The Inside Correspondence between Dayton and

Seward This correspondence opens with a letter from lowing propositions: Dayton to the French Minister of Foreign Affairs, M. Drouyn D'Lhuys, 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. In it the writer attempts to contrast the position of affairs at the time the letter was written (Nov. 17, 1862) with that of the year previous, and argues that the advance of the Union forces into the territory of the South has been gradual since the commencement of the war. Upon this subject he says: "In a word, the insurgents do not now hold a foot of ground which they did not hold early in the war, while the flag of the Union has been constantly advancing, and now floats somewhere on the soil or over the fortifications of every slave State except one. Their armies have, in the meantime, been driven from an area of country embracing in the aggregate not less than 100,000 square miles, and occupied by a population ranging from 1,500,000 to 2,000,000 of people."

The writer then alludes to the relative naval strength of the two sections, and says that while all the incipient efforts on the part of the South to create a navy have been deleated, and her vessels destroyed, the navy of the United States has, within the year, grown from a comparatively small to a very great power, closing all the ports of the South, precluding, save with Federal consent, all enfrance to or exit from them unless by stealth or accident Two other elements of relative strength for the continuation of the war are considered in the letter, viz: men and money. Mr Dayton says the armies of the South have been large beyond example compared with the extent of population from which they have been drawn, and informs the French Minister that to raise them to the present standard the conscription law has embraced all between the ages of eighteen and forty five, and thinks there can be little force in reserve to supply the drain consequent upon the easualties of war. To corroborate this view, the French Minister is referred to the census statisties of 1860.

Alleding to the emancipation proclamation of Lincoln, issued in September, Dayton says: "Whoever may have entertained apprehensions of preclamation is made to show that slaves hitherto a happy influence on the march of events. have been an element of strength rather than of weakness to the South in the pending war.

Passing from the question of population, Mr Dayton proceeds to the consideration of the relatwo sections. He has arrived at the conclusion practically exhausted, its resources in money must be equally so. He says he is instructed that the have neither raised, nor have the means of rai ing, a revenue equal to \$10,000,000, in any form or for any jurpose. On the other hand, he is instructed that the Government of the United States has a revenue available in the precious metals of more than \$100,000,000, while its mines are yielding gold more rapidly than foreign cludes by saying that equality has existed nowhere, except on certain battle-fields in Virginia, regarding them as still his countrymen.

In reply to this letter, the French Minister

suggestions thrown out, are certainly of a nature to make him appreciate all the resources of the Federal Government; and adds, "but it is none the less true that notwithstanding the inequality of numbers and of fivancial means, notwithstanding local advantages and partial conquests, the conditions of soil and climate seem to oppose insuperable-obstacles to the progress of the struggle, and that the equal energy of both sides tends to impress upon it a character of indomitable desperation." He is prepared to render homage to the courage which the Americans, upon the one side and the other, have shown thus for, but says that this courage, even while it excites the admiration of the world, is only calculated to render more uncertain the result of the combat, and to retard the termination of the disasters of this bloody war. He then refers to the feelings which the sad spectacle has given rise to in the French and the step which a profound sympathy for America has inspired in the Government of the Emperor, in the hope of opening a way to recon-

This step, in the opinion of the Emperor, ought and could only be taken with the consent and concurrence of the two belligerent parties. He states that the reception given to the French proposition by the Cabinets of London and St. Petersburg, prevents its being pushed further for the present. The letter concludes by saving, "that if some day the Americans, tired of turning their valor against themselves, should wish to have recourse to us, in order to seek in concert means of terminating this conflict they would find us always ready, associated with other powers of November, 1862.

correspondence, are three several communications leon are ventilated by the London press. the United States for r presenting to his Govern- vessel in the Bahamas. This letter is dated Nov. 28, 1862.

30, repeats that the United States have continual- North. ly said to all Europe that they know that the savthinks, need scarcely to be reminded that family at a future day. quarrels are always of short duration, that the very scandal which they bring operates as an incentive to reconciliation.

Minister of Foreign Affairs.

NAPOLEON'S PLAN OF MEDIATION. a dispatch would shortly be sent by M. Drouyn de on a suitable occasion, the propriety of appointing commissioners to treat with the South for peace The New York Herald, of the 13th instant, and for Union, if possible; if not possible, for such contains an important correspondence between the terms of separation as may be eventually agreed French Minister of Foreign Affairs and Mr Day- upon. This communication was submitted by ton, the Yankee representative at the French Drouyn de L'huys to the Emperor on the 9th, and Court, and Seward, Lincoln's Minister of State. returned by him on the 14th. It contains the fol-

sation of hostilities pending the negotiations; but they were fifteen miles below them, immediately like the negotiations for peace in 1783, between putting close in. when she received a shot which the United States and Great Britian, permits broke her steam pipe, and disabling the boat, the ever thing to proceed as if no efforts for a settle- Yankees being perfectly unprepared for a fight.

ment were being made. Government is none the less ready amid the enconiums. therefore, would hinder the Government of the ences with the Confederates of the South, in case hard bread, and other stores in proportion. they should show themselves disposed thereto. Representatives or commissioners of the two par- FROM EASTERN NORTH CAROLINA. ties 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."

would not involve any of the objections raised in the Albemarle country, were required to report a servile war, such I do not suppose for a moment against the diplomatic intervention of Europe, and, to him at Elizabeth city, on Thursday last, the obto have been contemplated by the President in without giving birth to the same hopes as the im- ject of the order being, it was supposed, to force foreshudowing his policy." The allusion to this mediate conclusion of an armistic, would exercise them to take up arms in behalf of the Yankees.

Seward in a lengthy letter to Dayton, under date of the 5th of February, acknowledges the recept of the dispatch of the French Minister. In its conclusion, he says that the Congress of the U tive monetary element of strength in war of the States furnishes a constitutional forum for debates between the alienated parties, and that the Senathat while the resources of the South in men are tors and Representatives from the loyal people are there aiready, fully empowered to confer; and says that seats are also vacant inviting the Senators and South, with a floating debt of \$400,000,000, Representatives of the discontented party, who represented by paper at a discount of 75 per cent. may be constitutionally sent there from the States involved in the insurrection. He thinks that the conferences which can thus be held in Congress have a great advantage over any that could be organised on the plan suggested by the French Minister, viz: that Congress, if it thought wise, could dations and give them all the solemnity and bind- | ther than the confirmation of the unfortunate af- | Oswego Times says : trade withdraws it from the country. He con- ing force of organic law. Such conferences he fair that befell our arms in Dover, on Friday last. says, may be said to have already begun; that Ma- | The enemy surprised our encampment, as I stated ryland, Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, and to you in my last letter, about two o'clock in the between the two great armies. He does not seek Missouri, States claimed by the insurgents, are al- morning, and completely encompassed two comto depreciate the gallantry of Southern soldiers, ready represented in Congress, and are submitt- panies of Major Nethercutt's Battalion-Captains ing, with perfect freedom and a proper spirit, their Davis and Robinson-before it was known that the advice upon the course best calculated to bring enemy was nigh. I learn that a Buffalo, by the pays that the information communicated, and the about, in the shortest time, a firm, lasting, and name of Andrew J Loftin piloted the enemy to honorable peace. This dispatch he authorizes Mr our encampment. Loftin is a son of W. C. Loftin, returned, and the ceremony proceeded. Three has furnished the engine and cars to the Atlantic, Dayton to read to the French Minister, and to give | who is now a Confederate prisoner at Salisbury. The him a copy if he shall desire it.

NORTHERN ITEMS.

Illinois Legislature passed strong revolutionary rageous affair, and some one is certainly in fault, resolutions, chiefly made up of violent denunciations of President Lincoln's Administration, and tion to be held at Louisville, Ky. Similar resolutions are pending in the Indiana Legislature.

The Washington correspondent of the Herald announce themselves in favor of peace upon any terms. Expressions of such sentiments caused quite a commotion among politicians in Washing-

The report of the Committee on Territories shows that the Mormons are openly inimical to the Government of the United States.

Vallandigham, in a speech at Newark, N. J. said seventy-five of every hundred men of the North-west were in favor of cessation of hostilities, and a commencement of an experiment for restoring the Union by constitutional, peaceful measures. Towards the close of the speech, he asked, "Will you send your sors again to the battle-field !" Overwhelming cries of "No never."]

News received from Mexico indicates that the French are making but little progress.

FOREIGN NEWS.

or separately, to aid them with our co-operation, American question, and expresses the hope that the town on the left, next to the river, after hav. trusted him. From that day it seemed that as if Statesville. This bridge is 93 feet above the surface and to testify by our good offices the feelings the States would ultimately become separated. ing captured quite a number of prisoners, small his mission on earth was accomplished. The' water of the creek, and 550 feet long, with about 600 which have not ceased to animate France in regard to them. This letter bears date of the 23d mation of Lincoln, which channel and mation of Lincoln, which channel arms, and a very superior 12 pounder rifled piece, promptly obedient to the slightest word of his in its incomplete condition, running only four trips per the rebel States only.

from Seward to Dayton. In the first of these he | The Manchester Guardian hears of a difficulty not very disastrous to us.

says, 'it is proper for me to say that neither M. between the British Government and the Cabinet Night was upon us, and the broad silver moon ing instance of the power of affection in the negro complete and an assurance that the Greensboro and Mercier nor any other person has had authority of at Washington, relative to the seizure of a British gave us her cheering light by which to continue

ment that the President would be disposed to enter- The London Times says that perhaps at no time nearly expended, and that of the small arms steadi- to Mat's ashes. May the unholy tread of a 'netain any proposition in regard to the action of th's during the war was fortune declared so decidedly ly decreasing, it was determined to retire. Just gro worshipper" never pollute the last resting Government in the conduct of our domestic affairs against the North, over the whole area of its mili- then information reached us that reinforcements place of his gallant master or his faithful self: from any foreign quarter whatsoever. The exact tary operations. The emancipation demonstra- were coming from Fort Henry, and we distinctly contrary is in effect all that has ever passed between tion at Exeter Hall was one of the most enthusi- heard the shouts of those who were coming up and all the ministers residing here and this department." astic scenes ever witnessed in London for a long down on the gunboats. All these concurrent cirtime. Resolutions reflecting the sentiments of the cumstances combined to induce us to retire. Be-

ing of the American Union depends on the Amerition in England. The Post, (Palmerston's organ,) would have been glad to have taken the garrison. can people, and not at all on the policies of foreign commends its ability and acknowledges the right but 1,200 men in rifle pits, with a fine battery of States severally combined. Foreign nations, he of secession and promises recognition of the South artillery, was rather heavy for cavalry, but the ex-

FORTIFICATIONS AT WELDON. - We learn that arms, and a fine brass rifled peace. His next letter is dated on the 11th of Decem- the fortifications at this pace, under General Walber, and merely acknowledges the reception of the ter Gwynn, are progressing rapidly, and are now PLANT Corn.—The whole farming operators Court House, the road, by the extension of thirty- that no serious accident has occurred. More than Monday in April next, then and there to plead, answer correspondence between Dayton and the French in a condition to enable our troops to resist and re. in the Confederacy need not be told that it is all two miles to Greenville Court House, will, it is 90,000 passengers have been transported over the road The next letter of importance in the corresponimportant point, and we are gratified that steps
dence is one bearing date the 15th of. January, have been taken to save the Railroad and Bridge
there is really enough corn now in the country, if the distance from Charlotte, N. C., to Atlanta

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 him relative to the position of his State, and in-Vicksburg) captured the Confederate steamer quiring if they were not in favor of a reconstruc-Era, number five, and forced her pilot, John Burke, to take the wheel, and ordered him to take First .- No interference of any kind by a foreign | the gun-boat to our batteries. Burke feigned fear. but finally took the wheel under a Yankee guard. Second .- It does not require or ask for any ces- Upon nearing our batteries he told the Yankees and suspecting no danger, Burke jumped over-Then follows the communication of the French board and swam ashore. The boat drifted to the Minister of Foreign Affairs to M Mercier. The opposite shore when her crew made their escape. Minister says. "The little success of our over- with the exception of eighteen, who fell into our tures might chill the interest with which we fol- hands. The crew subsequently got aboard of the low the fluctuations of this contest, but the senti- Yankee boat De Soto, with two hundred stolen ment to which we have yielded is too sincere for negroes and effected their escape. The Queen of indifference to find a place in our thoughts, that the West is now in possession of the Confederates, we should cease to be painfully affected while the and will be towed to a place of safety for repairs. war continues to rage." He says that the French | The conduct of Burke has elicited the highest

wishes formed in favor of peace, to take into ac- PORT HUDSON, Feb. 18 .- The Alexandria count all the susceptibilities of national feeling; Democrat in an extra received here, contains the and does not at all question the right of the Federal official report of the capture of the Queen of the Government to decline the co-operation of the West, of J. Keize, commanding the fortifications great maritime powers of Europe, but asks wheth- on Red River.—He says that two gunboats made er this co-operation is not the only means which their appearance in front of this position at five offers itself to the Cabinet at Washington to hast- o'clock last evening, and after a brief cannonade, en the close of the war; and further, if the Fede- the leading gunboat Queen of the West, struck ral Government believes that it ought to repel any her colors, and I immediately ordered Captain foreign intervention, could it not honorably accept | Fulton, of the Crescent Artillery and Lieut. De the idea of direct informal conferences with the La Huntley, to go aboard and demand her surauthority which may represent the States of render. These officers report but thirteen officers the South? He says that the opening of inform- and crew on board. The others escaped under al conferences between the beligerent parties does cover of the night. The visible results of the not necessaily imply the immediate cessation of capture consists in one 32-pounder rifle parrot hostilities. He then proceeds: "That nothing, gun, one 24 pounder, three 12-pounders, one-12pounder, (slightly damaged,) besides a large supply United States, without renouncing the advantage of ordnance stores, a large stock of quinine, with which it believes it can attain by the continuation five cases of amoutating instruments, and of dental of the war, from entering upon informal confer- instruments, clothing, flour, bacon, beef, pork,

From the Raleigh Journal.

We learn from gentlemen east of the Chowan river, that the Yankee Commander of the Buffalos at Elizabeth city, issued orders that all male citi-A negotiation of this character, he thinks, zens, between the ages of 18 and 40 years, living The exemption bill is still under consideration We also learn that guerrillas are becoming numerous in that country and that dead Buffalos are constantly found.

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 This act of barbarity, far from intimidating the people, we learn has only exasperated them, and, together with the demand that they shall take up arms against their own cause, the whole country is swarming with guerrillas. The attention of the Government ought to be called to the murder of young White, and we hope that Capt. Duke will not neglect the duty.

The New York Herald of the 16th says: "The with our entire comp equipage. It is a most out- parties man and wife. but who it is I am not able to say.

provisions for an armistice and a peace conven- THE ATTACK ON FORT DONELSON

lasted with much vigor for two or three hours .-It was but the work of a moment to capture a part

The second letter of Seward, under date of Nov. emancipation party express great sympathy for the fore our rear had left the old fortifications, the The Polish insurrection has been suppressed. dred prisoners, among whom were five commission-

1863, from Dayton to Seward, informing him that at that point at all hazards.—Raleigh Standard, it were not in wrong hands.—Raleigh Standard, about 125 miles.—Charleston Mercury.

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 To the Stockholders of the Charlotte & S. C. R. R. Co.: loyalty of the State of North Carolina. He said he had been much mortified by questions put to the following Annual Report : tion? 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. The people of North Carolina have never endorsed or acknowledged the right of secession but of revolution, and they exercised that right, when, by a unanimous vote, they cut loose from the old government. The Conscript law was odious to the people of North Carolina all over the State because they thought it was un con-Mr Lander, of N. C., dissented from the opinion

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 and corrupt government of the United States. In that body, certain resoluup and appealed to them to allow his substitute to be adopted in lieu of that, which latter was expressive of different opinions, but the secession party had adhered to their policy and maintained

As to the conscription law which the gentleman had said was odious to the whole State, he begged leave to differ also on that point, for his people had told him that so far as his own individual vote was concerned, it had aided in the salvation

Mr. McLean of N. C., also took issue with Mr. Gaither on the same grounds, but could not see why the conscription bill had been lugged into

The resolutions were laid on the table and

In the Senate, Mr Dortch 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.

in the Senate, and an amendment has been adoptlabor and presence of a white man for support and property. In the then defenceless condition of our protection. After the Senate gets the bill fixed up it may turn round and reject it as the House cumstances. Such argent demands have not been did after a protracted discussion.

MARRYING 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 bridgegroom being in the City of Washington, and the bride in the Village of Fulton, Oswego county, New York, This amount will be somewhat varied by the number during the ceremony. The bridgegroom is a of fractions of shares purchased from or sold to the member of the 4th regiment, and circumstances Company, the holder in all cases having the election prevented his being in Fulton to fulfill his engagement with the young lady. By mail, the parties KINSTON, Feb. 15, 1863 .- I have nothing of agreed to have the ceremony performed through call a national Convention to adopt its recommen- interest to communicate to you this morning fur- the medium of the electric telegraph. The

The day and hour having been arranged, the parties repaired to the telegraph offices at the dividend. It is desirable to have this account closed a female friend as bridesmaid. The gentlemanly adopted to pay no dividend upon the new stock operator at Fulton officiated as bridesman. The first despatch over the wire relating to the affair was from Washington, inquiring if the lady was the war for its then limited business, and in addition present? An answer in the affirmative was to doing more than double its usual transportation, it messages were sent to Fulton and two transmitted enemy captured-or they are missing-43 of our to Washington, and the ceremony was completed. men, two wagons, four mules, three couriers' horses, The last message from Washington was the and all the commissary stores on hand at that point, declaration of the clergyman pronouncing the slight exceptions, have been conveyed at rates much

The Yankees are a great people. From the Raleigh Register.

The Confederate account of the attack on Fort faithful servant, Mat-A touching Romance in charge for benevolent and patriotic purposes. This Donelson almost entirely refutes the Yankee ver- real life .- A touching romance in real life is sion of the affair. We only had 800 men in the afforded by the deaths of Capt. Chalmers Glenn, says that prominent Republicans have been heard affair. A letter from a soldier in Wheeler's caval- of Rockingham county, N. C., and his faithful follower Mat. Reared together from childhood, At 3 o'clock P. M. on the 3d we came in the Mat had shared in all the boyish pranks and frol- results are not often attained by corporations under vicinity of Fort Donelson, and, upon inquiry, citi- ics of his master, and in later life had been his znes informed us that the force was not very large, constant attendent and most faithful servant. On and had no fortifications; whereupon it was con- the morning of the battle of Boonsboro', Captain and supplies on hand, purchased at peace prices. cluded to attack the point. Accordingly General | Glenn called him to him and said: "Mat, I will be | These have all been consumed, and the Company is Forrest, with three or four hundred men on the killed in this battle; see me buried; then go home, right, and General Wharton, with about the same and be to your mistress and my children all you number on the left, commenced the fight, which have ever been to me.". From behind a rock the faithful fellow watched all day the form of his beloved master as the tide of battle ebbed and flowed and drive the remainder of the several companies over the eventful field. At last he missed him, which were posted outside the fortifications .- and rushing forward, found the prediction, alas! Right bravely did our boys move up to their work, too truly verified-life was already extinct. As-Gen. Forrest charging once on horseback and sisted by two members of his company, a grave then again on foot; but so strong entrenched were was dug with bayonets, and soon the cold and sithe Yankees in their fortifications and rifle pits lent earth held all that was dearest on earth to that he retired, although he had succeeded in en- Mat. Slowly and sadly he turned his face home- finished. The progress of the work has been delayed tering the streets of the town. Gen. Wharton, ward, and there faithfully delivered all the messa- by the difficulties in procuring materials for the com-Sir Robert Peel had been speaking on the with his command had succeeded in getting into ges and valuables with which his master had en- pletion of the bridge across 3d creek, two miles from drove them in a small space; but from their rifle mistress, he visibly declined. Finally, he was week, will amount to nearly \$24,000. To this time it Kenan commanding, will be found in Charlotte for The next in the series of letters embraced in this Rumors of a contingent recognition by Napo- pits and windows of houses they poured a very taken sick, and despite all the assistance which has only been necessary for this Company to endorse thirty days to enlist all persons who may wish to available the company to endorse thirty days to enlist all persons who may wish to available the company to endorse the c heavy fire upon us, which, I am happy to say, was | medical skill and kind attention could afford, he \$151,000 of its 6 per centum bonds; and the opinion is died on the 4th of February inst. What a strikthe attack-but finding our artillery ammunition | tween a kind master and faithful servant. Peace J. M. G.

> SHELBY AND BROAD RIVER RAILROAD .-This road has now been chartered by the States of North and South Carolina. The Company will be gunboats began a most furious shelling, which organized in a few days, and we understand that the planters along the line with unite with them, the President Davis' message excited much atten- continued during nearly the entire night. We arrangements have been made to place immediate- road can be built without any foreign aid or capital. Ford, Broad River. The Company are authorized pedition resulted in the capture of nearly a hun- to connect with either the Spartanburg and Union Railroad, the Charlotte and South Carolina Railed officers, a number of wagons, ambulances, small road, or the King's Mountain Railroad at York. sity than the Danville connection. ville. If the Company should connect with the Spartanburg and Union Road, at Spartanburg pel any number of the enemy. Weldon is a very important to plant a large crop of corn. It will be claimed by its friends, become the route of the air

DENT OF THE CHARLOTTE & S. C. RAILROAD COMPANY.

Your President and Directors respectfully submit

With the close of the 31st day of December, termiwith the close of the root of your Company. During now have a chance of volunteering and selecting the the past year, the business of the Road has been un- Company or Regiment of their choice. Every volume usually heavy. It more than exceeds, in gross income, teer will receive \$100 Bounty, with all advantages as double the amount of any preceding year. From the volunteers. Enrol yourselves immediately and avoid Treasurer's Report, the earnings from all sources the conscription. amount to the sum of six hundred and forty-one I am authorized to receive you in any Company you six cents (\$641,520 76). The expenses for the same period are one hundred and eighty-nine thousand call on S A Harris. By order of Lieut-Gen. Jackson. cents (\$189,334 21)-leaving a net income of four Feb 10, 1863. hundred and fifty-two thousand one hundred and eighty-six dellars and fifty-five cents (\$452,186 55). This sum is chargeable with two dividends, payable in July last and January, 1863, the payment of interest on the funded debt, the redemption of \$30,000 of bonds due January 1st, 1863. From it is also of his colleague, at least so far as his district, the to be deducted the cost of about 1600 bales of cotton and 40 slaves, purchased for the use and benefit of the Company, the accounts for which are not entirely closed-leaving a balance of about \$15,000 to liquidate outstandidg accounts and claims against the

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 as a medium of exchange and basis of credit abroad after the blockade of our ports is relieved. Should this war, wantonly and wickedly forced upon the Contions were introduced recognizing the right of federacy by the Federal Government, terminate imsecession. One of the opposite party had gotten mediately, your Company will require the expenditure in foreign countries of not less than one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, to restore its property to the same condition it maintained at the beginning of the revolution. Upon the return of peace, the necessities of the Road will be urgent, the currency of the country depreciated, and sterling exchange will for some time rule high; with the cotton, supplies can be then imported at the lowest rates.

The Stockholders should realize the facts, that while their income has been greater, the deterioration, wear and tear of their property has been in a corresponding ratio. The rails in the track have been much worn; the engines are without their usual efficiency; notwithstanding many cars have been built in the shops during the war, the number on hand is reduced fifty per centum below the average supply. This was the result, to some extent, in yielding to the urgent appeals of the Government to expedite all munitions of war to their destination. The threatened interruption of the East Tennessee and Virginia roads by the enemy, and the inconvenient transfer across the to, avail themselves of the temporary suspension of Cape Fear River, at Wilmington, caused much of the the conscript act. I will also receive recruits for any heavy ordnance and other munitions for the defence of company in Gen Daniel's crack Brigate. Confederate the Atlantic and Gulf coasts, as well as the Valley of and State bounties will be paid. Any one in Merk, the Mississippi, to pass over your Road. Owing to the lenburg wishing to culist will call and see Capt. T H difference in the gauge of tracks at Charlotte, these Brem. heavy guns and other munitions were received by Feb 10, 1863 your cars, and without transfer sent to Charleston. Savannah, West Point, Corinth, Mobile, New Orleans, Vicksburg and Columbus. As was anticipated, many of these cars were never returned. A number of them ed exempting one person on any farm on which were west of Huntsville, Alabama, when it was capthere resides a family of women and children of tured by the enemy. These lossess are referred to not less than ten in number, dependent on the only in explanation of the present condition of your country, the causes which led to them were cheerfully submitted to, and would be again under similar cirmade upon your transportation for the past few months, and it is hoped that such necessity will not According to the authority vested in the Board of

Directors at your annual meeting two years since, a stock dividend of 331 per centum was directed to be issued on the entire capital stock, to each stockholder in proportion to his shares. This issue, when completed, will increase the capital stock to about one million five hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars. to buy or sell at par value. To this time 3,6761 additional shares have been issued; in which \$9,700 were paid for fractions, and \$8,633 33 received for fractions of shares, leaving the difference between cash received and disbursed on this account only \$1,066 67, reducing the dividend of stock that much less than 331 per centum on the amount issued. There are yet outstanding about 442 shares entitled to receive the stock respective stations, the fair bride accompanied by as early as possible; and for this reason the rule was until the old certificate was surrendered and a new one issued including the stock dividend. The equipment of your road was not ample at the begining of Tennessee and Ohio Railroad, with which it has been operated. The greater portion of your income is fro n freight, the passenger account including the transportation of soldiers. All Government freights, with below the average charges in times of peace, to-wit: 20 cents per bundred pounds per handred miles, and the soldiers at 2 cents per mile. The ordinary charges of the Government business would have given you an income of about \$200,000 more than it has yielded, Deaths of Captain Chalmers Glenn and his In addition much freight has been transported free of has been accomplished too while the prices of every element which enters into the operating expenses of railroads have advanced from 50 to 1,000 per cent, and vet it is gratifying to state that your expenses are not similar circumstances, nor can such be expected by the stockholders in future. At the beginning of the past year the Company had a fair quantity of material now paying for many essential articles ten times their Notwithstanding the advancing prices of the country,

our charges for transportation of passengers and freights were not changed until October last, when they were increased on passengers about 20 per cent., and on freights an average of 30 per centum. While the railroads generally have contributed, in a high degree, to maintain the Government, it is manifest commensurate with the increasing prices of the country.

The Atlantic, Tennessee and Ohio Railroad will be

completed to Statesville by the 20th of February. This

entertained that it will not require much more aid from any extraneous source. With this important tributary heart, and the strength and beauty of the tie be- Danville connection will be made during the ensuing year, you have every reason to rely upon a permanent and increasing through business. Only one more important link is necessary to place your property on the principal highway of the Confederacy. This is the Columbia and Augusta connection. Let this work of only 70 miles be constructed, and you annihilate 70 miles between these two cities-just one-half of the present distance by rail. To this work your Company and the City of Columbia have for years been pledged to do their duty, and whenever the Cities of Augusta and Hamburg and the Georgia Railroad Company, and ly under contract that portion of the road from Should concert of action between the respective parties Shelby to the Magnetic Iron Works, Cherokee identified in interest be secured, the graduation of the road should be placed under contract at once. Should Savannah or Charleston fall into the hands of the enemy, this proposed road might become of vital im- It is therefore ordered by the Court that publication portance to the Confederacy, a greater military neces- be made for six successive weeks in the Western Demo-

The trains have been run with much regularity, considering the difficulties of the times and the pressure term of this Court to be held for the County of Meck. of business upon them, and it is cause of gratitude lenburg, at the Court-House in Charlotte, on the 2d without injury to any one. Your former Superinten- be taken and the same heard ex parte as to them. dent left the road in August list, and early in Septem- Witness, Wm. Maxwell, Clerk of our said Court, at ber E. Hulbert, Esq , of Georgia, was selected to fill the office in Charlotte, the 2d Monday in January, A. D. position. His report, with that of the Treasurer, in- 1863. cluding the various tabular statements, are submitted, | Feb 17, 1863 6t

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE PRESI- and your attention is invited to them for the more detailed statements and accounts of the business of the Respectfully submitted, WM. JOHNSTON, President

RECRUITS WANTED.

I want thirty men for Company G, 34th Regiment N. C. Troops. All those between the ages of 35 and 40

may prefer. I can be found for a few days in Char. lotte, and near the Tuckaseege Ford. In my absence G. M. NORMENT. Capt. Co. G. 34th Regt N. C. 7

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 recured by law for volunteers, besides placing them a good regiment, armed with the Enfield Rifle, and under the most experienced held officers. Those who do not wish to join us we would inform the we are authorized to recruit for any company in the department of North Carolina. W. L. HAND. Capt. Co. A, 11th N. C. Regt,

J. B. LOWRIE 1st Lt. Co. H, 11th N. C. Regt. W. F. ROZZEE.

2d Lt. Co. E, 11th N. C. Regt.

\$100 BOUNTY.

Having been detailed, by Gen. Smith, as Recruiting Officer for the 63d Regiment N. C. Troops, I will be found in Charlotte for thirty days, ready to receive volunteers. All who avail themselves of this opportunity will be paid both the State and Confederate Bounty, Those who do not will be conscripted.

Come, men of Mecklenburg, and join one of the best Cavalry Companies in the army, and commanded by one of the best officers, Capt. J. R. Erwin. All deserters and stragglers are warned to join their commands by the 10th instant, and they will be

forgiven, except the forfeiture of pay for the time absent without leave. Those who do not report will be C. L. GIBSON, 2d Lieut., court martialed. Recruiting officer for 63d Regt

February 10, 1863

RECRUITS WANTED.

I have been appointed recruiting officer for Grabam's N. C. Battery (formerly Brem's) and will be found in Lincolnton to enlist all men who may wish tf Graham's N. C. Battery,

FELLOW-CITIZENS OF CABARRUS, MECKLENBURG, AND ADJOINING

I am now engaged in Recruiting for the 59th Regiment N. C. Troops, and especially for the " Hornets Nest 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. Ferebee, an officer of great attainments, loved and respected by his whole command. - Capt. Bryce is size noted for his unswerving devotion to the rights and

ment, and stands A No 1 in the Brigade of that dauntess soldier, Briga lier General B. H. Robertson. to drive the rathless invaders from the soil of the old North State, or perish in the attempt-let one and all unite in a desperate effort for liberty, and indepen-

requirements of his men. The 59th is a extalry regi-

Unfurl our proud banner, and dastard is be Who'd scraple to fight 'neath the "flag of the free." The full bounty (\$100) will be given and advanced to

I will attend at Elms' Hotel in Charlotte on Thursday and Friday of each week. In my absence Samuel A. Harris, Esq., will furnish information. My address is Concord, Cabarrus county N. C.

It a sufficient number of men will volunteer a new company can be formed by electing their own officers. LIEUT. ROBERT GADD, Recruiting Officer.

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 hat of their recovery. And those indebted to said estate W. W. GRIER, Adm

tf . with the Will annexed.

AUCTION AND Commission House. B. R. SMITH & OO., CHARLOTTE, N. C.,

n connection with their Tobacco and Produce Store have opened an auction and Commission House, and will buy or sell goods and chattels of every description on reasonable commission. 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 im-SAML. P. SMITH. Attorney for Executrix

VOLUNTEERS. Having been detailed to enlist Recruits for Company

K (Capt F 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 liable to conscription 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 David-J. W. SHEPHERD, Lieut. co. K, 56th N C Regt

\$100 Bounty for Volunteering. By recent orders from Headquarters, all persons able to the last Conscript Act have the privilege of

volunteering in any Company they may see proper to select, without passing through the conscript camp. The undersigned being appointed Recruiting Officers for the 53d Regiment N. C. T., Col. W. A. Owens commanding, and the 43d Regiment N. C. T., Col. Thos. themselves of the temporary advantage granted them State and Confederate bounties paid as heretofore to volunteers.

Men of Mecklenburg, now is your chance for good companies and regiments, commanded by excellent LT M. E. ALEXANDER, officers.

LT. WM. E. STITT. Recruiting officers for 53d and 43d Regts. Feb 3, 1863

State of N. Carolina-Mecklenburg Co. Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions-January Term, 1863. Thomas H. Brem, Exr. of Andrew Springs, dec'd, 18

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, Rachael Springs, John B. Couzer and Jane B. his wife, John B. Withers and Margaret A. his wife, reside beyond the limits of this State. crat, a newspaper published in the town of Charlotte, notifying said Defendants to be and appear at the next or demur to the petition, or judgment pro confesso will WM. MAXWELL, C. C. C.