

H. L. HOLMES, Editor and Proprietor.

FAYETTEVILLE, SATURDAY, MAY 30, 1840.

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TERMS. 82 50 per annum, if paid in advance; \$3 if paid at 2 50 per annum, if paid in advance; 55 if paid the end of six months; or \$3 50 at the expiration of the year. Advertisements inserted at the ra-of sixty cents per square, for the first, and thir cents for each subsequent insertion. No paper discontinued until arrearages are pai-

except at the option of the Eduor. No subscription received for less than twel

months. Court advertisements and Sheriff's sales, will charged 25 per c nt. higher than the usual rates. All advertisements sent for publication shor

have the number of insertions intended marked up them, otherwise they will be inserted until forb and charged accordingly. It F Letters on business connected with this estal

lishment, must be addressed-11. L. HOLMES, Ec tor of the North-Carolinian, and in all cases pos

Valuable Stock of Coods, at Auction.

THE Subscriber will proceed to sell at Au tion, on Friday the 5th June, a large Stock Goods, belong ng to a House declining busines consisting of Sugar, Iron, Nails, Castings, Sa Molasses, and such other articles usually composite of the state with a small associate of D a Grocery Store, with a small assortment of D Goods. Terms at Sale. SAMUEL W. TILLINGHAST.

Nakata U Anala		
		Auctionce
Favetteville, May 23,	1840.	6421

Government Expenditures.

Treasury Department, } May 4, 1840. } Sir, I have the honor to submit this report, compliance with the following resolution, pass

by the Senate on the 24th ult. "Resolved, That the Secretary of the Tre sury report to the Senate the aggregate amou

of all expenditures or payments of every ki from the Treasury in each year, from 1824 1839 inclusive in one column, and in anoth column for each year the aggregate amount, i dependent of the payments on account of a public debt, whether funded or unfunded, and in a third column, the aggregate amount f permanent and ordinary purposes, excludin payments on account of objects either extrao dinary or temporary; such as the public del trust lunds and indemnities, claims of States I war debts or 3 per cents on lands sold, occasio al donations in money to objects in the Distri of Columbia or otherwise, survey of the coast taking the census, duties refunded; the Explo ing Expedition, and materials collected for t gradual improvement of the navy, durable pu he buildings of all kinds, bridges and fortific tions, all roads, canals, break-waters, and in provements in rivers and harbors, arming in tia and forts, all pensions except those to inv lids, and the purchases of titles to lands fro Indians, the removal of Indians, and their war with such other payments as may have be

made in those years for property lost injuries committed during any hostilities."

			Of Payment either on account of Object either Extraordinary or Temporary, including the public debt from 1824 to 1839.	either on acco	ount of Objec	a either Ext	STATEMENT raordinary or	r Temporary,	including the	e public debt	from 1824 to	1839.					10.20
	1 1001 1		1696 1	100*	1090 1	1890 1	1830.	1831.	1832.	1833.	1834.	1835.	1836.	1837.	1838		ter.
Public debt.	416 569 302 77	1040.	416 669 302 77 419 035 344 79 411 141 159 09 411 003 669		30 919 163 438 07 90 363 567 78 811.355.748 22 \$16.174.375	29.353.567 78	\$11.355,748 22		9 29	\$4,543,643 38	\$6,176,565 19	\$58,191 28	•	\$21,822 91	\$5,605,720 57 \$	\$11,146,599 05	gis
Trust funds.			A 107 55		AR 917 14	130.599 41 \$	3.472 24 \$	3,463 00	168,692 29	24,965 45 9	163,739 03	•	0			\$240,694 18 c	Ke
Indemnities.	- A 4 901 369 56 4	03 934 61	0 067 89	401 988 45	701 (90 4)			281	2,254	679,617						717,552 27	н,
Claims of State for war debts,	5.510	185.090	152.107 84		7.906 76	2,929 25	16,115 09				157.274 91				107,707 75	4,010 00	П
Three per cent on lands sold,	- 47,714 53		37,208 75			14,207 87	30,503 90					00,000 00	903,993 94	400,042 00	451 077 69	109.520 00	M
	17,000	35,850 00	125,469 00	189,230 00	193,108 36	207,437 64	286,831 82	172,405 85	303,084 37	011,101 00	024,040 03		000,000 00				. 2
Occasional donations in money to objects in District	rict								32 000 001	313.000 00	117.728 95	159,675 01	131,244 62	235,240 75	177,617 15	1	
Survey of the coast.	4.375 10	1.979 39	1.299 43	4.078 43	1.154 87	34 07	•	•				34,686 89	36,393 50	97,900 00	88,937 30	33	
Taking the census,			• • • •		•		42,000 00	328,781 14	32,447 86				1 140 06	933 740 00	454.586 69	30	e.
Duties refunded,	•	•	: ••	•	÷	•	•			101,001,001	111,330 321					·97,968 36	ffic
Materials collected for the gradual improvement of	the .														che sui fo	14 857 74	's .
	423,342	712,665 63	1,615,731 41	1,274,786 52	801,020 02	543,996 97						776 951 97	862 194 07	1.096.029 52	1.186.551 08	1.245.044 97	ito
Durable public buildings of all kinds,	- 180,309 67		177,467 63						230,295 97	602 984 00	500 971 95		200			35,570 87	ud
Roads, canals, breakwaters, and improvements in rivers	- 429,982 04	762,711 24	756,447 55	633,835 81	637,558 43	824,279 51	902,000 30	104,112 00								AN 401 60	th I
and harbors, (except Cumberland road,) -	- 56,955 99	334,353 02	488,740 02	275,268 14	375,906 59	1,088,852 96						989 147 96	908,341 44	1,493,010 42	490.121 11	474.906 35	out
Arming militia and forts,		172,347 09	196,828 64	262,810 59	362,189 69						10 IN	1 967 035 78	- L			28	F
All pensions, except those of invalids,	- 1,267,600 41	1,508,810 57	1,305,194 82	805,571 30	1,137,9.5 43	1,057,175 08	1,322,079 16	1,235,101 37	1,237,704 75	4,450,000 20	3,209,021 02						the
partment,)	- 429,987 90	724,106 44	7,043,447 83	708,447 35	633,973 71	524,301 74	557,574 23	736,592 76	1,056,277 09			1,497,867 67	5 045 613 09	2,454,185 20 6.504.211 78	4,603,518 72 5.414.192 75	1,705,125 12	ron
Removal of Indians and the wars,		•		42,177 53	71,110 53	26,997 54	56,213 05	191,263 11	757,222 83	1,272,709 07	294,955 70	13-1011 07					d f
perty lost or injuries committed during any hostilities,	ro- es,																otaine
and other miscellaneous items of an extraordinary or	or 296.960 21	173.614 80	389.235 80	71.829 96	117.192 10	61.227 41	327,537 39	144,887 42	573,562 23	215,197 62	163,987 11	39	98		402,325 17	32,369 36	*0
	\$5,222,252 66 \$4,952,788 67 \$6,203,444 15	\$4,952,788 67	1		00	1	\$5,604,705 77		\$7,953,738 35	35 813,886,659 34	88,757,619 28 \$8,357,459	96	\$19,179,176 68	\$24,144,892 41	41 820,012,123 64; \$12,6	\$12,656,997 591	1
e d n 1, 		n d I- it d	or - ed a g -	54-51,-10-		d > g		8- K- r- e- n.	he. he	<i>u</i> - 0.	nts of her arv rv*	27 42 29 86 46 56 266 942	ate for & ur- ut- ut- nus of her v 105 242 25 2666 2666 2666 2666 2666 2666 2	ree s in , or en- ons, ve- at	als, and ons s of nt,] uch e in	ari- ac- hed	a la la
d a ion rat int int int int int int int in	uc ossialt ing D.j	, ir sec ea- un ind	eating the internation of the internation of the international sector of the internati	bt for nic st or the	ca- mili- ili- ia- na- irs	ing ing	he nation di alt ses ses	er ore	r. at th	oh 34	-lu ret nt itl na ar	12759494279	95 97 90 87 21 94 00	ins ia, ce	ina ina sin sin sin su su de	va va sici	ler

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On motion of Mr. Benton, the letter of the 1 itself, (and indisputably true it is in itself,) | public debt; for it was paid in redemption of Secretary, and the tables, were ordered to be and this aggregate of near thirty-two mil-

printed. Mr. B. then rose to make another molion, lions is very sufficient to effect all this sur-prise and indignation in the public mind; and that was, to print an extra number of but, passing on to the second column to see these papers. He proposed to give his rea- what were the expenditures, independent of gence had been granted. To supply the sons for the motion, and for that purpose, the public debt, and this large aggregate will asked that the papers should be sent to him, be found to be reduced more than one half; ernment went in debt by issuing Treasury (which was done;) and Mr. B. went on to it sinks to \$15,330,144 71. This is a heasay that his object was to spread before the vy deduction; but it is not all. Passing on to horred a national debt, it paid off the debt alcountry in an authentic form, the full view the third column, and it is seen that the actu- most as fast as it contracted it. Above elevof all the Government expenses for a series al expenses of the government for permanent en millions of this debt was paid in 1839, of years past, going back as far as Monroe's and ordinary objects, independent of the temadministration; and thereby enabling every porary and extraordinary ones, for this same citizen, in every part of the country, to see year, were only \$7,107,892 05, being less the actual, the comparative, and the classified than the one-fourth part of the aggregate of expenditures of the Government for the whole period. The systematic efforts made to im- reasonable, and goes far towards relieving payment of debt-a mere payment of Treapress the country with the belief that the ex- Mr. Monroe's administration from the impupenditures had increased three-fold in the last tation to which a view of the aggregate extwelve years-that they had risen from thir- penditure for the year would have subjected teen to thirty-nine millions of dollars; and it. But, to make it entirely satisfactory, and it to 26. that this enormous increase was the effect to enable every citizen to understand the imof the extravagance, of the corruption, and of portant point of the Government expendithe incompetency of the Administrations tures-a point on which the citizens of a free which have succeeded that of Mr. Adams and representative Government should be aland Mr. Monroe. These two latter admin- ways well informed -- to attain this full satisistrations were held up as the models of faction, let us pass on to the second table economy; those of Mr. Van Buren and Gen- (marked B) and fix our eyes on its first coleral Jackson were stigmatized as monsters of umn under the year 1824. We shall there extravagance; and tables of figures were so find every temporary and extraordinary ob- for the three preceding years averaged a milarranged as to give color to the characters ject; and the amount paid on account of it, lion and a quarter, and contributed largely to attributed to each. These systematic efforts the deduction of which reduced an aggregate swell the expenditures, as they were termed, this reiterated assertion, made on this floor, of near thirty-two millions to a fraction over of 1836, 1837, and 1838. This item had of thirteen millions increased to thirty-nine- seven millions. We shall there find the ex- no existence in 1824; so that it becomes a and the effect which such statements must planation of the difference between the first new charge, apparently, upon the Treasury; have upon the minds of those who cannot see and third columns.

near thirty-two millions. This locas quite extravagance and corruption, was a mere

Cleantery of Stat

the purposes for which the money was expeu- The first item is the sum of \$16,568,393 76, ded, appeared to him (Mr. B.) to require paid on account of the principal and insome more formal and authentic refutation terest of the public debt. The second is the longed to them. Yet this item, amounting than any one individual could give-some- sum of \$4,891,386 56, paid to merchants to nearly four millions in the last four years, thing more imposing than the speech of a soli- for indemnities under the treaty with Spain is set down to the reckless extravagance of a tary member could afford. Familiar with the of 1819, by which we acquired Florida. mad and ruinous Administration. action of the Government for twenty years The third is \$5,510 27, paid to states for past-coming into the Senate in the time of claims on account of war debts. The fourth of \$717,552 27, for indemnities; that is to Mr. Monroe-remaining in it ever since-a is \$47,714 53 for the three per centum to the say, for moneys recovered from the foreign friend to economy in public and private life new states on the lands sold within their lim- nations, under Gen. Jackson's administration and closely scrutinizing the expenditures of its. The fifth is \$17,000 on account of the for merchants who had been plundered unthe Government during the whole time-he two per centum to the Cumberland road. (Mr. B.) felt himself to be very ably at any The fifth is \$4,373 19 for the survey of the when received, had gone into our Treasury time to have risen in his place, and to have coast. The sixth is \$423,342 46 for collect- and was afterwards paid out to the rightful exposed the delusion of this thirteen and thir- ing materials for the gradual increase of the owners as their respective rights were ascerty-nine millions bugbear; and, if he did not navy, and the improvement of Navy Yards. tained. The payment for 1839 was three do so, it was because, in the first place, he The seventh is \$180,309 67 for durable quarters of a million, but for the three previous was disinclined to bandy contradictions on public buildings. The eighth is \$429,972 04 years they amounted in the whole to about the floor of the Senate; and in the second for bridges and fortifications. The ninth five and a half millions, and, according to the country to set all right whenever they waters, and improvements in rivers and harobtained a view of the facts. This view he bors, except the Cumberland road, which was gance of those years! and here let us remark had made himself the instrument of procuring, stated by itself. The tenth is \$171,155 43 the difference between the present times and and the Secretary of the Treasury had now for providing arms for the militia of the Uni- those of 1824. When in that year, the sum ted States, and for arming the fortifications. of near five millions was paid out of the It was ready for the contemplation of the The eleventh is \$1,267,600 41 for all pen- Treasury for indemnities to merchants under American people and he could wish every sions, except those of invalids. The twelfth the Florida treaty, no one ever thought of citizen to have the picture in his own hands, is \$429,987 90 for purchasing land from In- injuring the administration about it. These that he might contemplate it at his own fire- dians, and paying for Indian depredations. conceptions have been reserved for the presside, and at his full leisure. He could wish The thirteenth, and last itcm, is the sum of ent day. Now, for the first time in the hisevery citizen to possess a copy of the report, \$296,960 21 for miscellaneous objects, and tory of our country, or perhaps of any counnow received from the Secretary of the Trea- for property lost, or injuries committed, du- try, the recovery of indemnities from foreignsury, under the call of the Senate, and printed ring hostilities with any power. The total ers, and their payment to our own citizens, by its order; he could wish every citizen to of all these items, except the public debt, is becomes a dreadful extravagance-a ruinous possess one of these authentic copies, bearing \$8,222,252 66. This total added to the sum waste of monoy-for which a mad and prothe imprimatur of the American Senate; but paid on account of the public debt, makes fligate administration must be thrust from that was impossible; and limiting his action close upon twenty-five millions of dollars, power! to what was possible, he would proposo to and this, deducted from the aggregate of near print such number of extra copies as would thirty-two millions, leaves a fraction over 875 56 for claims of States on account of enable some to reach every quarter of the seven millions for the real expenses of the Union. He knew that the report could easi- Government-the ordinary and permanent the late war. It was a payment of debt, and ly go through the newspapers, (for it was expenses-during the last year of Mr. Mon- not an expense of Government, and though very short, and he hoped that it would appear roe's Administration. This is certainly a small in 1839, it had been considerable in in every paper that was a triend to truth and satisfactory result. It exempts the Adminis- three preceding years, amounting in that time to fair dealings-that he wished to give cor- tration of that period from the imputation of to about \$230,000; and of course, swelling rect information to its readers. He hoped extravagance, which the unexplained exhibi- by that much the aggregate expenditures of that it would appear in all such papers; but tion of the aggregate expenditures might those years, and helping to make up the monthat was not sufficient. The newspaper pub- have drawn upon it in the minds of unin- strous extravagance of which the country lications were not sufficiently free from cavil formed persons. It clears that Administra- heard so much. to answer his purpose; no publication could tion from all blame. It must be satisfactory 5. The next item grows out of the three be sufficient but the one made by the order to every candid mind. And now let us ap- per centum fund to the new States on the of the Senate; and therefore, he wished the ply the test of the same examination to some amount of the lands sold within their limits. document itself to go forth, with the Senatori- years of the present Administration, now so It is due to the States by compact, as a conal imprimatur upon it, in sufficient numbers incontinently charged with ruinous extrava- sideration, and a most inadequate one it is, to reach every quarter of the Union. He gance. Let us see how the same rule will for not taxing the Federal lands. For the wished a large number to be printed; but work when applied to the present period; and, year 1839, this item amounted to \$63,670; would not suggest any particular number un- for that purpose, let us take the last year in and, being a debt due to the States, is no part til he had first given to the Senate some view the table, that of 1839. Let others take any of the Government expenses. For the three of the papers themselves, and thus shown year that they please, or as many as they previous years, when the land sales were at please. I take one, because I only propose the largest, and when some of the States had to give an example; and I take the last one neglected for some years to draw their money, Mr. B. then opened the tables, and explained in the table because it is the last. Let us pro- the payments on this account amounted to their character and contents. The first one ceed with the examination, and see what the near one and a half millions of dollars; and (marked A) consisted of three columns, and results, actual and comparative, will be. Commencing with the aggregate payments gance of 1836, '37, and '38! In the year expenditures of the government from the from the Treasury for all objects, Mr. B. said 1824, this item was only \$47,714. year 1824 to 1839, inclusive; the second one it would be seen at the foot of the first col-(marked B) contained the detailed statement umn in the first table, that they amounted to of the payments annually made on account \$37,129,396 80; passing to the second col- for the two per centum on the sales of the of all temporary or extraordinary objects, in- ump, and it would be seen that this sum was public lands to make roads to the new States, cluding the public debt, for the same period. reduced to \$25,982,797 75; and passing to and applicable to the Cumberland road. In The second table was explanatory of the the third, it would be seen that this latter sum the year 1824 it was only \$17,000; but in third column of the first one, and the two, was itself reduced to \$13,525,800 18; and, the great sales of 1835, '6, and '7, it amounttaken together, would enable every citizen to referring to the second table, under the year ed to near \$1,200,000. Here again was a see the actual expenditures, and the compara- 1839, and it would be seen how this aggre- payment of debt converted into wasteful extive expenditures, of the government for the gate of thirty-seven millions was reduced to travagance. thirteen and a half. It was a great reduction; Mr. B. then examined the actual and the a reduction of nearly two-thirds from the ag- on account of, the District of Columbia, comparative expenses of two of the years, gregate amount paid out; and left for the pro- was the seventh item of deduction which taken from the two contrasted periods refer- per expenses of the Government-its ordina- Mr. B. mentioned. It amounted to \$126,red to, and invoked the attention of the Sen- ry and permanent expenses-an inconceiva- 374 for the year 1839. It was a new item ate to the results which the comparison would bly small sum for a great nation of seventeen on the list of Government payments, having exhibit. He took the first and the last of the millious of souls, covering an immense ex- no existence in 1824, nor until the year 1832. years mentioned in the tables-the years 1824 tent of territory, and acting a part among After that time it had been annual, and as and 1829—and began with the first item the great powers of the world. To trace this high as \$313,000 in one year to wit, 1833, in the first column. This showed the aggregate expenditures for every object for the ence between the first and the third columns, to near \$440,000. It was a gratuity to the Mr. B. would follow the same process which District, which had no political rights; and it very near thirty-two millions of dollars, said he had pursued in explaining the expenditures was a gratuity which had no further object Mr. B. and if stated alone, and without ex- of the year 1824, and ask for nothing in one than to relieve it from burthens improvidently planation, very capable of astonishing the case which had not been granted in the other. contracted, yet received the usual character 1. The first item to be deducted from the of corrupt extravagance. of raising a cry against the dreadful extrava- thirty-seven millions aggregate, was the sum 8. The survey of the coast was the eighth gance, the corruption, and the wickedness of of \$11,146,599 05, paid on account of the item which Mr. B. explained. It was a tem-Mr. Monroe's administration. Taken by public debt. He repeated, on account of the porary and extraordinary object; which had

Treasury notes; and these Treasury notes were so much debt incurred to supply the place of the revenue deposited with the States in 1837, or due from merchants to whom indulplace of these unattainable funds, the Govnotes; but faithful to the sentiment which abamounting to almost the one-third part of the aggregate expenditures of that year; and thus, nearly the one-third part of the sum which is charged upon the Administration as sury notes which we had issued to supply the place of our misplaced revenue. This item being deducted from the 37 millions, reduces

2. The second item to be deducted is stated in the table under the description of trust funds: and consists of moneys received in trust from the Chickasaw Indians, and other Indians, on the sale of their lands, for which the United States act as their agent and treasurer. It amounts to near a quarter of a million, to wit: \$240,694 for the year 1839, but but in reality no charge at all, as it was only delivering over to the Indians the money which had been received for them, and be-

3. The third item to be deducted is the sum der previous administrations-whose money, 4. The fourth item is a small sum of \$4.expenditures for the general benefit during of course swelled to that amount the extrava-6. The sixth item to be deducted was nearly allied to the former. It was \$198,530 7. Donations of money to, or payments

The resolution was on the same day referr to the Register of the Treasury with instru tions to prepare a tabular statement, containing the information desired in three separate co umns. It is hereto annexed, marked A. He was requested, also, to prepare anoth

statement, showing the specific sum which h been deducted each year on account of each its mentioned in the resolution as either extraord mary or temporary.

Believing that this would be highly useful, showing the details on which the general resu in the third column of the first statement re and as embracing many statistical facts, poss sing in thetaselves much interest, I have anno d , marked B. Unless some accidental on ission or other

ror has occured, these two statements will p sent all the information desired by the resoluti

With high respect, LEVI WOODBURY,

Sec'ty. of the Treasury To the Hon. Rich. M. Johnson,

Vice President of the United States, and

President of the Sena

STATEMENT of Expenditures of United States, from the year 1824 to year 1839, inclusive, agreeably to a resolution of the Senate of the 24th April 18

year	amount of all expenditures, or payments of every kind.	pendent of the payments on account of the public debt whether fund-	Aggregate amount for permanent & ordinary pur- poses, exclud- ing payments on account of objects either extraordinary or temporary*
1824	31,898.535 47	15.330.144 71	7.107.89205
1820	23.585,804 72 24,103.398 46	13 062 316 27	7 058,882 42
1827	22.656.764 04	12.653.095 65	7.427.175 29
1825	25.409.479 52	13.296,041 45	7.788,394 86
	25,044,358 40		
1830	24,585,281 55	13.229 533 35	7.624.827 56
	30.035,446 12		
	2 34 356,698 06		
1888	3,24.257,298 49	22,713,755 11	8,827.095 77
1834	24.601,982 44	18.425.417 25	9,667,797 97
1835	17,573,141 50	17,514.950 2	9,157,490 32
1836	30,868,164 04	130.868,164 04	111.688,987 18
1537	37.265,037 1	37,243.214 24	13,098,321 83
183	39,455.438 35	35,849.718 08	13,837,594 44
1835	137,129,596 80	125,952,197 13	5 13,325,800 18

*Such as the public debt, trust funds, ind nities, claims of States for war debts, or th per cents, on lands sold, occasional donation money to objects in the District of Columbia otherwise, survey of the coast, taking the sus, duties relunded, Exploring Expedition and materials collected for the gradual impr ment of the navy, including improvements navy yards, durable public buildings of all ki bridges and fortifications, all reads, can breakwaters and improvements in rivers harbors, arming militia and forts, all pens except those to invalids, and the purchase titles to lands from Indians, [Indian departm the removal of Indians and the wars, with other payments as may have been mad those years for property lost, or injuries c mitted during any hostilities. None of th years or columns include any thing on acc of the Post Office Department.

The expenditures of 1839 are subject to ation, on the settlement of the Treasurer' count for that year, which have not yet read this office. T. L. SMITH, Registe Treasury Department, Register's Office, May 4, 1840.

*Obtained from the Fourth Auditor's office. T. L. 2 Treasury Department, Register's office, May 4, 1840. presented it.

them to be worthy of the most ample multiplication, and of the most extensive diffusion.

exhibited the aggregate, and the classified whole period which he had mentioned.

year 1824 to have been \$31,898,538,47public, of imposing upon the ignorant, and