

From the Southern Literary Messenger. A MEMORY.

She was a gentle quiet girl, With darkly waving hair, Just parted in her simple way, On a forehead low and fair, No bush of brilliant loveliness Was sparkling on her face, But something tranquil and subdued, And touching in its grace,

She seldom smiled; but then she brought No cloud on other's glee; And ever on her pale young brow A shadow seemed to be; And then her voice was very sad In its soft and earnest tene, With a low and winning eloquence, And a sweetness all its own

Some hidden sorrow on the past, A darkness seemed to throw; She never spoke of ear y ties, Or of pleasures long ago; But in the daily common cares She calmly met her share, As one who had no shrinking from The trials life must bear.

No jest was on her placid lip Where kindest accents hung. And never now, the careless laugh From her still spirit rung. But with a light and silent step She moved among the throng, Promoting in her noiseless way The cheerful dance and song,

She had a pleasure in the sight Of others' happy mirth, Such as an angel might have felt While looking on the earth; For she was like an angel here; So lovely and so pure, And she had passed where spirits are, To dwell with us no more.

We miss the kindness of her voice, And the beauty of her brow, And the sweetest words we ever heard Are silent to us now. She never spoke the quiet grief, Whose blight so early fell-She had been gayer once, they said, But loved too long and well. Fredericksburg, Va. JANE T. LOMAN.

Correspondence of the Savannah Republican, A Dreadful Murder.

Morroe, Walton Co., Geo., Aug. 23, There was a horrid tragedy enacted in this dered his wife and mother-in-law, by cutting the throat of the former in a most shocking manner, and beating to death the latter with a large stick or pale. Mr. Alfred Whaley, the son of the old lady, and the sister of Mrs. Harris, living within a quarter or half mile of the place, soon heard of the murder of his mother and sister, and went over to arrest Harris. He found him in the house, and his sister lying dead . in the yard, with her throat cut from car to ear, his mother lying near, not quite dead. Harris was armed with a rifle, and would not allow bodies of his dead sister and dying mother.

number, and went back armed with guns and ly undertaken in the vast and unsettled plains pistols, to take Harris. Harris swore that he towards the Rocky Mountains, into Mexico, and chance to shoot those that had come to take him, penetrable by carriages, it would seem but reawhen Whaley shot at but missed him. Harris sonable to believe." then came out of the house with his gun cocked, when Whaley again shot and killed him on the spot, one of the halls passing through near the heart. The family on both sides, are very respectable, and possessed of considerable property.

of the pyramids, resembling those which Mr. each 60.813,333 miles travelled, Stephens met with in other places, and which he conjectured to be the bases of public build- by a number of facts that railways are the ings, this traveller actually found massive edifices in a state of tolerable preservation. Among particularly so than steamboat travelling. them was one differing from the rest in having a circular form, and in being rounded at the too, in a marner somewhat resembling a dome. He found walls, vaults, and floors, covered with Bulletin, by a gang of ruilians, a faithful slave a hard composition bearing a high finish, colored belonging to the family succeeded in making interior walls, sculptures in relief, stone his escape from the house and ran to the cirings for the hanging of large doors, and vari- ty, a distance of three and a half miles, and gave ous other evidences of art and skill in the con- the alarm to some of the Major's friends, and restruction of habitations. We understand that it turned to les master's house in half an hour is the intention of Mr. Norman, the traveller in The poor fellow finding that he was unable question, to publish an account of his visit to to render any assistance, left the house undress the midnight cry,' and to wake up the sleep-Yucatan, and a description of these curious re- sed, and, to make his escape from a pursuer, ing churches and ministry, without distriction mains. - N. Y. Evc. Post.

SINGULAR AND TERRIBLE DEATH.-Died, on the 7th instant, at the residence of Mrs. Courtland Smith, Mr. I. Smart. Mr. Smart was latten about three years ago by a rabid dog, but no symptoms of hydrophobia exhibited them: a treate abolitionist of his false philanthropy. selves until a few hours previous to his terrible death. Probably there is no fastory of a death by hydrophobia, where the person remained so long dormant in the system .- Louisiana Guz.

It consisted of a necklace.

Russian Steam Prigate Kamschatka.

This vessel having been built here, her model being the work of an American naval architect, and her machinery designed and constructed by our own mechanics, we still follow her fate with interest, and therefore extract from a letter of the Engineer who accompanied her on her voyage out, who is still retained in her by the Emperor of Russia, the following particulars of her performances.

'Our first trial,' he says, 'was to Sweeborg in Finland, a distance of 300 miles, in company with the steamer Hercules, which had the eldest son of the Emperor on board; we then made 12 34 knots by the log; the engines worked excellently making 16 turns with 28 feet wheel diameter, by 18 feet wide, 2 feet depth of backet, 4 1-2 feet dip-from which you may judge of our speed,'

'The second trial was down to the fleet in the Gulph, in company with two iron steamers, and another with the Emperor in person on board. The Emperor, of course, went ahead, but the others we beat three miles an hour, out and returning.

'They are now all satisfied we can beat them all. To-morrow we start for Prussia with Prince Mensekoff on board, to bring the King of Prussia to Russia, to celebrate the twentyfive years marriage of the Emperor. We may absent, though not always the same. So on rethen expect more presents. There already received from the Emperor, a ring with twenty then three of the family fided to make their aplarge diamonds in it, each worth \$250 .- N. Y. Cour, and Ing.

CAMELS ON THE WESTERN PRAIRIES.-A writer in the New Genessee Farmer, a native of Russia, who has passed many years of his life in that portion of the empire bordering on the Ural and Volga rivers, suggests that the Camel would prove a most valuable animal for burden in those prairies, and especially for tra- kind, except potatoes had passed the lips of one versing the country in the far west, where wa- of them! ter is sometimes not found for days. He says that camels in the unsettled country would be found good to carry mails and convey intelligence. Their speed is great, 120 miles being a common day's travel for speedy animals, and that the breeding of camels would not be more expensive than horses. They may be obtained on the Black Sea, and the writer suggests if Agricultural Societies would import a few pairs they would confer a great advantage on this country. From 600 to 1000 bounds, with a ricounty last Friday. Mr. Jordon Harris mur. der, is a common load for a camel; and the commonest herbage, even weeds and twigs, will suffice for their sustenance while enduring the

> Mr. Colman, the editor of the Farmer, is disposed to think the foregoing statements worthy of consideration. He says:

"The facts given in respect to the speed of the camel, their strength and capacity for burden, their endurance of fatigue, and the cheapness of their support, are well established. They are of a mild and peaceable disposition, and live to a great age. We had supposed that Whaley to approach the house, nor go to the they could not endure our climate, but the stateotherwise. That they would be useful on the thered some of the neighbors, three or four in prairies and in the long journeys now con-tantwould not be taken, and was trying to get a other territories, new and likely to remain im-

RAILWAY AND STEAMBOAT TRAVELLING .-From a report made to the London Board of Trade on the comparative safety of stermboat and railway travelling, it appears that from the 1st of January to the 1st of July, 1841, but thirty lives were lost by railroad travelling; STILL MORE REMARKABLE RUINS IN CENTRAL of those, three passengers lost their lives from AMERICA - We have lately looked over some causes beyond their own control; two suffered drawings made by a traveller, recently return- for their own folly and negligence; 5 were ed from Central America, representing the ru- trespassers on the road; and the remaining ins of an ancient city, not yet visited by Ste- 20 were engineers, laborers and workmen on phens and Catherwood. They have the same the line of the railway. The number of pasgeneral character, but their preservation in sengers travelling was 9,122,000-distance some respects is more perfect. The principal travelled 182,440,000 miles, and the number of these ruins are at a place called chichen, of persons killed from causes beyond their own situated in the midst of a vast plain, almost control was 3, or 1 out of 3.040,666 passengers, midway between the two oceans. On the tops or, mother words. I passenger lost his life for

The author of the report Mr. Lang, shows safest of all modes of conveyance, and more

A FATTIFUL NEGRO .- On the night of the murder of Major Fleyd, says the St. Louis had to run through a pond of water. The same of parties or denominations.' Eider Miller, the slave came to the city to bring the information head of the Second Advent sect, is to be there of his master's death, and we think the sight of the affaction of that man for the loss of his bemassi protector, would have cured the most in- the handfull, 'are requested to provide them-

Sir Isaac Newton, when he had any mathematical problems or solutions in his mind, would never qu't the subject on any account; dinner was often known to be three hours SINGULAR CONTUME - A French naval offi- ready for him before he could be brought to cer of distinction lately returned from a cruise the table. His man often said, when he was N. H., last week, in a most distressing manner, in the Pacific, and brought with him as'a pre- getting up in the morning, and began to dress, in consequence of having eaten a quantity of sent to his sister, the complete costume of an he would, with one log in his small clothes. Cobalt, the celebrated "safe fly paison," which Indian princess on one of the Society Islands sit down on the bed and remain there for had been mixed in the usual way with molasses hours before he came down to breakfast.

The United States Bank Fallure.

ONE INCIDENT OF DISTRESS AMONG THOUsanns.—The Philadelphia Ledger of yesterday, in alluding to the distress brought upon the country by the failure of the United States Bank, says : -"It was but yesterday that we were made acquainted with the history of a family of femalesan aged mother and three daughters-who, before the failure of the United States Bank, were worth thirty thousand dollars. The whole of this sum was invested in the institution named, and from the whole of which they could now probably realize over one hundred or two hundred dollars! They dressed and lived during their prosperity as their amount of property seemed to justify, and without preparing themselves in any particular vocation with which to struggle against competition for their living. When adversity came they could turn their hand to no occupation with profit, even had labor been offered them. The apporel that they possessed when their misfor one fell upon them enabled to attend their church and appear in the street respectably clad until within a short time. It was known that they were among the victims of the plunderers of the United States Bank, but their friends and acquaintances supposed them far removed from Tallow Candles destitution. Within the lost few m riths i was ob- Lard served that one less than the usual number appears. Beef and pork ed at the same time at their place in church. Then subsequently, it was noticed that two of them were Butter carance. This, at length, led to a pressing inquiry as to the cause, and to a recital of their weeched condition. Their wearing apparel and every thing else that could be converted into means for procuring nowishment, had gone article by article, until dieses were not left fit for more than one or two of their number to make themselves public in, and for the last -ix weeks before the avonment of their condition, they declared that not an article of food

Curious Calculation.

The following we remember to have seen a year ago, and are glad it has returned after the usual manner of newspaper paragraphs, which have a cycle as regular as that of the moon. The following do do do, above No. 11 do is the calculation up to the present year:

1764 Fall of Robespierre. To which add 1794, gives 1815. 1815 Fall of Napoleon. To which add 1815, gives 1830. 1830 Fall of Charles X. To which add 1830, gives 1842.

A more singular one never emanated from the human intellect and is as striking as it is interesting. The year 1842, according to the above, should be signalized by he fall of Louis Philippe. Speculations of all kinds abound in the Puropean journals relative to the effect on continental politics, of the death of the Doke of Orleans. We shall not ment of the writer of this letter shows that it is be surprised if it so affect the French M n reh as to cause his death in the present year; in which case, the prophecy would be sufficiently answered by a throne vacant, save through a regency,

> A BOLD PREACHER .- The boldness of Samuel Davies (a qualification so important that even St. Paul requested the Christians to pray that it might be given him) will be illustrated by a single anecdote. When President of Princeton College, he visited England for the purpose of obtaining donations for the institution. The King (George II) had a curiosity to hear a preacher from the wilds of America." He accordingly attended, and was so much struck with his commanding eloquence, that do all others unbound he expressed his astonishment loud enough to be heard half way over the house in such terms as these-tile is a wonderful man! 'Why, he Demijohns beats my bishops !' &c. Davies, observing Glass bottles to I a't that the King was attracting more attention than himself, paused, and looking his Majesty Playing cards full in the face, gave him, in an emphatic tone, the following beautiful rebuke-When the ion reareth, let the beasts of the forest trem- Window glass over 8 by ble; and when the Lord speaketh, let the kings of the earth keep silence.' The King instantly shrunk back in his seat, like a school-boy that had been rapped over the head by his master, and remained quiet during the remainder of the sermon. The next day the monarch sent for him, and gave him fifty guineas for the institution over which he presided, observing at the same time to his courtiers, 'He is an honest man; an honest man.' Not one of his silken hishops would have dared to give him

A Second Advent Camp Meeting commences to-day at Taunton (Mass) and is to con- Wollen yarn tinue one week. The object of the meeting, as we are informed by a handbill, is to give Cloths & cassimeres and will no doubt add greatly to the interest of the meeting. 'All who can,' we quote from selves with tents and provisions; those who cannot, can be accommodated at the boarding tent at \$2 per week, for board and lodging.'-Newark Adv.

CAUTION .- Fatal Accident .- A child of Mr. Freeman, aged 22 months, died at Gilmanton, Wines-Maderia, Sherry, San Lucar and or sugar to destroy the flies .- Portland Argus

Synopsis of the Tariff Bill. DUTTES BY | BILL PAR ACT 1832 | sen 1842 Flannels and baizes, sq. yd 16 14 Carpi'g, Brussels, &c. 63 55 do Venitian, &c. do 35 30 do floor el'th part do 43 Oilcloth furniture 124 Cotton bagging 34 gallon Beer in casks do 15 15 do 20 20 Oll, fish, &c. do 15 25 20 40 Oil, linseed 25 25 Oil rapesced. 25 Sugar, br'n & claved Sugar, white clayed Sugar, lump and other refined do 10 Sugar, candy do 12 do 23 Checolate Cheese do Saltpetre refined Oif of vitriol Dry ochre Ochre in oil. 13 Red and white lead Whiting Litharge Sugar of lead Lead, pig, &c. Lead pince. Lead, old scrap Cordage, tarred Cordage, untarred Twine, pack thread, &c. Corks, 30 pr Copper rods & hofts. Copper nails & spikes 12 do iron and steel nov adv 14 do Iron noils. Iron spikes do cables, chains and parts do do anchors do anvila do blacksmith's hams. &c. do. 24 do castings vessels, &c. do do all other do round and braziers rods 3-16 a 8-16 dia. do 21 do sheep or hoop do 24 do band &c. do 3 21 do in pigs ton 10 00 9.00 621 50 cwt do bar rolled ton 30 00 25 00 do bar hammered 17.00 do 18 00 Hemp 2 00 2 00 do 2 50 1 50 2 00 2 00 50 buchel 1 75 25 25 10 Oats. 10 10 Potatoes Paper, folio and qr p'st 20 17 do foolscap, &c. 15 17 do printing cop'pt, &c. do 103 do sheathing, &c. 3 Paper, all other 15 15 Books, prior to 1775 do other than English do Greek and Latin'bound do 15 15 do Greek and Latin unbound do 13 13 do all others bound 26 Aprh's vials under 6 oz gr 1.71 Apoth's do 6 to 16 oz 2.25 25 15 a 20 2.00 3.00 Glass bottles over 1 qt 2.25 25

Window glass not over 8 3.00 2.50 10, per 100 10 and not over 10 by 3.50 3.50 12, 100 square feet Window glass over 10 by 12 do 4,00 6:00 Fish, deied or smoked gt'I 1.00 1.00 2 00 Fish, Salmon bbl 2.00 Fish, mackerel do 1.50 1.50 Fish, all others do 1.00 1.00 Shoes & slippers, silk ti'r 30 25 Shoes, prucella 25 Shoes, leather, &c. 30 25 Shoes, chi deen 15 15 Boots and bootees 1.20 1.50 10 pc 30 pc Wool over 8 cts pound ? and 4 ets. & 3 ets. 50 pr et 30 p et & 4 cents Merino shawls per ct 50 40 50 40 Other wollen manuf. Clothe-, ready made 30 p.c 325 a 42 Glass, plain & other Silk goods-Pongess & plain white do per 1b 1.50 2 50

All others Watches and Diamonds 71 Gems, Pearls, &c. Molasses-4 1-2 mills per lb instead of 5 cents

Canare per gallon 60 Champagne Port, Burgundy, and Chret in bottles 35 in casks 15 Teneralle and Claret in casks

White, not enumerated, of France, Austria, Prossia, Sardinia, and Portugal in casks 71 Do in bottles 20 Red, of do in casks 6 Do do in bottles 20 White and Red of Spain, Germany, and the Mediterranean, not enumerated in casks 121 Do do in bottles 20 Wine of Sicily-Maderia and Marsala 25 Other Wines of Sicily All other Wines and other than those of France, Austria, Prussia, Sardin's and Portugal, in bottles Do in casks The following list comprises all the important

1. All articles imported for the use of the United States. 2. All goods, the product of the United States, experted and brought back, the books and personal and household effects of citizens of the Unit d

articles to be admitted duty free.

S ates dving abroad.

3. Paintings and statuary, the production of A merican artists residing abroad.

4. Wearing apparel in actual use, and other per sonal effects, and tools of trade, of persons arriving in the United States.

5. Philosophical apparatus, instruments, books, mops, and charts, statues, statuary, busts and casts, paintings drawings, engravings etchings, specimens of sculpture, catinets of coins, medals, gems and all other collections of antiquities, provided the same be specially imported in good faith for the use (and by the order) of any society incorporated or established for philosophical or literary purposes, or for the use and by the order of any college, academy, school, or seminary of harning in the U nited States.

6. Anatomical preparations, models of machinery, and of other inventions and improvements in the arts; specimens in natural history, mine of gy, and botany; trees, shrubs, plants, bulbs or roots, and parden seeds, not otherwise specified; berries, nuts, and vegetables, used principally in dying distinguished man. A character that has probably or composing dyes; all dyewoods in stick; whale and other fish oils of American fisheries, and all other articles the produce of sai! fisheries; anima's imported for bre-d; fish, fresh caught, imported for daily consumption; fruit, green or ripe, from the West Indies, in bulk; tea and ceffee, when imported in American vessels from the places of their growth.

7. Adhesive felt for sheathing vessels, aloes, antimosy, crude argol, asafor ids, ava root, barilla, bark of cork trees manufactured; bells of bell metal, and chimes of betls; brass in pigs or bars. and old brass; Brazil wood, crude brimstone and flour of sulphur, bullion, burr stones uwrought, cochineal, coins and gold and silver, copper imported in any shape for the use of the mint, copperin pigs, or bars, and copper ore, old copper, cre-m of tarter, flints, ground flint, gold bul ion, gold epaulettes, grindstones, gum Arabic, gum Senegel, gum tragacanth, India rubber, oakum, lac dye, leeche-, madder, mother of Cearl, nickel, nux vom.c., palm leaf manufactured, palm oit, Peruvian bark, platime, every plaster of Paris, rutans and reeds, saltletts and wines, stones called rotten.

feeling terms in the National Intelligencer: Obituary.

deeply afflictive dispensations to a large and affect the U. S. Bank. tionate family, and to a wide circle of relatives and

Such is the duty which we have now to perform of announcing the death of Mrs. LETITIA TY-LER; wife of the PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

This most estimable lady was, in life, more truly than we can represent her in words, a Wife a Mother, and a Christian-loving and confiding to her husband-gentle and affectionate to her childrenkind and charitable to the needy and afflicted. Deeply impressed in early life by her highly respected and pious parents with the truthful and heavenly doctrines of the meek Jusus, in all her actions, with whatever sphere in life connected, self was forgotten by her, and the good of others alone remembered, which won for her wherever she was known the love and esteem of all,

The pure spirit which animated her to such virtuous examplary deeds fled to the bosom of its Gon at eight o'clock on Saturday night.

Her Funeral will take place at the President's Mansion at four o'clock this evening, (Monday, 12th September,)

A BRIGHT LOOKOUT .- The New York Plebian says- "it is well known to the public that her Britannic Majesty's frigate Warspite, lying in the course of the channel of North river, has refused, though often politely requested, to keep a light on her bowsprit, and the river and bay craft have great difficulty in keeping clear of her after dark. On Saturday night, or rather on Sunday morning, a party of North river men set off in a boat, and, favored by the dark night and rain, they quietly went alongside, and beautifully whitewashed one side (the starboard side from stern to stern.) At daylight this beautiful change was discovered, and all hands were put to work to scrub it off, and try to keep it quiet, as it shows what a beautiful lookout they kept on board,"

protected by the Tariff.



THE AMERICAN. Salurday, Sept. 17, 1842.

Democratic Ticket for Northumberland County.

FOR CONGRESS, Charles G. Donnel. SENATOR. William Forsyth.

ASSEMBLT. Jacob Gearhart. SHERIFF. Felix Mowrer.

COHONER, Charles Weaver. PROTHONOTARY, ETC. Samuel D. Jordan. RIGISTER, RECORDER, ETC.

> COMMISSIONER, David Martz. AUDITOR.

Edward Y. Bright.

William II. Kase.

*Subject to the decision of the Conferees.

T PRINTING PAPER .- We have on hand 100 reams of printing paper, which we will sell at cost and carriage, for cash. The size and quality is similar to the sheet upon which this is printed.

On our first page will be found several pieces of good p etry, and also s veral interesting prose articles. The anecd tes in relation to the character of Gen. Jacks n. will, we are confident, prove acceptable to our reader , as more fully developing the excellent traits of character of that been more misrepresented than that of any other distinguished man in the union.

The continued rains have kept up the river o such a beight, that our operators have not been able to ship any coal for a week post. It has also greatly impeded the work on the Sunbury Canal. The workmen have been employed day and night for a week past in keeping out the water.

The Wishington papers aonounce the death of the wife of Purs dent Tyler. The National Intelligencer, in an ob tunty notice, which we publish in another column, speaks in terms of the highest commendation of the many virtues of the deceased.

Our neighbor of the Gazette affects to place but little confidence in our predictions. Let him wait the proper time, and then tell us if they should not be fulfilled. All that we have said in relation to the tariff and distribution has been verified; and we did not think it required the intervention of a prophet to forete I what the people have long since decree! The Gazette says the Tariff was a bitter p II for Charles Brown of Philadelphia to swallow, petre when crude, sarsaparilla, shellac, siver epau- True Charley was in a bad way. He had two sets of masters to serve. First, certain political The death of Mr., Trles, wife of the President leaders, and lastly, his constituents. He would of the United States, is announced in the following have willingly served the first, but he knew that if he voted against the Tariff his constituents would dismiss him. His pill was therefore gilded with There is no part of our pofes-ional duty so pain- eight dollars per day, which considerably facilitated ful to us as that of announcing the departure from its passage. The truth is, Charley never hesitated this life of individuals of honora de and enviable re- much in swallowing pids well gilded, whether in pure, and whose personal virtues render their deaths | the shape of a Taniff Bill, or a State Loan Bill from

The Mormons. Several Mormon families from Shamokin town-

ship, in this county, passed through this place on Wednesday last, on their way to the Holy city of Nauvoo, in III. They were accompanied by several young Scotchmen, M. rmons, from the old country, the youngest of whom was, we believe, a preacher of that sect, a smooth faced, ruddy countenanced chap, apparently not more than 22 years of age. They stopped in this place some three or four hours, during which time, the young divine came in contac' with the Rev. Mr. Bergstresser of the Methodist Church of this place. The Mormon was as glb with his tongue, and as cool and collected as an Epicurian Philosopher. He had evidently studied the scriptures, and stored his memory with such passages as were calculated to propogate their faith, by misleading the ignorant, unwarv and superstitions. He had however met, in the person of Mr. Bergstres er, a gentleman as calm and collected as himself, and the prompt and ready manner in which Mr. B, answered his numerous questions, (for the Mormon, vankee-like, argued his side of the subject by asking a great number of questions.) soon satisfied us that the Mormon must be, eventually, wersted in the argument. The Mormon baxing quoted a certain pas-age of scripture, Mr. Bergstresser asked him to read the context and make the application. The Mormon hesita. ted at first, and then stated that he could easily explain the subject, but that he did not choose to do so. Probably one of the greatest stumbling blacks to the Mormons, at present, is the fact, that their great prophet, Joe Smith, is now a fugitive from justice, on a charge of baxing been the instigutor of the attempted murder of Gov. Boggs of Missouri, by ficing a pistol at him through his window, and which almost proved fixed, as the Governor's life was for a me time despaired of. This they attempt to evade by saying that Joe is willing THE TABLES.-The Portland, Me. Advertiser to be toild where his supposed agency in the matobserves the good effects of the passage of this law fer tack place, that is, at the Holy city of Nauvoo. is beginning to be felt in our own State. We learn where all are under the absolute dominion of Joe that orders have recently been received by journey. and his accomplices. A trial there would of course men shoemakers in several towns in our vicinity, be a mere face, and as Joe is unwilling to submit who have been thrown out of employ by the reduc- to the laws of his country, which every citizen is tion of duties in the Lite Tariff, to return to Massa- bound to do, and which every honest and innocent chusetts, where they had formerly been employed, man would not besitate to do, there can be but to engage again in their business, which is now little doubt of his con-cious guilt, and that he dreads the consequences of a trial.