extinct. and the gangrene once in your flesh and bones, how will you root it out? Tyranny is satisfied with the outward man, it constrains only your acts; but this police would reach even our thoughts. The very habits of your mind gradually changing, the soul, altered in its inmost recesses, would become of a different nature to the long run. A change worse than death itself; death kills but the body. The soul killed, what remains? Death also, in killing yourself, allows you to live in your children — In the other case, you lose both your children and the hope of the future." * * * *

"Men of intellect, you who would blush to listen to the popular voice; apply yourselves to science; and study, after years devoted to history, and the books of the Jesuits, I foretell that you will find in them but one meaning; *The death of liberty.*" * * *

"Jesuitism is the spirit of death. How would it be, if the spirit of death, having mastered religion, went on infecting society, in politics, literature and the arts, in all the business and amusements of life." * *

"Liberty! They were so fond of it, that in their love, they began to stifle it in the higher sphere of public instruction,—a happy omen of what they will do in secondary instruction. We bore these attacks patiently. But what we found more difficult to put up with, were the bold attempts made before our face to corrupt the schools." M.

(These same Jesuits are, we believe, the predominating influence among the powerful priesthood of Lower Canada.—*Ed. Montreal Witness.*)

UNITED STATES.

The Boston papers contain the particulars of a supposed horrible murder, which has created much sensation The Atlas furnishes the subjoined particulars of this dreadful affair:—

In the early part of November, Dr. Geo. 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 waited until the lecture was over and the students had all left. He then asked professor Webster for the money due him, and after some conversation, in which both parties were excited, Professor Webster desired him to wait until the 23d 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. 22d, Dr. Parkman called at the residence of Professor Webster, in Cambridge, who being absent, he left word with his wife, that he wished to have her husband call at his (Dr. Parkman's) house the next morning. On Friday morning, Nov. 23d, the day after, about 9 o'clock, Professor Webster called at Dr. Parkman's house in Walnut-street, and the Dr. being out, he left word for him that he would pay him, if he would call at his room at the college after one o'clock. Dr. Parkman, Professor Webster states, called at the Medical College about half-past one 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 with him. He, however, said that he would go and cancel it. This transaction, Professor Webster says, took place at the counter in his lecture room, and that Dr. Parkman left the room through the door near the main entrance of the building.

Since half past one o'clock on Friday, the 23d, the time he was seen by a number of people to enter the College, nothing of a reliable nature has come to light as to his whereabouts. He was seen to enter the College, but no one has been found who saw him come out of it, and this fact produced the impression in the minds of a number—more strongly in that of Mr. Kingsley, Dr. Parkman's agent—that he never did come out of it. On Saturday following the Friday the Doctor mysteriously disappeared, the relations laid the facts before the City Marshal, with directions to spare no expense to ascertain, if posible, what had become of him at that time not having the remotest idea that he had been foully dealt with. The city was [illegible]ghly searched by the police, handbills issued, de[illegible] his person, and offering rewards for him, but to [illegible]

The only information obtained, other than that [illegible] the Medical College at half-past one o'clock on which any confidence could be placed in, was was seen by the toll-gatherer of Cragie's Bridge [illegible]ver said Bridge that afternoon, at 3 o'clock. This [illegible]on, however, was not deemed wholly satisfacto[illegible] as possible that the toll-gatherer might be mista[illegible] the day, and on Thursday morning a reward of [illegible] offered for Dr. Parkman's body, fears having [illegible]tained that he had been murdered.

his time, as early last week as Tuesday, Pro[illegible]ster's apartments in the College were searched [illegible]ce in his presence, and nothing was then found [illegible] any clue to the Doctor's sudden disappearance. [illegible]ions, however, seemed still to increase that Dr. [illegible]ad never quitted the college building, and there [illegible]rt of it which had not been searched, which [illegible]ult directly underneath Professor Webster's la[illegible]e only access to which was through a water [illegible] laboratory, and as Dr. Henry J. Bigelow, [illegible] Surgery at Harvard University, was desirous [illegible]icions sho[illegible]up, as far as was in [illegible] those [illegible]ing, he di[illegible] has [illegible]old-

forty 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 four 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 leg. Littlefield immediately proceeded to Dr. Bigelow's office and acquainted him with the fact, as we understand in a 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 Professor 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 Professor Webster's residence, the officers found at the gateway a gentleman opening the gate to leave, and Professor Webster 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 further and more thorough examination should be made of the College, and wished to have him present at the time. Professor 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 Professor 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 honour 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 was not granted. The carriage was driven to Leverett street jail, through East Cambridge over Cragie's Bridge, and arrived there about half past 7 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 the charge of having murdered Dr George Parkman, at the Medical College in North Grove street, on Friday. All the reply 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 office 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 Prof. W., 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 and Prof. Webster, and the above named persons, then proceeded to the College building where they arrived about half past 10 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. Professor Webster said nothing, and nothing was said to him. He was then conducted to the room adjoining the lecture room, used solely by him for preparing mixtures to be used in making experiments at his lectures. This room is connected with the laboratory by a stair case. Upon his entrance into this room he said "This is the room 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 ribs, and in between the ribs was a left thigh. These were covered over first with tan, 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 found, 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 admitted. The Coroner proceeded to the laboratory, [illegible]non some pieces of boards the parts of the body [illegible]en discovered, were placed, and they form[illegible] the whole of a human frame, with the [illegible]ad, left leg, and feet. The following [illegible]en sworn in a jury of inquest, [illegible]ent inqu[illegible] to how and by [illegible] fore th[illegible] to its death:"— [illegible], for [illegible]. Andrews, [illegible]tary; Lewis Jones, Thomas Restieaux, Pearl Martin, Hiram Merrill.

The portions of the body were then viewed by the jury, and the substances from the furnace examined, and then passed over to Drs Winslow Lewis and Martin Gay, surgeons, and Dr. Charles Jackson, chemist, microscopical 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 the rear of the lecture room, and the lecture room, being the apartments used exclusively by Prof. Webster. In the examining room, as Prof. Webster termed it, were found some cod-fish hooks, arranged with pieces of lead in the shape of grappling irons, and a large Turkish knife, in a silved scabbard, which had been found in a drawer of a small table. The examination of the premises having been concluded, 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 in a small building built against the west end of the main building and it is wholly distinct from Porfessor 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 Professor 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 Jachson, it is reported, has tested the spots found upon the stairs, and pronounced 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 where he has not been in the habit of having them. It is known that he has been home to his family every evening, and during the week just past, paid a visit to Rev. Dr. Francis Parkman, a brother of Dr. George Parkman, and had a long conversation in relation to his sudden disappearance. On Friday, the morning before 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. Yesterday he was quite calm, but says nothing.

His house was searched yesterday, but nothing was found implicating him in this affair. Mr. Webster about a week ago ordered at Nathaniel Waterman's store, 83 and 85 Cornhill, a box, to be made of stout tin soldered tight, and that to be so made that it could be easily soldered on its proper place. This box was to be about three feet in length, by one foot and a half in depth and width and was directed to be sent to Prof. Webster.

Professor Webster before the Police Court.—On Monday afternoon Professor Webster was brought before the Police Court—Justice Cushing on the bench—upon the charge of having wilfully murdered Dr. Geo. Parkman on the afternoon of the 23d ult. The warrant issued for his arrest was read to him by the Hon. Franklin Dexter, who appeared as his counsel, and by his advice and consent, he waived an examination. He was then remanded back to jail until the first Monday of January next, at which time he will be brought before the Municipal Court to hear the result of the investigation of the Grand jury in reference to the charge.

Professor Webster looked about the same as usual, appearing perfectly calm, without any perceptible agitation. We understand that he asserts his innocence, and does not believe that the parts of a human frame found in the [illegible]artments occupied by him are portions of Dr. Parkman's [illegible]ly, but, on the contrary, accuses Littlefield of placing the discovered parts where they were found, for the express purpose of obtaining the large rewards offered, and implicating him (Webster.) His wife is very anxious to see him, but her friends have dissuaded her from visiting him at present. She sent to the Marshall's office yesterday, a basket of books, and some articles of comfort, which were forwarded to the jail for him.—*Boston Atlas, December 4.*

It will be apparent to those who give all the circum[illegible]stances of the case a dispassionate consideration that the first step has not been taken towards bringing home this supposed murder to Dr Webster's hands—namely: the identification of the body. Until this is done, no one can be tried for murder. But farther, should the body be identified—or rather the mutilated fragments of the body—as that of Dr. Parkman, still we should not be too ready to conclude that Professor Webster must neccessarily have been the murderer. His previous good character, high standing in society, amiable qualities, and domestic relations, should all have their full weight in his favour; and it should only be under the most irretragable proof that we should believe in his guilt.

We speak thus because it seems to us that there is great danger in the present excited state of public feeling, of prejudicing the case and under the startling influence of the extraordinary developments which have been made, forgetting that a long life of consistent uprightness should protect a man's character from condemnation until he is clearly proved guilty.

The excitement in respect to this painful affair was augmented on Saturday, by inflamatory remarks concer[illegible]ing the Medical College, in one or more of the penny p[illegible] and s[illegible] further and unneccessarily increased [illegible]ry steps to prevent a mob at the Coll[illegible]en, as far as we can learn, any [illegible] that the public was likely to be