FROM THE RALEIGH REGISTER. WASHINGTON, January 18th, 1843.

MR. GALES: Having in an Editorial of your oper of the 23d December, had reference to the subjects embraced in the subjoined correspondence, have to request the favor of its publication in the Register. As Mr. Brown says the "conversation' between Mr. Van Buren and himself, occurred about the time of the termination of the French Commission, in which Mr. V. B. used the offensive remark in regard to me, I deem it due to myself to publish his letter to Gov. Spaight, dated a few days tter the Commission closed, having reference to the very "appointment," which, according to Mr. Brown's statement, led to the remark. I could also give a copy of Mr. Van Buren's letter to myself, expressing in still stronger terms his friendly feelings, but that the letter is of a character so exclusively personal, as to render it indelicate in me to make Respectfully.

R. M. SAUNDERS.

Washington, December 26, 1842.

Sir: You will recollect on the day before my leaving Raleigh, I met you in the Rotunda, when I remarked, I had heard some of your friends had said, they would vote for Mr. Graham in preference to me-that I informed you whatever your friends might do, no friend of mine, as far as I knew or believed, would, under any contingency, vote for a Whig as Senator-and towards you personally I had no unkind feelings; that you replied by saving -"you reciprocated my feelings of kindness, and if any of your friends had expressed themselves as I had heard, it was wrong and should not be done as far as you could prevent it." You may imagine my surprise, after this, on reading the article in the last Raleigh Register. And as the matter has thus been made public, I desire to know if you used the expressions-" that you had rather see an ultra Federalist elected than Saunders," or "that you would rote for a Federalist sooner than for me." Also, whether you used the expression—"that you had long known me to be politically dishonest;" and whether you said, what you are reported as having said-" that Mr. Van Buren had told you, he had long known me, and that I thought no man in N. Carolina but myself, capable of filling an office." I have to request an early reply to the foregoing.

My friend, Mr. Russell, will hand you this. I have the honor to be, &c.

R. M. SAUNDERS. Hen. BEDFORD BROWN, Raleigh.

RALEIGH, N. C., January 1, 1813. Sin: Your letter of the 26th ult. was duly received by Mr. Russell, and in consequence of the absence of my friend, Mr. Bragg, from Town, unoccurred, in writing you an answer.

In regard to the conversation in the Rotunda, which you refer to, as having taken place between us, on the subject of the Senatorial election, it is substantially correct as stated by you, though my recollection of it is different from yours, as to the time, and I think it occurred some days before you left any contingency, my feelings prompted me to reciprocate the same sentiments.

While I state this, frankness requires that I should also say, that subsequent to that conversation, I learned that your course had in some respects, not been characterized by kindness towards me. In addition to this, an article was published in the Richmond Enquirer, without giving the date or place from which it was written, containing many misstatements as to myself, respecting the Senatorial election, and doing me great injustice. Without attributing this communication to any one in particular, it nevertheless had the appearance of having been written by some one in your counsels and con-

After these occurrences, and the declaration by some of your friends, that under no circumstances would they vote for me, together with the clear indications given, that the Whig party were relied upon to effect your election, it cannot be a just cause of surprise that my sentiments should have been changed, in regard to the subjects referred to in our

expression attributed to me in an article in a late signed, for the benefit of his creditors. Raleigh Register-"that I had rather see an ultra Federalist elected than yourself," or "that I would vote for a Federalist sooner than you." While I deny the right of any one to call in question my privilege of expressing preferences in elections for important public stations, I shall not hesitate to answer frankly your interrogatory. I did, in conversation, use substantially the expressions attributed to me, under a change of views for the reasons above mentioned, and because I believed that an election of Senator from the Democratic ranks by the Whigs, would prove more injurious to the Democratic party, than the election of one from the ranks of our You ask also, if I had used the expression-

"that I had long known you to be politically dishonest." In answer, I will state, that in conversation I used those or words of similar import. It is due, however, to a proper understanding of my meaning, that I should say, that I used them in the ruary next, the following property, to wit: sense in which they are ordinarily used towards public men who are supposed, on some occasions, to permit individual views to influence them to too great an extent, in their endeavors to attain public promotion.

You further request to be informed, whether I had said "that Mr. Van Buren had told me, he had North Carolina, but yourself, was capable of filling Household and Kitchen Furniture; an office." The above remark was, in coversation, substantially repeated by me. In a conversation with Mr. Van Buren before he was elevated to the Presidency, and about the time your appointment as Commissioner under the French Treaty was to terminate, and when your name was presented or was spoken of as intended to be presented to Gen. Jackson for another appointment, I understood him to use, in substance, the above remark

I have authorized my friend, Mr. Bragg, to transmit to you this letter.

Very respectfully, &c.

B. BROWN.

Hon. R. M. SAUNDERS.

Washington, January 4, 1843. Str: Your letter of the 1st inst. in answer to mine of the 26th December, under cover of a note from Mr. Bragg, has been received.

have passed between us before I left Raleigh. But you say your sentiments were changed in consequence of my course being personally unkind, and of other matters to which you refer. To which I charlotte N. C., Jan 23, 1813.

Inches high, smoothe round face and thick lips, with a sear on the foreinger of the left hand. He says he was raised in the foreinger of the left hand. He says he was raised in on the foreinger of the l

answer, I neither said or did any thing pending the confest, to which you had a right to take exception. And it might have been well had you inquired as to the truth of the facts, before deciding upon a sup-

posed case of injustice. As to your opinion on the effect of an election of a Democrat by Whig votes, I take the liberty of say ing, it is the more singular as coming from you, as I learn Dr. Shanklin voted for you in caucus—for Mr. Graham in the House, and finally for you again. And I further learn, when a Whig Senator expressed to a friend of yours his disposition to vote for you—there was no objection to your being elected by a Whig vote.

You also admit the correctness of the expression as used by Mr. Van Buren, and as repeated by you. I take it for granted, the authority of Mr. Van Buren in regard to me, was invoked by you, in order to influence those to whom the remarks were repeated. The office of Commissioner under the French Treaty, was conferred upon me by President Jackson, without my application or knowledge on my part, but as I understood at the time by my friend Louis McLeane, then Secretary of State, on his recommendation, together with that of Mr. Van Buren. When the commission was about to expire, Mr. Kane, one of the Commissioners and a personal friend of mine, informed me that Mr. Henderson, he Comptroller, was about to resign, and he thought it a situation that would suit me, and for which I was well qualified. I at first declined having any thing to do with it, but was induced, after my resignation as Attorney General, to allow him to inquire into it. Several letters, at my request, were forwarded to me, and amongst the number one from Mr. Macon to the President, and one from Gov. Spaight to Mr. Van Buren. Having been elected Judge, my name was not further pressed. But on my return home. I received from Mr. Van Buren an open letter to Gov. Spaight, in answer to his, couched in the most friendly and flattering terms towards me in which he uses language very different from that which you say he used to you. Whilst in Washington, I was on all occasions treated by Mr. because I supposed you felt any particular interest

I come now to the only matter in your letter to which I had the right to take exceptions on personal grounds-and that is, the part in which you admit you used the expression, "that (you) had long known (me) to be politically dishonest." You add an explanation of the "meaning" in which you intended the use of these terms. And as I understand by this explanation, you intend to disclaim the offensive sense of these words "politically dishonest," and that you did not intend thereby to impeach my public and private integrity—but that you used the words excepted to, in the sense of ambition and not of knavery. If in this, I have understood you til evening before last, a delay of a day or two has correctly, then am I content, and shall consider the correspondence as closed.

I have the honor to be. &c. R. M. SAUNDERS. Hon. B. BROWN.

My DEAR SIR: I would certainly have acknowledged the receipt of your and our friend Ed-Raleigh. After the expression used by you on that wards' letter, had it not been my intention to send occassion, disclaiming any unkindness, personally, you a verbal explanation, through Mr. Saunders. I towards me, and also disclaiming on the part of entertain a high sense of his public and private your friends any intention to vote for a Whig, in merits, have on two successive occasions, taken an active part in promoting his interests, and would with pleasure, have done so again, but for the circumstances in which the partiality of my friends have placed me. When I accepted the nomination of the Baltimore Convention, I determined, in justice to the administration and myself, to put down, as far as opposition calumny can be put down, the imputation of a design, on its part, to use the patronage of the Government, for the promotion of my election, by abstaining from all interference in its dispensation. This resolution. I have faithfully maintained. I am moreover, quite sure, that if the President had been in a situation to gratify Gen. Saunders' friends, it

> Very truly, yours, MARTIN VAN BUREN

Notice.

would have required no solicitation of mine, to have

induced him to do so. Do me the favor to show

this to our friend Edwards, and believe me,

WILL be sold for cash at the Court-house, on Monday the 27th instant, (week of Superior court) a Mill for grinding gold ore. Being the prop-You ask, me to inform you, whether I used the erty surrendered by M. H. Hutchison, to the under W. J. KEAHEY,

> Assignee in Bankruptcy. Feb. 11, 1943.

Valuable Stallion for Sale.

BY virtue of a Deed of Trust, executed to me by Stephen II. Small and for the purposes therein specified, I will sell at the Courthouse 18th instant, that noecuted to me by Stephen H. Smith, in Charlotte, on Tuesday the 28th instant, that noted Stallion, MINER, extensively known as of pure blood and excellent breeding qualities. Terms, cash. Title to property undoubted.

J. W. HAMPTON, Trustee.

Administrator's Sale.

A S administrator on the estate of James Walker, dec.'d, I will expose to public Sale, at the late residence of said deceased, on Tuesday the 21st Feb-

Seven Valuable Negroes;

(Women, boys and girls, all very likely;) THE STOCK OF HORSES, CATTLE,

Hogs and Sheep;

Farming Tools of various kinds;

A Quantity of CORN and FODDER; One ROAD WAGON and gears; About 1,200 pounds COTTON in seed, And various other articles not herein named .-- Terms

of sale made known at the sale. JOHN WALKER, Adm. Jan. 24, 1843.

Those indebted to the estate of the late James Walker are requested to make early settlement; and those holding claims against the same are notified to present them according to law for payment, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. JOHN WALKER, Admr.

Jan. 21, 1843.

Sale of a Negro.

N pursuance of an order of the County Court, made at January Term, 1843, I will sell for eash, at the Courthouse was willing to vote for "an ultra federalist" in SLAVE, who calls himself FRANK. He is about 20 years Preference to me, you answer in the affirmative.—
You also admit the conversation as stated by me to on the forefinger of the left hand. He says he was raised in



Charlotte, North-Carolina,

TUESDAY MORNING, FEB. 14, 1843.

Democratic candidate for President of the United States: JOHN C. CALHOUN,

"The great popular party is already rallied almost en masse around the banner which is leading the party to is final tri-umph. The few that still lag will soon be rallied under its ample folds: on that banner is inscribed FREE TRADE; Low DUTIES; NO DEBT; SEPARATION FROM BANKS; ECONOMY; RETRENCHMENT, and a STRICT ADHERENCE TO THE CONSTIrution. Victory in such a cause will be great and glorious; and if its principles be faithfully and firmly adhered to, after it is achieved, much will it redound to the honor of those by whom it will have been won; and long will it perpetuate the liberty and prosperity of the country."—John C. Calhoun.

Mr. WING PERSONS is travelling agent for the Mecklenburg Jeffersonian. All transactions of his for the paper will be binding upon the Editor.

MECKLENBURG MINES.

When the "Gold fever," was so prevalent here a few years since, we heard a gentleman, whom we then thought an enthusiast in the business, declare his belief that Mecklenburg county was one great gold mine-that the precious metal could be found anywhere in her bounds if proper search were Van Buren, with marked respect. I have felt it made. Subsequent experience has proved this no very inco due to myself to make this statement, and not rect opinion. For, of late we hear of new veins being discovrect opinion. For, of late we hear of new veins being discovered in all discording them of the richest character. We have just seen some specimens of ore taken from a vein recently discovered by Dr. Stephen Fox, on his lands 11 all the advantages that are to be gained by union ered in all dicections, some of them of the richest character. We have just seen some specimens of ore taken from a vein miles from town. We understand the veir thick, and of indefinite wedth. In two day raised 100 bushels of ore, estimated by jud per bushel; (and from the specimens before u could not be worth less.) We cordially wi all others of our citizens who have mine continued harvest from them, that we m supply of the real panacea for the "hard terial to make ours a "simple, solic ment," as Mr. Rives of Va., ouc constitution intended it to be.

Mr. Haywood's Letter .- The 1 WM. H. HAYWOOD, accepting the tor to which he was elected by the appears in the last Raleigh papers. and dignified production, and shall b

The Borrowers .- The articles we lately in relation to the borrowers from the Lite were based on assertions of the Standar paper, however, now admits its statements on t subject were erroneous. We are of opinion, thou that the Standard is mistaken in his last opinio and we shall state our grounds for this opin

VOICE OF THE DEMOCRATIC PRESS.

By venting all his abuse upon us, the Editor of the Raleigh Standard has endeavored to produce the impression in the State, that ours has been the only | Can the Democratic press, and our particular political friends the only a majority, without the persons in the State, who have disapproved of his recent course. So far from this being the fact, from what we have learned on the subject, there were not ten men in the legislature, pretending to be democrats, who did not denounce him as bank bought and as no democrat at heart; and we are sure the proportion of our party in the State who regard him in the same light is much greater. As evidence of this fact, we copy the following well written and merited castigation from the Republican, a thoroughgoing and able democratic paper published at Washington in the eastern part of the State. With the Republican, we say kick the Standard overboard; the editor of it is no Democrat, and we have no idea of having him any longer cited as authority against the democratic majority in the legislature:

FROM THE WASHINGTON REPUBLICAN. THE RALEIGH STANDARD.

LOOK AT THIS!! "Let us recur a moment to the cause of all this disturbance and for what the Editor Bank, because such a course would be injurious to the interests of the people. Second: For saying that the State Bank had been well managed!! Both are Facts, that cannot be con troverted --- and, we should think, very proper to be ex-

"One hundred cents to the dollar is the true and only stan-dard of value, and if a Bank of the Standard is denounced.

First: For advising our friends

Notes up to that value, they

not to break down the State are delinquent in their duty, and are wanting in good faith to the people, who have granted them corporate privileges. Standard, Jan. 25.
"We learn that there was a

sale of 50 shares Bank of the State stock, last week, at \$90 per share, on 90 days' time." Standard, Jan. 25. the people to hear the TRUTH.

Standard, Jan. 25. "See! in what palpable absurdities and contradictions Editors will involve themselves, who attempt to bolster up the credit of our sinking Banking institutions. They are sinking in credit, by their own bad management, and under the just frowns and indignation of the people; and yet Editors can be found, calling themselves Democratic, who manifest a willingness to cut loose from all party associations and course of the Standard in relation to this subject is most surprising as well as most unaccountable. Not content with swearing himself, most loudly, that the Bank of the State is well managed, and that its directory is composed of the "greatest and best" of the age, he most unmercifully pounces upon every unlucky archin of an Editor, who ventures to express a contrary opinion. The Editor of the Jeffersonian, for venturing to suspect that the Bank has not been managed as it ought to be, and for attempting to account for the partialities of the Standard towards that Bank, is charged with being moved by the instigation of "a base and corrupt heart;" and Cad. Jones, of Orange, he denounces as a Jacobin for introducing into the Legislature, resolutions proposing to accede to what was considered as a proposition of of all this, he publishes in his last paper an unintentional but virtual admission of the weak or wicked management of the Bank, or its Stock would not he selling in the market at \$90 upon time.

ready to "move Hearen and Earth" before the Bank of the State shall be impugned, he is as silent as

upon a full persuasion, that the community could not get along so well without Banking institutions, such as we have among us, one would suppose he would lend a helping hand to the other Banks when their righteous management was suspected, or at all erents that his columns would be open to their vindication by others. But it is not so. The rest may "sink or swim" as best they can, but the Standard seems determined that the Bank of the State shall only be reached over his prostrate and lifeless

"The conduct of the Standard towards a very respectable portion of the Democratic party, we mean that part of it composed of the old Nullifiers, is not less reckless and unsparing than his denunciations of Nullifiers? What possible political purpose can be subserved by decrying Nullification?—Was not the Editor the particular friend of Judge Saunders in the Senatorial election—the person to whose especial care the interests of the Judge were entrusted, in his absence? Were not the Judge's warmest supporters to be found among those, who in olden times were the advocates of Nullification—and was to be friendly to the election to the presidency of a man, who has been styed the Prince of Nullifiers? Why then this emptying, in so short a time, of the vials of his wrath against that gallant but slandered and much abused band? Was it that, ashamed of his treatment of Judge Saunders, as soon as he was out of sight, in order to cover his own infamy and treachery, he sets up a senseless "hue and cry" against Nullification? It is time that the Democratic papers throughout the State should speak out and repudiate such conduct, and save th ruinous and disgraceful dissent Standard is so rapidly drawi

by every good and true Democrat, he editor of the Standard will not forget for him, we say give the Whigs a deed of him, and it they are unwilling to take him, atis—for nothing, here is to casting him out Democratic ranks, nolens, volens. Though is, he is not of us. He is verily a traitor in and concert of action. Away with him then, or else by his conceit and recklessness the Democratic parin this State will be distracted—dismembered, nd most ingloriously overwhelmed.

"Moreover in the coming elections in our State our friends will be met every where by the Whigs pon the stump and at the cross-roads, with the Standard in their pockets, as furnishing testimony direct of the imbecility and meanness of our party unless the true friends of Democracy take the earli est opportunity to disown the authority of the Standard in the premises. For ourselves, we enter a plea to the jurisdiction, and protest against any judgement which may be pronounced against us, by one who of late has proved himself so little mindful of the integrity—the interest and union of our party."

" He is verily a traitor in the camp, openly fo venting discord and division among those who

ould be friends." How forcibly the above remark of the Washing-Republican applies to the Editor of the Stand-If we did not believe "the root of all evil," fomenting discord and dight to be friends"? erce of his constant ind the "nullifiers"? harping a the nullifiers, who thorough democrats? are and ever were, the In what particular, let wings of the democracy in thi gard to the great PRINCIPLES of is no difference on this point, if all parties cere, and we know we can with perfect safety vouch for the sincerity of our wing of the party. Then the only reasonable conclusion that can be formed of the conduct of the Standard is, that the editor is promptedly a wicked and deliberate design to destroy the ascendency of the democratic party in North Carolina, for which he should receive the curses of every Democrat in the land. He is casting fire

ruin of the Editor of the Standard. The whole of the loan authorised by Congress has recently been taken by New York capitalists.

brands into our ranks to destroy us, and unless he

is disowned and cast out as an enemy and a spie,

our principles and party will suffer an inglorious

defeat. Like Judas-"pieces of silver" have been the

The amount of U.S. Treasury Notes outstanding on the 1st instant was \$11,731,327 69.

So goes up the whig national debt in time of peace!

A good Toast .- The Hon. James Buchanan sent the following excellent toast to a democratic celebration of the late 8th January:

" The Hero of New Orleans .- In other countries, titles and estates are the rewards of the victorious generals; but in this our triumphant hero has been fined \$1,000 for declaring martial law, and thereby saving the city, and we still cling to the money with a miser's grasp. Shame, where is thy blush?"

The Earthquake.-The shock of an earthquake which was felt here a few weeks since, was felt, as sink the ship of Democracy, if whilst they are going down, they can but receive the plaudits or approving smile of the Bank aristocracy of the land. The late this. The last Globe says: we learn from our exchanges, in almost all parts of

"The earthquake which has shaken the central portion of the valley of the Mississippi seems to have been most felt at New Madrid and its vicinity. The subterranean force which has several times shaken this continent seems, from the power which it has always exhibited with most violence at that point, to have its seat beneath that portion of the great valley. A hunter from the St. Francis, Arkansas, reports at Memphis that a deep lake had been formed by the earth's sinking on that river." He, with some of his companions, had been hunting on that ground; and as the latter had not been heard of since, it was believed they had perished."

"Birds of a feather will flock together!"-The Ra leigh Register, Fayetteville Observer, and other Fe deral papers in this State, are eagerly aiding the Raleigh Standard in its war upon the "nullifiers," the Bank to wind up its affairs, and yet, in the face and "nullification." The Standard writes incendiary articles to destroy our party, and the Register and Observer praise him up as a marvellously independent and proper editor. When Federal Ed-His conduct in this particular is the more unac- itors praise the correctness and independence of countable, because at the same time the Editor is a press pretending to be democratic, there is treason brewing to a certainty. As the Standard said the grare, when an attack is made upon the other some time since, "the praise of the Register is monied institutions of the State. So far as we have enough to convince us that any proposition in poli-

The following correct remarks are from the moneved articles of the New York Herald. The writer is not a partisan, and his articles are distinguished for their accuracy and comprehensiveness Every sentence of the following paragraph is preg

nant with living truth : "In all revolutions, the progress is irresistibly onward; whether they be of a political or financial cast, or whether politicians combine the two to forward their selfish views. The course of the party now ascendant at Washington has been opposed to the old system of inviolability of contracts. They have sought popularity by endeavoring to release those who dare suspect the purity of the Bank of the debtors from the claims of creditors, without tathe State. Why this new born zeal against the king into view the danger of knocking down the old landmarks of commercial integrity. They favored bank frauds and dishonesty by their example in allowing the District banks to remain suspended. They set the example of bad faith in giving away the land revenues of the Federal Government, while that Government was unable to pay its own debts. They encouraged State repudiation, by holding out not the Judge known to the Editor of the Standard the hope that relief could be got from other quarters than taxation. The land distribution bill had been passed on the condition that the proceeds should revert to the treasury when an increased tariff became necessary. When that necessity arrived, regardless of plighted faith, they sought to repeal the condition. When these acts had unsettled public morality, and relaxed the moral obligation of contracts, legislative sanction was given to the grover evil, by the enactment of the bank.

We understand, that Mr. James F. Taylor, of this City, has been appointed State Librarian, for the current year, under an Act of the recent Legislature.—Ral. Register.

Southern Trade.—We are happy to learn, from our largest houses connected with supplying the Southern trade, that the engagements of the Southern merchants were never more promptly met than they have been this winter.-The rates of exchange, also, never approximated more nearly to par than now, with the exception of the State of Alabama.

N. Y. Journal of Commerce.

Female Defaulters.—It has been the practice in the Post Office Department to appoint the wives of deceased postmasters as their successors, in those cases in which it was agreeable to the people. This practice has been in operation a great many years, and the number of females who have thus held office is quite large. During all this time there has not occurred a single instance of defalcation among them. Though it is no compliment to a person to be honest and faithful, (for this is a matter of taken possession of him, soul and body duty,) yet it is especially honorable to mental—we would hope for a re- be so amid those times and temptations Will any one deny that in which many fall astray,

N. Y. Evening Post.

ILLINOIS.

We see, by the Illinois papers, that his State ever rise to General James Semple, late charg d'affairs to Bogota, Hon. John M Robinson, late a Senator in Congress, and the Hon. RICHARD M. YOUNG, at present a er of the United States Senate. respectively elected by the ate justices of the supreme c State.—Globe.

Married,

In this County, on the 2nd instant, by Thomas Boyd, Esqr., Mr. W. M. Beaty to Mrs. Ann Grier. In this County, on the 9th instant, by the Rev. J G. Witherspoon, Mr. William Neal, of Cabarrus, to Miss Martha E., daughter of Col. Thomas Hunte of Mecklenburg .- [Fee received -- O. K.

Died,

In Rowan, Abel Cowan, Esq., aged about 57 years, after a protracted illness of near five months, leaving a widow and eleven children to mourn their

In Lincoln County, on the 2nd ult., Gabriel Bradley. The deceased came to Lincoln County, to engage as a teacher, but was attacked with pleurisy a few days after his arrival, and died at the house of Mrs. Caldwell. He was an Englishman, and from papers found about his person, he once resided in London, No. 20 Cleveland Street, Fitzroy square, and was a hatter by trade, or a dyester.

Bennett's Herald, New York, is requested to

CORN FOR SALE.

HE subscriber has 1,000 or 1,200 bushels of Corn for sale, on favorable terms for cash.
S. H. ELLIOTT. Jan. 24, 1843.

Removal.

DR. P.C. CALDWELL has removed his office to the Charlotte Hotel, kept by Alexander Robertson. (in the front room under the piazza,) where he may be found at all times by his friends, unless absent on professional business.

MANSION HOUSE, CHARLOTTE, N. CAROLINA.

THE subscriber having purchased Mr. Timothy A. Hughes' interest in the above Establishment, tenders his services to the Travelling Public. Having for several years been engaged in keeping Private Entertainment at Mount Mourne in Iredell county, he indulges the hope that he has experience enough in the duties of his business to endeavor to render comfortable all who may bestow upon his House their patronage.

His TABLE shall always be well and plentifully supplied with every thing the country affords, to please and satisfy the palate even of an epicure.

His BAR will be found furnished with a choice selection of Liquors.

His STABLES shall be constantly attended by faithful and attentive hostlers and supplied with abundant provender.

N. B. The Stage Office is kept at the Mansion House.

HIRAM T. SLOAN.

Charlotte, Jan. 31, 1843.