

TREASURER'S REPORT.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
18th Nov. 1833.
The Honourable the General Assembly of the State of North-Carolina.

In obedience to the directions of an act of the General Assembly, passed at the session of 1827, entitled "an Act concerning the public Treasury," the Public Treasurer respectfully submits the following REPORT:

I. Of the Public or unappropriated Revenue and Expenditures.
The balance of cash remaining in the Public Treasury on the first day of November 1831, was \$33,022 99
The receipts during the ensuing fiscal year, ending on the 31st day of October, 1832, amounted to 94,500 43

The disbursements during the same period, amounted to 127,593 42
Which, deducted, show the balance of cash remaining in the hands of the Public Treasurer, on the first day of November, 1832, as reported to the General Assembly of that year, and for which he is charged in the books of this office, to be 7,924 73

The receipts at the Treasury, from all sources of unappropriated revenue, during the last fiscal year, that is, from the 31st of October, 1832, to the 1st of November, 1833, amounted to one hundred and eighty-eight thousand, eight hundred and nineteen dollars and ninety-seven cents, (\$188,819 97.) viz.

Cash received of the Sheriffs for public tax, being the ordinary revenue of 1832, payable into the Treasury on the 1st of October, 1833, and not otherwise appropriated, \$67,834 64
Ditto on account of additional returns of taxes, (see statement marked A.) 283 60
Ditto State Bank of North-Carolina, for dividends of capital stock, 54,493 89
Ditto Bank of Newbern, ditto, 45,450 00
Ditto Bank of Cape-Fear, tax of one per cent. on capital stock, 2,601 00
Ditto Bank of Newbern, ditto, 3,827 25
Ditto State Bank of North-Carolina, for dividends of profit on 2764 shares of stock, at 2 per cent. for the half year ending in December, 1832, 5,528 00

Ditto Lewis Bond, Sheriff of Bertie, for judgment in Supreme Court against A. M. Slade, one of the sureties of the late Sheriff of Martin county, 678 29
Ditto John Sloan, late Sheriff of Mecklenburg, part of judgment against said Sloan and sureties, for tax of 1831, 1,050 51
Ditto sundry persons for sales of furniture at Government House, per resolution General Assembly, (Statement B.) 100 82
Ditto Gov. Swain, as guardian, executor, of James N. Forsyth, per resolution last General Assembly, 150 50
Ditto William M'Pheeters, judgment against him on due bill assigned to the State by the Executors of former Public Treasurer, 29 19
Ditto William H. Hayward, senr, part of judgment Wake Superior Court, 50 00
Ditto Bancombe Turnpike Company, for dividends on the stock owned by the State in said Company, 400 00
Ditto ditto, ditto, 150 00
Ditto the Executor of Mrs. E. A. Hayward, for rent of public lots in the city of Raleigh, rent of 1832, 10 63

Ditto on bond for sales of property of the late John Hayward, Esq., Principal, \$1,209 00
Interest, 233 55
Ditto John M'Rae, in full of judgment against him in Wake Superior Court, Principal, 3,000 00
Interest from 1st Dec. last, 153 38
Ditto F. J. Hayward, for 2nd, and 3rd bonds, Principal, 523 50
Interest, 156 90
Ditto John Holloway, 4th bond for sales of land near Raleigh, Principal, 337 57
Interest, 75 95
Ditto Charles Manly, 2d bond for Machine tract of land, Principal, 408 00
Interest, 42 43

Which, with the balance stated above, shows an aggregate of 196,744 704
The disbursements at the Treasury for the same period, that is, from the 31st of October, 1832, to the 1st of November, 1833, for which vouchers have been delivered to the Comptroller and by him allowed, amount to 138,867 463
Which, deducted, show the balance of cash remaining in the hands of the Public Treasurer, and for which he is accountable, on the first of November, 1833, to be 57,877 24

The disbursements for the year, as stated above, and deducted, consist of the following items, viz.
General Assembly, \$39,518 02
Rebuilding Capitol, 32,030 00
Treasury Note burnt by Committee of Finance, session of 1832, 118,681 38
Judiciary, 22,445 00
State Bank of North Carolina, interest on the deferred payment for stock, 3,356 24
Executive Department, 2,300 00
Treasury Department, 2,000 00
Department of State, 1,160 00
Congressional Department, 1,000 00
Expenses in complying with act of 1831, in aid of resolution of General Assembly, 3,600 00
Electoral election, 1,371 02
Sheriffs for a string tax, 1,021 03
Public Printer, 900 00
Penitentiary, 216 00
Congressional Elections, 319 94
Elevators, 416 55
Adjutant General's Office, 200 00
Bisque Banks, 60 42
Money burnt, issues of 1783 and 1785, 8 20
Contingencies, 7,459 77

138,867 463

For a more detailed exhibit of the items, which make up this expenditure, and of payments on account of allowances or drafts made by the General Assembly, and warrants issued by the Governor, &c. as required by the 11th section of the act of 1827, the Comptroller's Statement, prepared for the use of the members of the present General Assembly, is respectfully referred to. The specification therein of the disbursements, is made from the vouchers received and paid for at the Treasury, and will be found to agree with the entries in the books of this Office.

The following statements of the moneys received and expended on account of the Literary and Internal Improvement Funds, are also submitted in further discharge of the duties required by the several acts of Assembly.

II. Of the Literary Fund.
The balance of cash remaining in the hands of the Public Treasurer, as Treasurer of the Literary Fund, on the 31st day of October, 1832, as reported to the General Assembly of that year, was \$88,586 32

The receipts at the Treasury of moneys belonging to this Fund, from the 31st of October, 1832, to the 1st day of November, 1833, amount to twenty-eight thousand four hundred and thirty-eight dollars and forty-nine cents, (\$28,438 49.) and consist of the following sums, viz.
Cash received for entries of vacant land, 6,270 43
Ditto for taxes on sales at auction received of sundry auctioneers, 675 64
Ditto for tavern tax received of sheriffs, 2,737 28
Ditto State Bank of North Carolina for dividends of stock belonging to President and Directors of Literary Fund, 14,100 00
Ditto ditto for dividends of profits on stock owned by the President and Directors of this Fund, 561 00
Ditto Bank of Newbern for dividends of capital belonging to President and Directors of this Fund, 3,523 00
Ditto Cape Fear Navigation Company for dividends of profits appropriated to this Fund, 566 14

28,438 49
Making, when added to the balance above stated, the amount of 117,024 814

There has been no expenditure from the Literary Fund this year.

III. Of the Fund for Internal Improvement.
Balance on the 31st October, 1832, as reported to the General Assembly of that year, 813 40

The receipts at the Treasury on account of the Fund for Internal Improvement, from the 31st October, 1832, to the 1st November, 1833, amounted to one thousand four hundred and fifty-eight dollars and sixty-one cents, (\$1,458 61.) viz.
Cash received of sundry purchasers of Cherokee lands, appropriated by law to this Fund, (Statement C.) Principal, 1,073 15
Interest, 324 33
Ditto John T. C. Wiatt, auctioneer, for sale of camp equipage, 61 13

1,458 61
The expenditures for the same period amount to one thousand two hundred and ninety-two dollars ninety-three cents, (\$1,292 93.) viz.
This sum paid A. G. Keen balance due him for work of Cape-Fear river, 258 76
Ditto James Wyche, Superintendent of Public Works, as per acct. stated, 74 00
Ditto ditto, for postage, on warrant of the Board Internal Improvement, 4 92
Ditto William R. Hill, Secretary of the Board, 9 00
Ditto James McBane, for Cape-Fear Navigation Company, being the balance of the State's last subscription to the stock to that Company, according to the account kept by the Board Internal Improvement, 896 25
Ditto James Wyche, Supt. Public Works, on account of salary, 50 00

1,292 93
Which sum deducted leaves a balance due the Board of Internal Improvement of 979 084

The above disbursements from the Fund for Internal Improvement are also sustained by vouchers properly taken at the Treasury Office, passed upon, and filed by the Comptroller, as directed by the 21st section of the act of 1827.—They will be found likewise to agree with the entries in the books of the two Offices.

This Fund has become so reduced as to have but little more than a nominal existence; nor is there a prospect of its accumulating much from any resources now within the control of the Board. The receipts from Cherokee purchasers constitute at presents its only source of income. These at best would be inconsiderable, but, owing to the unsettled state of the title to those lands, collections have, of late, been almost entirely suspended. The whole amount of bonds, exclusive of interest, as shown by the bond account kept in this Office, was, on the 31st October last, \$32,034 67 1-8.

RECAPITULATION.
The foregoing statements show balances of cash on hand at the close of the business of the fiscal year ending on the 31st of October, 1833, as follows, viz.

Amount as Public Treasurer, 57,877 24
Ditto Treasurer of the Fund for Internal Improvement, 979 084
Ditto Treasurer of the Literary Fund, 117,024 514
Making an aggregate amount of 175,881 14
With which, the Public Treasurer, as such, and as Treasurer of the Literary and Internal Improvement Funds, stands charged in the books of this and the Comptroller's Office, and for which he is therefore accountable on the 1st day of November, 1833. This amount is disposed of (as directed by law) in the following manner, viz.
Deposited in the State Bank of North-Carolina at Raleigh, and remaining at the credit of the Public Treasurer on the first day of Nov. 1833, 80,678 47
Ditto Bank of Newbern ditto, 66,558 59
Ditto Bank of Cape-Fear, Fayetteville, 19,044 35
Worn Treasury Notes, silver change, &c. deposited in the vault of the Treasury, 9,599 73
175,881 14

It will be seen, in the course of the examination of the fiscal operations of the past year, that not only the Sheriff, but all others charged with the collection, and paying into the Treasury, of the public revenue, have observed a punctuality in the discharge of their duty which, it is believed is without a parallel in any previous year. By the act of 1827, the Public Treasurer and Comptroller are required to publish annually, on the 1st day of November, a list of the delinquents. It is remarkable that there has been no necessity for such publication the present year, inasmuch as there has not been a single instance of default in any collecting officer; and it gives me particular pleasure to have this opportunity of bearing public testimony to the promptness and fidelity of those with whom it is made my duty to act, and in whom these qualifications are so important. Such punctuality, while it contributes to render plain and facile the business of this office, also proves much for the excellence and security of the present mode of collecting the revenue. The law in relation to the tax on sales at auction, is not, however, altogether free from exception. It provides that the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions may appoint as many as three auctioneers in each county, who are required to make quarterly exhibits to the clerk of said court of the amount of goods sold; an abstract of which the clerk is required to transmit annually, in the month of October, to the Comptroller. Upon this return, the auctioneer is charged with the tax, which is levied per centum on the amount of sales. Many counties in the State appoint no auctioneers, and the only evidence we have of the appointments made, is furnished by the abstract forwarded by the Clerk; and even this does not furnish the names of the sureties. Now, it may, and does sometimes, happen that an auctioneer fails to file with the clerk an account of his sales; of course the clerk can make no return to the Comptroller; and thus a delinquency may escape altogether the knowledge of the Public Treasurer, whose duty it is to bring the delinquent to account, or enforce the penalty for neglect. It would, therefore, seem obviously better that the clerks be compelled, in like manner as they now are in relation to the sheriffs, to certify to the Comptroller the names of each auctioneer and his sureties, in their respective counties; and where there is no appointment, to certify the fact. By requiring certificates from all the counties, as well where no appointments are made, as where they are, every delinquency, whether arising from the neglect of the clerk or auctioneer, must necessarily be exposed. Defaults of this kind may exist in the mode of collecting the taxes; but that must be regarded as much less exceptionable than the manner of levying them.

Much of the most active property in the country, that which is most productive to its owner, and in many States is made to yield a large portion of public revenue, is, in our State, entirely free from taxation; while that on which the burden is intended to be imposed, is so unequally taxed as to render what would be light in the aggregate, in some instances, grievous and difficult to pay. It seems hardly reasonable that the owners of real estate should be subjected to a tax of 4 to 3 per centum on the value of their property, and the rich capitalist left untouched. Yet this is the case, and especially with such real estate as, in addition to the public county and poor tax, pays also a corporation tax. The evil is further aggravated by the unequal operation of the law regulating the assessment of lands. This subject has before been presented to the consideration of the Legislature; and, with great deference, it is conceived, cannot be too earnestly pressed upon their attention, both with a view to distributing more equally the burden of taxation, and as the means of increasing the public revenue to an amount equal to the current expenses of the government. A moderate poll tax of 20 or 25 cents, and one-tenth of one per centum on the value of every species of property, with such discriminations as might be thought expedient, could not be complained of as high. Yet such a system, with a proper revision of the assessment law, would probably bring into the Treasury three times the amount of the present revenue.

In receiving of the State Bank the dividend of capital which was made in January last, a difference of opinion arose as to the amount to which the State was entitled; the dividend being fifty per cent. It was claimed, on the one hand, that the State ought to receive fifty dollars for every share of stock she owned in that institution, and for which she had paid.—About 839 of the shares originally subscribed by the State, according to particular stipulations in the charter, have never been paid for. On these shares nothing was claimed, as nothing had ever been paid. On the other hand, it was contended that an amount sufficient to pay for all the shares subscribed, at one hundred dollars each, should be retained out of what was acknowledged to be due; thereby compelling the State to pay 100 dollars for stock, avowed by the Bank to be worth but 75. The amount claimed and withheld was \$41,953 05, though the real matter in dispute is just the difference between the nominal and real value of as many shares of stock as have not been paid for. The justice of the claim, it was thought, after taking counsel, would warrant the expense of a law suit, and one has accordingly been instituted, and will stand for adjudication at the next term of the Supreme Court. In this suit it is also made a question, whether the Bank is entitled to the four per cent. interest on the deferred payment for stock, which it has heretofore received of the State.

The sum of six hundred and seventy-eight dollars and twenty-nine cents, (\$678 78.) stated to have been received on a judgment against Alfred M. Slade, one of the sureties of Edward Griffin, former sheriff of Martin county, was received in part discharge only. For the balance of the judgment, (being the penalty incurred by the sheriff for failing to settle for the tax of 1826,) Mr. Slade was permitted to give his bond, with good personal security, which bond is now on file in this office, and will be immediately collected, unless remitted by the Legislature.

The sum of seventy-nine dollars and nineteen cents, (\$79 19.) being composed of the sums stated to have been received of William M'Pheeters and William H. Hayward, senr, has been placed to the credit of the judgment against John Hayward, Esquire. Those sums having been received on claims assigned to the State by his executors, and agreement to be so credited when received by the Public Treasurer.

The balance of that judgment yet unsatisfied, exclusive of interest, is \$17,740 40.
The following statement shows the debit of the Public Fund to the Literary Fund, at the periods stated, viz.
On the first day of December, 1832, the balance against the Public Fund was \$14,125 05
1st Janry, 1833 24,547 69
1st Feb. " 66,016 75
1st March, " 12,982 49
1st April, " 12,742 73

On the 1st day of May the Literary Fund had been reimbursed, and a balance of \$21,230 21 stood to the credit of the Public Fund. Since that time, there has been no occasion to use the money of the former to answer demands on the latter.
The demand at this office for the redemption of Treasury notes, it will be seen by statement (K) accompanying this report, has been rapidly diminishing for two years. From that statement, and from their great scarcity in the country, the inferences are fair, that the amount yet in circulation, after making proper allowance for what may be destroyed, cannot be very considerable—probably from twenty-five to thirty-five thousand dollars.

The necessity for legislation on the subject of banks and a circulating medium, has been apparent to the Legislature for some years past, from their repeated efforts, at every session, to do something in relation to it. That necessity and the difficulties in transacting the business of this office, growing out of

the particular state of the local currency in North Carolina, yet exist, and, in addition, the time has now arrived when it would be proper to make some other provision for the public deposits, if the charters of the present banks are not to be extended. With the State Bank the deposits have already ceased to be desirable, and are certainly no advantage to any bank which has not the privilege of doing business. It is then at least questionable whether the obligation of the banks to keep them, does not expire with their original charters on the 31st Dec. 1834. In order to meet the inconvenience therefore, of being unprovided with a place of safety for depositing of the public moneys, some action of the present Legislature would seem to be necessary.

The file marked (D.) herewith transmitted, is referred to, for a more detailed statement of the net amount of the different branches of the ordinary revenue, and the cash received thereon; also the receipts from other sources not appropriated to particular funds, and payable into the Treasury, from the 1st November, 1832, to the 1st November, 1833.

A statement of the insolvencies allowed by the Comptroller in settling with the Sheriffs is shown in file (E.)
(F.) exhibits the number of shares of Bank Stock owned by the State, and by the President and Directors of the Literary Fund, showing also the number on which dividends have been appropriated to the several funds respectively. This statement varies from the one made last year only in the addition of four shares of State Bank Stock transferred to the State by the Governor as guardian ex officio of James N. Forsyth, as directed by a resolution of the last General Assembly.

The bank exhibits received at this office since the last session of the General Assembly will be found in file marked (G.)
All which is respectfully submitted.
WILLIAM S. MHOON, Public Treasurer.

The Philadelphia papers of the 21st instant contain the following card from Mr. Duane:

A CARD.
W. J. DUANE has not, since he ceased to be Secretary of the Treasury, in September last, written any letter or other article, intended for the public eye, with the exception of cautionary cards, published on the eve of the last election; nor has it been his desire to make any exposition whatever, in relation to occurrences at Washington unless in self defence. An attack, made upon him in the official paper of the President of the United States, the Globe of the 19th inst., puts him upon his defence; and he will, accordingly, at an early day, appear before the bar of the public, at least to repel imputations upon his integrity and conduct as an officer and a man. Into a general discussion of the deposite question, he may not consider himself now called upon to enter. In the mean time, he respectfully asks a suspension of judgment on the part of the public, upon the points at issue between the President and himself.

This card is delivered to each of the daily papers in this city, with the hope that none will refuse to give it currency.
Mr. Buchanan.—The Washington Globe, in alluding to the return of our Minister to Russia, says—
"Mr. Buchanan has leave to return to his country, not "on a visit," but to remain, having most honorably for himself, and beneficially to the nation, accomplished the object of his mission abroad. He has negotiated the treaty which he was sent to propose to Russia, and has, we learn with pleasure, not only advanced our commercial interests in the most extended and growing power of Europe, but has made the most favorable impression in behalf of our countrymen generally, at the seat of the Russian Empire. Under former administrations, American Ministers would go and return."

PORT OF NEWBERN.
ARRIVED,
Nov. 22d. J. M. Graham, Ferguson, N. York, m/z. to J. M. Graham & Co. J. C. & M. Stevenson, M. Stevenson, W. W. Clark, J. W. Worthington, A. Ayres, J. S. Morris, and J. P. Marshall.
CLEARED,
Schooner Friendship, Jones, Baltimore.

DIED.
On Saturday, of consumption, Mr. CHARLES CARTER, aged 38 years.
On Sunday morning, of consumption, in the 24th year of her age, Mrs. LYDIA GREEN SHEPARD, wife of Charles Shepard, Esq.
At Beaufort, on the morning of the 23d instant, of pulmonary consumption, Mrs. FRANCIS E. COOKE, consort of Henry M. Cooke, and only sister of the Rev. Jarvis B. Buxton, aged 45 years, six months. A funeral discourse was delivered to a very crowded assemblage of citizens, by the Rev. T. Garrod, from the 14 C. 13 V. Revelations: "Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord from henceforth: yea, saith the spirit, that they may rest from their labours; and their works do follow them." After which she was removed to Newbern and interred by the side of her parents.

Mrs. C. was in early life initiated into the Protestant Episcopal Church, to which she warmly adhered. She possessed very many inestimable traits of character, but none shone with as much brightness as her christian graces. She bore her last illness with calm resignation, and repeatedly expressed her firm reliance on the merits of the Redeemer. Her husband and an interesting family of eleven children, are left to lament their loss. Communicated.

THEATRE.
THE members of the Junior Thespian Society respectfully inform the inhabitants of Newbern and its vicinity, that they will make their second appearance on
Tuesday Evening next, Dec. 3d.
in the popular Comedy of the WEATHER-COCK, to be succeeded by the much admired Farce of the VILLAGE LAWYER.
Comic Songs will be introduced between the Play and the Farce.
For particulars, see Handbills.
Newbern, 29th Nov.

Sale of Bank Stock.
IN pursuance of a Decree of the Court of Equity for the county of Hertford, will be sold for cash, before the door of the State Bank in Raleigh, on Thursday, the 12th day of December next, to close the estate of D. Southall, deceased,
Forty Shares of State Bank Stock, and Forty-eight Shares of the Newbern Bank Stock,
the former subject to the payment of the dividend of fifty per cent., and the latter to the payment of the dividend of twenty-five per cent. The sale will be positive that day if fair; if not, the first fair day.
JOHN W. SOUTHALL, Adm'r.
Nov. 20, 1833.
The Raleigh Register and Newbern Sentinel will insert the above until the day of sale, and forward their accounts to the Office of the Star.

FOR SALE,
ON CONSIGNMENT,
800 Bushels Turks Island SALT,
154 casks Tho's Lime,
25 barrels West India Sugar,
10 half barrels Mackerel,
12 Rocking Arm Chairs, } English.
16 pair Iron Fire Dogs,
63 sets Cart and Wagon boxes,
100 Bags N. Scotia Potatoes,
50 Grindstones,
6 cases superior Champaign,
Also, one Ship YAWL for sale.
J. BURGWIN,
Nov. 29, 1832.
Devereux's Buildings.

CABINET, CHAIR, AND SOFA WARE HOUSE.

H. W. PARROTT,
Lat of Bridgport, Connecticut,
RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Newbern and the public generally, that he has opened the above establishment on Pollok Street, two doors West of the State Bank, where he will be constantly prepared to furnish all articles in his line on as favourable terms as they can be purchased in New York or any other place. The following articles comprise a part of his present assortment.

Sideboards, Bureaus,
Sofas, Book Cases,
Wardrobes, Work Stands,
Bedsteads, Chairs, of every description.

Orders from the country will receive immediate attention, and every exertion will be used to afford satisfaction to purchasers.
Newbern, Nov. 29, 1833.

Carpeting, Rugs, &c.

J. O. & M. STEVENSON
HAVE just received and opened at the old stand (Justice's Corner,) in addition to their extensive assortment of Fall and Winter GOODS,
2 p's extra fine Ingrain Carpeting,
6 superior Rugs,
8 kegs best Family Butter,
4 Fanning Mills,
5 hds prime Molasses.

—ALSO—
A general assortment of Carpenter's and Blacksmith's Tools, Which they offer low.
Constantly on hand Fresh Family FLOUR.
Nov. 26, 1833.

NEW GOODS.

JOHN PITTMAN
HAS just returned from New York, and is now opening at the Store on Craven Street lately occupied by James W. Smith, one door below the Store of M. A. Outten, a very general assortment of

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES, HARDWARE, CROCKERY, GLASS WARE, &c.
AMONG WHICH ARE
Blue, Brown, Green and Mixed BROAD CLOTHS,
Cassimeres and Satinets of various colors and qualities,
Fancy and Plain Vestings,
Super and common Calicoes,
Bleached & Brown Shirtings & Sheetings,
Irish Linens,
Foreign and Domestic Gingham, Bedticks, Red Padding,
Buckram, Apron Checks, Oznaburg, White, Red, and Yellow Flannels,
Super Drab Kerseys,
Prussian Shawls, Bandanas,
White Cotton half Hose,
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Hose of various qualities,
Super Lustrings,
Coloured Italian Sewing Silk,
Tapes, Spool Cotton.

—ALSO—
French and Apple Brandy,
Rum, Gin and Whiskey,
Brown, Loaf and Lump Sugars,
Fresh Teas—various qualities,
Prime green Coffee,
Superior retailing Molasses,
Very fine Goshen Butter and Cheese,
Manufactured Tobacco and best Snuff,
Candles and first quality Lamp Oil,
Nails, Powder and Shot,
Fresh Mustard,
Iron, Salt, Glass and Crockery Ware,
With a variety of other articles, all of which he will sell at extremely low prices.
Newbern, 29th Nov. 1833.

NOTICE.
WILL be sold on Thursday, the 12th of December next, at the residence of FREDERIC FOY, dec'd in Onslow County, the perishable property of said deceased, consisting of from
Two to three hundred Barrels of CORN,
A quantity of blade FODDER,
One hundred head of Fat HOGS,
SOWS and PIGS,
Several stall-fed BEEVES,
COWS and CALVES,
HORSES, SHEEP,
Household and Kitchen FURNITURE,
PLANTATION TOOLS, &c. &c.
For all sums of Five Dollars and over, six months credit will be given, and notes with approved security require; all sums under Five Dollars, cash. The sale will continue from day to day until all the property is disposed of.
ENOCH FOY, Executor.
Onslow County, Nov. 19th. 1833.