

NAPOLEON'S PLAN OF MEDIATION.

The Inside Correspondence between Dayton and Seward.

The New York Herald, of the 13th instant, contains an important correspondence between the French Minister of Foreign Affairs and Mr. Dayton, the Yankee representative at the French Court, and Seward, Lincoln's Minister of State.

This correspondence opens with a letter from Dayton to the French Minister of Foreign Affairs, M. Drouyn d'Luys, in response to some questions previously asked in relation to the population of the Southern States, and the positions of the several divisions of the Northern Army.

First.—No interference of any kind by a foreign power.

Second.—It does not require or ask for any cessation of hostilities pending the negotiation; but like the negotiations for peace in 1783, between the United States and Great Britain, permits everything to proceed as if no efforts for a settlement were being made.

Then follows the communication of the French Minister of Foreign Affairs to M. Mercier. The Minister says: "The little success of our overtures might chill the interest, but the sentiment to which we have yielded is too sincere for indifference to find a place in our thoughts."

Third.—It is not necessary to accept the idea of direct informal conferences with the authority which may represent the States of the South? He says that the opening of informal conferences between the belligerent parties does not necessarily imply the immediate cessation of hostilities.

Fourth.—That nothing, therefore, would hinder the Government of the United States, without renouncing the advantage which it believes it can attain by the continuation of the war, from entering upon informal conferences with the Confederates of the South, in case they should show themselves disposed thereto.

Representatives or commissioners of the two parties could assemble at such point as it should be deemed proper to designate, and which could for this purpose be deemed neutral.

Reciprocal complaints would be examined into at this meeting.

A dispatch would shortly be sent by M. Drouyn de Lhuys to M. Mercier, requesting him to suggest, on a suitable occasion, the propriety of appointing commissioners to treat with the South for peace and terms of separation.

Then follows the communication of the French Minister of Foreign Affairs to M. Mercier. The Minister says: "The little success of our overtures might chill the interest, but the sentiment to which we have yielded is too sincere for indifference to find a place in our thoughts."

Then follows the communication of the French Minister of Foreign Affairs to M. Mercier. The Minister says: "The little success of our overtures might chill the interest, but the sentiment to which we have yielded is too sincere for indifference to find a place in our thoughts."

Then follows the communication of the French Minister of Foreign Affairs to M. Mercier. The Minister says: "The little success of our overtures might chill the interest, but the sentiment to which we have yielded is too sincere for indifference to find a place in our thoughts."

Then follows the communication of the French Minister of Foreign Affairs to M. Mercier. The Minister says: "The little success of our overtures might chill the interest, but the sentiment to which we have yielded is too sincere for indifference to find a place in our thoughts."

Then follows the communication of the French Minister of Foreign Affairs to M. Mercier. The Minister says: "The little success of our overtures might chill the interest, but the sentiment to which we have yielded is too sincere for indifference to find a place in our thoughts."

Then follows the communication of the French Minister of Foreign Affairs to M. Mercier. The Minister says: "The little success of our overtures might chill the interest, but the sentiment to which we have yielded is too sincere for indifference to find a place in our thoughts."

Then follows the communication of the French Minister of Foreign Affairs to M. Mercier. The Minister says: "The little success of our overtures might chill the interest, but the sentiment to which we have yielded is too sincere for indifference to find a place in our thoughts."

Then follows the communication of the French Minister of Foreign Affairs to M. Mercier. The Minister says: "The little success of our overtures might chill the interest, but the sentiment to which we have yielded is too sincere for indifference to find a place in our thoughts."

Then follows the communication of the French Minister of Foreign Affairs to M. Mercier. The Minister says: "The little success of our overtures might chill the interest, but the sentiment to which we have yielded is too sincere for indifference to find a place in our thoughts."

Then follows the communication of the French Minister of Foreign Affairs to M. Mercier. The Minister says: "The little success of our overtures might chill the interest, but the sentiment to which we have yielded is too sincere for indifference to find a place in our thoughts."

CAPTURE OF ANOTHER FEDERAL GUN BOAT.

Captain Cannon from Red River, brought information to Port Hudson of the capture of the Federal Steamer Queen of the West, at Gordon's Landing, Fort Taylor, on Red River. The Queen of the West (after running by the batteries at Vicksburg) captured the Confederate steamer Era, number five, and forced her pilot, John Burke, to take the wheel, and ordered him to take the gun-boat to our batteries.

Port Hudson, Feb. 18.—The Alexandria Democrat in an extra received here, contains the official report of the capture of the Queen of the West, of J. Keize, commanding the fortifications on Red River. He says that two gunboats made their appearance in front of this position at five o'clock last evening, and after a brief cannonade, the leading gunboat Queen of the West, struck her colors, and immediately ordered Captain La Hunteley, to go aboard and demand her surrender.

FROM EASTERN NORTH CAROLINA.

We learn from gentlemen east of the Chowan river, that the Yankee Commander of the Buffalos at Elizabeth city, issued orders that all male citizens, between the ages of 18 and 40 years, living in the Albemarle county, were required to report to him at Elizabeth city, on Thursday last, the object of the order being, it was supposed, to force them to take up arms in behalf of the Yankees.

On Monday, the 9th, three Buffalos were killed near Elizabeth city. On Tuesday, it is said, their Captain had a young man, named Addison White, whom they had taken prisoner, tied to a stake and deliberately shot in revenge for their three companions.

On Monday, the 9th, three Buffalos were killed near Elizabeth city. On Tuesday, it is said, their Captain had a young man, named Addison White, whom they had taken prisoner, tied to a stake and deliberately shot in revenge for their three companions.

NORTHERN ITEMS.

The New York Herald of the 16th says: "The Illinois Legislature passed strong revolutionary resolutions, elicited made up of violent denunciations of President Lincoln's Administration, and of provisions for an armistice and a peace convention to be held at Louisville, Ky. Similar resolutions are pending in the Indiana Legislature."

The Washington correspondent of the Herald says that prominent Republicans have been heard to announce themselves in favor of peace upon any terms. Expressions of such sentiments caused quite a commotion among politicians in Washington.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Sir Robert Peel has been speaking on the American question, and expresses the hope that the States would ultimately become separated. He condemned the odious and abominable proclamation of Lincoln, which emancipated slavery in the rebel States only.

The London Times says that perhaps at no time during the war was fortune declared so decidedly against the North, over the whole area of its military operations. The emancipation demonstration at Exeter Hall was one of the most enthusiastic scenes ever witnessed in London for a long time.

President Davis's message excited much attention in England. The Post, (Palmerston's organ) commends its ability and acknowledges the right of secession and promises recognition of the South at a future day.

CONFEDERATE CONGRESS.

In the House, on the 17th, Mr. Gaither of N. C., asked leave to introduce certain resolutions passed by the Legislature of that State, vindicating the loyalty of the State of North Carolina. He said he had been much mortified by questions put to him relative to the position of his State, and inquiring if they were not in favor of a reconstruction? He referred for a refutation of such charges to the fact that the great Union party, as it was called, was now headed by Governor Vance, who needed no one to vindicate his patriotism and loyalty.

Mr. Lander, of N. C., dissented from the opinion of his colleague, at least so far as his district, the 8th, was concerned. He understood him to say that North Carolina had always, in all times and upon all occasions, repudiated the right of secession. In his (Mr. Lander's) opinion, the gentleman was altogether mistaken. He had the honor to be a member of the Convention of North Carolina which dissolved the connection between that State and the old corrupt government of the United States.

Mr. McLean of N. C., also took issue with Mr. Gaither on the same grounds, but could not see why the secession bill had been logged into the debate. The resolutions were laid on the table and printed.

In the Senate, Mr. Durfee offered a resolution instructing the Judiciary Committee to inquire into the expediency of amending and making more strong the law in regard to persons guilty of aiding or abetting or harboring deserters from the army. Adopted.

Mr. Durfee also offered a resolution to amend the law in regard to persons guilty of aiding or abetting or harboring deserters from the army. Adopted.

MARRIAGE BY TELEGRAPH.—On the 6th of February, a marriage ceremony was performed by the Rev. Wm. Carr, Chaplain of the 4th Regiment New York Volunteers, under rather novel circumstances, the clergyman and bridegroom being in the City of Washington, and the bride in the Village of Fulton, Oswego county, New York, during the ceremony.

The day and hour having been arranged, the parties repaired to the telegraph offices at the respective stations, the fair bride accompanied by a female friend as bridesmaid. The gentlemanly operator at Fulton officiated as bridesman.

Deaths of Captain Chalmers Glenn and his faithful servant, Mat.—A touching romance in real life is afforded by the deaths of Capt. Chalmers Glenn, of Buckingham county, N. C., and his faithful fellow-soldier, Mat. Heard, together from childhood.

THE ATTACK ON FORT DONELSON. The Confederate account of the attack on Fort Donelson almost entirely refutes the Yankee version of the affair. We only had 800 men in the affair. A letter from a soldier in Wheeler's cavalry says: At 3 o'clock P. M. on the 3d we came in the vicinity of Fort Donelson, and upon inquiry, citizens informed us that the force was not very large, and had no fortifications, whereupon it was concluded to attack the point.

SHELBY AND BROAD RIVER RAILROAD. This road has now been chartered by the States of North and South Carolina. The Company will be organized in a few days, and we understand that arrangements have been made to place immediately under contract that portion of the road from Shelby to the Magnetic Iron Works, Cherokee County, N. C.

PLANT CORN.—The whole farming operators in the Confederacy need not be told that it is all important to plant a large crop of corn. It will be needed early from present appearances, though there is really enough corn now in the country, if it were not in wrong hands.—Raleigh Standard.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE CHARLOTTE & S. C. RAILROAD COMPANY.

To the Stockholders of the Charlotte & S. C. R. R. Co.: Your President and Directors respectfully submit the following Annual Report:

With the close of the 31st day of December, terminated the 15th fiscal year of your Company. During the past year, the business of the Road has been unusually heavy. It more than exceeds, in gross income, double the amount of any preceding year.

It has long been the settled policy of this Company to own a considerable portion of the labor necessary to the maintenance of the Road. The cotton is held by the farmer for not less than one hundred and one after the blockade of our ports is relieved.

According to the authority vested in the Board of Directors at your annual meeting two years since, a stock dividend of 33 1/3 per cent was directed to be issued on the entire capital stock, to each stockholder in proportion to the amount of stock owned.

According to the authority vested in the Board of Directors at your annual meeting two years since, a stock dividend of 33 1/3 per cent was directed to be issued on the entire capital stock, to each stockholder in proportion to the amount of stock owned.

According to the authority vested in the Board of Directors at your annual meeting two years since, a stock dividend of 33 1/3 per cent was directed to be issued on the entire capital stock, to each stockholder in proportion to the amount of stock owned.

According to the authority vested in the Board of Directors at your annual meeting two years since, a stock dividend of 33 1/3 per cent was directed to be issued on the entire capital stock, to each stockholder in proportion to the amount of stock owned.

According to the authority vested in the Board of Directors at your annual meeting two years since, a stock dividend of 33 1/3 per cent was directed to be issued on the entire capital stock, to each stockholder in proportion to the amount of stock owned.

According to the authority vested in the Board of Directors at your annual meeting two years since, a stock dividend of 33 1/3 per cent was directed to be issued on the entire capital stock, to each stockholder in proportion to the amount of stock owned.

According to the authority vested in the Board of Directors at your annual meeting two years since, a stock dividend of 33 1/3 per cent was directed to be issued on the entire capital stock, to each stockholder in proportion to the amount of stock owned.

and your attention is invited to them for the more detailed statements and accounts of the business of the road. Respectfully submitted, W. N. JOHNSTON, President.

RECRUITS WANTED. I want thirty men for Company G, 34th Regiment N. C. Troops. All those between the ages of 25 and 40 Company or Regiment of their choice, and selecting the best will receive \$100 Bounty, with all advantages of the enlistment. Enroll yourselves immediately and avoid...

RECRUITS WANTED. The undersigned are at home (under the last order from Gen. Smith), for the purpose of recruiting. We are authorized to offer \$100 bounty and all the benefits procured by law for volunteers, besides placing them in a good regiment, armed with the Enfield Rifle, and under the most experienced and skillful officers. Those who do not wish to join us we would inform that we are authorized to recruit for any company in the department of North Carolina.

RECRUITS WANTED. Having been detailed, by Gen. Smith, as Recruiting Officer for the 63d Regiment N. C. Troops, it will be found in Charlotte for thirty days, ready to recruit volunteers. All who avail themselves of this opportunity will be paid both the State and Confederate Bounties. Those who do not wish to enlist will be paid one of the best Cavalry Companies in the army, and commanded by one of the best officers, Capt. J. R. Erwin.

RECRUITS WANTED. I have been appointed recruiting officer for Graham's N. C. Battery (formerly Brem's) and will be found in Lincolnville to enlist all men who may wish to avail themselves of the temporary suspension of the conscript act. I will also receive recruits for any company in Gen. Danvers' crack Brigade. Confederate and State bounties will be paid. Any one who enlists in the 5th or 6th Regt. will be paid \$100. T. L. SEIGLE, Recruiting Officer for 53d Regt.

FELLOW-CITIZENS OF CABARRUS, MECKLENBURG, AND ADJACENT. I am now engaged in Recruiting for the 59th Regiment N. C. Troops, and especially for the "Hornet" and "Rangers," commanded by Capt. J. Y. Bryce. This regiment is destined exclusively for the service in North Carolina, and is commanded by Col. D. D. Foxlee, an officer of great attainments, loved and respected by his whole country. Capt. Bryce is noted for his unswerving devotion to the rights and requirements of his men. The 59th is a steady regiment, and stands A No. 1 in the Brigade of that nameless soldier, Brig. Gen. R. H. Robertson.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE. Having taken out Letters of Administration with the Will annexed on the estate of A. J. Dunn, deceased, all persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present them within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. And those indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate settlement.

AUCTION AND Commission House. B. R. SMITH & CO., CHARLOTTE, N. C. In connection with their Tobacco and Produce Store, will buy or sell goods and chattels of every description on reasonable commission. Address: B. R. SMITH & CO., Charlotte, N. C.

NOTICE TO DEBTORS. All persons indebted to the Estate of Patrick J. Lowrie, deceased, are requested to call and make immediate payment to SAM'L P. SMITH, Attorney for Executor. Dec 30, 1862.

VOLEUNTERS. Having been detailed to enlist Recruits for Company K (Capt. R. Alexander) 56th N. C. Regiment, now attached to Ransom's Brigade and stationed at Kenansville, N. C., an opportunity is offered to those who are able to contribute to volunteer in said company. I will remain at home for a few days, and any one wishing to join said company can address me at Davidson College. J. W. SHEPHERD, Lieut. Col. K, 56th N. C. Regt.

\$100 Bounty for Volunteering. By recent orders from Headquarters, all persons liable to the last Conscription Act, have the privilege of electing, without passing through the conscript camp. The undersigned being appointed Recruiting Officer for the 53d Regiment N. C. T., Col. W. A. Owens commanding, and the 43d Regiment N. C. T., Col. T. H. Kenan commanding, will be found in Charlotte for thirty days to enlist all persons who may wish to avail themselves of the temporary advantage granted them. State and Confederate bounties paid as heretofore to volunteers.

State of N. Carolina—Mecklenburg Co. County of Pleas & Quarter Sessions—January Term, 1863. Thomas H. Brem, Exr. of Andrew Springs, dec'd, vs. Mary Springs and others. Petition for settlement of the estate of Andrew Springs, dec'd.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the Defendants, Rechel Springs, John B. Cozzer and Jane B. wife, John B. Withers and Margaret A. wife, reside beyond the limits of this State, it is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made for six successive weeks in the Western Democrat, a newspaper published in the town of Charlotte, notifying said Defendants to be and appear at the next term of this Court to be held for the County of Mecklenburg, at the Court-House in Charlotte, on the 21st day of April next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to the petition, or judgment pro confesso will be taken, and the same heard & entry as to them. Witness, Wm. Maxwell, Clerk of our said Court, office in Charlotte, the 21st Monday in January, A. D. 1863. W. M. MAXWELL, C. C.