had been discovered were placed, and they formed in appearance the whole of a human frame, with the exception of the head, left leg, and feet. The following gentlemen were then sworn in as a jury of inquiry "to make true and diligent inquiry as to how and by what means the body before them came to its death?"

Osnyn Brewster, foreman; John L. Andrews, secretary; Lewis Jones, Thomas Restiaux, Pearl Martin, Hiram Merrill.

Portions of the body were then viewed by the jury, and the substance from the furnace examined and then passed over to Drs. Winslow, Lewis, and Martin Gay, surgeons, and Dr. Charles Jackson, chemist, for microscopic and chemical examinations. Three towels and a "roller," having spots of blood upon them, which were found in the vault, were exhibited to the jury. The jury, after which, made an examination of the laboratory, the room and closet in rear of the lecture room, and the lecture room, being the apartments used exclusively by Prof. Webster. In the examining room, as Prof. Webster turned it, were found some codfish hooks, arranged with pieces of lead in the shape of grappling-irons, and a large Turkish knife, in a silver scabbard, which had been found in a drawer of a small table. The examination of the premises having been concluded,

ed, the jury adjourned to meet on Wednesday next, at 10 o'clock, for the purpose of hearing evidence.

It may be well to state here, that the dissecting room attached to the college is a small building built against the west end of the main building, and is wholly distinct from Prof. Webster's apartments, a wide entry way being between them.

Yesterday the officers, in continuing their search, found a pair of black ribbed pantaloons, with the name of Prof. Webster written upon the lining, a pair of slippers used by him, and a saw belonging to him, upon which there are marks of what is believed to be blood. The bottom of the slippers bore the appearance of having been used in treading down tan. Dr. Jackson, it is reported, has tested the spots found upon the stairs, and pronounced all the stains to have been caused by blood.

The above are all the facts we have been able to obtain in relation to this great mystery.

Prof. Webster, it is stated, has been in his apartments at the college during the past week, and while in there has bolted the doors on the inside, also, that he has had fires in places where he has not been in the habit of having them. It is known that he had been home to his family every evening, and during the week just past paid a visit to the Rev. Dr. Parkman, a brother of Dr. George Parkman, and had a long conversation in relation to his sudden disappearance. On Friday, the morning of the evening on which he was arrested, he came over to the city in company with a friend, with whom he conversed as freely and cheerfully as he ever did. The night he was placed in prison he was in quite an excited state of mind, and raved somewhat; he however, cooled down in the morning. He was seen by Dr. Clark, the city physician, on Saturday afternoon, whom he requested to see the faculty in relation to the regular lecture on Tuesday, which he should be unable to deliver in consequence of his arrest.

### The characters of the two men.

Dr. Webster has been professor of chemistry in Harvard University since the decease of the late Dr. Gorham, a period of over twenty-five years. In this capacity he is a member of the Faculty of Medicine in the Harvard Medical School, which has its location in Boston. He is probably not far from 55 years of age, although his appearance is respectable, but not brilliant. He is a man of varied accomplishments, and of elegant tastes. As a member of society in Boston and Cambridge, he has always enjoyed an unusual popularity. His musical talents are of a high order, and he has done much to elevate the standard of musical taste in Boston. His house has been distinguished as the seat of generous hospitality, were surrounded by a singularly lovely family, he has appeared to enjoy the highest delight in the courteous entertainment of a numerous circle of friends.

With a mild, kind, and unassuming disposition—with eminently social feelings, and manners of uncommon affability—he probably had not an enemy. His character was far from any stain—he was the last man in the world who would be thought capable of committing a crime.

There is no doubt that he labored under one defect which may have led him to the dreadful deed which he is accused. With expensive habits and a love of luxury, he had no skill or ability in the management of pecuniary affairs. Hence, he is known to have been generally in a state of great embarrassment. We have it from the best authority that this has at times brought him almost into a condition of frantic excitement, which led to the apprehension that some desperate act might be the consequence. It is possible that the repeated demands for the payment of a morbidly nervous temperament may have produced a prostration of sudden frenzy which resulted in the crime, which cannot be thought of without a shudder, nor recorded in connexion with his name except with a stifling, heart-breaking emotion of agony.

The deceased was about sixty years of age. He belonged to one of the wealthiest and most distinguished families of his native city.

GREAT QUILT.—There was exhibited at the late Mechanics' Fair held at Chicago, Ill., by Mr. C. Taylor, of that place, a quilt composed of 9,800 pieces of silk, each of which was about an inch square, and all sewed with exceeding beauty and neatness. Its chief charm, however, was the great skill evinced in the ingenious blending of colors, so as to produce a proper effect in the representation of the various figures which ornamented it in every part. A brilliant sun shone in the centre, the moon and stars beamed out from one corner, while in another appeared a storm in the heavens, with lowering clouds and flashes of lightning.

Around the border were various designs illustrative of the season and of the rapid growth of our western country. At one place appeared a barren heath, with the Indians and hunters roaming over it; next, a trading post, as the first entrance of civilization; next, a military station, with the glorious banner of our country streaming from the flag-staff; then a city, and steamboats and vessels gliding in and out of port.

There was also exhibited a quilt composed of 9,800 pieces of silk, each of which was about an inch square, and all sewed with exceeding beauty and neatness. Its chief charm, however, was the great skill evinced in the ingenious blending of colors, so as to produce a proper effect in the representation of the various figures which ornamented it in every part. A brilliant sun shone in the centre, the moon and stars beamed out from one corner, while in another appeared a storm in the heavens, with lowering clouds and flashes of lightning.

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