The Late Wm. A. White,—The remains of Wm. A. White, which were lately discovered at Milwaukee, were brought to this city yesterday, and taken to Watertown, where they were deposited in the burial place of his family.

Mr. White was born at Watertown, Sept. 2, 1818, and was the only son of Abijah White, a wealthy citizen of that place, who died in 1845, and whose children, besides his son, were six daughters, one of whom, now deceased, was the wife of Professor James Russell Lowell, of Cambridge. The rest of the daughters are still living. One of them is married to Col. Richardson, Mayor of Worcester, and another to Charles W. Elliott, author of the recently published History of New England.

Mr. White graduated at Harvard College in 1838. Among his classmates were William Aspinwall, Wendell T. Davis, Chas. Devens, Rufus Ellis, Wm. W. Story, Nathan Hale, Jr., and Prof.'s Eustis and Lowell, of Harvard University. Upon leaving College he entered the Law School, and afterwards studied in the office of B. R. Curtis, now one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States. He was admitted to the bar, but practised law for only a brief period, as he soon, with characteristic ardor and energy, threw himself into the Anti-Slavery and Temperance movements, in behalf of which he was conspicuous as a zealous and effectual speaker and writer.

In 1843 he made an anti-slavery lecturing tour to the West, in company with Geo. Bradburn and Frederick Douglass, and while in Indiana and Illinois, was repeatedly assailed by mobs, and exposed to great personal danger. On one occasion he was severely injured in the head by stones and brick-bats. After his return, he became editor and publisher of the Excelsior, the New Englander, and the Washingtonian, temperance journals, which he conducted with vigor and ability, and kept in existence at the expense of his own private fortune. In