ed the Rev Dr. Putman, the spiritual adviser of the condemned, with a petition for a commutation of punishment, together with a confession that he

The reverend gentleman prefaced the statement by a few remarks relative to the manner in which that confession was made to him. He stated that he had no previous acquaintance with Prof. Webster before called to act in the capacity of his spiritual adviser. In the first few weeks of his visit he sought no acknowledgement of the prisoner,-At length, on the 23 May, he visited him in his cell, and demanded of him. for his own well being, that he should tell the truth in regard to the matter and he acceeded to the request by making a state-ment, which was now submitted to the consideration of the Council. It was in substance as fol-

"On Tuesday, the 20th Nov., I sent the note to Dr. Parkman, which, it appears, was carried by the boy Maxwell; I handed it to Littlefield, unscaled; it was to ask Dr. Parkman to call at my rooms on Friday the 33d, after my Lecture; he had become of late very importunate for his pay; he had threatened me with a suit; to put an officer into my house, and to drive me from the professorship if I did not pay him. The purport of my note 'was simply to ask the conference; I did not tell him in it what I could do, or what I had to say about the payment; I would to say about the payment; I had paid it; accordingly I fixed upon the sum by wished to gain for those few days a realease from his wished to gain for those few days a realcase from his solicitations to which I was liable every day, on occasions, and in a minner very disagreeable and alarming and in a minner very disagreeable and alarming and also to provide the solice at the solice ming,-and also to arrest for so long a time, at least, the fulfillment of recent threats of severe measures; the fulfillment of recent threats of severe measures; Saturday, but should have suppressed it as going so I did not expect to be able to pay him when Fri- far to make up the sum which I was to have profesday should arrive: my purpose was, if he should accede to the proposed interview, to state to him my knew I had by me at the hour of interview. It had embarrassments, and utter inability to pay him at not occurred to me that I should ever show the notes present; to apologize for those things in my conduct cancelled in proof of it, or I should have destroyed mercy-to beg for further time and indulgence, for the sake of my family, if not for myself, and to make of keeping. I did not hear from him on that day, safety,—everything else incidental to that. I was me; I imagined he had forgotton the appointment, or else did not mean to wait for it; I feared he would preparing my experiments for it, therefore I called house on that morning (Friday) between 8 and 9 prepare for it was necessary me to have my time, Dr. P. agreed to call on me as I proposed; he came

was then beginning to state my condition and my appeal to him, but he would not listen to me, and a scoundrel and a har, and went on heaping on mo the most bitter taunts and opprobrious epithets; notes and also an old letter from Dr. Hosack, writistry—"You see" he said, "I got you into your of-fice, and now I will get you out of it." He put He put back into his pocket all the papers except the letter and the notes. I cannot tell how long the torrents of threats and invectives continued, and I cannot recall to memory but a small portion of what he said. 'At first I kept interposing trying to pacify him, so speaking and gesticulating in the most violent and face, in my fury I seized whatever thing was handiest, (it was a stick of wood) and dealt him an inwhere I should hit him, nor how hard, nor what the affect would be; it was on the side of the head, and to get such things to send to Fayal; the box to hold there was nothing to break the force of the blow; he fell instantly upon the pavement; there was no teet from the salt water and the sea air, and hooks got a sponge and wiped it away; I got some ammo- It was this previously intended use of them, that nia and applied it to his nose, but without effect; suggested and mixed itself up with the idea of the perhaps I spent ten minutes in attempts to resuscial other application; I doubt even now to which use tate him, but I found he was absolutely dead. In the hooks at the time of discovery. The tan put into my horror and consternation I ran instinctively to tea chest was taken from a barrel of it that had been was I to do? It never occurred to me to go out and it belonged to a quantity obtained by me a long time declare what had been done and obtain assistance; declare what had been done and obtain assistance; ago for experiments in tanning, and was sent in by I saw nothing but the alternative of a successful movement, and concealment of the body, on the one hand, and of infany and perdition on the other.—

The first thing I did as resulting to the other.—

The first thing I did as resulting to the other. them into the fire, which was burning in the upper thrown carelessly laboratory: they were all consumed there that after-noon, with papers, pocket book, and whatever they of the college or not. If there were other keys fitcontained. I did not examine the pockets, nor remove anything except the watch; I saw that or the pose they must have been all duplicates, or keys chain of it hanging out: I took it and threw it over of former locks left there by the mechanics or janitor. the bridge as I went to Cambridge; my next move I know nothing about them, and should never be was to get the body into the sink, which stands in in the small private room, by setting the body parinto the sink myself; I succeeded in drawing it up the dissecting room for the admission of medical there, it was entirely dismembered—it was quickly friends visiting the College, but I had never used

repaired. While disthembering the body, into a leaving the Carriage I took a dose of strychnine stream of Cochituate water was running into the from my pocket and swallowed it. I had prepared sink, carrying off the blood in a pipe that passed it in the shape of a pill before I left my laboratory down through the lower labaratory,—there must on the twenty-third. I thought I could not bear to have been a leak in the pipe for the ceilling below survive detction. I thought it was a large dose was stained inuncdiately around it. There was a the state of my nervous system, probably, defeated fire burning in the furnace of the lower laboratory. Littlefield was mistaken in thinking there had never been a fire there. He had probably never kindled the College, and before I went there, but most seone, but I had done it myself several times. I had verely afterwards. I wrote but one of the annonydone it that day for the purpose of making oxygen gas. The head and the viscera were put into that East Cambridge; the little bundle referred to in the furnoce that day, and the fuel heaped on. I did not examine at night to see to what degree they were consumed. Some of the extremities were put in in a newspaper that I had purchased a quantity of there, I believe, on that day. The pelvis, and some oxalic acid, which, it was presumed, was to be used of the limbs, perhaps, were all put under the lid of in removing blood stains. I wished the parcel to be the lecture roum table, in what is called the well- kept untouched, that it might be shown if there should a deep sink lined with lead. A stream of Cochituate be occasion, what it might really was that I had was turned into it and kept running through it, all purchased; I have drawn up in separate papers an Friday night. The throax was put into a similar explanation of the use I intended to make of the his bark through the realms of air with a dexterity well in the lower laboratory, which I filled with blood sent for on Thursday, the 22d, and of the con-water, and threw in a quantity of potesh which I versation with Littlefield about the dissecting vault; found there. This disposition of the remains was I think that Pettee, in his testimony on the trial, balloon, it may be briefly stated that it is of an elip-

cleared away all traces of what had been done; I think the stick with which the fatal blow had been struck, proved to be a piece of the stump of a large strive under the solicitation of Dr. P." grape vine-say two inches in diamater, and two feet long. It was one of several pieces which I had in coloring wood, by being absorbed into the pores. through the signatures and put them in my pocket.

and laid no plan as to my future course. On Satur-day evenining I read the notice in the "Transcript" respecting the disappearance. I was then deeply impressed with the necessity of immediately taking some ground as to the character of my interview with Parkman, for I saw that it must become known that I had such an interview, as I had appointed it first by an unsealed note on Tuesday, and on Friday had myself called at his house in open day, and ratified the arrangement-and had been seen,-and had probably been overheard by the man servant; I not how many persons Dr. P. might have been seen entering my rooms, or how many persons he might have told by the way where he was going the inter-view would in all probability be known, and I must

be ready to explain it... The question excited me much, but on Sunday my crurse was taken. I would go into Boston, and be the first to declare myself the person as yet un-known with whom Dr. P. had made the appointtee's check for \$90 in the Charles River Bank on sed to have paid the day before, and which Pettee which had offended him to throw myself upon his the large note, and let it be inferred that it was gond cence, and it also asserts that Littlefield or some the small one, which was all that I could pretend to good promises to him as I could have any hope have paid. My single thought was conceannent and nor the next, (Wednesday) but I found on Thursday in no state to consider my ulterior pecuniary interne had been abroad in pursuit of me without finding est. Money, though I needed it so much, was of no account with me condition of mind. If I had de-

signed and permeditated the homicide of Dr. come in upon me at my lecture hour, or while I was Parkman in order to get the possession of the notes and cancel my debt. I not only shuld not have deposited Pettee's check the next to remind him of my wish to see him at the college day, but I should have some show of getting and at half-past one—my becture closing at one—I did having the money the moraing before; I should have not stop to talk with him, for I expected the converdamm my money from the Bank and taken occasion ention would be a long one, and I had my lecture to to mention to the Cushier that I had a sum to make up on that day for Dr. Parkman, and the same to and also to keep my mind free from other exciting Henchman when I borrowed the ten dollars, I should ave remarked that I was so much short of a large sum accordingly between half past 1 and 2 o'clock enter- of Henchman as mere pocket meney for the day; if that. I was to pay Parkman; I berrowed the money ing at the lecture room in the rear called the upper I had intended the homicide of Dr. Parkman I should laboratory; he immediately addressedme with great not have made the appointment with him twice, and gy. "Are you ready for me sir. Have you got money." I replied, "No, Dr. Parkman," and then beginning to state my condition and my ledge would be full of students and others, an hour interrupted me with much vehemence, he called me whan I was most likely to receive calls from others for that was the hour just after the Lecture, at which the most bitter taunts and opprobrious epithets; persons having business with me, or in my rooms, while he was speaking, he drew a handful of papers were always directed to call; I looked into my rooms from his pocket, and took from among them my two on Sunday afternoon, but did nothing; after the first visit of the officers, I took the pelvis and some of ten many years ago, and congratulating him on his success in getting me appointed Professor of Chem- the vault under the privy; I took the thorax from the well below, and packed it in the tea chest as found; my own impression has been that this was not done till after the second visit of the officers, which was on Tusday; but Kingsley's testimony shows that it must have been done sooner; the perforation of the thorax had been made by a knife, at the time of removing the viscera on Wednesday; I put on kinthat I could obtain the object for which I sought dlings and made a fire in the flurnce below, having the interview; but I could not stop him, and soon first poked down the ashes; some of the limbs, I canmy temper was up. I forgot every thing, and felt not remembered which or how many were consumed nothing but the sting of his words. I was excited at that time; this was the last I had to do with the to the highest degree of passion, and while he was remains; the tin box was designed to receive the thorax, though I had not concluded where I had not menacing, thrusting his letter and his fist into my concluded where I should finally put the box. The face, in my fury I seized whatever thing was handifish-hooks tied up as grapples were to be used for drawing up the parts in the vaults whenever I should stantaneous blow, with all the force that passion determine how to dispose of them, and yet strange stantaneous blow, with all the force that passion determine now to dispose of them, and could give it. I did not know, or think, or care enough, I had a confused double object in ordering enough, I had a confused double object in ordering the box, and making grapples; I had before intende

the doors and bolted them-the doors of the labora. in the labratory for some time; the bag of tan brought tory below and the lecture room-and then what; in on Monday was not used, nor intended to be used, The first thing I did as soon as I could do anything found in the saucer of ink was for making coarse was to draw the body into the private room adjoin- diagrams on cloth. The bunch of filed keys had ing; there I took off the clothes and began putting been used long ago by me in Fruit street, and into a drawer; I never examined ting doors with which I had nothing to do, I suptially erect against the corner, and by getting up rooms. The janitor had furnised me with a key to done as a work of terrible and desperate necessity it. The nitric acid on the stairs was not used to officers in the tea chest, which I kept for cutting ident. When the officers called for me on Friday, I made no use of the Turkish knife as it was called at the trial,—that had long been kept on my parlor or mantle-piece in Chambridge, as a curious ornament. My daughters frequently cleaned it, hence the marks of oil and whiting found on it. I had lately brought it to Boston to get the silver sheath the carriage was stopping at the jail, I was sure of my rooms was to be had—the latter hypothesis being hardly less appalling than the former. When I found that we most probable; when I found that the carriage was stopping at the jail, I was sure of my fate. Before the carriage it took a dose of stretching the 30th, I was in doubt whether I was under arres., its action partially—the effects of the prison were terrible beyound description, it was in operation at not changed till after the visit of the officers on Monday.

Dr. P.; whatever I did say of the kind was in the When the body had beed thus all disposed of, I hope I entertained that I should be able to pacify Dr. the finest silk, with netting or cordage, and with a P., and make some arrangements with him, and was said in order to quiet Pettee, who was becoming re- ple.

After Dr. Webster had stated most of the facts refeet long. It was one of several pieces which I had carried in from Cambridge long before for the purpose of showing the effect of certain chemical fluids in coloring wood, by being absorbed in coloring wood, by being absorbed in the coloring was master of, addressed him.

After Dr. Weuster man stated most of this question with a meter. The inflation, conducted with the greatest pose of showing the effect of certain chemical fluids in coloring wood, by being absorbed in the privacy, took place from the monster gasometer of the Phoenix Gas-works, (formerly the Water-works) "Dr. Webster, in all probability your days are num- in the Kensington-oval, under the direction of Mr. The grape vine being a very porous wood was well adapted to this purpose. Another longer stick had been used as intended and arbibited to the state of the state been used as intended, and exhibited to the students this one high one been used; I put it into the fire,

I took up the two notes either from the table or the floor. I think the table of the table or the floor. I think the table of the floor is and the deep the floor is and th took up the two notes either from the table or the floor, I think the table, close by where Dr. life time, and as much longer as my regard for the labelent is seized an old metalic pen happiness of your family shall seem to require, and the interest of truth and justice to permit—search walking one very dark night, and was pitched head for the interest of truth and justice to permit—search walking one very dark night, and was pitched head for the interest of truth and justice to permit—search walking one very dark night, and was pitched head for the interest of truth and justice to permit—search walking one very dark night, and was pitched head for the interest of truth and justice to permit—search

Professor Webster's Confession of the Murder of would have in the mortgage or my indebtednes to advantage to you, or that personal injury to bim Dr. Parkman.

Boston, July 2.

At the meeting of the Council this morning, the case of Prof. Webster was referred to a Committee. Before the Committee, at 12 o'clock, appeared the Rev Dr. Putman, the spiritual adviser of the spiritual adviser of the spiritual adviser of the case of the control of the case of the council the spiritual adviser of the spiritual adviser of the case of the council this morning. The case of the council this morning the case of the collection of it.

I left the College to go home as late as six o'clock.
I collected myself as well as I could that I might blow was struck. Dr. P. was extremely severe meet my family and others with composure. On and sharp, and the most provoking of men, and I am Saturday I visited my rooms at the college, but irritable and passionate—a quickness and brief vio-made no change in the disposition of the remains, lence of temper has been a besetting sin of my life. lence of temper has been a besetting sin of my life. I was an only child, much indulged, and I have never acquired the control over my passions which I ought to have acquired early, and the consequence is all this. But you notified Dr. Parkman to meet you at a certain hour, and told him you would pay him, when you knew you had not the means! No 'he replied, I did not tell him I would pay him, and there is no evidence that I told him so, except my own words spoken after his disappearance, and after I had determined to take the ground that I had paid him, those words were the miserable tissue of false-hood to which I was committed from the moment I had began to conceal the humicide. I never had thought of injuring Dr. P.' " [This was accompa-nied by the statement in which Prof.Webster atemps to explain as to his seeing Littlefield, sending for blood, and inquiring about gasses from the vault.

After reading the statement, Dr. Putman proceeded to argue as to its truthfulness, saying, that it was nade when the writ of error was still pending; also that Professor Webster's estate was worth several thousand dollars, and that he was not in such a

> said was got up by his family who were unwavering in their belief of his innocence until his confession was communicated to them about a week since. He concluded in asserting his belief that the confession was true. Members of the Council have retained a copy of the petition previously presented, and withdrawn by the advice of Dr. Putman, which will probably be published. It asserts his innowith the missing man, and should only have kept other person placed the remains in his room to compass his ruin.

strait as to commit such a crime deliberately. The

ARRIVAL OF THE PHILADELPHIA—TWO WEEKS LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.

The Sarah Sands had put into St. Simeon, abou 150 miles from San Francisco, without coal, had been delayed by head winds the whole way. The following detail of her perilous situation is thus described by the Pacific News of May 27th:— When the Sands made the little harbor where she

now lays, she had but a few tons of coal left. s habitation was entirely unknown, but it was important to the welfare of the vessel and the four hundred souls on board, to convey information of their situation, that relief might be cent to their

Under these circumstances, Messrs. Rice & Brown volunteered to go cross the San Antonio mountains of the coast range and reach this place, a distance of over three hundred miles by the route travelled. A search was made by a large number of passengers for a trail, without success, and on the next day, Messrs. Rice, Brown, W. A. Lighthall, and Thompson, started on this huzardous excursion, with five days' provisions, and their blankets on their backs. Five miles out, they fortunately struck a trail, and after thirty-six hours' journey over terrible mountains and ravines, reached the Ranche of Don Mariano Soberana. With some difficulty, horses were procured at the mission of San Antonio, ten miles further on, and in sixteen hours, without change of horses, these indefatigable and generous hearted men rode into Monterey a distance of one hundred and fifty miles. On the succeeding day, (Thursday,) horses were purchased, and the distance to San Jose, 85 miles, made by a little after midnight. Yesterday, at half-past twelve, these messengers of good tidings reached San Francisco, having been four days since leave-ing the vessel, and performeng nearly forty miles on oot, through almost trackless wilds.

From the Alta California.
THE LAST MONSTER.—The twenty-three poun ump, already noticed in this paper, as being found in the neighborhood of the Sonorian Camp. is now in this city. We took a look at it. on the counter of Burgoyne & Co., and can testify to its monstro sity. The gold is in the centre of the lump princi-pally, covered with a thin layer of quartz, through which the treasure peeps out in a variety of forms. To look at it one would suppose its value to be a-

AUBURN DRY DIGGINGS.—The miners in the village of Auburn, near the North Fork, are doing remurkably well. The ravine running through the town is being dug up even to the doors of the stores. Six men, working a lead in front of Mr. House's

The ground under the store is undoubtedly very rich, as the largest day's work was only interrupted from the fact that the proprieter of the store claimed a right to the gronned on which his building is oit. nated. He can be said to have a safe of gold under Wednesday last.

A person is taking daguerrectype likenesses, and also views of the revines, with miners at work, and is making his fortune with great rapidity. From the Pacific News

BLOCK FOR THE WASHINGTON MONUMENT .- California sends greeting to her sisters of the confederacy, and announces that she also is ready with a memento in honor of our "Father of his Country." The Oregon carries to the Atlantic States, on her the deed. But none of this was the case. present trip, the stone ordered by the Legislature to occupy in the Washington Monument. On behalf of the resolution, Gov Burnett employed Willian L. Smith, Esq., to visit the different localities, and senobly has he performed his duty. From the mountains of the Mariposa he has cut out a block of the gold-bearing quartz, with the shinning ore sparking through it. This block is in the form of an oblong, eighteen inches in length, by an average of fifteen in bredth, and about six inches thick. Accompanying it, are five or more very rich quartz specimens of golden ore, and ore of cinnabar—all to be presented by the Hon. J. Bidwell and H. A. Schoolcraft of the State. The specimens are to be inserted in the block. The expense to the State will be near three thousand dollars.

SUCCESSFUL EXPERIMENT IN AEROSTATION.—A late London paper says.—Mr Bell, a gentlemen connected with the medical profession, has decidedly and with the most complete success, achieved new discovery in the science of grostation-that of controlling, directing or steering a balloon. On Friday evening the appearance of a balloon of a singular form traversing the metropolis, occasioned some speculation as to whether the frail car, from its oscillating gyrations, contained an animate or inanimate eronaut. The occupant of the car was the gentlemen above mentioned, who manusuvered that throws all his cotemporaries in the shade,without endeavoring minutely to describe this new tic shape, somewhat resembling in form the Spanish melon or vegetable marrow, manufactured of spring valve constructed on an entirely new princi-It was estimated that the balloon would contain about 15,000 cubic feet of gas, its dimensions being fifty feet in length, and twenty-two feet in di-

AT A plaus' African at Louisville, stumbled while I do not know why A did this rather than put them in my pocket, in the fire, for I had not considered for a moment what effect either mode of disposing of them death, if you could bring it to pass, would be of real shine so hard, I spec he broke his leg."

Erie Weekly Ohserver.

ERIE, PA.

SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 13, 1850.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS. CANAL COMMISSIONER. WM. T. MORISON, of Montgomery.

AUDITOR GENERAL, EPHRAIM BANKS, of Mifflin. **BURVEYOR GENERAL,** J. P. BRAWLEY, of Crawford.

DEATH OF PRESIDENT TAYLOR.

On Tuesday evening last, the Telegraph annous the dangerous illuess of Gon. Zachuny Taylon, and ou Wednesday morning his subsequent death. He expired on Tuesday evening at 35 minutes past 10 o'clock .-Thus is the nation called to mourn the loss of another Chief Magistrate-and thus are we all reminded of the startling fact that the outstreatched arm of death spares with as little regret as he has at the silent grief of the most obscure, -and calling hence those in the loftier walks of life se surely and suddenly, as the most degraded previous petition from Professor Webster protesting wretch that ekes out his miserable existence from the his innocence and praying for absolute pardon, he relugiant mersels, drawn from the cold hand of charity. The life of Gen. Taylor, has been an eventful one, full of incidents of enlivening interest, and his death is most sincerely to be regretted by all. Though his body is laid in the eilent tomb, and his "spirit returned to the God who gave it"-yet his name will be honored with a place on the pages of the history of his country that will be remembered.

The Fourth of July.

Our exchanges come to hand filled with the proceed ings of the "Glorious Fourth," fulfilling in letter and spirit the prophetic letter of the Patriot John Adams, written on the 5th of July 1776. In every city and vilof the declaration of our Nation's Independence witness good that they were made the instruments of such unbounded happiness. No day, in the annals of any country, was ever so generally observed as a holiday, as is the ourth of July in the United States, and by American citizens whorever they are.

nigh places in the Councils of the nation talk of a dissolution of the Union, of a division in the National brothrhood, and even go so far as to say that brother shall take up arms against brother, and that war in its worst of forms shall dissolve the bands of this great and growing union. But how futile appear those threats, when upon the "Nation's Holiday," we behold the great and | car fell through into the stream. One man was instantweak, all engaged in doing honors to the day that gave | considerable damage, several breaks occurring in conus birth, and returning sincere thanks for its continuance, and for the prosperity and happiness of the whole people under its wholesome provisions. Fanatics should learn a lesson from the observance of this day, -they should learn that however much to their personal advantage it might be to tear esunder the bands of the Union, the people by whom it must be done, if done at all, have treasured up in the closest recesses of their hearts a love for the lucky. At Meadvillo a small cannon which some boys Union as strong as that of life itself, and that far, very far in the distance is the day when this love shall expire. or when it will be permitted to be torn from them by creaking demagogues or mis-called Statesmen. Welcome, then, to the Fourth of July, which brings to us from all quarters renewed tidings of the permanency of last his thumb. our beloved Union.

Webster's Confession. In another column will be found Professor Webster's confession of the murder of Dr. Parkman, in detail. We publish it for the reason that we presume every one is small cannon, which was permaturely discharged in the bout the same as any other rock of the same size; anxious to see it—but whether it be true or false we are Park. second blow; I stooped down over him, and he seem the sait water and the sea air, and norse but let him lift it, and his mind is altered directly. at a loss to know. He has steadily maintained, from the ed to be lifeles; blood flowed from his mouth, and I sea.

Altogether, it is one of the most curious and time that Dr. Parkman was missing, to the time of mathing sacred that he was innocent, and demanding an unconditional pardon upon the truth of that statement. What effect these things may have upon the minds of store, took out one morning last week \$600 in those to whom his polition is addressed we know not,coarse gold, and have averaged \$100 each daily, but there is certainly nothing in the confession to lead us for the last week. to believe that it is "the thuth," and the "whole truth." It is the coolest and most selfish confession that we ever recollect of having seen,-not one word of regret at the deed-not a syllable of the feeling that a man would be supposed to have manifested upon such an occasion, his store, and can employ his leisure moments in but a mere cool recital of the transaction as though it had digging until a customer calls him off. One party been an every-day occurrence of his life. We can hardin the ravine near the village, took out \$1000 on ly believe that a man of Webster's mind would not see instantly, that the course which he says he took in the matter, would surely prove his ruin. If he had killed Dr. Parkman in the manner described, and if it was purely accidental, as stated, it seems to us that it would have been his first and greatest desire to make it appear

so-to have called in help immediately, and to have proved to the world that he at least had a desire to bring him to after the fatal blow, and show signs of regret for That he killed Dr. Parkman we have never had a doubt, since the publication of the overwhelming circumstantial evidence, but that he did it accidentally, we lect the best and most characteristic specimen; and never believed, and his confession fails to bring any

proofs to our mind even now, that such is the fact .-What effect it will have on the Governor and Council. to whom it is addressed, remains to be seen.

The Paine Light.

This light, like all other great discoveries, -if indeed it be a discovery, is rather on the wane at present. The Committees who have been appointed to investigate the matter give it any thing but a favorable report, and the press are almost unanimously pronouncing it a humbing. On the contrary, Mr. Paine contends strongly for his discovery, and has commenced an action againt Geo. Darricott, of the Boston Gas company, for slander, in calling him a humbug and cheat, and his invention to make gas from water a swindling operation. The damdamages are laid at \$10,000. The invention is having new features developed every day. How the matter will terminate we are unable to determine, but hope that Mr-Paine has really made the discovery for which he contends.

The numerous friends of G. J. Ball, Esq., of this ville Gazette, and John Robinson of Tituaville have been city, late State Treasurer, will be glad to learn that he appointed deputy Marshals for Crawford county. has received the appointment of Chief Clerk, in the 6th Auditors office at Washington city, at a salary of 2000 dollars. We congratulate Mr. Ball upon his success, and Free Presbyterian," and to be under the control of the the department, for theirs, in having secured the services Rev. Joseph Gordon. The paper is to be the organ of of one so competent to perform the arduous duties of the Free Presbyterian Church. Success to it. the office.

D' A boy named Ponten, aged eleren years, whose parents reside in Le Bouff township, was committed to jail on Friday last on the charge of killing his younger the deed was done in a fit of anger. The case is a deely a similar tariff between the two cities. obnozious light.—Gazette.

IT HARRIS, ever anxious to please the tastes of the on State street, a more retired place for visitors. Give him a call in his new focation.

IF The editor has been absent the present week on a ably return to-day.

The Galphin Candidate for Auditor General

The following paragraph, which is capied from the Un on Times, published in Mr. Snyder's own co. may go to show how much the man is tho't of at home. That a man't father was honest and faithful to all public trusts is but a poor guaranty for the son. It is an old saying and none the less true, that the son of the Parson is the worst boy in the parish. So it is undoubtedly in this case, for when a man is obliged to run for office on the strength of his fore-fathers, we think there is a poor chance of his being much of a man himself. Its too much like putting the "Tyler too" on for the sake of the rhyme. But to the paragraph:

GALPHIN SNYDER.—The Galphin Whigs met in State Convention, at Philadelphia, on the 19th inst. We perceive that the name of Heary W. Snyder, of this county, was brought before the Convention for Surveyor General, but failing in this, on the second ballot, he was locky enough to get the nomination for Auditor General, a position of the highest importance and responsibility, requiring talents of the most distinguished order, and for which Mr. S. is notoriously disqualified both by education and experience. Mr. S. is a brother of the Hon. John Snyder, and son of ex-Governor Snyder, and for many years a warm and uncompromising Democrat, but conceiving himself wiser than his father, he eventually tore himself loose from the Democracy of the country, and since 1828 has acted with the opposition. Disappointed GALPHIN SNYDER .- The Galphin Whige met in State since 1828 has acted with the opposition. Disappointed ambition was the cause of his apostacy. As far as our recollection extends, Mr. Snyder has never shown much not the exalted,—but that with his relentless scythe he cuts down all, causing the tears of the multitude to flow position in the ranks of his party. Although frequently up for nomination for Senator, &c., he has never as much as commanded a respectable vote in convention. owing to the antipathy of the Whigs against him, occasioned by his reserved liabits and aristocratic airs. H is disliked as much by the bane and sinew of the Whigs as he is discountenanced by the Democrats, and most ceriainly his nomination was as unexpected as it is unpopular and detested. So far as the Democrats are concorned, we can freely say, that we look upon his nomination with perfect judifference. He's not going to "set the river on fire" through his popularity here. Some of the most prominent whigs in the country will oppose him tooth and nail," and we predict his triumph last while the names of her heroes and statesmen shall in his own ballot box which usually gives a Whig majority of 100.

Storm.

There was a very heavy storm extending through the central part of the State of New York on Friday night of prisoners owns to the death of eighteen of his fellows, in last week. At Buffalo considerable damage was done those skirmishes, besides the wounded; and the superiin the way of blowing down, and unroofing buildings, ority of the rangers is shown in the great disparity of &c., and along the line of the Railroad, it is said to have results. Capt. F. had but one man killed, who died lage from one end of the land to the other, the day is surpassed any thing of the kind that has been experienc- more from the effects of the poison than from the deadir given to mirth and revelry, to "pomp, shows, games, ed for years. The railway was undermined in several character of the wound, and four or five wounded slight. sport, bonfires and illuminations," and could the fathers places by the flood of water, and the trains both ways ly. He lest many horses, one, his own; a fine charger met with serious accidents. The most formidable broak was shot from under him. The Camanchee use an un. At St. Simeon, there is no settlement—nothing the aniversary of the day upon which they set their seals was about six miles west of Founds, where the track was tanned thick bull hide shield, with great dexterity in date to indicate that a human being had ever resided there, to that sacred instrument, their hearts would leap for joy, undermined for the distance of from sixty to eighty feet fence; in addition to which he is capable of casting him. undermined for the distance of from sixty to eighty feet except a single deserted house. How far it was to and their bosoms swell with gratitude to the giver of all and the bridge or culvert swept entirely away. The cu- self completely upon the unassatled aide of the borse, and gine, tender, baggage cars and one pasenger car, were if needs, he can fire with great certainty from under the precipitated into and filled up the chasm, crushing the neck of the animal. His arrows are discharged with cars, and throwing the baggage into the stream, down such rapidity, that within an hundred yards, he can have which it was carried by the force of the current. The three in the air, at the same instant, eac's propelled with only persons known to be killed are, a man who was in With these facts before them, some men, holding one of the baggage or freight cars, in charge of two horses, and a woman, name unknown, who was swept away by the water and drowned; her body was soon recovered. The train going east also fell through Palatine Bridge, the butments of which had been washed out by the force of the current beneath. The engine got safely over, but the tender, baggage cars and one passenger the small, the rich and the poor, the strong and the ly killed, and one lady drowned. The canal suffered sequence of the immense flood of water.

Accidents on the Fourth.

The usual number of accidents appear to have taken place on the fourth of July, all caused by the carless use of powder. The day passed off here free of anything of the kind, but it will be seen that all places were not so were firing, burst, dangerously wounding the son of Dr.

Yates of that place, and slightly injuring two others. At Troy, N. Y., two men were severely injured by the prometure discharge of a cannon, one of them so much so as to have his left arm ampurated below the elbow, the

At Lausingburg. N. Y., a Mr. Cassiday, had both hands blown off. A Mr. Butler, lost his left arm, below the elbow, and a Mr. Davenport his right hand. In New York City, Addison Bilbee, residing at 118 Hestor street, was badly wounded by the ramrod of a is much better than playing liberator for a set of coming

At New Haven, Ct., a young girl about 14 years Altogether, it is one of the most curious and time that Dr. Parkman was missing, to the time of mavaluable specimens we have seen, if not the most king this statement, that he was entirely innocant of the She ran before the cannon, and the top of her head was crime for which he has been tried and sentenced, and entirely blown away. A boy, also about 14 years of age, There, the advice don't cost you the "first red" and is had but lately sent in a statement, declaring by every was badly wounded in the knee by the accidental dis-

charge of a gun. In East Haven, one man lost a leg and another an arm, and in West Haven another man lost an arm.

These multiplied catastrophes seem to spring from one cause—the presumption of ignorant men in assuming point and must be satisfactory to the Democracy of the the management of artillery. They occur every year and no amount of painful experience seems to have the least influence or effect to prevent them.

The Crops.

Judging from the exchanges, there will be a plentiful harvest this fall. From all quarters we see it stated that the crops were never better, and where the harvest of wheat has commenced it is said to exceed the anticipations of all. We are glad that the predictions of man cannot effect the crops for if they could we should have had a famine unequaled in the annals of history this year, for every dry day produced its hundreds of prophets, (false though they have proved) that the crops were entirely ruined. An abundance, however appears to be

in store for us. Wheeling Bridge Case.

Chancellor Walworth, to whom the Weeling Bridge case was referred, by the U. S. Supreme Court, has submitted to the Court, that the bridge is a nuisance. This will undoubtedly be received with great joy by the Pitts-

burghers, and sorrow by the Wheelingers. Drowned. Mr. Wm. D. Noble, a laborer who had been engaged

during the day in quarrying stone, was drowned on Saturday of last week while bathing near the south channe

He was taken with a rush of blood to the head after going into the water, and before assistance could be rendered life was extinct. He was in his 24th year, and had been married but a short time.

MRS. FARRY KERBLE suiled on Wednesday in the steamship Cambria for Liverpool. She is called home in consequence of the sudden illness of her father.

The Cunard steamer Asia, which recently made the passage from Boston to Liverpool in nine days and eleven hours, averaged 300 miles per day. The highest speed in any one day was 325, and the lowest 295 miles. OP Messrs. Lewis L. Lord, former editor of the Mead-

D' We notice that the Mercer Luminary has changed hands, as well as title, and is hereafter to be called "The

Telegraph Tariff.

The tariff of the older Morse line of Telegraph be tween New York and Albany, is reduced to 30 cents for brother, sged sine. It is supposed that he inflicted the ten words or under, and 2 cents for each aeditional fatal blow with a club on the back of the head, and that word. The O'Reilly line has commenced business with

Long Train.

The Hudson River Railroad, on Thursday, brought down a train of twenty-three large cars, having 1,750 passengers. The train was half a mile in length—the people, has removed his Ludies' Saloen to his residence | heaviest train, probably, ever drawn in this country by single locomotive.

IT The officers and cadets at West Point have con-

LIFE ON THE RIO GRANDE

Correspondence of the Eric Observer.

Rio Grande City, Texas, June 11th, 1850, 3 Dear Frank:-Since my last, Capt. Ford, of the Terte volunteers while upon a scout, with twenty men of h command, met the Indians, over upon the waters of the Nucces river. He first encountered them near for Merril, a station about fifty-five miles up the river-this was on the night of of the 13th of May. They were Ca. nanchees, and brought on the fight by on attempt to steal the horses of the company. On this occasion they were caught on foot, and in a small party, so the affair w oon over."

The "rangers" however learned from a dying ladius

hat there were plenty more down from the mountain This piece of intelligence waked up the energy of the boys," and the Captain keeping the while, a sharp cokout, started in hot chase. His course lay up the valley of the river, and on the 23d ult., he overhauled anoth. er party in the prairie. The Camanchees fought with great desperation, but Capt. F. and his men are "old Texaus." His company comprises some of the most experionced guides, and Iudian fighters in the country; whose skill soon told upon the enemy, and taught them the difference between these bold riders and the clump mounted footmen of the U. S. Infantry. The affair which was conducted entirely on horsebook-a running skirmish, depending almost entirely upon individual prowess,-lasted the better part of the day, and resulted in the total route of the Indians; of whom there were a few more engaged than whites. Continuing his route, these rangers on the 16th alt., "jumped up" another party, and after a smart brush came off with two prisesses as trophies of the chase. Capt. P., whose station is within forty miles of the place, is now in town, and in a very modest way recounts many incidents of interest which if I had space, I would repeat. From his account I'm inclined to think our "colored fiends" are becoming quite in earnest with the joke; -they have poisoned their arrows. A camanches quiver is now exhibited by the 'rangers' which gives forth a strong poisonous stench; the principal ingredient used is the venom of the ratile. snake, a concection peculiar to the savage. One of the fence; in addition to which he is capable of casting him. sufficient force to pass directly through an ordinary horse Some of these feats are in accessful practice among the rangers-one particularly, -the throwing of the person upon the side of the charger, and hanging by the opposite heel. Thus, in a tight place he makes a shield of the horse; which practice may in a measure account for the waste of horseflesh in these skirmishes.

The same prisoner speaks of an expedition on foot and shortly to come off, comprising from seven to eight hondred warriors, and commanded by one of the celebrated chiefs The expedition is to come down in three divisions; one of which will strike in the vicinity of San Antonio, another against the settlement on the Nucces and the third division will operate in the valley of the Rio Grande. I give this for what it is worth and have no doubt, it will be true when it happens.

We have just heard of the Cuba expedition. "I knew it," quoth the wise ones, -and I know this: we have a glorious country of our own, rich in every quality and quantity of that food essential to the most active energies of my aspiring countrymen; and which may be enjoyed in an honest, praiseworthy legal way. For one, I'm very shy of these great liberators; they are usually great fellows for pouring out the last vital spark of-other perples' blood. Moreover the little I know of history teaches me that no people over retained civil liberty who did not acquire it mainly by their own energy and blood.-Let the high souled young man who pants for glory, then "just pant again and have a pair of pants," which loafers who have he! the courage to strike in their own behalf, and infinitely more agrenable, than being marched out some fine morning to be shot, a-l command at Golead, Texas. I make these remarks begiven by your friend

Letter From Mr. Morrison.

The following letter from Mr. Monnison, the Democratic candidate for Canal Commissioner, is quite to the

MATFIELD FARM, June 13, 1850. To Thomas C. McDowell, Esq., Hollidayaburg, Pa. Dear Sir:—Your letter dated the 3d inst., congratula-ting me upon my nomination for the responsible position of Canal Commissioner, is at hand.

For the high honor thus conferred, by an intelligent and highly respectable body of gentlemen, I feel deeply

one to obtain the nomination; nor no legions to any clique or pactors.

I claim to be a independent but humble member of the great Democratic party, and to that party slone I smi pledged both by principle and profession, to promote the best interests of the people.

Should my nomination be ratified by the Democracy of Pennsylvania at the ballot box, I shall enter upon the duties of the office with a fixed determination to discharge those duties, to the best of my ability, with impartiality

hose duties, to the best of my abilriy, with impartiality I thank you, my dear sir, for the interest manifested by you in my behalf.

Yours, truly, WM. T. MORRISON. Great Fig in Philadelphia-Loss of Life. On Tuesday last,9th inst., the most serious and slarm-

ing fire occurred at Philadelphia that has ever happened in that city. It broke out about 3 o'clock, in the wholesale grocery store of Brook. Kent & Co.and before it was checked it had consumed THREE HUNDRED AND NINETY EIGHT buildings. There were mainerous explosions during the fire, by which together with the faling of the walls, 20 persons were killed, 100 wounded, and 17 were missing. The loss of property is immense. The insurances so far as has been ascertained, amount to \$463,500. The city councils of Philadelphia bave appropriated \$11,000. We are unable to give particulars.

III We regret to learn that letters have been received here from California, announcing the death of Geo. Southwick of this city, who left here among the first for that country.

DISTINGUISHED VISITORS .- The steamship Washingon, which loft Southampton on the 20th ult, has broth 120 passengers, amongst whom are the Count and Countess Dembinski, two of the Hungarian refugees, who arrived there from Constantinople. Mr. G. P. R. James the celebrated novelist, who, with his family, intend to make a tour of the United States; and Mr. Henry Wells. bearer of despatches from the American legation.

The Washington made the trip in 13 days and brought cargo valued at \$1,000,000.

UNUSUAL .- No train of care left Albany for the West from Friday night until Sunday night. The Evening Journal, says no such occurrence has happened before. since the completion of the line. And it is, perhaps, the first time in fifty years that no mail has left for the West during the period of thirty-six hours. More mail matter went out in the Sunday night's train than on any single occasion before.

NEW YORK POST OFFICE .- During the three months ending June 30th, there were received from Europe, at the New York Post Office, 289,048 letters; from California, 65,314. Sent to Europe, 346,572; to California. tributed \$300 to the Washington monument, and the 108,991; making, with other ship letters, a grand total visit to Buffalo, Niagara Palls, Detroit &c., but will probodd fellows of Pennsylvania, during the month of June.

of 887,625 letters passed through the foreign department of the office in three manths.