TRICKS OF QUACKS.

LET EVERYBODY READ 7HIS CAREFULLY.—There is a Sar aparilla for sule in the different towns called S. P. Townsend's Sarsaparilla. It is alrectised as the ORIGINAL, GENJINZ, and all that. This Townsend is no doctorand never was not was formerly a worker on raifradds, canals, and the like—ye to assumes the title of Doctor for the purpose of gaining credit

it of Arms. cipal Office, 102 Nassau-street, N. Y City. JACOB TOWNSEND



Old Dr. Jacob Townsend, RIGINAL DISCOVERER OF THE Genuine Townsend Sarsaparilla.

Genuine Townsend Sarsaparilla, old Dr. Townsend is now shout 70 years of are, and has long been known as the AUTIOR and DISCOVERER of the GENUINE ORIGINAL "TOWNSEND SARSAPA-RILLA". Being poor, he was combined to timit us instudicture, by which means it has been kept out of market and the salest circumserbed to those only who had proved its worth, and known is value. It had reached the sear of many, nevotheless, as those persons were due, when hereful as or discharge, and known is value. It had reached the sear of many, nevotheless, as those persons were due, when hereful as or discharge, am saved from death. HEALING POWER.

This GRAND AND INEGUIALLEUPRITALIATION's now unfacured on the bregest scale, and is called for through ant the length and breachin of the land, especially as it is itsued incapable of degeneration or deterioration.

Unlike young S. P. Townsend's, it improves with age, and ever changes but for the butter; because it is propared on scientific, principle by a strength for man, The highest knowledge of Conduction of the control of the control of the conduction of the conduction

volding principles, whose my considerable properties of the root, which give no it all he with near the root till they get a date considerable properties of the root of the r GENUINE OLD DR JACOB TOWNSENDS
SARSAPARILLA

SARSAPARILLA.

This is so prepared that all the inert properties of the Satsaparilla root are first removed, everything couplie of becoming acid or fortigenation, is extended in rejector; this over
particle of medical sirtin is secured in a pure and combinated
form; and these is remotered total public of boding any of layer
able and healing properties. Prepared in this way; it is made d healing properties. Prepared in this way; powerful agent in the Gure of innumerable Diseases. the reason who we have considered.

ders in the curs of
CONSCIPTION, DYNPEPSIA, and LIVER COMONSCIPTION, DYNPEPSIA, and LIVER COMPLAINT-and in INTE UNATISM SUROPULAPILES,
CONTIVERENS, and CUTANEOUS ENUPTIONS,
PINPLES, DLOTCHES, and all affections arising from
MPURITY OF THE BLOOD. IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD.

It possesses a marvibus enforce; in all compliants arising from indigestion, from activity of the Stometo, from unequal circulation, determination of blood to the head, palpitation of the heart, cold feet and hands, cold childs and het dishes ever the body. It has not its equal in Colds and Coughts; and promotes any expectoration and genile per spiration, relaxing strictures of the lunes, threat and ever, where part.

But in nothing to the excellence more manifestly seen and actional design of the cold of

It works wanders in case of Floor Allar 18.

It works wanders in case of Floor Allar or Whites, Falling f the Womb, Obstructed, Suppressed, or Painful Menses, Irgularity of the measured pieroles, and the like; and is official a caring all the forms of Kilney Discusses.

By removing obstructions, and requesting the general system, talves four and stangent to the whole body, southful curve all

forms of Nervons Diseases and Dehility, and thus prevens or relevée a great variety of nour maladia, as Spinal tritation, Retrangia, St. Vitus Dance, Swoming, Epileptic Fits, Comulsions, etc.
It cleaness the blood, excrete she liver to healthy action, tone the stomach, and gives good digertion, relieves the baxels or strong and constipation, alters interpretain, merces which sites in the property of constipation, alters interpretain, merces whe skin,

terpor and constipation, allaws information, mericle the skinequations the circulation of this blood, pre-fineling secule warming
entually all over the body, and the insecubile pre-paration: rekines structures and tilthuses, it moves all obstituctions, and it,
vigorales the source correctly second inThe Rediction your pre-continue serily second.
The Rediction your pre-continue serily second intion can any of those things be entired by P. Pown needs infetion and any of those things be entired by P. Pown needs infetion and the second in the second in the second in the
form of the CRAND PACT, that the one is INCAPABLE
THE SPOLIS.

WEYER SPOLIS.

of DETERHORATION, and

NEVER SPOILS

while the other DOES souring, ferretpling, and biotening the soilies counting in the integration; the sour, acid liquid exploiting, and deteninging the the tripments; the sour, acid liquid exploiting, and detening other grouds! Must not this horrible companies be polaronare to the seventy. I Wast year, acid into digestern descriptions of the seventy. The causes, Dysappale ach, what mischief it produces!—fathlence, hearthirth, palphination of the heart, liver complaint, diarrhora, dysentery, colic, and corruption of the blond! Wint is Scrudia but an acid lumin in the body? What produces all the hymors which bring on Eruptions of the Sin, Scald Head, Sait Rheum, Erypelase, White Swellings, Fever Sores, and all thermitons informal and which cours, and thus upouls all the rulds of the bell branch less. What causes Rheumatum but a sour and acid dud which cours, and thus upouls all the lights and the elevance trip sainty and inflaming the delicate itssues upon which it acid. So in nervous diseases, of languity of the blood, of, doranged Circulation, and nearly all the allinents which afflict liuman nations is the sour source of the source of t

Now is it not horrible to make and sell, and infinitely worse ta use this SOURING, FERMENTING, ACID "COMPOUND" OF S. P. TOWNSEND, and the would fain have it understood that Old Dr. Jacob Townsend's Genuine Original Sarasparilla, is an IMITATION of his inferior preparation.

THE AMERICAN VOLUNTEER is published every Thursday, at Carliele, Pa., by JOHN B-BEATTON, upon the following conditions, which will be

For one year, in advance, 100
For six months, in advance, 100
For six months, in advance, No subscription taken for a less term than six mouths on discontinuance permitted until all arrearages are paid. Twenty-five per cenl. additional on the price of subscription will be required of all those who do not pay in advance.

RATES OF ADVERTISING. Every subsequent insertion, per square, A liberal discount will be made to those to year, of for threeor six months.

Orrice.—The office of the American Folunteer is in the ergond story of James H. Graham's new stone building, in South Hanover street, a few doors couth of the Court House, where those having business are invited to call.

IMAGINARY EVILS.

BY CHARLES SWAIN. Let to morrow take care of to morrow;

Let to morrow take care of to morrow;
Leave things of the future to fate;
What's the use to anticipate sorrow?
Life's troubles come never too late;
If to hope overmuch be an error,
'Tis one that the wise have preferred;
And how often have hearts been in terror
Of evils—that never occurred!

Have faith-and thy faith shall sustain thee Have faith—and thy tatth sustain the Permit not suspicion and care
With invisible bonds to enchain thee,
But best what God gives thee to bear.
By his spirit supported and gludden'd,
Be no'er by "forebodings" deterted;
But think how oft hearts have been sadden'd
By fear—of what never occurred!

Have faith—and thy faith shall seathin thee—
Fermit not suspicion and care
With invisible bonds to enclain thee,
But hear what God gives thee to bear.
With invisible bonds to enclain thee,
But hear what God gives thee to bear.
By his spirit supported and gladden'd,
Bu ne'r by "forebodings" deterred;
But think how oft hearts have been seaden'd.
By fear—of what never occurred!
Lut to morrow take care of to-merrow.
Short and dark as our life may appear,
We ne'y make it still darker by sorrow—
Shill shorter by sorrow and fear!
Half our troubles are half our invention,
And often from blessings conferred,
Have we skitch in the wild apprehension.
And often from blessings conferred,
Have we skitch in the wild apprehension.
Of avila—that next occurred!

A Startling Develophient.
Never were our citizens more shocked than by a trump revalent in the streets a few days since; that and it resident and lightly respected in dividual to be been distinged to the days and the street of grad source, and amointing and the street of grad source, and amointing the company of the later, and the good man, passed along.
Now the street of grad source, and amointing the company to the street of grad source, and amointing the later of the company to the street of grad source, and amointing the later of the street of grad source, and amointing the later of the street of grad source, and amointing the later of the street of grad source, and amointing the later of the street of grad source, and amointing the later of the street of grad source, and amointing the later of the street of grad source, and amointing the later of the street of grad source, and amointing the street of the street of grad source, and amointing the street of the street of grad source, and amointing the street of the street of grad source, and amointing the street of the street of grad source, and amointing the street of the street of grad source, and amointing the street of grad source, and amointing the street of grad source, and amointing the street of grad source, an

The Trials of Married Life.

ternately, and—"
"Surely two are not required—"
"Hear me out. You see the child wanted
novelty, and so I lighted the candle, and as my
wife carried him up and down the room, I walked

and the consequence is I feel wretchedly state

SOULING, PERMERPINO, ACID "COMPOUND" OF S. P. TOWNSEND.

In your the would fain have it undersion that Old Dr. Jacob for the morning."

I leaves forbid that we should deal has a stilet which would be the most dignature that the stilet will be the morning."

I leaves forbid that we should deal has a stilet which would be the morning."

I leaves forbid that we should deal has a stilet which would be the morning."

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I leaves forbid that we should deal has a stilet which would be the morning."

I leaves forbid that we should deal has a stilet which would be the stilet would be a stilet would be

whether they are kind or not. Do you always lobey her, try to please her? When she speaks are you ready to attend to her voice, or do you neglect what she wishes you to do? Do you love to make her feel glad?

The Corporal's Lesson.

During the American revolution, an officer, not habited in military costume, was passing by where a small company of soldiers were at work making some repairs on a small redoubt. The commander of a little equad was giving orders to those who were under him relative to a suick of timber which they were endeavoring to raise to the top of the works. The timber went up hard, and on account the voice of the little great man was often heard in his regular vociferations of the heave away! there she goes! heave ho!" &c.

The officer, before spoken of, stopped his horse when he arrived at the place, and seeing the time.

The officer, before spoken of, stopped his noise when he arrived at the place, and seeing the time advertise by her sometimes scarcely moved, asked the commander why he did not take hold and render a little aid. The latter appeared to be somewhat agtonished, and turning to the officer with the pomp of an Emperor, said :

"Sir, I am a Corporal."

"Sir, I am a Corporal."
"You are not though, are you?" said the officer, "I was not aware of it." And taking off
his hat and bowing, "I ask your pardon, Mr.
Control."

his hat and bowing, "I ask your parton, Corporal."
Upon this he dismounted his elegant steed, flung the bridle over a post, and lifted till the sweat stood in drops on his forehead. When the timber was elevated to its proper station he turned to the man clothed in brief authority:

"Mr. Corporal Commander," said he, "when you have mother such a job and have not men enough, send for your Commander-in-Chief, and I will come and help you a second time,"
The Corporal was thunderstruck. It was Washington.

had taken wast quantities of powerful and nauscating medicine, but the most they did was to bring away smull portions, only a few test in length, so that he other had nearly despuired of over being relieved. Find-We have a friend—an excellent husuand and doating father—who came into our office the other day looking rather sleepy.

"What is the matter with you?" we inquired.

"Oh—nothing—that is to say," he replied in a hesitating voice—"babies are some trouble after all, nin't they?"

Of course we nodded an indifferent assent, but could not help asking "how?"

Light a year passes without numerous

Of course we nodded an indifferent assent, but could not help asking "how?"

"Why, the fact is," said our friend, "that little fellow of ours is getting to be very knowling, and will be humored now and then—so I get up occasionally and walk him to sleep—but landing, and will will be humored now and then—so I get up occasionally and walk him to sleep—but an inght, both wife and myself had to carry him alternately, and—" or door. Let these who would mark the most dangerous position from lightning, notice there facts a Surely two are not required—"

"Surely two are not required—"

"Hear me out. You see the child wanted novely, and so I lighted the candle, and as my wife carried him ap and down the room, I walked after her making all sorts of queer mancevers with the light."

"Well did that pacify him?"

"Why yes, after a fastion. It stopped his crying, but we consumed a whole candle, and a loge orying, but we consumed a whole candle, and a loge of the things or through a loge of the consumed a left was the solution of the night, before he fell asleep, and the consequence is I feel wretchedly stale

CONFESSION OF PROF WEBSTER

Boston, Tuesday, July 2. At a meeting of the Council this morning, the case of Professor Webster was referred to

the case of Professor Webster was reserred to a committee.

Before the committee at 12 o'clock, appeared Rev. Dr. Putnam, the spiritual adviser of the condemned, with a petition for a commutation of punishment, together with a confession that he killed Dr. Parkman.

The Revigentleman prefuced the statement by a few femiarks relative to the manner in which the confession was made to him. He stated that he had to personal acqueintance with Professor Webster before being called to set in this capacity of his spiritual adviser. In the first few weeks of his visit he sought no acknowledgment from the prisoner. At length, on the 23d of May, he visited him in his ceil and demanded of him, for his own well being, that he should tell the truth in regard to the matter, and he acceded to the request by making a statement which was now sulmitted for the consideration of the Council. It was as tollows: tollows :--

I sent the note to Dr. Patkman, which it appears was carried by the boy Maxwell. I handed it to Littlefield unsealed. It was to ask Dr. Parkman to call at my rooms on Friday the 23d 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 my Professorahip if I did not pay him. The purport of my note was simply to ask the conference. I did not tell him is it what I could do or what I had to say about the payment. I wished to gain for those few days a relief from his solicitations, to which I was liable every day, on excessions and in a manner very disagreeable, and also to aver for so long a time at least the foliciment of recent threats of severe measures. I did not expect to be able to pay him when Friday and a strong terms.

size to avert for so long a time at least the folfilment of recent threats of severe measures. I
did not expect to be able to pay him when Fri.
day should arrive. My purpose was, if he
should accede to the proposed interview, to state
to him my embarrassments, and utter inshilly
to pay him at present; to "spologies for those
things in my conduct which had oftended him,
to throw myself upon his mer, y, and to beg
for further time and indulgence for the sake of
my family, it not for my own, and to make as
good prohises to him as I could have any hope
of keeping.

I did not hear from him on that day, nor the
next, (Wednesday) but I found on Thursday he
had been abroad in pursuit of me without findning me. I limagined he had long o'ten, the appointment, or else did not mean to wait for it.
I feared he would come in upon me at my lecture room, of while I was preparing my experments for it—therefore I called at his
house on that moraing (Friday) between 8 and
9 o'clock, to remind him of my wish to see
him at the college at 11 o'clock—my heterpaclosing at I o'clock. I did not stop to talk
with him, for I aspected the conversation would
be a long one, and I had my lecture to prepare
for It was indeessary for me to have my time,
and alsa' to keep my mind hee from other.
exciting matters.

Dr. Palkman agreed to call on me as I proposed! See came accordingly, between I and
cont. I was engaged in removing some glassbe from my lecture room table into the zoom
in the rear called the upper laboratory; he
come rapidly down the step, and followed me
Into the laboratory i he immediately addressed

os from my locure room table aboratory; he come rapidly down the step, and followed me into the laboratory; he immediately addressed me with great energy, 'Are you ready for me sir—heve you got the money?' I replied, 'No Dr. Parlman,' and was then beginning to state my condition and appeal to him, but he would not listen to the, and interrupted me with much relemence; he called me scoundrel and liar, and went on heaping on me the most bitter tunts and opprobrious epithets; while he wes speaking, he drew a handful of papers from his puckel, and took from among them my two notes, and also an old litter from Dr. Hosack, congretulating him on his success in gotting me appointed Professor of Chemistry. 'You see,' he said, 'I got you into your office, and now I will get you out of it.' He put back into his pocket all the papers except the litter and the notes; I cannot tell how long the torrent 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

what he said.
At first I kept interposing, trying to pacify him, so that I night obtain the object for which I sought the interview, but I could not stop him, and soon my own temper was up; I lorget everything, and felt nothing but the sting of his words. I was excited to the highest degree of machin and while he was sheaking and gestilewords. I was excited to the ingress argres or passion, and while he was speaking and gestle-ulating in the most violent and menacing manner, thrusting the letter and his flat into my face, in my fury I selzed whetever thing was handlest, (it was a stock of wood and dealt him an instantaneous blow with all the torce that

handiest, (it was a stick of wood and deal film an instantaneous blow with all the force that passion could give it.

I did not know, or think, or care where I should hit him, nor how hard, nor what the effect would be; it was on the side of the head and there was nothing to break the force of the blow; he full instantly upon the payment; there was no sceopd blow; he did not move; I stooped down over him, and he seemed to be lifeless blood flowed from his mouth, and I got a sponge and wiped it away; I got some ammonia shd applied it to his nose, but without effect; parhaps I spent tan minutes in attempts to resuctate him, but I found he was absolutely dead; in my horror and constantion I ran instinctively to the doors and bolted thom—the doors of the lecture room and of the laboratory below; and then what was I to do? It never occurred to me to go out and declare what had been done, and obtain assistance; I saw nothing but the alternative of a successful what had been done, and obtain assistance; I as w nothing but the alternative of a successful movement and concessment of the body on the one hand, and of lossmy and dostruction on the other. The first thing I did as soon as I could do anything, was to draw the body into the private room, adjoining, where I took off the clothes and began putting them into the fire, which was burning in the upper laboratory; they were all consumed there that afternoon, with papers, pocket book and whatever they contained. I did not examine the pockets nor remove anything except the watch, I saw that, or the chain of it, harging out. I took it and threw it over the bridge as I went to Cambridge. My next move was to get the body into the rink which stands in the amail privaterom, by setting the body partially erect against to the rink which stands in the small privateroom, by setting the body partially erect against
the corner, and by getting up into the sink myself. I succeeded in drawing it up there; it
was entirely dismembered, it was quickly done,
as a work of terrible and desprate necessity.—
The only instrument was the knile found by
the officers in the tea cheet, which I kept for
outling corks. I made no use of the Turkish
knife, as it was called at the trial; that had
long been kept on my parlor mental-picae in
Cambridge, as a curlous crimment. My daughters trequently gleaned it, tence the marks of
oil and pollating found on it. I had lately
brought it into Hesten to get the silver sheath
repaired.
While diamembering the body a stream of
Cochituete water was running through the sink

Wille diamembering the body a stream of cochituste water was running through the sink carrying off the blood in a pipe that passed down through the lower laboratory. There must have been a lesk in the pipe, for the celling below was stained immediately around it.

There was a 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 one, but I had done it that day for the parpose of making oxygen gas; the head and viscera were put into that furnace that day, and fuel hosped on; did not examine at night to see to what degred they were consumed; some of the extremines vireo put in there, I believe, on that day. The pelvis, and some of the limbs, perhaps, were all put under the lid of the lecture room table, in what is called the well, a deep sink lined with lead; a scream of Cochitacte was turned hito it and kept running through it all Friday night; the thorax was put into a similar well in the lower leboratory, which I filled with weter and threw in a quantity of potash which I found there. This disposition of the remains was not changed till after the visit of the officers on Monday. When the body lind been thus disposed of, I cleared away all traces of what had been done.

posed of, I 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 grape vine—say two inchea in clemeter and two feet long. It was one of reveral pieces which I had carried in from Cambridge long before, for the purpose of showing the effect of certain chemical fluids in coloring woods by being absorbed in the porest the grape vine being a very porture wood was well addited to this purpose. Another longer stick had been used as intended, and cylibited to the students this one had not been used—I put it indents; this one had not been used—I put it into the fire.

uents; this one nad not occur used—i put it into the fire.

I took up the two notes either from the table or the floor. I think the table, close by where Dr. P. had follen; I seized an old metallic pen lying on the table, dashed it across the face and through the signatures, and put them in my pocket; I do not know why I did this, rather than pat them in the fire, for I had not considered for a moment what effect either made of disposing them would have on the mortgage, or my indebtedness to Dr. P. and the other persons interested, and I had not yet given a single thought to the question as to what account. I should give of 'the objects or result of my interview with Dr. Parkman; never saw the sledge haumer spoken of by Littlefold—never know of its existence—at least I have no recollection of it; I left the college to go home as fate as six o'clock; I collected mysolf as well as I could, that I might meet my family and others with composure. On Saturday I visited my rooms af the College, but made no change in the disposition of the remains, and laid to plane as to my fature course; on Saturday velocing faut for notice in the Transactures. my rooms at the College, but made no changes in the disposition of the remains, and laid no plane as to my future course; on Saturday evening feat the notice in the Transcript respecting the disappearance; I was then deeply impressed with the necessity of immediately fashing some ground as, to the character of my interview with Parkman, for I saw that it must become known that I had had such an interview, as I had appointed it first by an unscaled note on Tucsday, and on Friday I had myself called at his house in noise day, and ratified the arrangement, and had there been seen and had probably been overheard by the man servant, and it know not by how many persons Dr. P, might have been seen entering my room, or how many persons be might have told by way where he was going; the interview would in all probability be known, and I must he rady to explain it. The question exercited me much, but on Sunday my course was faken. I would as into Boston and be the first to cuckers myself the person as yet unknown with whom Dr. P. had made the appointment; I would the the ground that I had invited him to the College to pay him money, and that I had paid it recentlings. P. has made the spooliment; would take the ground that I had invited him to the College to pay him money, and that I had paid it accordingly. I fixed upon the sum by taking the small note and adding interest, which it appears, I cast erroneously. If I had thought of this course esther! should not have deposited by the course esther! I should not have deposited by the check for \$90 in the Churles River Benk on Saturday, but should have suppressed it, as going to make up the sum withth I was to have professed to have prid the day before, and which Pettec knew I had by me at the hour of interview. Thad not occurred to mothat I should ever show the notes cancelled in proof of it, of I should have destroyed the large note and lot it be inferred that it was gone with the missing map, and I should only have kept the small one which was all that I could protond to have paid. My single thought was concealment and esfety—avery thing else was incidental to that. I was in no state to consider my ulterior pecuniary interest—mon consider my ulterior pecuniary interest-mon-cy; though I needed it so much it was of no account with me in that condition of mind. If I had designed and premeditated the hom-

account with me in that condition of mind.

If I had designed and premediated the homicide of Dr. Parkman in order to get the possession of the notes and cancel my debt, I not only should not have deposited Pettor's check the next day, but I should have made some show of getting and having the money the morning before. I should have made some show of getting and having the money the morning before. I should have drawn my money from the bank, and taken occasion to make up on that day for Dr. P., and the same to Henchman when I berrowed the \$10. I should have remarked that I was so much short of a large sum that I was to pay Parkman. I berrowed the money of Henchman as mere packet money for the day. If I had intended the homicide of Dr. P. I should not have made the appointment with him twice, and each time in so open a manner that other persons would almost certainly knew of it, and I should not have invited him to my rooms at an hour when the College would be full of students and others, and an hour when I was mostlikely to receive calls from others; for that was the hour just eiter the fecture, at which persons having business with one or in my rooms, were always directed to call, I looked into my rooms on Sunday afteracon, but did nothing. After the first visit of the officers I took the pelvis and some of the limbs from the upper well and threw them into the vault under the privy. I took thorax from the well below, and packed it in the tea choet as found My own impression has been that this was not done till after the second visit of the officers which was on Tuesday; but Kingsly's tealimony shows that it input have been done sounce. The perfection of the thorax had been made by the kulfs at the time of removing the viscers. On Wednesday I put on kindings and made a fire in the furnace below, having first poked down the asless. Some of the limbs—I cannot remember which or how many—were consumed at that time. This is the last I had to do with the remains. The tin many-were consumed at that time. This is the last I had to do with the remains. The tim than jaw I had to do with the remains. The tile box was designed to receive the therax, though I had not concluded where I should finally put the box. The fish hooks, tied up as grappies, were to he used for drawing up the parts in the vacit whenever I should determine how to dispose of them and get strains enough. I had a confused double object in ordering the box and making the grappies. I had before intended to get, such things to send to Fayal—the box to hold the plants and other articles which I wished to protect from the sait water and the sea air, and the hooks to be used there in obtaining Certailiner plants from the sea. It was this previously intended use of them that mixed itself up with the idea of the other application. I doubt even now to which use they would have been applied; I had not used the hooks at the time of the discovery. The tan put into the tea chest was taken from a barrel of it that had been in the laboratory for some time; the had been in the laboratory for some time; the bag of tan, brought in an Monday, was not used, nor, intended to be used; it belonged to a quantity obtained by me a long time ago, for expertments in tanning, and was sont in by the family, for get it out of the way. Its being sent in just at that time was accidental. I was

not aware that, I had pat-the kolfe in the chest; the stick found in the saucer of lank was for marking coarse diagrams on cloth; the bunch of field keys had been used long ago by me in Front street, and thrown careleasly into a drawer; I never examined them, and do not know whether they would fit any of the locks of the College or not. If there were other keys fitting doers with which I had nothing to do, I suppose they must-fixed been all duplicates, or keys of former locks, loft here by the mechanics or janilor; I know nothing about them, and should nover be likely to notice them among the mutitude of articles, large and small of all kinds, collected them yrons; the Janior had furnished marketing room, for the adoptsion, of medical friends visiting the College but I had never used it.

The nitrate acid on the stairs was not used to remove spots of blood, but was dropped by accident. When the officers called far this on Friday, the 20th, I was in doubt whether Twas under arrest, or whether more attricearch of my fooms was to be h.d. the latter hypothesis being hardly less applicing than the former.—When I found that we want over Cragic's Bridge, I thought the errest most probable when I found that the carriage was stopping at the fail, I was sure of my fate. Bafore feaving the garriage, I took a dose of strychnine from my pocket and swallowed it. I had prepared it in the shape of a pill bolora! I felt my laborativy on the 23d. I thought the was large dose. The state of my nervous system probable twent there, but most severely afterward. I would have been a stated in a newspaper this I had prepared the far and the college, and before I went there, but most severely afterward. I would have been a stated in a newspaper this I had parchased the missing of the part of the fait of the fait steed in a newspaper this I had parchased in the stated was to be used in removing klood stains. I wish the parcel is to kept union field, that I may shown if there be occasion, what it really was that I had purchased.

I have dr

and mere is no extence I told him-so, except, my own words up ken after his disappearance, and after I had determined to take the ground that I hid paid him; those words were of the inherable tashe of fa chood to which I wis committed from the moment. I had begins to concest the homicide. I have had a thought of injuring D. Park nan."

This was a reo upanied by the statement in which Polessor Webster attempts to explain at to his accing Littlefield, scaling for blood; and of inquiring lor gases from the vault.

After reading the statement Dr. Patham proceeded to argue as to lits fruitfulness, stying that it was made when the writ of error was pending I also, that Professor Webster's estate was work neveral thousand dollars, and that he was not in such a strait as to countil such a crime deliberate y.

The previous pention from Prof. Webster, proceeding his innocence and praying for absolute pardon, has and was got up by his family who were wavering in their belief in his innocence, until his concession was communicated to them should a wock since.

He concluded in asserting his belief that the confession was true. Memoers of the Camellhars, which will probably be published. It assets his innocence, and also seseris that Likeledel, or come some other prasin placed the remains in his room to compass his run.

ITS Jake, you secondrel, what are you do-Institute of the liquid contained in this ligne-ous of linder day. What? Suckin older out of this ere bur-

Han Him.—I will bet you a bottle of wine that you shall descend from that chair befute I ask you twice."
Dise I's said the gentleman, who seemed det rained not to obey the summons so spec-

Come down l 'Ome down,' was the reply,
'I will not,' was the reply,
'Then stop until I ask you a second time.'
The gentiuman, having no desire to retain
his position till that period, came down from
the chair; and paid the wager.

De"Mu," sald a little girl to her mother. do the men want to get matried as much as the

"Pshal what are you talking about?"
"Why, ma, the women, who come here are
st very talking about getting married; the men
don't do so."

Hanse, put the cart into the horse, and drive over the steambats till you get stopped against the dock, for de people have come and de railroad starts an hour ago." "Yaw."

I 3 So here I am between two tallors, cried a beau at a public table, where a couple of young tuilors were scaled, who had just begun tusiness for themselves. 'True,' was the gent business for themselves, 'True,' was the reply, 'we are only beginners, and oas only selford to keep one goose between us.'