THOMAS J. LEMAY, PROPRIETOR.

TERMS.

Susscription, three dollars per shoum-hal in advance. D Persons residing without the State will be re-

quired to pay the wnorz amount of the year's sub scription in advance.

RATES OF ADVERTISING. or every square (not exceeding 16 lines this size type) first insertion, one dollar; each subsequent VOL. XXXI insertion, twenty-five cents,

The advertisements of Clerks and Sheriffs will be charged 25 per cent, higher; and a deduction of 33§ per cent. will be made from the regular pri

ces for advertisers by the year. C Letters to the Editors MUST be post-paid.

OTICE TO MEMBERS OF THE approaching General Assembly. The Subscriber would respectfull infrm Members left to the begislature, that he is prepared to ac-ommendate sumfortably with board and ledging, from 0 to 40 of their body. Having rented ten rooms in he especieus brick building of Mr. B. B. Swirm, where the last Session of the Legislature was held, will be his nows to furnish cleable moments

will be in his power to furnish elegible rooms to will be in his power to Address bas who apply early. Address D MURRAY. City Hotel, Raleigh.

Sept. 25, 1840.

NOTICE.

On Monday, 13th of October next, will be sold for each, before the Court House daor, in Heriford, all, or as much of the following tracts of land as will easi if the Tax due thereon for the years 1838 and '30, and the cost of advectising:

	No. o	No. o	Plan day of law la	Tax	
ty whom listed.	f acres	sted.	Situation of lands.	due. S	
ames Brothers		-	Durant's N'k Pr. n	5 31	ļ
E. Humphreys	42		do do	\$ 99	ł
Samuel Holt	100	100	Little River	5 76	l
Geo. Brothers	1	50	do do	- 00	ł
**************************************	N	AT	HAN BAGLEY, Sh	°ff'.	ł
Pargaimons e	ounty	r, As filv.	g: 29, 1840 36 5 \$2 50 cents.	•	

State of North Carolina. GRANVIELE COUNTY,

Superior Court of Law and Equity -Spring Term, A. D. 1840.

Henry F. Ware, B Petition for Digorce Sce.

This name coming on to be heard, and it appear-to the satisfaction of the Court, that proper eps had been taken to notify the defendant. Henof the petition of plaintiff Sarah; Subponas alias Subponas irauing and returned "not lound." Proclamation was made by the Sheriff at sury, to appear sud answer, as commanded by the abpensa. The defendant failing to appear, it is or-ered that publication be given in the Raleigh Reister and the Kaleigh Star for three months, of the ame; and that at the next term of this Court, an elication will be made that the petition of plaintiff, arah, be heard ex parte.

Witness, Thomas H. Willie, Clerk of our said Court at office, in Oxford, this 30th day of May, A. D. 1840. THOS. H. WILLIE, C. S. C. May 30. 24 3m. D. 1830.

May SO. * * Pr. Adv. \$7.

HORRID DEPRAVITY

and the Castaly prover re of Huys' Linimerit. The genuine is warranted perfectly harmless and

feetual. Never buy the article unless it have the rritten signature of COMSTOCK & CO. on the plendid wrapper. That firm ane s make and sell the true article. metil we That firm are solely authorized Original

SOLOMON HAYS. P.S. The true Hays' Liniment is warrauted to ure Piles and Rheumatism, in all cases, or no pay en for it.

THE HUMAN HAIR . IS WARRANTED staid or restored, and the stad kept free from dandroff, by the genuine OLD-RIDGE'S BALM OF COLUMBIA.



"NORTH CAROLINA-Powerful in moral, in intellectual, and in physical resources-the land of our sires, and the home of our affections."

RALEIGH N. C WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 14 (84).

APPENDIX to address of the Whig Central Committee of North Carolina. Λ.

statement of some of the defaulters to the Government, whose defaleations have occurred since the 1st January, 1850,

Names of Defaulters, Residence. Amountof Defal-			When due.		
S SWartwout New York	\$1,995,705*		and the second	* 1	
Wm M. Price Do	75,700		100* 100	1	
A S. Thruston Key West Frorida	2,822	C	1837, '38 Jan 22 11		
Gen W Owen Mobile	11,173		Jan 22 11 July 25 15		
I T Cranby Crawfordsville Ind	39,013		July 35 10	208	
A M'Carty Indianapolis	1,388		July 18 1	100	
W L D Ewing Vandalia III.	16,754	1.1	April 9 1		
John Hays Jackson Mississippi	1,386		Dec 31 1		
Wm M Green Palmyra Miss.	2,312		Dec 31 1		
B. S. Chambers Little Rock Ark	2,142		Aug 4 1		
D L Tod Opetousas La	27,930		April 11 I		
B R Rogers Do	6,624	11	May 25 1		
M Cannon New Orleans	1,259	111 N	June 25 1		
A W M'Daniel Washington Miss		0. 14 C	Oct 6 I		
John H Owens St Stephens Ala	30,611		Nov 11		
G B Cratcher Choctaw Miss	6.061		March 31 1		
G B Dameron Do	39,059		April 1 1		
S W Dickson Do	19,929		Sept 16 H		
W P Harris Columbus Miss	109,178		Nov 9.1		
Win Teylin Baindia Ala	2.Tft		Jane 30 1		
U G Mitchell Do	54.626		Feb. 28 1		
J W Stephenson Galena Ill	43,294			837-	
L Hawkins Helena Ark	100.000		Nov 9 1		
S.W Beall Green Bay	10,620		June 29 1		
Joseph Friend Washita La	2,551	· · · · · ·	May 25 1		
W H Allan St Augustine	1,997		Oct 17 1		
G D Boyd Columbus Miss	50,937		Aug 31 1		
R H Sterling Choechuma Miss	10,733		Feb'y 28 1		
P Childers Greenbury La	12,449			838	
Wm Linn Vandalia III	55,962		Do		
S T Scott Jackson Miss	12,550	1	Do		
J L Daniel Opelousas La	7.280	a	Do		
J T Pollock Crawfordsville Ill	14,891		Do		
M Neville Cincinnati Ohio	13,781		Do		
M J Allen Tallahassee Florida	26,891		Do		
BT Brown Springfield II).	3,600		De		
 Commenced in 1830, instease 				. 4	

Making an amount of upwards of two millions and sixty thousand dollars. These exhibitions are any thing but agreeable, and it is painful to witness the deterioration of public morals in the country, brought about by the introduction of the maxim, that " to the victors belong the spoils."

LET EVERY SOUTHERN MAN READ! Extract from the trial of Lieut. George M Hoce, of the United States Navy, communi-ented to the House of Representatives on the 24th June 1840.

James Mitchell, Captain's Steward, of the United States ship Vandalia, called and sworn.

The accused objected to the examination of the witness upon the ground that he was a colored man. The Court after deliberation, did not consider the objection a valid one, and

ordered the examination to preced

protests against the evidence of this witness being received and recorded. It is far from the wish of the accused to object to any evidence which the Court may deem legal; but the Witness is a colored man, and therefore, in the opinion of the accused, is not a competent witness even before this tribunal.

"G. M. HOOE, Lieutenant U. S. Navy." The accused presented a paper writing, of which the following is a copy. and requested that the same be spread upon the record, which was ordered by the Court.

"The accused, having protested against the evidence of this witness, on the ground that he conceives his testimony to be altogether illegal, that he knows it would be so considered before the civil tribunals of this Territory, the forms and customs of which he humbly thinks should be as closely followed by a martial Court as possible, therefore asks leave to spread upon the record the fact that he cannot



The invincible Hero of Tippecanoe-the incor ruptible Statesman-the inflexible Republicanthe patriot Farmer of Ohio.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

JOHN TYLER, A State Rights' Republican of the school of '98 one of Virginia's noblest sons, and emphasically one of America's most sugarious, virtubus and patriolic statesmen.

"The broad banner of HARRISON, LIB ERTY and the CONSTITUTION is now flung to the breeze, inscribed with the inspiring motto -ONE PRESIDENTIAL TERM-THE IN TEGRITY OF THE PUBLIC SERVANTS -THE SAFETY OF THE PUBLIC MO NEY-THE DIVISION OF THE PUBLIC LANDS-THE DOWNFALL OF ABOLI-TION-AND THE GENERAL GOOD OF THE PEOPLE.

Whig Electoral Ticket. Col. CHARLES McDowell, of Burke county. Gen. JAS. WELLBORN, of Wilkes. DAVID RAMSOUR, of Lincoln. JAMES MEBANE, of Caswell. Hon. ABRAHAM RENCHER, of Chatham. JOHN B. KELLY, of Moure. Dr. JAMES S. SMITH, of Orange. CHARLES MANLY, of Wake. WM. W. CRERRY, of Bertie. JAMES W. BRYAN, of Carteret. DANIEL B. BARER, of New-Hanover. DAVID F. CALDWELL, of Rowan, Col. WILLIAM L. LCNG, of Halifax. Logian Conservent Windington.

Interesting Correspondence.

- A 14 14 1 1 1 1

The following interesting correspondence between Governor Wickliffe and Col. James Davidson, (present Treasurer of Kentucky) we take from the Commonwealth of Frankfort. The letter of Col. Davidson is another unimpeachable witness to the bravery and generalship of the Hero of Tippecanoe, Fort Meigs and the Thames, Governor Wickliffe and Col. Davidson, both served under General Har-

rison. The latter was one of the "for-

and promptness in executing difficult and important duties, than any man in the army.-We do not say this invidiously; for we glory in the fame of all who served the country. In the battle of the Thames he was particularly distinguished. He received in that action, three severe wounds; one in the leg, one in the abdomen and one in the breast.—No one that lived, wzs worse wounded. But he fought at the head of his men, till the last armed foe had surrendered; and was not taken from the battle field, on which, after the action terminated, he sunk, till some time after dark.

NO. 41.

FRANKFORT, Sept. 5, 1840. Dear Sir: As you were in the battle of the Thames, commanding a company in Col. Johnson's Regiment on that occasion. and now hear upon your body the evi-dence that you were in the thickest of the fight, I desire thatyou will favor me with

an auswer to the following questions: Ist. Did you see General Harrison while ... the battle rageil, and after Col. Johnson had been wounded and taken off the ground, and hear him encouraging and animating

FRANKFORT, September 7, 1840.

Dear Sir: I am in receipt of your letter of the 5th inst. in which after referring to the part I bore in the battle of the Thames, October 5, 1815, you propound to me two questions in reference to the conduct of General Harrison on that occasion. You ask me:

Ist. "Did you see Gen. Harrison while the battle raged, and after Col. Johnson had been wounded and taken off the ground, and hear him encouraging and animating his men?"

2d. "Was any part of the Infantry under Shelby engaged in the action?"?

My answer to your inquiries wil be better understood by a plain statement of the facts which occurred upon the ground, to far as further the second s esplained to me the mode of attack, and said, in substance; "Capt. Davidson, I am directed by Gen. Harrison, to charge and break through the Indian line, and form in the rear. My brother James will charge in like manner through the British line at the same time. The sound of the trumpet will be the signal for the charge." In a few minutes the trumpet sounded, and the word "charge" was given by Col. Johnson. The Col. charged within a few

HUGH McQUEEN, THOMAS J. LEMAY, EDITORS

of the important services rendered by the Infantcy under flarrison and Shelby. I must claim, however, for the second Battalion of the mounted Regiment, the

hopor of having contributed more than any corps, in achieving the victory. But it gives me pleasure to say, that every of-ficer and soldier did his whole dury on that day, so far as I know or believe. You will therefore be able to judge fr. m the facts here stated from my personal knowl-ege, whether General Harrison was present in the action doing his duty as an offlicer, and whether any part of the Infan-try was engaged. I had supposed that facts so well known by all who were there, would at this day, be questioned by none.

In conclusion, as regards the standing of General Harrison as an officer, and the estimation in which he was held by the army: ham, from my intercourse with his officers and soldiers subsequent to the battle, enabled to adopt the language of a distinguished officer of Perry's fleetattached or more enthusiastically proud of a General than this, "

Yours with great respect, JAMES DAVIDSON. P. S. I was in the service and under Gen. Harrison about fourteen months. J. D.

C. A. WICKLIFFE, Esq.

• The editor of the Cincinnati Gazette save. "We have have for all the adapte offer spice of the shot received in his breast. The ball in this instance carried the shirt into the breast with it. Su excen ciating was the pain for the instant, and difficult claiming was the pain for the ineasin, and unnearly of breathing, that he drew the shirt from the wound with a sudden jick, bringing the ball with it, and af-terwards staunched the wound with a handfol of leaves taken from the nearest tree. The brave chief-tain was engaged in nu child's play.

SPEECH OF MR. GRAHAM.

OF NORTH CAROLINA,

On the Sub-Treasury Bill, delivered in the House of Representatives, June 30th, 1840.

Continued.

Mr. Speaker, it affords me no pleasure to advert to the unfortunate experiments of the Administration on the subject of our finances and currency, and the great ertheir way and means by the specie stan-dard, and therefore are unable to redrem their notes. Whenever my Government or my countrymen are in disfress, no matter from what cause, I am ready and wile ter from what cause, I am ready and with ling to give all the refield in my power, which rough justice, common right, and sound policy, may dictate. Those who administered the Government, should at administered the Government, should at administered the Government, should at a they do. Common feeling and common interest are the stronger by and and surgest

interest are the strongest bende and surest guarantees the constituent can have and hold on his Representative. The Sabtreasury violates this primary principle. It affords relief and safety to the Govern-Traffords refier and safery to the Uncern-ment agents at the great expense and di-rect iojury of the people. The common currency in circulation, created by the banks for the use of the people, will by the passage of this bill be discredited ; and the bank bills which the farmer has now ple, made by their laws, and for their beneff. A bank is like a market-a place where surplus provisions are carried and where surplus provisions are carried and collected to sell and supply those who want to buy. So, also a bank is a place where surplus money is collected and de-posited to foun and supply those who want to borrow and need the use of money.— One man has his money idle, doing noth-ing; another wants and needs the use of the four stime , thus the set of it for a time ; thus, the money benefits him that lends, and him that borrows .---The active circulation of money is neces-sary to diffuse general bealth and comfort, like free air and running water. If an in-dolent man sets all the year idle, his labor and services are last to himself and socie-ty ; just so, if one hundred dulfars he lock-ed up and lie idle one year, it will be useless and unprofitable all that time to the owner and the country. The friends of power and privilege, who repudiate equal rights in money matters, have asked in this debate, how will de-manding and exacting gold and silver for the Government injure the banks and the people? The answer is ready. I will tell you. Just as taking the solid foundation from under a house would cause it to torter and fall. Just as taking the iron off a plough would render that instrument useless. Just as throwing the ballast out of a ship will cause her, in a storm to rapsize. The specie in a bank is the ballast that gives credit to the cargo and confidence to the crew. The ballast of a ship is often of little relative value, and yet it is often of little relative value, and yet it will safely stay the ebba and flows of winda and waves, and give certainty and securi-ty to a valuable stock of goods, and bills of lading worth millions. He that is at the head and helm of our good ship of state, should see that the ballast is proper-ly poised and equally adjusted. The ly poised and equally adjusted. The standard bearer should perform his dury in such a manner as to uphold and regulate the currency for the Government and the people. The silver beam and golden scales crected by the Constitution, as the tene standard of uniform value, should he so held and used as to weigh out equal and impartial justice to all men; but do not impartial justice to all men; but do not pervert the object, and abuse the trust, by using one kind of weights and measures for privileged orders of office-holders, and another kind of lighter weights and small-er measures for the body of the people, who constitute the bone and sinew of the country. The Gavernment is the trastee of the people, and I cannot consept that the agent shall have a better currency than the principal, or people. Those who are hostile to all corpora-tions, allege and charge that they are crea

his men? 2d. Was any part of the Infantry un-der Shelby engaged in this action? Yours, respectfully, C. A. WICKLIFFE. Col. J. DAVIDSON.

Remember the genuine as described below. This is certified to by several Mayars, Ministers of the Grapel, British Consul, Physicians, and a real number of our most honorable citizens, to be seen where it is sold. cen where it is sold.

DARING FRAUD! This article has been imitated by a notorious counbriefter. Let it never be purchased or used unless it have the name of L. S. COMSTOCK or the signa-

11 erow 12m

State of North Carolina, Carteret County,

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, September Term, 1840.

illiam Jones Coriginal attachment levied &u wid W. Borden. S

It appearing to the Court, that the defendant, Da-bid W. Borden, resides without the limits of this like, it is ordered that notice be given by public inertisement in the Releigh Star, for six weeks, da, on the ground that they were negroes. The Court disregarded my exception, and as the trial. This I charge as a proceeding illegal and erroneous on the part of the Court ; and, if so, according to established law and precedent, must vitiate and set aside their whole proceedings.

Mertisement in the Raleigh Star, for six weeks, hat the said David W. Borden appear belore the Coirt of Piens and Quarter Sessions, to be held for he Ceonty of Carteret, at the Court House in Bean-lot, on the third Monday of December maxt, and to replevy and plead to issue, or judgment final will be estered up against him on this attachment. Witness, David Rumbey, Cleak of our said Court the case of Lieut. George Mason Hooe, and to return the memorial addressed to you by him in relation to the proceedings of the Court on his trial. Prior adv. \$5 62. A for the standard of September, A. D. D. RUMLEY, C. C. Price adv. \$5 62. 46 6w 1840.

Price adv. \$5 61.

ey.

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HERE ARE many persons who would pur-these Pisno Fortes, it they could be sure of eing suited without having to come to town express-Endorsement on the above letter, by Martin Van Buren, President of the United States with his own hand.

eing suited without having to come to town express-y for the purpose. To such I would say that there is not the slightest THE PRESIDENT FINDS NOTHING IN THE PROCEEDINGS IN doubt about their being pleased, and all that is ne-THE CASE OF LIEUT- HOOE WHICH REQUIRES HIS INTERFER-

I have Pianoa at almost all pices and therefore can

supply almost all orders. The character of my instruments is now so well established that it is entirely unaccessary to publish the numerous letters which I an almost daily reving from persons who have bought and tried

Having sold about two hundred intruments, all of Having sold about two humaren instantions of the say that their have been fairly tried. I on truty say that hat their merits have been thorought tested E. t. NASH,

Book and Pisno Forte Seller, Petersburg, Va. P. S. The quality of my Pinno Ports may be seen by reference to those whom I have sold to, Charles bewey, E q. Mrs. H. 1. Williams, Dancy Cosby, Eq. and others in Haleigh.

I. P. N. Petersharg, July 28, 1840. MEENIX OFFICE, ELIZABETH DHEENIX OFFICE, ELIZABETH CUTY FOR SALE.—The whole or us half. of this uffice will be sold to a Goon W and. To any one wisking to purchase, the most liberal created will be given. This office presents great indocemenas to a fixe of practical numbers habits. The only racon spelinduces the propriety to dispute of all or will his interest, is that by so doing will relieve has self from the business part of the concern and that he minibed to devote his attention more to the edition and department.

of department-Memoirs & Letters of Madame Nationan, by the Counters De Merin. Just published and for sale by TURNER & HUGHES.

May 19, 1340, .

consent to, and has totally declined cross-examining this witness.

"GEORGE MASON HOOE, Lieutenant U. S. Navy." Daniel Waters, Captain's cook of the United States ship Vandalia, called and sworn.

The accused presented a paper writing, of which the following is a copy, and requested that the same be spread upon the record, which was ordered. the accused in regard to this witness, can only reiterate his objections as set forth in the case of Mitchell, the Captuin's steward. The accured will pursue the same course with this witness that he decided to take with the other colored man. "GEORGE MASON HOOE, Lieutenant U. S. Navy."

[At the close of the proceedings of the Court is the approval of the Secretary of the Navy in these words :] " Approved.

Extract from the letter or memorial of Lieut Hone to the President of the United States. There is one other point in the proceedings of the Court (touching their legality) to which I invite the particular attention of your Excellency. It respects a matter

as to which all Southern men are deeply sensitive: and, if not overruled by your Excellency, will assuredly drive many valuable men from the Navy. In the pro-gress of the proceedings of this Court, two negroes, one the cook, the other the private steward of Commander Levy, were introduced as witnesses against me.

protested against their legal competency to be witnesses in the Territory of Flori-

Letter from the Secretary of the Navy to the President. NAVY DEPARTMENT, Dec. 14, 1839 Sin:-In obedience to your directions. I have the honor to transmit a report in

record shows, they were allowed to be examined and to testify on my

I am, very respectfully year obedient servent J. K. PAULDING.

M. V. B.

A. Carlot

9 667 797 97

9 157 490 33

11 688 987 18

13 095 331 82

13 837 594 44 12 325 800 18

16

No. Name and a strategy of

J. K. PAULDING."

lorn hope" who charged among the Indians, at the battle of the Thames. BATTLE OF THE THAMES.-SHEL.

BY'S INFANTRY.

The following correspondence has been farnished us by Gov. Wickliffe, for publication-Here is another uninpeachable witness to the bravery, intrepidity & generalship of the Hero of Tippecanoe, Fort Meigs and Thames. Although we do not deem further testimony necessary to establish the military merits of Gen. Harrison, we are very happy in publishing the response of Col. Davidson to the inquiries of Gov. Wickliffe, who served, we beli-e.e. under Shelby in the late war. It does an old soldier good to talk of his gal-lant General, and the people of the West rub their hands, and draw up closer to the fire, and listen with intense interest to the recital of any incident relating to the war in which their commander led

them to victory and glory. We have passed many a glorious winter night in listening to the story of the heroism of our countrymen; we have probably conversed with hunbreds of Harrison's soldiers, and we never yet met one who did not heartily adopt the elequent language quoted at the close of Col. Davidson's letter.

Is reference to the statement in the letter of Col. Johnson, copied into Col. Garrad's pamphlet, that he fought the Indians "without any aid whatever," Col. J. (if he wrote the letter) owes it to the high reputation he won in that battless promptly to correct the misapprehension, so contrary to truth and justice to the brave men who fought under Shelby, into which he has been led; and Col. Garrad no less owes it to truth and justice to amend the statement. The truth is, we believe the letter is spurious, and that Col. Garrad has been imposed on as to its authenticity. It is dated nowhere, and addressed to no body; and alleges facts which can be proven by hundreds of eye witnesss, still living. to have had no existense. Col. Johnson wan glory enough in that action; and he could have no motive to withhold a merited sulog / to the brave soldiers who fought under

Gov. Shelby. A braver and a better soldier and a truer patriot, never bled for his country, than James Davidson. He was pre-em-inently distinguished for his activity and intrepidity. He was perhaps oftener em-ployed by General Harrison in service requiring a remarkable degree of courage amidst dangers, fortitude under suffering, pares of me.

We struck the Indian line abliquely and when we approached within ten or fifteen yards of their line, the Indians poured in a heavy fire upon us, killing ten or fifteen of our men, and several horses, and wounting Col. Johnson very severely. He immediately retired. Dr. Theobald, of Lexington (I think) aided him off. I neither saw nor heard more of Col. Johnson until after the action was over. The contest continued warm and animated for some time where my company and part of Capt. Stucker's were. engaged. After Col. Johnson was taken off the field, I saw Gen. Harrison and the direction of the crotchet, or angle .--I well, remember the animating and encouraging manner in which Harrison, as he passed, addressed his men. It had a sensible effect upon myself, and sermed, I thought, not only to stimulate my spirits, but strengthen my bony, (then weakened by loss of blood.) "Fellow soldiers." shouted the intrepid here, in tones that stirred the souls of kindred spirits, "keep close and shoot sure; the day will be ours in a few minutes!" He rode or a I was engaged, and saw no more of him. Immediately upon his leaving us, going in the direction of the angle, a desperate anil severe struggle commenced at or near that point, between the Infantry under Gov. Shelby, and the Indians. This conflict at the angle, with Shelby's men, lasted. I think, at least five minutes. Several of the Infantry were killed. Gov. Shelby himsell told me he had several men killed. and had found eight or ten Indians left dead on the ground at that point. This was the last severe contest doring the ac-

I have seen with surprise, copied into a pamphlet recently written and published by Col. Daniel Garrad, of Clay county, a letter purporting to have been written by Colonel Richard M. Johnson, dated December 22, 1834, in which is the following statement:

tion.

4

"I crossed the swamp with the Second Batalion (500 men.) and fought against the Inilians (supposed 1400 warriors (un-der Tecumsch, without any aid whatever."

This statement, you will observe, is not warrented by the facts I have detailed.... The writer, (if indeed the alleged autor was the writer, which I dopbt.) certainly labors under a misapprehension which can only be accounted for by fact that Col. Johnson was badly wounded at the first onset, and was immediately taken off the field, and could not have personally known

Statement of the Expenditures of the United States from the year 1821 to the year 1839, in-clusive, agreeably to a resolution of the Senate of the 24th April, 1840. 10000

. D.

OFFICIAL.

1.00

24,601,982 44

17.573.141, 56

30,868, 64 04

87 265,037 15

39,455,438 35

37 129 396 80

1834

1836

1837

1539

Years	Aggregate amount of all expenditures, or payments of every kind, from the Trea sury.	Aggregate amount in- dependent of the payments on ac- count of the pub- lic debt-whether funded or unfunded	Aggregate amount for permanent and or- dinary purposes, excluding payments on account of ob- jects either extra- ordinary or tempo- rary.
1824	\$31,898.538 47	\$15,530,144 71	\$7.107,892 05
1825	23,585.804 72	11,490,459 94	6.537.671 27
1926	24,103,398 46	13,062,316 27	7,058,872 12
1527	22,656,784 04	12,653,008 65	7,427,175 78
1823	25,456,479 52	13,296.041 45	7,788,394 86
1829	25,044.338 40	12,660,460 62	7.503.204 46
1880	24,585,281 55	13.229,533 33	7 624 827 56
1831	30.038,446 12	13 864.067 90	7 679 412 66
1832	34 \$56.698 06	16.516,338 77	8 562 680 42
1000	04 957 909 49	00 710 954 14	0.007 005 77

18,425 417 25

17 514,950 \$8

59,868,164 04

27.243,214 24

25,982,797 75

33 849,718