

Mr. Tyler's Fiscal Agent.

A BILL

Amendatory of the several Acts establishing the Treasury Department.

Sec. 1. Be it further enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled...

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the Board of Exchequer shall have power to establish agencies or offices in each of the cities or towns of the States and Territories of the United States...

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Sec. 12. And be it further enacted, That the Board of Exchequer shall have power to establish agencies or offices in each of the cities or towns of the States and Territories of the United States...

any notes intended to be issued by the Board of Exchequer at the seat of Government shall be in like form, and shall be payable to the order of the Commission...

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ing bank in any State in cases where it may not be deemed expedient to establish an office or agency of the said Board, as heretofore provided...

Sec. 13. And be it further enacted, That full and exact accounts of the proceedings of the Board and its several agencies shall be furnished to the Secretary of the Treasury...

Sec. 14. And be it further enacted, That if any officer or member of the Board of Exchequer, or any of its agencies established under the provisions of this act, shall give or sign a false certificate...

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Let us be understood, however, while we sound the alarm on this point, if demagogues mounting and successfully riding the hobby of obtaining a temporary triumph...

Our coming great difficulty is, however, with Great Britain, which holds so many of our Bonds. Mississippi, Arkansas, and those people of Indiana do not propose swindling, because they cannot pay...

From the Correio Semanario del Salvador. FRIGHTFUL INTELLIGENCE FROM COSTA REJA. Copy of a letter from the city of Heredia...

It is not to be disguised that new political combinations are currently spoken of in the political circles of Washington. This that, and the other leader is mentioned as being about to change his position upon the chess board...

From the New York Express. SIGNS OF A COMING STORM. Our readers are well aware that we are no alarmists, and we trust that they ever find our opinions conservative, and employed in rebuking the mad spirit of destruction...

Resolved, That it is the deliberate opinion of this meeting that the Legislature of our State should, at its next session, REPRUDIATE ALL STATE BONDS...

Resolved, That no more State Bonds be hypothecated, alias pawned for little more than half their value, to raise money to carry on useless works and run our State further into debt...

Resolved, That a relief or stay law for two years on it to be passed immediately upon the assembling of the Legislature, and that all debts judgments, executions issued or to be issued, be stayed until the first of January, 1844...

Resolved, That the Legislature do not grant relief at a very early day of the session, that we will assemble at this place on Christmas day, determined that our public officers, through force of public opinion, shall resign their different trusts reposed in them by us...

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AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION. In the Senate, yesterday, agreeably to notice given the day before, Mr. Clay introduced a joint resolution proposing three important amendments to the Constitution of the United States, viz...

First. To restrict the Veto Power so that a majority in both Houses of Congress shall be sufficient for the final passage of any bill when returned with objections by the President of the United States...

Second. To make it incumbent on the National Legislature, instead of the Executive, to appoint the Secretary of the Treasury, and the Treasurer of the United States...

Thirdly. To interdict the appointment of any member of Congress to any civil office under the General Government during the term for which he may have been elected...

Fourth amendment would have been produced by Mr. Clay (as he intimated to the Senate) limiting the Executive a veto to a single term, but for the fact that another Senator has heretofore proposed the same amendment, and, as understood, intends to renew it...

The joint resolution introduced by Mr. Clay had its first and second reading yesterday, and, without opposition, was made the special order of the day for the 19th of January. — National Intelligencer.

From the Correio Semanario del Salvador. FRIGHTFUL INTELLIGENCE FROM COSTA REJA. Copy of a letter from the city of Heredia. The earthquake was so sudden, that those persons who escaped had hardly time to get out of their houses before the falling of the walls...

In a second, the Department of Catago has become a total ruin. The destruction is so great, that the site of any particular edifice is hardly to be distinguished among the ruins. In the city, the houses, even to the stone work, were thrown upwards by the shock, and fell down again in heaps of rubbish...

It is painful to dwell upon this event. The loss of life is very great among all classes—all ages; the number is not even to be estimated at this moment. The inhabitants of those villages in the Department which have suffered the least, have assembled, by order of the Government, with spades and picks, to disinter the bodies. They are now hard at work, and will continue digging while necessary. People perished in the streets, in the piazzas, and in the churches. All our provisions are beneath the ruins, and we are suffering a horrible state of want, which is likely to continue, for the fences having been thrown down, the cattle are destroying all they can reach. In Turidaba, Tros-rico, Cartago, Paraiso, Ujames, and even to the vicinity of Motico, there is not left a single shed; and in every one of the valleys, and on the haciendas, we find proportionate destruction...

From San Jose to this place, and to Alajuela, the ruin is considerable. In San Jose, a number of edifices were thrown down, and those houses that are standing, are uninhabitable. We are hardly better off in this city; and Alajuela has fared worse than we have. Tranquillino Bonilla and his family, are among those taken from the rains. They are alive, but bruised and crippled. The number of sufferers is very great. Bodies are disinterred that cannot be recognized—shapeless masses & headless trunks; every thing in horrible confusion. Up to the present moment, there has been no eruption from the neighboring volcano, the shocks continue without cessation—and no one can tell how it will end.

The great shock took place at six o'clock on the morning of the second of September. Awful Calamity.—A private letter received yesterday details an accident at the town of Jackson, Louisiana, which appals one's very soul. It is one of the most cruel, as well as the most heart-rending we have ever heard of. A dray loaded with several bags of powder was being discharged, when, by the carelessness (some say drunkenness) of the drayman, one of them was suffered to fall. A scissor grinder was near, busy in his avocation, and his rapid wheel emitting a shower of sparks. These fell upon the spilled powder, blew up the man, scissor grinder, horse and dray, and killed four negroes belonging to Mr. Seth Parker. The shock was felt all over the town, and many windows were broken. One leg of the drayman and his hat were found several hundred yards off. The mangled remains of the scissor grinder were collected and decently buried. His wheel, it appears, had been sent about sixty yards, and lodged on the balcony of a neighboring house. When will people learn to be careful with powder? — Crescent.

Great Distress.—At the sale of wines yesterday by the Messrs. P. H. Cole's Madeira brought \$117 per dozen, being \$9 75 cents per bottle! On the same day, Indian State stock sold as low as \$19 50 per \$100, Illinois as low as \$19, and Harlem Railroad at \$100 per share. It would take but a few bottles of wine at this rate, to buy up some pretty large concerns. One bottle would buy 2 1/2 stores United States Bank stock, being at the rate of 14,000 bottles for the whole \$35,000,000. — N. Y. Com. Adv.

Carolina Watchman.

SALISBURY:

SATURDAY, JANUARY 8, 1842.

REMOVAL.—The Office of the Carolina Watchman has been removed from the stand which it occupied during the past year. It may hereafter be found at the next door above Mr. James Conner's Hotel, in a new apartment attached to the house formerly owned and occupied by Mr. Wm. H. Slaughter, as a private dwelling.

THE FISCAL AGENT.

Contrary to expectation, Mr. Calhoun is out upon Mr. Tyler's Fiscal Scheme. This is the more strange from the fact, that he himself a few years ago, proposed a scheme something like this—the prominent point of difference is, that Mr. Calhoun proposed to issue Government paper, not based on a specie fund. Mr. Tyler's plan requires that it shall be. We hope as we said before, that Congress will quit quarrelling about these matters, and give the nation something to answer the pressing necessity that weighs upon them. If we cannot get a National Bank, we ought to take what we can make do for the time being.

LITERARY AND HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

The only practical attempt we have observed in North Carolina, to organize a permanent body, (distinct from our Seminaries) for the encouragement of letters, took place in Raleigh, in the Winter of 1840-41; and we are surprised that so few of the newspapers of the State have noticed it. The effort is an honorable and patriotic one, and judging from the men engaged in it, must succeed to some extent at least. We trust that North Carolina has many "as worthy sons" as they, who will also lend a hand to the work.

We will give a sketch of the first meetings and formation of the Society in our next. It will be observed that applications for admission into the Society, can be proposed to any member of the Executive Committee, and admissions made by their unanimous consent.

The American Minister at London.

The London papers mention that Mr. Everett, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from the United States to Great Britain, arrived in London on the 24th of November, and had an immediate interview with the Earl of Aberdeen.

The reader will find in another part of to-day's paper Mr. Tyler's bill for a Bank, or "Board of Exchequer," as presented to Congress by the Secretary of the Treasury. We will give the Secretary's Report on the bill next week.

The Locofocos of Rowan held a meeting in the Courthouse on the 1st day of January, inst., to appoint Delegates to their State Convention, to be held in Raleigh on the 10th. It was the day on which negroes are bled out for the year, &c., and consequently a good number of people were in town. The meeting was addressed we believe, by Burton Craig, Esq., Jas. Kerr, and Hon. Charles Fisher. They all broke their vows of wrath upon the whigs, and the measures of the extra Session. The latter gentleman, who was thought to be dead and buried, (politically,) has risen, Phoenix like, and is again found at the head of the Locofoco party in this County. Like a Goliath he comes out to challenge the Whigs to battle; and, like that champion, this same vain boaster is destined to fall by the hand of one whom he may esteem mean and contemptible. "He that thinketh he standeth should take heed lest he fall."

CONGRESS.—We learn from the late papers that an interesting debate has commenced in the Senate on the Fiscal Agent. We will endeavor to give some account of it hereafter.

STARVATION IN ENGLAND.

A late article published in the National Gazette, embodying numerous accounts of the distresses of the laboring class in England, for bread, represent the condition of some Towns truly awful. Thousands are actually dying for want of food! and other thousands are subsisting on the miserable pittance of three cents per day, which is raised by subscriptions for them. In view of these facts, with what sort of grace can the public Journals of England sneer at the Democratic Institutions of this Country, where there scarcely was ever known a case of starvation, unattended with some accident or misfortune beyond the reach of human aid.

In the town of Paisley, the distress has been appalling, and eleven hundred persons are now subsisting on three cents per day. But this dreadful state of affairs is not confined to the town of Paisley, but appears to extend throughout the kingdom. Starvation at Bolton, has become so common, that a cant term of clamor, meaning starved to death, is used by the poor people. A meeting of Chartists was held at Bolton on the 17th, to consider the state of the country. The following resolutions were all passed unanimously: "That the distress in the country is unparalleled in severity and duration. Manufacturers are not receiving profits for their outlay; shops...

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