

TERMS.

The Watchman may hereafter be had for...

Persons who do not pay during the year...

Advertisements—Sixty two & a half...

Advertisements will be continued until...

Advertisements by the year or six months...

Advertisements for the first insertion...

Advertisements for each insertion afterwards...

Advertisements will be continued until...

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POETRY.

SELECTED FOR THE WATCHMAN.

THE DYING BOY.

It must be sweet in childhood to give back...

'Mother, I'm dying now; There's a deep suffocation on my breast...

'Father, I'm going home, To that great home you spoke of, that blessed land...

'Brother, the little spot I used to call my garden, where long hours...

'Now, mother, sing the tone You sang last night, I'm weary and must sleep...

Morning spread over earth her rosy wings, And that meek sufferer, cold and ivory pale...

He breathed it not. The laugh of passers by, Jarred like a discord in some mournful note...

The following amusing anecdote is extracted from a forcible article of the New York Evening Post...

A traveller, once in the West, on setting out early one morning...

At length, meeting a solitary woodchopper emerging from the forest, he accosted him...

He exclaimed the man; 'why, you have passed five and twenty miles back...

'Why, you are right on that place now,' returned the man; 'it begins just the other side of your ravine...

The Hebrews in New Orleans, are about to build a Tabernacle.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL CURRENCY.

General Jackson in his late Farewell Address, expresses himself in the following self-gratulatory terms:

'My humble efforts have not been spared during my Administration of the Government, to restore the constitutional currency...

The 'humble efforts' here alluded to are no doubt the following measures:

1. The General's seven years' war against the Bank of the U. States.

2. The removal of the public deposits in October, 1835.

3. The passage of the gold bill, in June, 1834.

4. The importation in gold of the French Spanish, and Neapolitan indemnities, commenced in 1836, and not yet quite completed.

5. The Treasury Order of July, 1836, shifting the public money from the places where it was collected, to other places...

6. The Specie Circular of July 11, 1836, by which gold and silver, were alone made receivable for public lands.

The two last of these measures having received from Mr. Nicholas Biddle, in his letter to the Hon. John Quincy Adams...

That the war against the Bank of the United States had no influence whatever in restoring the constitutional currency...

The first official declaration of General Jackson's hostility against the Bank was contained in his first annual message to Congress...

'The charter of the bank of the United States expires in 1836, and its stockholders will most probably apply for a renewal...

'The subject was renewed in his annual message of 7th December, 1830, accompanied by a suggestion, whether it be not possible to secure the advantages afforded...

The effect of this uncompromising determination not to sign a renewal of the bank charter was precisely that which was foreseen...

Another equally extensive town, bearing as sounding a name, was laid down at a convenient distance for his afternoon stage...

At length, meeting a solitary woodchopper emerging from the forest, he accosted him, and inquired how far it was to Vienna...

He exclaimed the man; 'why, you have passed five and twenty miles back...

'Why, you are right on that place now,' returned the man; 'it begins just the other side of your ravine...

By one of the tables accompanying the report, it appears that the number of banks existing in the United States, at the different periods named, was as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Date, Number of Banks. Rows: Jan 1, 1811 (89), Jan 1, 1815 (208), Jan 1, 1820 (308), Jan 1, 1830 (320).

Every body knows that the chief part of the augmentation here exhibited between the years of 1811 and 1820 arose from the bank mania...

in 1814; and it will be seen that in the ten subsequent years, from 1820 to 1830, the increase, being confined to the legitimate demands for an increase of bank capital...

Time had not been afforded to the Secretary for procuring the necessary details respecting these new banks...

Thus does it appear, by documentary evidence, which cannot be controverted, that the result of two of General Jackson's 'humble efforts' to restore the constitutional currency...

The creation of three hundred and fifty-seven new banks, making a total of 877, besides 144 branches.

An increase in the banking capital of the country, of near one hundred and seventy-nine millions of dollars.

An increase in the deposits, of ninety-eight millions of dollars; and

An increase in the loans and discounts of three hundred and eighty-nine millions of dollars.

Appalling, however, as all this mischief appears, the whole tale is not yet told.

THE CONSUMPTION.

From the New York Daily Express.

Such have been the improvements in surgery, that there are some hopes that a cure for consumption may at length be effected by its aid.

It is a line in which no efforts have as yet been made with a view to the absolute alleviation of this all-prevailing disease.

The lungs are bodies of a loose or spongy consistency, contained within the chest.

The lungs lie loose in the chest, like a bag or bladder, whose orifice is at the windpipe.

We will suppose it to be a bladder inside of a bellows; if we stop up the hole or valve in the bottom board of the bellows, and suppose the mouth of the bladder to come out at the nose...

But this is not all. Prior to the 1st of January, 1836, the Banking mania, engendered by the desire to get hold of the public money without paying interest for it, had only just begun to operate.

Jan. 1, 1835 - Jan. 1, 1836

Table with 2 columns: Category, 1835, 1836. Rows: Capitals (\$231,250,337 vs \$251,875,092), Circulation (103,692,495 vs 140,301,038), Deposites (83,081,365 vs 115,104,440), Loans & Dis'ts (365,153,834 vs 557,506,080).

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Since the 1st of December last, there have been chartered in the different States a very considerable number of banks...

Now, will any pretence to say, with all these facts before him, that the currency of the United States had been rendered, by the two measures referred to, more 'uniform' and 'sound'...

Let us now see whether he has been more successful in his second 'humble effort,' namely, the removing of the Deposites in October, 1835.

In an article furnished by the present writer which was published in the National Gazette of the 21st March, it was proved, as many persons think, to demonstration, that the present pecuniary embarrassments of the country are to be clearly traced to this single Executive act.

Among the effects ascribed to that measure, was a still further augmentation of Banks and of paper credits, and it is now my purpose to show that that augmentation was not over-rated, and that by its operation the currency during the years 1834, '35 and '36, was rendered still less 'constitutional' than it was before.

Happy, the Secretary's report above referred to, renders the work very easy and simple. From the same table already quoted, we learn that on the 1st of January, 1835, the number of Banks had increased to 558, and on the 1st of January, 1836, to 567.

It is not, however, to the increase in the number of Banks alone that we are to look for our chief evidence of the augmentation of paper credits.

During that term, the capitals of some of the existing Banks were augmented, which will help to account for the astounding results which follow, as copied from the table just referred to:

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