Volume 7-Number 384

Against loss or damage by · Fire THE WILLIAMSBURG FIRE INSU RANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL--\$105,000. Diffice in Grand near First Street, Williamsburg, opposite the City of New York. Agency Office, Wells Building, 62 Wall st.,

New York. DIRECTORS: Christian Zabtiekie, Abrin T. Boskerck, Andrew C. Binedict; Frederick W. Favte, Jeremiah Johnson. John Skillman, Saml. Willets.

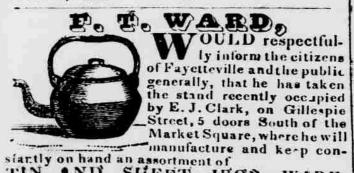
Francis Steinheil, Saml H. Clapp, John Leggett, Chas. O. Handy, Lemuel Richardson, Nicholas Wyckoff.
LEMUEL RICHARDSON, Pres't.

ANDREW B. HOBGES, Sec'ry. WASHINGTON POST, Agent, New York. THE Williamsburg Fire Insurance Company, having been incorporated by an act of the Legislatides of the State of New York, for the purposes of Fire Insurance, the Directors offer to Insure their tellow-citizens throughout the United States

Against Loss or Damage by Fire, On Buildings, Goods and Merchandise, and Persocial Property generally, assuring them that the affeirs of the Company, shall be conducted with such fairness, candor and liberality as they trust will estitle it to publicconfidence and patronage.

The Subscriber, Agent for the above Company, will give any further information that may be desired by those who wish to Insure. JAMES MARTINE, Agent,

Hay Street. Feb. 8, 1845. 311-tf.



VOULD respectful-ly inform the citizens of Fayetteville and the public generally, that he has taken the stand recently occupied by E. J. Clark, on Gillespie Street, 5 doors South of the Market Square, where he will

TIN AND SHEET IRON WARE. Persons wishing to purchase would o well to the sale of any goods which may be entrusted to their high approbation of the superior advantages call and examine his stock before purchasing else- him. where, as he is determined to sellas cheap as any other manufacturer in the State. BAKERS of an entirely new pattern. ROOFING done in the lastest style, and best

manner. Also GUTTFRING. Aug. 17, 1844.

Jas. D. McCALLUM.



Has removed his Establishment from his late stand, to the store next door west of the Cape Fear Bank, recently occupied by Mr Win. J. Anderson. He will warrant his work to be place, and charges as

moderate.

BEAVER CREEK GOODS. For sale by Hall & Johnson: Heavy flax and cotton Shirtings. 4-4 Sheetings; Cotton Yarn, assorted, 5 to 10.

Plough Line April 10, 1846.

Hall & Johnson, Offer for sale,

100 hhd. Porto Rico and Cuba Melasses. 250 casks Lime, 500 sacks Liverpool Salt. 10 tons fron, assorted. April 10, 1846. 373-1v.

Croton Cloth for Coats; Drapd'ete, brown Lineus, Drills and Stripes for Pants; cheap Balzonines and Berages; Mourning & half do. Muslins ; " Lawus and Mus'ins ;

Gents' fine black Silk Scarts; terass Skirts and corded ditto, &c. &c., for sale by W. G. MATTHEWS. May 9, 1846, 377-tf.

FOR SALE,

VERY CHEAP FOR CASH. 7 Northern-Made Buggies and 3 sets of HARNESS, completer all of superior workmanship, and of the most approved modern style. BEVERLY ROSE & SON

THE subscriber offers his sevices to the citizens of Fayetteville, as Carpenter and Contractor,

and hopes by prompt attention to business to share

a part of the public patronage. G. W. ROSE. ing State legislation. July 19, 1845. 335-tf. Fire Proof Roofs.

THE undersigned is ready to contract for the covering of roofs of buildings with tin, copper, or zinc, and will execute promptly any work he may June 21, 1845. -339-tf. F. T. WARD.

NEW BOOKS. STATIONERY, BINDING, &c. New Books, and Stationery, together with an enthre new Book binding apparatus.

dustomers. October 4, 1845.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, ROBESON COUNTY.

Whereas, Robert Upton and wife Anna Upton, late of the said county of Robeson, have departed Will annexed, of the Estate of said deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, this is therefore to ive notice to the next of kip and distributees of said estate, that the subscriber is new ready to close the same, and pay to those entitled, their share of said cetate.

May 23, 1846. ALFRED ROZIER, Adm'r.

CONFECTIONARY, FRUIT. AND TOY STORE.

THE Subscriber has taken the New Brick Store on the north side of Hay street, a few doors above the Market House, where he is now opening a fine assertment of GOODS in the above line, consisting in part of the following articles :

Fruit.

Almonds, Filherts, Madeira, Brazil & Pecan Nuts, Prunes, Currants, Canton and Havana Preserves, Citron, &c. Arrangements are made for fresh supplies of Oranges, Lemons, Apples, Cocoa Nuts,&c. SPICES.

Mace, Nutmegs, Cloves, Cassia in mats, Ground Cassia, Ground Pepper, Alspice, Mustard and Ground Ginger.

PICKLES AND SAUCES. Pepper Sauce, Tomato Catsup, Olives, Sardines, and as-orted Pickles. CRACKERS.

Boston, Butter and Water Crackers, Soda and Lemon Biscuits, Pilot Bread.
PERFUMERY. Cologne, Lavender and and Rose Water, Bay Rum, Bears'. Antique and Macassar Oils, Ver-

bena Cream, Extracts, Soaps. of every variety. WILLOW WARE. Wagons, Cradles, Chairs, and Baskets. SUNDRIES.

Powdered, Crus'red, Loaf and Brown Sugars, Coffee . Tea, Chocolate, Macaroni, Vermicelli, Cocon, Starch, Indigo, Camphor, Lemon Syrup, Ma-deira and Sweet Malaga Wines, Champagne, Scotch and Maccoboy Snuff, choice Chewing Tobacco, Regalia, Principe and HavanaCigars, Sweet Carolina; and they now offer for sale individual Cil. Sperm Candles, Herring, Brooms, Whisks, rights, at FIFTY dollars, or rights for a whole ('il, Sperm Candles, Herring, Brooms, Flutes, Violins, Accordeons, &c. &c. A great variety of TOYS AND PASTOR BOODS, suitable for Presents, too numerous to

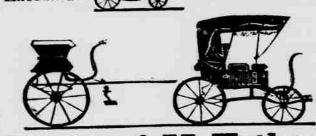
Every variety of CANDLES, at Wholesale and Retail. i Call and take a look.

October 25, 1845.

Having been appointed AUCTIONEER Firthe town of Fayetteville, is prepared to attend

Consignments from abroad will be promptly at-

April 19, 1845. Encourage Home Manufactures



Gardner & McKethan. HAVE lately made considerable improvement in their style of Work and have now on hand a GEN equal to any in the ERAL ASSORTMENT, consisting of

Carriages, Barouches, Buggies, Gigs, Sulkeys, Waggons, &c.

Which for elegance of shape and finish, and dura bility, will compare with any made in the U States Persons wishing to buy, would do well to call and examine our work, as we have determined to sell LOW for Cash, or approved notes. Having in our employ first rate Smiths, we are

prepared to do any Iron work in the above line on moderate terms. We warrant all our work to be of good and faith ul workmanship and materials, for one year.

IF REPAIRING faithfully executed at short notice, and on reasonable terms. Favetteville, February 8, 1846. Y.

BRIGGS' HOTEL, FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THE Subscriber, having taken that large and eominadious brick building, formerly known as the Planter's Hotel, respectfully informs his triends and the public, that he is prepared to acbest manner; the building having been thorough ly repaired and properly furnished for that pur

The Northern and Southern Stages stop at this Connected with the Hotel, and a few yards dis tant, are extensive Stables, which will be attended by careful and experienced Ostlere. WM. W. BRIGGS.

Fayetteville, Nov. 1, 1845.

TO the VOTERS of CUMBERLAND COUNTY :

The subscriber respectfully informs you that he s a candidate to represent this county in the House of Commons; at the next sitting of the StateLegislature. My politics are so well known, that it is carcely necessary to say in the notice that I am Democrat.

I will meet you at the different places of public gathering during the months of June and July next, and make known my views on affairs concern-Very respectfully, Your ob't s r'vt, THOS. J MIMS.

March 14, 1846.

BOOTS & SHOES.

THE subscriber returns thanks to his patrons and customers for the liberal encouragement he has received, and solicits a continuance of their favers. His shop is at the old stand on Person street, His shop is at the old stand on Person street, directly opposite Geo McNeill's Store, where he is prepared to make to order or repair fine and coarse putting on a new Hack, better stock, and "travel-BOOTS and SHOES, both for gentlemen and R. W. HARDIE has just received He assures such as will favor him with their custhe best manner, of the best materials, and by the best workmen. He feels confident that any work He has opened a store next door to the Post Of. passing out of his hands cannot be surpassed by ace, where he will be glad to supply his friends and any done here or elsewhere; and he hopes by cluse application to business and a studious effort to please, to continue to receive a fair share of public patronage. Fayetteville, Feb 14, 1846: 365-tfr

JOSEPH S. DUNN offers his services as undertaker and builder, to the citizens or this life, and Letters of Administration, with the others, disposed to contract for building or jobbing Terms liberal.

THE Subscriber has of ened an IBB GBBAM 3ABOOM for the accommodation of Ladies and W. PRIOR. May 15, 1846.

The subscribers have entered into a Copartnership, under the firm of H. W. Beatty & Co.,

For the transaction of A General Commission Business

In the Town of Wilmington, N. C. They will give particular attention to the sale of Timber, Lumber, and Naval Stores; the receiving and forwarding goods, and the sale and pur-They would respectfully solicit a portion of pub lie patronage, and pledge their best exertions to

give satisfaction. H W BEATTY, JOHN C LATTA, July 19, 1845. 334-11.

MALLEABLE IRON, SUCH as Carriage Makers use. A good assortment always on hand, and for sale at one cent per pound advance on the Manufacturers' prices by W. PRIOR. October 25, 1845. 349-tf.

IMPORTANT to mill owners. HOTCHKISS' Vertical Water Wheel.

THE Subscribers having witnessed the successful operation of these wheels, were induced to purchase the right of using them in the state of North county, on reasonable terms.

Besides being generally adopted in the Northern States, these wheels are coming into general use in the southern States. We have sold about 100 Rights, 30 of which are in successful operation in Cumberland county. These wheels are more durable, and more easily

kept in order when properly put together than the flutter wheel. They will save one-third of the water, and ruu well in back water, when there is A. M. CAMPBELL, a head above. The speed of the saw is increased to more than double the strokes per minute. head above. The speed of the saw is increased We reler, am ng others, to the following gentlemen, some of whom have had the wheels in opera-

tion 12 months or more; and from many of them, and othe s, we have received certificates expressing of these over the flutter wheel, and stating that their saws will cut 2500, 3000, 3500, and even as high as 5000 feet per day, and save one-third of the water. LENOIR.
John Williams, Esq.

Thomas Rouse,

Jesse Lassiter.

JONES.

John Bryant.

James McDarfie L.

CRAVEN.

Lot Williamson.

W C McNeill.

COLUMBUS.

ROBESON.

RICHMOND

John C. McLaurin,

J R Reid, Millwright.

J T Dodson, Millwrigh

John L. Fairley.

ANSON.

CASWELL.

CHATHAM.

JOHNSTON.

Jesse T Leach.

A Bauchum.

Wm. Russell.

Cole & Brantly,

Smith & Pullen,

N Clegg.

S Beasly,

FATETTEVILLE. A Graham. CUMBERLAND. Col Alex. Murchison, Christopher Munroe, Alex Williams, Col A S McNeill, Farquhard Smith, John McDamet John Evans,

J W Howell. BLADEN Gen. James McKay, Robert Melvin, S N Richardson, Thomas C. Smith Isaac Wright, John Smith.

SAMPSON. G T Barksdal-, Patrick Murphy, John H. Spearman, Hardy Royal. NEW HANOVER. James Murphy, Charles Henry.

ONELOW. Robert Aman. GREENE. Thomas Hooker. BEAUFORT. B Runnyen,

Mr Arnoid DUPLIN. Lewis Hering, James Jarman. Daniel Moore.

GUILFORD. Dr Faulke. PITT. John Joiner, Dr. Robert and Richard Williams.

Besides many others in different parts of the With such a deservedly high character, the Sub scribers feel justified in offering these Wheels to the public, they will keep on hand a supply of wheels adopted to high or low heads at Fayetteville Wilmington, Newbern and Washington. And Mr James T. Dodson, of Caswell, has them for sale. We caution all persons through the State against paving any person but ourselves, or our authorized agents, for the right of using these wheels.
NOTICE TO MILLWRIGHTS.—If you wish employment, acquaint yourselves with putting in

these Wheels, as we now wish to employ at least 100 in this business in different parts of the State. DUNCAN McNEILL. ARCH'D McLAUCHLIN. A A McKETHAN. Fayetteville, January 31 1846.

D. & W. McLaurin

Have just received their SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK Consisting of a variety of STAPLE & FANCY GOODS,

Fashionable silk and fur Hats, Boots and Shoes, fine French embroidered, plain and chip Straw Bonnets, fashionable shape; double brim leghorn and palm-teaf Hats, &c., which will be sold low. April 4, 1846.

FAYETTEVILLE AND WARSAW

BOOTS and SHOES, both for gentlemen and ling up," all who may give it a trial will be better Veils; short and long Gloves; grass and conded pleased than heretofore.

Under the present arrangement, leave Fayetteville on Sunday, Tuesday, and Thursday, at 4 o'clock, p. m., and arrive at Warsaw in time to take the train for North or South. Leave Warsaw Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, after the arrival of the train from both ways

Passengers enter at Bridges Hotel.

JACKSON JOHNSON, Agent. Favetteville, May 2, 1846 .- 376-tf. JUST RECEIVED.

And on hand,

40 Boxes prime family Cheese, 6 Bbls. best New York Lard, 40 Hhds. Molasses, 100 Bags Coffee, Rio, Laguira, Java, and St. Domingo; and a small lot of prime assorted Bacon. 40 bushels seed Peas. J. H. & J. MARTINE.

June 13, 1846. 382-34:

large lot of Marble, stittable for tomb stones, monuments, &c., together with tools for lettering

stones. Terms, six months credit, with bond and approved security. JAMES BANKS, Administrator. P. S. The sale of the above Marble from the

Will be sold on Friday, the 10th of July, the

perishable property of James Foster, deceased, con-

sisting of Household and Kitchen Furniture, a

Marble Factory will afford a prime opportunity for ary one wishing to embark in the business in this place. All who have stones lettered will please call for them. June 13, 1846.

NEW SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS

THE sub-criber has just received from Philadelphia and New York, a handsome and varied assortment of seasonable Fancy and Staple

DRY GOODS.

To which he would invite the attention of Ladies and Gentlemen wishing to purchase at retail. His stock will be found to embrace the richest and tastiest styles of Ladies' DressGoods; mantles; shawls; embroideries; fine cambric h'dkfs; cravats; shell combs; patent ivory toilet and fine ditto; kid gloves, assorted colors; oil silk; corded, grass, and and lisle ditto ditto.

For Gentlemen's Wear-Super brown and black French cloths and cassimeres; black, brown, inv. green, and blue English do. do.; fig'd and plain satin and silk vestings; linen goods for light summer wear; suspenders; silk and cambrie handkerchiefs; a great variety of worsted goods for coats and pants; latest style of hats; light calf-skin and

Morocco shoes and pumps. He would also say to country merchants, that he has bought expressly for the wholesale trade, a very extensive assortment of cheap & fine calicoes; bleached shirtings; bleached and brown drills; ticking; Irish and brown linens; brown hollands; linen drills; silicias; paper cambric; black and the first establishment of the government, enwhite wiggans; canvass; padding; sewing silk and twist; low priced vestings; Oregon stripes; chambrays; blue and York Drills; Kentucky Jeans; coal, vest, pantaloons and shirt buttons of every variety; tuck, side, and dressing combs; pins and needles; flax and cotton thread; table and pocket cutlery; Collins' axes; straw, wool, and for hats; ladies' and gentlemen's shoes; cotton and wool cards; coffee mills; sweet and castor oil; essence of peppermint, cinnamon and lemon; cologne; ink and ink powder; indigo, warranted best quality or nothing charged; madder; camphor; borax; alum; saleratus; copperas; spanish brown; powder, shot and lead; sugar, coffee, molasses, and salt; iron and steel; French Brandy. Wine and Gin; together with many other goods not named, which on examination will be found to render the assortment as complete and desirable as any in the market; all of which will be sold for cash, country produce, or on time, as low as can be bought at any store

JNO. D. WILLIAMS. Brick Row, foot of Haymount March 28, 1846.

P. S. A few very superior Nova Scotia Grindstones, for Mills or Plantation usc. LAND

WISH to sell my land lying on Big Rockfish, being about 2000 acres of good turpentine land, with a good stream for carrying it to market, navigable at any time while there is water enough for boats to run between Fayetteville and Wilmington. Title indisputable

ALEXANDER WILLIAMS. July 12, 1845.

100,000 Acres Valuable TIMBER LAND FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber has purchased all the LANDS belonging to the Estate of Abram Dubois, dec'd., lying principally in Robeson county, and on both sides of Lumber River, the different surveys containing over ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND ACRES; a large part finely Timbered, and convenient to Lumber River, where a large quantity of Timber is now rafted to the Georgetown market. These lands are very valuable both for the Timber and Turpentine, for which purpose a large part is well suited, being in a region where the l'urpentine yields more abundantly than any other section of the State. The Lands will be sold at a low price, and in quantities to suit parchasers. Information respecting the title can be obtained by applying to the Hor. Robert Strange, James C

Dobbin, Esq., A A T Smith, Esq., (Attorneys at I understand there are many trespassers on these lands, to all of whom notice is hereby given, that the law will be enforced against all such offenders. Application for any part of the Lands can be made to myself, or to John Winklow, Esq., who

will be duly authorized to make sale of the same.

THOS. J. CURTIS. Fayetteville, N. C., March 1, 1845. NEW GOODS.

H. LECTE is now receiving a beautiful selection of Spring and Summer GOODS, which he is prepared to sell as low as can be purchased in this market. Amongst his assortment may be found, Blue, black, invisible green and brown broad Cloths; a great variety of cassimeres and vestings, latest style; Gambroons; cotton and linen Drillings; Kentucky Jeans; cottonades; Brown Linen. &c; silks; Alpacas; Bombazines; worsted and crape Balzor es; embr'd Grenardines; Lawns; twilled, embr'd and plain Ginghams; second and full mourning Goods; Prints, (all qualities and prices); collars; Chimezetts; scarfs; colton and silk Hose; pink, blue, and blue-black crape; crape Lisse; swiss and jakonet Muslins; col'd and black Fringes; Paris cord; shawls; black and white lace Skirts; Edgings; swiss and jaconet Insertings; shirtings; 4-4 and 10-4 sheetings; silk buttons; Barege; Palm-leaf, Leghorn, Panama and Fur Hats; lawn, straw, silk, florence, lace and gimp Bonnets; a large assortment of Artificials, Boquets, and Wreaths; Shades and Parasols; Umbrellas; Boots and Shoes; Family Groceries; and many aricles not enumerated. PAPER HANGINGS, a few very pretty pat-

March 29, 1846. NEW STORE AND NEW GOODS.

JOHN BROWN has opened his Store of New Goods at his old stand, in the new fire proof building, one door north from the north west corner of Market Square, on Green street. His goods are all new, and were bought low, and will be sold cheap for cash or produce. March 21, 1845 .-- 370-1f.

MAJORITY REPORT.

lowing report : and have collected a large mass of testimony, intercourse; but will content themselves with the result of which only, without going into simply remarking that the testimony they its details, they deem it necessary to present have taken fully explains whatever is of obto the House. The committee; in the first score or doubtful meaning in this, fetter, and place, directed their attention to the first removes every foundation for a belief, or ever charge against Mr Webster: that; without a suspicion, hat the public money was used the knowledge of the President of the United or attempted to be used, to corrupt the party States, and contrary to usage, he had taken presses. This brings the committee to the out of the hands of the ordinary disbursing third and last charge; that when Mr Webster agent, and into his own, a portion of that ly known as the "secret service fund," and appears that when he retired from office, there appropriated it to his own use. The com- was of the moneys that had been intrusted to mittee find that, by law, this fund is commit- him, an appearant balance of \$2,290 in his ed to the exclusive control of the President hands as stated by Mr Ingersoll. The exhair-cloth skirts; fashionable bonnet ribbons and of the United States, who may, if he thinks penditure of this sum remained to be accountflowers; finest thread edgings and insertings; polka proper, keep the money himself, and disburse ed for by him. There seems to have been it from his own hands, or he may commit

part of the foreign intercourse fund, commonthe keeping and disbursement of it to such agent or agents, under his direction, as he may deem it expedient to appoint. In con- ment of a thousand dollars which he claimed sequence, as the committee presume, of the to have made out of the fund in his hands, he many and important duties which necessarily alleged the voucher had been lost, mislaid, or occupy the whole time and attention of the not procured, and it has not yet been found or President of the United States, so as to ren- obtained, though efforts were made by him to der it very troublesome and difficult for him in find or procure it. These causes occasioned person to keep and disburse this fund, and a delay in the settlement of his accounts for make up its accounts, he has always, from some eighteen or twenty months: trusted the discharge of these duties to other the powers, or duties of the President in re- him. spect to this fund from the time of General

gested that the money should be disbursed by Mr Webster, and for that purpose placed in his hands a portion of the foreign in t'recourse ford, which was then lying in deposit with the President; and so much of it as was be- the government still owes him \$500. cessary was disbursed in accordance with The committee deem any comment on the his views. A balance, not needed for the above facts connected with this charge unnepurposes contemplated, was afterwards re- cessary. In their opinion, there is no proof turned by Mr Webster to Mr Stubbs, the dis- in relation to any of the charges to impeach bursing agent, with whom the testi nouy shows Mr Webster's jutegrity of the purity of his there is usually on deposit a larger amount of motives in the discharge of the duties of his mouey than is required to meet present de- office. The value of this opinion is, per-

in Mr Madison.

In that charge Mr Ingersoll accuses Mr have taken the testimous without notice to Webster with using the public money to cor- him, in his absence, without communication rupt the party presses. Among the agents with him, or explanation from him. In conemployed by Mr Webster, under the authori- clusion, they beg permission to remark that ty of the President, as above explained, was their investigation has brought out facts Mr Francis O. J. Smith, of the State of (which are embodied in the testimony) con-Maine. There is in the Department of nected with the foreign relations of the coun-State, among the papers relating to the secret try, the disclosure of which public policy service foud, a letter from that gentleman to would seem to forbid. On this subject they Mr Webster, which contains an expression, entirely concur with the President of the U

that, unexplained, might justly lead to the im-Mr VINTON, from the select committee of pression that he (Mr Smith) had used the the House of Representatives, appointed money of the government in that way. The to investigate certain charges made by the committee have fully investigated this charge. Hon. Charles J Ingersoll against the Hon. They do not deem it necessary, or expedi-Daniel Webster, for official misconduct ent, to go into a specification of the acts of while he held the office of Secretary of this agent, who was employed in a secret State of the United States, made the fol- service, or to inquire into the propriety of employing agents for secret service within That they have given to the subject referred the limits of the United States, and paying o them a patient and laborious investigation, them out of the contingent fund for foreign

> went out of office he was a public defaulter. From an examination of his accounts, it delay in procuring vouches from the agents whom Mr Webster had employed, for the monevs advanced by him to them. For a pay-

In the autumn of 1844, the period having arrived when it was necessary hands. As the Secretary of State of the to close his accounts at the treasury, and Mr United States is peculiarly the confidential Webster not having then procured the necesadviser of the President, in whatever con- sary vouchers, he proposed to pay the appacerns the foreign relations of the country, he rent balance against him, with the underwould seem to be the natural and appropriate standing that the government should refund agent for the discharge of these duties if he to him, if he subsequently procured the evicould perform them without detriment to oth- dence of his payments. This proposition, er public business of higher importance. Ac- which proceeded from Mr Webster, was accordingly, the committee find that in the ad- ceeded to by the President of the U. States. ministrations of General Washington, the In the men's of November of that year, Mr elder Adams, and part of that of Mr Jefferson, Webster procured a voucher for a payment of while the officer of Secretary of State was \$200, and paid in cash \$2,090, the residue held in succession by Messrs. Jay, Jefferson, of the apparent balance in his hands. This Randolph, Picketing, Marshall, and part of money was remitted by him in part from Bosthe time that Mr Madison held that office ton, and in part from Philadelphia. In the under Mr Jefferson, the whole of this fund following winter, he visited Washington, and was under the direction and supervision of on the 1st of February, 1845, presented the President of the United States, received, vouchers for payments made by him, while kept, and disbursed by the Secretary of in office, and not before credited to him, to State. In the early part of Mr Jefferson's the amount of \$1,050 which the President of administration the Secretary of State, without the United States di ected to be refunded, any law requiring it, seems to have been re- and that amount was then repaid to him. ceived from the discharge of this duty, and Mr Webster was u ged by Mr Stubbs to colthe keeping and disbursing of this foud under liet, and transmit his accounts and vouchers? the President's direction appears to have been that he Mr Stubbs might close his accounts passed over into the hands of agents, whose with the treasury, but the committee find no accounts, after receiving the sanction of the evidence of any threat of exposure having President, are settled at the Treasury. But been made by the President, which induced no change has been made in the law, or in the payment of the apparent balanco against

It it be assumed that Mr Webster was cor-Washington to the present day. This change rect in his impression that he had paid the must have been made for the convenience of above mentioned thousand dollars out of the the Secretary of State, and not from any fund in his hands, and if to this amount be want of confidence which Mr Jefferson had added the vouchers for \$1,250, produced by him after his retirement from office, making The committee have examined Mr Tyler, together \$2,250, and this lest amount be dethe late President of the United States. He ducted from \$2,290, the apparent balance testified that when he came into the Presi- against him, it will show that the real balance dency, he found the foreign relations of the in his hands when he went out of office was country in a very delicate condition, in cer- \$40 only. On reviewing his accounts, the tain particulars, which the committee do not keeping of which was for the most part indeem it expedient to specify, requiring, in trusted by him to Mr Stubbs, the disbursing his opinion, the employment of confidential agent, the committee have been led to doubt agents; and, and for reasons assigned by whether on the final settlement an item of him to the committee, he regurded his Secre- \$500 was not by mistake carried to his credtary of State as the fittest person to select and it, which had been before allowed him .employ them. Under an impression enter. This error was pointed out to the committee tained both by him and Mr Webster, that this by the disbursing agent, by whom the account was the usual and proper mode, he sug- was drawn up and the settlement made. He proves that it was at his own suggestion, and not at that of Mr Webster, that this item was carried to his credit in the final settlement. It is not necessary to go into the particulate Mr Stubbs, the o dinary disbursing agent, of the history of this item, and of the cause of This had not been done before for a long the mistake, if one was made. The comtime. A knowledge of the modern usage in mittee deem it sufficient to remark, that no respect to the keeping and disbursing this blame is imputable to Mr Webster, who, they fund, it is not improbable, led Mr Ingersoll are satisfied, was not aware, and probably is into the erroneous belief that this money had not now, that this item had been before credcome improperly, and without the President's lited to him; nor is the disbursing agent, who sauction, at Mr Webster's instance, into his drew up the items of the final settlement, liahands. But there can be no doubt that the ble to the charge of negligence. If it be President had ample authority to commit to assumed that this item was twice allowed to his secretary the keeping and dishursing of him, and that the final settlement was in all this money, and that he alone had a right to other respects correct, then, in refunding to judge of its expediency. The committee Mr Webster, he should have been repaid find, from the testimony, that all the money \$550 only, instead of \$1,050. But if Mr put into his hands was placed there with the Webster was not mistaken in the belief that knowledge and sanction and by the order of he had paid the \$1,000 above mentioned, then

mands. With these remarks, the committee haps, to some extent, enhanced by the fact, dismiss this, and proceed to notice the second that in their investigation the committee, in observance of the usage in similar cases,