

## Report upon the Fiscal Agent

The following Report was transmitted on the 21st ult., in compliance with your request in both Houses of Congress:

The Secretary of the Treasury, in compliance with the resolution of the House of Representatives of the 15th instant, has the honor of transmitting the draft of a bill for the establishment of a Board of Exchequer at the seat of Government, with agencies in the several States and Territories.

In preparing this bill, it has been his intention to keep within, and to fill up, the general outline of the measure, as proposed by the message of the President at the opening of the session; but he does not flatter himself that it will be found so perfect in its details as not to require modifications and careful revision by the two Houses of the Legislature.

As this measure has, necessarily, been kept under the consideration of the President and his constitutional advisers, the undersigned is directed by him to accompany the bill with a general exposition of the views entertained by him, and concurred in by them, respecting it.

In what manner and under what securities the public moneys shall be kept up in what manner, or whether in any manner, the Government shall attempt to supply a general paper medium for payment to the Treasury, and for the general uses of the People; in what manner or whether in any manner, it shall attempt to effect the general business of the country, by furnishing facilities of exchange, are questions which have not ceased to agitate the community for eight years.—Upon these questions much opposition of opinion has prevailed, and urgent and intense political controversies and struggles have been fought. It is time that this state of things were brought to an end. It is time that such provisions were made for the economy of the revenue as that the People may feel that the public treasures are safe. It is time, too, that, in relation to currency and exchange, individuals may know what they have to expect, or whether they may expect any thing from the measures of Government. Doubt and uncertainty in this respect constitute the worst of all conditions. They affect every man's means of living, and, instead of giving encouragement, and applying a stimulus to individual exertion and effort, check the hand of industry, suppress the spirit of enterprise, and bring stagnation and paralysis upon the productive powers of the country. Our subjects so widely connected with man's personal and domestic welfare, the People have a right to require that what is to be done should be done without further delay in order that they may accommodate themselves to the policy of the Government, whatever that policy may be, and be prepared to give a corresponding direction to their own industry and business.

The well cultivated mind, united with a pleasant and easy disposition, is the greatest accomplishment in a lady. I have endeavored from the first to the present time, to bring you up in such a manner as to form you for future usefulness in society. Woman was never made merely to see and be seen; but to fill an important space in the great chain in nature, planned and formed by the Almighty Parent of the Universe. You have been educated in habits of industry, frugality, economy and neatness, and in these you have not disappointed me.

It is for the man to provide, and for the wife to take care and see that every thing within her circle of movement, is done in order and season; therefore let method and order be considered important. A place for every thing and every thing in time, are good family mottoes.

A thorough knowledge of every kind of business appropriate to the kitchen, is indispensable, for without such knowledge a lady is incapable of the management of her own business, and is liable to imposition by her servants every day. But in these things you have been instructed.

You will be mistress of your house, and observing the rules in which you have been educated. You will endeavor to do all things to make your life the most agreeable place for the man of your choice. Pleasant and happy disposition will ever be considered necessary to this important end—but a foolish fondness in disputing to a fault reason and common sense ever guide them, aided by a pleasant, friendly disposition, render her happy; and without these it is not desirable. Remember your cousin Eliza. She married with the highest prospects; but, from a petulant, partial, complaining disposition and negligences, every thing went wrong; and her husband became a place of disquietude to her husband. To avoid this, he sought places to pass away vacant time; where, associated with those more wicked than himself, he contracted the habit of intemperance, and all was lost—and poor Eliza was thrown upon the charity of her friends.

Be pleasant and obliging to your neighbors—ready to grant assistance when necessary. Be careful of their character, and do not readily believe an ill report. Throw the mantle of charity over their failings, knowing that we are human and liable to err. Admire a tattler, and give no place to the reports of such. However strong a provocation may be, never contend for the last word.

Let your Bible show it is used. Give no place to novels in your library. Let history, and biography be read when time and opportunity admit, without interfering with the important duties of the family. Be not ignorant of the events of the time being, therefore read some journal of the day.

As to the friends who may call on you, never be confused or in a hurry; treat them with hospitality and politeness, and endeavor to make them happy in their own way. Never force them to do this or that which they do not prefer. True politeness consists in an easy and pleasant deportment and making friends easy, and permitting them to enjoy themselves in that which is most pleasing to them.

Speak with deliberation. The other says tell us that "the female tongue is never tired," he it so let it be regulated by reason.

At the close of the week, if possible, let all your work for the time be done; so that on Sunday you may improve your time in such a manner as will be appropriate to the day, and never, extraordinary excepted, let your seat be vacant at Church.

As to dress, decency is becoming to all; but extravagance opens the door to want; follow the fashion of the day as far as decency and good sense will approve, but avoid singularity. Be not troubled for what you have not; be thankful for, and take care of what you have. A Leghorn hat loaded with flowers, will not cure the headache, nor a gold watch prevent the consumption.—American Farmer.

Taking Physic. "Please, sir, I don't think Mr. Doseen takes his physic regular," said a doctor's boy to his employer. "Why so?" "Cause he's getting well so precious fast."

A Horse Fly—Two gentlemen angling in the Thames at Waltham Abbey could not agree upon the appearance of one of their favorite bats, the horse-fly, and they agreed to refer the question to a rustic whom they saw ploughing at a little distance, and accosted him thus—"Did you ever see a horse fly?" "What?" said Hodge with some astonishment. "No, I don't; I never seen a horse fly, but I once saw a cow fall down a precipice."

Between three—a bank on the one hand and the system of the Sub-Treasury on the other—the present plan is offered, seeking to avoid the objections which exist to each, and to accomplish to some extent, the good designed by both. The plan, such as it is, will be received and considered, it is not doubted, in a spirit of candor and compilation, and with a disposition, no so much to persist in the pursuit of what may be unattainable, as to turn to the greatest practical advantage of the country, the use of all these means the employment of which may be expected to meet the general concurrence.

The bill now submitted may be considered as having three principal objects in view:

1. The safe keeping of the public money.

2. The furnishing, as well as safe and convenient payments to the Treasury as for

**NEW TERM.**  
The "WATCHMAN" may hereafter be had for two dollars in advance, and two dollars and fifty cents at the end of the year.

No subscription will be received for a less time than one year, unless paid for in advance.

No paper discontinued (but at the option of the Editors) until all arrearages are paid.

## TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One dollar per square for the first insertion and twenty five cents for each continuation.

Court notices will be charged 25 per cent higher than the above rates.

A deduction of 33 $\frac{1}{3}$  per cent will be made to those who advertise by the year.

All advertisements will be continued until forbid and charged for accordingly, unless ordered for a certain number of times.

Letters addressed to the Editors must come post paid to ensure attention.

## MANTUUS MUSING.

Mrs ELIZA WILLIAMSON & SISTER  
MAKE presents in offering their services to the citizens of Salisbury and the adjacent country. They receive regularly from the North the latest

LONDON & NEW-YORK FASHIONS:

They feel confident that any work done by them will be equal, if not superior, to any work done in this country, in point of style and elegance. P. V. Their residence is in the white house next door to Mr West's brick building.

Salisbury, December 15, 1841—5 $\frac{1}{2}$

**MARGE AND SPLENDID STOCK.**  
THE SUBSCRIBERS  
HAVE JUST RECEIVED THEIR  
SECOND SUPPLY OF

**FALL AND WINTER GOODS,**  
310 PACKAGES,

among which may be found the following

**310 Boxes, &c.**

50 red, green & white damasks

22 Kentucky jeans,

410 black & brown domestics,

31 cloths,

28 curtains,

26 bed ticking,

22 twilled coverings,

24 dozen men's and boy's caps,

67 Tuck cloths,

16 pieces fur hats,

104 plain straw bonnets,

18 dove palm leaf bonnets,

75 cotton umbrellas,

60 Turkey red yarn,

5 pieces best anchor boating cloths.

Together with a general assortment of every other kind of

**GOODS,**

The public are requested to call and examine, bear price, see qualities and judge for themselves.

J. & W. MURPHY.

Dec. 25, 1841—4 $\frac{1}{2}$

Co-partnership Dissolved.

**Brown & Sparrow,**

HAVING dissolved their partnership in the mercantile business at Davidson College, requests all persons indebted to them to call and make payment on or before the 1st day of February, 1842, as longer indulgence cannot be given. All debts not paid will be given to an officer for collection.

Mecklenburg on, Dec. 25, 1841.—if—

**Lost.**

A HANDSOME white and liver colored Pointer DOG, called Rondo. He can be readily recognized by his having a naturally short tail, slightly crooked at the sac, a slight mark of a comb on one shoulder, and marks on his hind legs where his dew claws were cut off.

Rondo left me about 8 or 4 weeks ago, and I supposed he would attempt to reach Wadsworth, where he had been for some time previous to his leaving, but his not having returned to that place, I suppose he has taken up somewhere in the neighborhood. Any person returning said dog to me at this place, or to James L. Cowan, Salisbury, or giving information by which I shall get him again, shall be liberally rewarded.

G. B. DOUGLAS.

Wood-Grove, Rowan county, N. C.

December 15, 1841.

**Large wholesale and Retail Establishment.**

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE

**150 Bags Coffee,**

50 Nova Scotia Sugar,

50 Nova Scotia Grindstones,

5,000 lbs sole leather,

100 lbs mackerel,

40 pieces bunting,

15 dozen saddle irons,

1000 lbs cast iron,

2000 lbs Gooch's Cheese,

200 bottles yeast,

25 pair elliptic springs,

120 tongs,

1000 lbs spring steel,

1 large powder keg,

50 dozen wedging hoes,

125 legs white lead,

8 boxes tin plate,

by J. & W. MURPHY.

Dec. 25, 1841.

**Anthony's Series of Classical Works, for Schools and Colleges.**

FIRST Lessons in Latin, first Lessons in Greek; a Grammar of the Greek Language; a System of Greek Pronunciation; Caesar's Commentaries on the Gallic War; Julius Caesar's War with the Gauls, with Engraved Notes; &c; Works of Homer, with Notes; &c.; Jason's Greek Reader, with Notes, Critical, and a Classical Dictionary, with Notes explanatory, in 1 Vol. Royal 8vo (neatly bound).

The above valuable Works are for sale at the

North Carolina Book Store, by

TURNER & HUGHES.

Raleigh, Aug. 28, 1840—16

# Carolina Watchman.

PENDETON & BRUNER,  
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

"See that the Government does not acquire too much power. Keep a check upon all your rulers. Do this, and LIBERTY IS SAFE."—Govt. Harrison.

NO. 25—VOLUME X.  
WHOLE NO. 103.

SALISBURY, JANUARY 15, 1842.

SHERRILL AND PARKER'S



Line to the West.  
From Salisbury, via Statesville and Morganton to Asheville, N. C.

Is now in full operation, running through in two days, and twice a week, as follows:

Leaves Salisbury every Wednesday and Saturday at 8 o'clock A. M., and arrives at Asheville every Monday and Friday at 6 o'clock, P. M.

Leaves Asheville every Tuesday and Saturday at 6 o'clock A. M., arrives at Salisbury next day at 4 P. M.

Passengers travelling on the line will receive good accommodations. Our Teams and Horses are excellent, and the Drivers enter skilled in accommodating; it is planned to open our line to the passenger, as well as to the freight, as soon as possible.

SHERRILL & PARKER.

June 15, 1841—146

Spelling to Subscribers  
WANTED.

LOADING from the Washington Mine, situated in Davidson county, two or three miles North-East from the said Mine to Salisbury—10 miles from Lexington, will be given application at the Mine. Price 50 cents per 100 lbs.

ROSWELL A. KING.

May 8, 1841—141

VALUABLE PROPERTY



FOR SALE.

I HAVE undertaken having determined to remove to the West now offer for sale his

VALUABLE PLANTATION,

lying within one mile of Salisbury, on the great road leading from that town to the town of Charlotte. It is the same formerly owned by his father, Joe Paul, and it is presumed generally well known. The tract contains upwards of

660 ACRES,

about 300 of which is cleared, and under cultivation, and about 60 of first rate meadow land. It is well watered by Crane Creek, which runs through near the middle. There are two

DWELLING HOUSES

on the tract, one near the great road mentioned above, and the other standing at a greater distance. The one near the road is suitable for a

HOUSE OF ENTERTAINMENT, having all the necessary out houses conveniently arranged, and supplied with excellent well-watered

The other dwelling is near an excellent spring, from which it is supplied with water. There are also two premises two

LARGE BARNs,

and a Threshing Machine. The above property is pleasantly situated and remarkably healthy; and the subscriber being anxious to sell will give a bargain. Those wishing to see the above Plantation and obtain further information concerning it, can be gratified by calling on the subscriber at his residence on the same.

JOSEPH POOL.

July