

Iefferzonian.

"The powers granted under the Constitution, being derived from the People of the United States, may be resumed by them, whenever perverted to their injury or oppression."-Madison.

## VOLUME 4.

# CHARLOTTE, NORTH-CAROLINA, JANUARY 31, 1845.

### INUMBER 195.

#### EDITED AND PUBLISHED BY Frederick H. M'Dowell.

TERMS:

The "Mecklenburg Jeffersonian" is published weekly a Two Dollars a year, payable invariable in advance. Advertisements will be conspicuously and correctly insert ed at One Dollar per square for the first insertion, and Twen ty-five Cents for each continuance-except Court and other idicial advertisements, which will be charged twenty-five per cent. higher than the above rates, (owing to the delay, gene rally, attendant upon collections). A liberal discount will be made to those who advertise by the year. Advertisements sent n for publication, must be marked with the number of inserions desired, or they will be published until forbid and charg ed accordingly.

The Letters to the Editor unless containing money in sums of Five Dollars or over, must come free of postage, or the amount paid at the office here will be charged to the writer n every instance, and collected as other accounts.



THE beautiful residence of me the late Mrs. Sarah A. Harris. deceased, in the village of Charlotte, will be sold on Tuesup of February Court. Terms, credit of six months; note payable on the Bank with approved endorsers and mortgage on the premises until paid. P. S. Possession to be given on the 1st January, 1846.

W. A. HARRIS.

January, 1845.

PUBLIC SALE.

TANKE Subscriber will sell his PLANTATION at the Court House in Charlotte on the Tuesday of our next Superior Court, if not sold privatebefore that time. It contains



ust of the land under cultivation is fresh. Terms vill be favorable to the purchaser.

-ALSO-

On the 6th of March he will sell at his residence.

Congressional News. Washington Correspondence of the Richmond Enquirer.

To the Editors of the Enquirer:

WASHINGTON CITY, Jan 17, 1845. The Senate did not sit to day; nor will they meet gain until Monday next.

In the House, the day was indeed an exciting one. Immediately after the reading of the journal. satisfaction. As such explanation had not been

the Senate, and Mr. Taylor suspended his remarks. sage of Dr. Duncan's one day election bill, by that body, with a slight amendment. Dr. Duncan here. stated that the amendment merely restored a word omitted by the engrossing clerk in copying the bill --making it precisely as it had been passed by the House He further urged the House to agree to

Mr. Taylor then sent the report to the Clerk's on to say, that on examining his bank account, the duce; that \$2,000 had been paid on his order to L. D Slamm of New York; and \$2,000 to another gentleman in Ohio; and that they had repeatedly summoned Mr. McNulty to attend their sittings for

many details of the conditions of the Clerk's accounts, for which I refer your reader to the regular report of the day's proceedings in the Washington pa-

orth of Charlotte. The buildings are new and Nulty from his situation instanter, requesting the Secretary of the Treasury to cause suits to be com-

> is funds to be immediately instituted against Mc take it up. Nulty, and all who, on examination, might be found oncerned with him in the transaction. Mr Weller (one of the bondsmen) then rose and and that, being interested, and having examined into the case, he felt satisfied that, on the arrival of Mr. Kershaw, (Mr. McNulty's cash Clerk) who was absent on leave, but had overstaid his time, all would be made right. He had the vouchers, certificates of deposite, &c., locked up in his desk ; and that, on his arrival, which would probably be tonight, Mr. McN could and would make all clear. Mr. Weller then read to the House the letter of a commercial firm of high standing in New York, dated on the 14th instant, and addressed to Mr. Mc. Nulty, stating that they, and another firm there, had on deposite from him \$30,000 of Government lunds; and were ready to pay it over on demand. He then expressed his conviction, that the Government would not lose a dollar by him; and, in behalf of the other gentlemen on the bond, pledged his and their faith to make good all deficit, if any there be. Mr. Cave Johnson, of Tennessee, here moved that the resolutions reported by the Committee on Accounts be laid on the table ; and that the Sergeant at Arms be ordered to arrest Mr. McNulty and the committee, and that the Speaker be directed to bring him before the House forthwith.

committee to ascertain and report to the House the Some conversation here took place between Mes- and beyond the sum for which security was given. lowest price on which copies of the work could be srs. Taylor of Virginia and McNulty, relative to It was unanimously passed. obtained, to be distributed to libraries or other lite- the notes; in which Mr. T. substantially stated, rary institutions in each. Congressional District of that the messenger dispatched with one had return- called for. It requests the President of the United the United States. The hour for which the report ed answer, that when his name had been sent up and resolutions of the Committee on Accounts had to Mr. McNulty's room, at his boarding house, he against McNulty, and all who, upon examination, been laid on the table having expired, they were in had locked the door and refused to receive it-

house

An interesting debate next spunge up as to the

Messrs, Pettit, Adams, and Seymour of New York

objecting, and Mr. C. Johnson advocating such ac-

postpone the whole matter till 2, P. M., to morrow,

Mr. Hammett of Mississippi called the attention

that there should be no deficiency in his accounts,

Mr. Belser also took the same grounds, and ar-

Whereupon Mr. Buri's amendment suspending

Yours truly.

WASHINGTON CITY, Jan. 18, 1845.

I learn, from undoubted authority, that the Hon.

gued that the power of the House in the case only ex-

and urged that he should not be held in custody.

him in custody, until demanded by the House.

Mr. McNuky under arrest all night.

Mr. C. J. Ingersoll took the floor and strenuous be left for Mr. McNulty with the bar keeper of the ly urged the instant dismissal of the Clerk. Mr. Summers of Va. inquired if the warrant had

been returned. Mr. Bidlack urged the further postponement of

the resolutions for an hour or so, to give the Sergeant-at-Arms time to return the warrant. Mr. Hardin of Illinois advocated immediate ac

ion; and

Mr Adams maintained the propriety and justice be brought to the bar, or the warrant returned.

A member from Ohio, one of the committee, made a statement relative to the affair, which was inaudible.

Mr. Weller, in answer to the last gentleman, investigation be finished. said, that the Clerk had informed the committee that he would be ready for a seulement the moment of the House to the pledge given by Mr. Weller his paying clerk arrived. He further argued, that if the Committee's resolutions be now passed, they would place Mr. McNulty entirely beyond the jurisdiction of the House; and he went at length into an argument to show the mjustice of dismistended to dismission.

sing him without trial-declaring, at the same time, lesk, and it was read. In effect, it stated that there that all evidence as yet before the House, was but after wards withdrew it. merely prima facie.

Mr Belser of Alabama enquired of the chairhis functions (the Clerk signifying his willingness) man of the Committee of Accoupis, how one giv was passed, and, by yeas and nays he was discharg ing bonds but for \$20,000 should have been entrus ted with the control of \$200,000, which sum, as morrow; after which the House adjourned. his draft.

Mr Taylor of Virginia explained how and where the law and custom of the banks were deficient.

To the Editors of the Enquirer. A postponement of the whole business was then moved till to-morrow at noon.

Mr. A. Stewart of Pennsylvania opposed any James Reily, who was appointed Minister from postponement and demanded the previous question. It was not carried; and then the House agreed to Texas to this Government, on the resignation of postpone it until the return of the Sergeant-at- Mr. Van Zandt, has declined accepting the post.-Arms.

He came on as far as Lexington, Kentucky, where Mr. Bringle of Maryland moved that the House he remained for some months. He has lately left take up a bill reported yesterday from the Senate that place for Texas, being called home by presmenced forthwith against his bondsmen, and also giving the consent of the United States to an act of sing private business. The Government of Texas requesting the President of the United States to the Virginia Legislature, which required such con- is at present represented here by Charles S. Ray cause criminal prosecutions for embezzing the pub-

The question on the third resolution was next States instantly to commence criminal prosecutions

may be found to have been aiders and abettors in whereupon Mr. Tayloy sent him back with it, to in his embezzlement of the public funds. The reading of the law to punish the offence was

called for, and it was accordingly read. It provides for a forfeiture of twice the amount embezzled, and power of the House and the property of keeping imprisonment not to exceed five years in duration. A short discussion here arose as to the propriety

of the last resolution. Mr. Belser of Alabama maintained that the resolution was useless, as it was notoriously the duty of the President to commence tion. The latter gentleman renewed his motion to a prosecution against him forthwith : and, further, (the time asked for the Clerk to settle his accounts) that the resolution prejudged the case, as the emof postponing the question until the Clerk should in,) and also directing the Sergent-at-Arms to keep bezzlement was, as yet, but alledged-not proven.

Mr. Duncan took pretty much the same grounds. Mr. Stetson of New York considered the fact of Mr. Burt of South Carolina, at the suggestion of Mr. Weller, moved an amendment to it, suspending embezzlement sufficiently evident, from the report bis functions as an officer of the House until the of the Committee, to justify the House in passing the resolution as reported to them.

Mr. Hamlin of Maine sustained Mr. Stetson's view of the question.

Mr. Cave Johnston of Tenn. offered an amendment, inserting the word "alledged" before the word "embezzlement."

The question on the amendment was then taken by tellers, and it was lost by the following vote-Mr. Hale then asked for the previous question, ayes 61, noes 96.

The question then came up on the resolution, as reported by the Committee on Accounts, and it was passed- ayee 100, nors 4

The House then went into an election of Clerk, ed from the custody of the Sergeant-at Arms, and and B. B. French, Esq., the late chief assistant the whole matter postponed until two P. M. to-Clerk, received every vote but one; 'after which they adjourned.

Yesterday's Madisonian cantained a card from L. D. Slamm, Esq., stating that the \$2,000 reported by the Committee of Accounts to have been drawn out of bank by himself, on a check from McNully was not for his individual purposes That on one occasion, being about to go to bank, McNulty requested him to take a check for him and get the money; (for McN.,) which he did and in fifteen minutes paid it over to him.

To the Editors of the Enquirer :

WASHINGTON CITY, Jan. 20, 1845. Mr. McNulty, the late Clerk of the House of Representatives, on hearing yesterday that the Uni-

ted States Marshal of the district had a process for In the House of Representatives to-day, as soon him sent for that officer and rendered himself up. Mr. J. R. Ingersoll of Pennsylvania then moved as the journal was read, it was determined to post- His friends still assert, that in a few days he will morning an examination will be had before a Justice of the whole, (Mr. White of Kentucky in the Chair,) of the Peace, when he will either give bail, or stand In the Senate this morning, Mr. Benton presentdevoted attention to this branch of the public busi calling the attention of the Senate particularly to bill to pass, against which he expresses himself, ther Mexico nor any other foreign power should be consulted as to our future course with reference to Texas. The Senate devoted the rest of the day to business of little interest to your readers. In the House of Representatives, General Mc-Kay, from the Committee of Ways and Means, presented a bill making appropriations for sundry fortifications; and it was read a first and second time, and referred to the Committee of the Whole. Mr. Slidel' of Louisiana moved a resolution of naminy addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury. relative to the Custom House of New Orleans: the burden of which, was to ascertain if the public service would not be benefitted by increasing the number of inspectors, weighers, guagers, &c., now employed therein. Mr. Maclay of New York moved to amend the proposition, so as to include the Custom House of New York City, with other inquiries relative to the amount of duties annually collected at the Custom House at Boston New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore, for many years back; and also to obtain information about the relative cost of collection at these different ports The resolution was then passed, as amended. Mr. Cobb of Georgia next asked leave to renew a resolution, that the House hereafter meet at 11 A. M. instead of 12 M. Mr. Kennedy of Maryland moved to amend it. so as to provide that no motion for adjournment shou d be in order before 4 P. M., unless sustained by a vote of two-thirds. Mr. Hamlin of Maine contended that the amendment was out of order; but the Speaker decided it to be in order, and on taking the question Mr. Kennedy's amendment was lost, but the resolution itself was agreed to. Mr. Levy of Florida asked, on behalf of the territorial Delegates, that the House set apart certain days for the transaction of ferritorial business as heretofore. Mr. Schenck of Ohio objected to Mr. Levy's rejuest, and offered a resolution to abolish the present rules of the House and substitute the English Parhamentary law in their stead. He asked for the veas and nays on the resslution, and the House rcfused to second the call The question was then taken on the resolution and Mr. Schenck with two others, were all who voted in the affirmative. So his motion was lost. The House then resolved itself into Committee of the Whole and took up the Texas queston. Mr. Hammett of Mississippi, who was entitled to the floor, then made a very able speech in favor of re-annexation. He took a position that the territory, had been acquired by the United States Government by the treaty of 1803, and sustained it by ample quotation from the State papers of Madison, Monroe and Q. Adams. He next declared that the cession of Texas in 1819 was unconstitutional; and sustained Clerk of the House; and it resulted as follows: ayes his view, not only with a powerful constitutional argument, but with effective references to the opinions of Jefferson, Pinckney Livingston, and Clay himself on the question of the power vested in Congress to cede away any potion of the soil or inhabitants of

order again.

Mr Taylor of Virginia the Chairman of the Committee on Accounts, remarked, that by order of the said Committee he would now make the report on the Clerk's accounts which they were ready to present to the House yesterday, but that they had retrained from doing so at the request of the Clerk's riends who assured them that by the meeting of the House this morning, all would be explained to their

made, he would now report. Here the door-keeper announced a message from The Clerk of the Senate then announced the pas-

the amendment at once, which was done.

was a d ficit of \$44,000 in the account-twenty thousand of which was secured to the Government by four sureties-leaving a clear loss of twenty four thousand dollars to the Treasury. It further went committee ascertained that \$30,000 had been drawn per report of the Committee, had been subject to out on his check by a house in Ohio, dealing in pro-

explanations without avail. The report contained

nd is well known as a heaithy location, four miles pers. It closed with resolutions dismissing Mr. Mc

and Kitchen Furniture

Three Valuable Horses. TWO MILCH COWS, And a few Hogs, One Buggy with a top, and Harness; ONE NEW WAGON;

Bacon, Corn, Fodder,

OATS AND HAY; 6,000 SHINGLES; PLANK; 2 STOVES, and other articles unnecesary to mention Terms made known on the day of sale. JNO. M. M. CALDWELL.

Jan. 24, 1845.

#### JUST RECEIVED.

THE most valuable MEDICINES in the United States have just been received from the North are now offered, for the first time, to the citizens t this State. They consist of

THE BLACK (or Allebasi's) SALVE, ALLEBASI'S HEALTH PILLS, AND ALLEBASPS POOR MAN' PLASTER.

The SALVE is an invention of old Dr. Kittridge Mass. It affects more cures, and in a greater ariety of cases, than any other Medicine we ever mew. It is a certain cure for Fever Sores, Ulcers, amors, Abscesses. Eruptions, Felons, Sore Throat, Quinsey, Leats, Punctures, Burns, Scalds, Bruises, Rhematism chronic or inflammatory, Inflammations of every description, Swellings of every kind, Drop-Scarlet Fever, and swelled neck, &c. &c. In cof these complaints ALLEBASI'S HEALTH PILLS should be used. A pamphlet turnished by he Agents, will give tull directions.

The PILLS possess many advantages over any other Pills in use; for while they are a thorough athartic, mild in their operation, leaving the bowels in a strong, active, and healthy condition, they possess alterative virtues unsurpassed by any mediine we ever knew. They collect all the impurities of the system and discharge them from the body, cleansing the very fountain of life, and renovating the whole system. They cure immediately all complaints that have their oirgin in the stomach, such as Bilious and Scarlet Fevers, Cholic, Dyspepsy, Fever and Ague, Headache, Dizziness in the head. Jaundice, Worms, Costiveness, General Debility, Colds, Lung and Liver Complaints, &c. &c. For testimonials, get a pamphlet from the Agents-see lirections in pamphlet.

THE PLASTERS, only 121 cents, are warran-ted superior to any other Plasters in use. Improvements have been made in these Plasters which supply the defeat which judges notice in all others .-The immediate comfort and ultimate health they secure to those who use them, justify us in saying, buy these Plasters for all pains and weakness in the ack. bowels, side, chest, loins, muscles, Chronic Rheumatism, Lung and Liver Complaints, coughs, colds, nervous affections, &c. &c. For certificates and particular directions, see pamphlet furnished by the Agents.

Lyman W. Gilbert, No. 214 Fulton street New York, wholesale dealer in Drugs, Medicines. Paints, Oils, &c. &c., is Proprietor of these Medicines. IF For sale by

NELSON P. LILES.	Lifesville, Anson Co
KENDALL & STACY,	Wadesbord':
ELI STEWART,	Coburn, Union Co.
B. OATES,	Charlotte, N. C.
May 3d, 1844.	59F.
5 OR 600 Bushels of corn October 4 1844	

A member from New York enquired whether the House had the power to make the arrest for a criminal offence

Mr. J. Q. Adams moved to amend Mr. Cave Johnson's motions by striking out the word arrest and inserting the word summons. He said that, if he refuses to obey the summons, it would be proper to pass the resolutions reported by the Committee, and not till then.

Mr. Houston of Alabama thought the House had power to arrest its officers for contempt of the calls of its committees or of its authority.

Mr. Chappell of Georgia thought that Mr. Adams' resolution went to treat one charged with a criminal offence, against whom there was prima facie evidence much too tenderly.

Mr. Johnson again took the floor, and advocated is amendment at length.

Gen. Saunders of N. C. objected to Mr. Johnon's resolution but wished the House to authorise the Speaker to have him arrested by the civil authorities.

Mr. Rayner of N. C. maintained, that the House could only order an arrest to compel members to attend its sittings for the prosecution of business, or to until to morrow, at 2, P. M. preserve peace within its purlieus. He further de-

to institute a criminal prosecution against him. The previous question was called, and the call was sustained. Mr. Adams's amendment was reected, and Mr Cave Johnson's resolution passed, Much conversation then ensued as to the proper

orm of drawing snd attesting the warrant. When rrand and the subject was laid on the table for an the until he arrived. hour

Mr. J W Davis, of Indiana, moved to take up his motion of yesterday to reconsider the resolution to his communication to the committee. of the day before, relative to the map plates, &c., of the exploring Expedition. This gave rise to a

short debate on the subject; and at its conclusion, Mr Davis's motion to reconsider, prevailed-aves 78. noes 51.

M. Davis then moved an amendment, ordering the select committee appointed to take charge of the subject, to ascertain, if possible, the best mode of disposing of the plates and copy in question, so as to more calls on him had miscarried, so that he did have them sold to the public at the lowest possible not receive it or them, until long after the hour apprice; and further, whether any use had been made pointed for his attendance.

of them by private individuals for their own benefit.

laws. It was refused. ed that he brought in instanter.

urged the House not to press the motion for a quarter of an hour, so as to allow Mr. McNulty at cast time to read the charges against him.

Mr. Pettit of Indiana then took the floor, and spoke for some time upon the impropriety of assumption of the authority and duty of a Criminal Court by the House.

Mr. Cobo of Georgia urged that the quarter of an hour asked for by Mr. Weller be granted. Mr. Dromgoole moved that the House proceed

to the consideration of the resolutions reported from notity Mr. McNulty that he could hear them read, and make any defence he thought necessary.

Mr. McNulty then came into the Hall, and proceeded to his accustomed seat; whereupon, the Speaker made a statement to him of what had passed on the subject.

Mr. Weller asked for the reading of the Committee's report and resolutions : and, also, that the Clerk be allowed time to make his defence, if it was his wish.

The report was then read; whereupon Mr. McNulty rose and said that he had heard the charges against his integrity for the first time. He averred, that he had neither loaned a dollar of the public funds to a triend or friends, for private purposes; nor had he used a dollar of the trust confided to his hands for his own purposes. He stated

that his paying clerk, now absent, but expected to night, had all the vouchers in his possession; and

he further remarked, that he had requisted the Committee of Accounts to wait his return, when he penny.

Mr. Cave Johnson then moved to postpone the further consideration of the report and resolutions

clared that the House could not arrest him in order | not aware of any such request from the Clerk ; and | ed solvency. that, had it been made, the Committee would cheer-

fully have consented to it. He asked for the reading of a letter from Mr. McNulty, that being the only communication received from him by the Committee.

The letter was then read, and it stated that his hat was settled, the sergeant-at arms departed on his paying Clerk was absent, and that he could not set-

Mr. Weller next contended, that the letter fully confirmed what Mr McNulty had stated relative

Mr. Taylor did not so understand it.

The journal of the committee was next read to show, how far they had endeavored to bring him to a settlement It contained sundry matters; among other things, memoranda of calls made on Mr. Mc N. to attend their sittings. The clerk then put a question to a member from Ohio, a member of the committee, as to his knowledge of the fact, that one or

On this amend, nent the previous question was de- had miscarried, but seemed to be under an impresanded and sustained. A member from New York sien that it was not the important pote to which Mr. stitute all other proceedings at law, likely to lead to to a terse and eloquent argument upon the expedi-

the suspension of the rules, to go into committee of pone the debate on the Texas question until Monday pay up every dollar of the deficit. On to morrow the whole on this bill to alter the naturalization next, and House then resolved itself into committee

Then, on motion, the House went into commit- on the private calendar, and, for an hour and a half, committed for trial at the next session of the Crimitee of the whole on the Texas question, (Mr. Hop- it was literally Cave Johnson's day. Without dis nal Court for this county. kins of Virginia in the Chair,) and De Hammett paragement to any other member, I can truly say, of Mississippi had but commenced his speech, when that in the matter of saving money to the Treasury, ed the resolutions of the State of Missouri on the the Sergeant-at-Arms returned; and, on motion, the he is worth all the rest of the House. Not one of subject of Texas, and took occasion to express his committee rose to hear his report. It stated, that the thousand claims presented each session escapes entire satisfaction with their letter and spirit. Mr. Mr. McNulty was in his custody without the bar his searching scrutiny, and so much confidence have Atchison also said a few words upon them, avowing of the House. A member from New York mov his brother members in his stern sense of justice and his adherence to the doctrine of instruction, and Mr. Weller in a short, but very eloquent speech. ness, that it is rare, indeed, for any appropriation the clause in these resolutions, maintaining that nei-He is "a man in a million."

At 2, P M., the hour appointed for the final report of the Committee on Accounts on Mr. McNulty's case-

Mr. Taylor of Virginia, the Chairman, rose and stated, in substance, that the Committee had remained in session until after 12, M., to-day, in hopes of being attended by McN. He, however, did not make his appearance, but sent his paying Clerk Mr Kershaw, (who returned to this city last evening,) with his accounts, at too late an hour for the Committee to make an examination. Mr. Kershaw, on being questioned by the Committee, as to the whereabouts of the missing money, replied, that they must ask Mr. McN., who had it. The Committee, at half-past eleven, received a note from McN., stating that he had twenty-nine thousand dollars on deposite in the Bank of America, at New York city; but they had only his word for it-not a certificate of deposite or other voucher.

Mr. Taylor then commented briefly on the manner in which the Committee and House had been treated by the Clerk. He declared that the Committee were no better satisfied as to the probability of regaining the deficiency, than they were on yesterday, and closed with an urgent request that the resolutions be passed forthwith.

Mr. O. Hungerford presented to the house a letter from Suydam. Sage & Co, brokers of N. York City, addressed to himself; which stated that some months since, McN sent them a draft on a N. York would make an immediate settlement, to the last bank, they think the Bank of America, for ten thou sand dollars, to be placed in their hands, to the credit of O. Woodward of Mount Vernon, Ohio, for whom they were agents. The letter spoke in very favorable terms of Mr. Woodward, who was repre Mr. Taylor of Virginia then said, that he was sented as a merchant of high standing and undoubt

> The question on the first resolution being called, Mr Weller rose and said, that on yesterday, while the matter was under consideration, he was satisfied that to day's investigation would set the question of embezzlement all right-that on last evening Mc Nulty had made such a showing to him as to con firm his mind even more strongly in that opinionthat he had endeavored all this morning to get an interview with McNulty, but wihout avail. He then commented most feelingly on the position in which his confidence in McNulty had placed him. (in that of his defender on yesterday before the House;) and next he declared his intention of voting for the resolution of instant dismissal, although he did not believe him guilty of an intentional embez-

zlement. Nor did he think the Government would lose a dollar by him. The question was next taken on the instant dis

missal of Caleb J. McNulty from his situation of 190. noes-none.

The second resolution then came np in order. It The member from Ohio said, that one of the notes was a request that the Secretary of the Treasury should forthwith put his bonds in suit, and also in-

