BY DR. BETTNER.

FRIENDSHIP AND ENMITY .-- He who is a friend to himself has seldom any lack of enemies; but he who is his ownenemy, is generally considered a clever fellow, and has a plenty of friends and well wishers.

"And hitherto doth love on fortune tend, And who not needs, shall never lack a friend; But who in want, a hollow friend doth try, Directly seasons him his enemy."

PRAISE AND BLAME.—The more experienced we become the more scrupulous and skeptical are we in bestowing praise; but we never lose taith in the efficacy of censure.

CROSSES NECESSARY .- When fortune humors, she corrupts us. Our own way is often the wrong way. Rugged roads make weary travel-Dark trials are shining lights; and the more we are diverted from what we covet and love, the better are we adapted to that kind of life which most people are compelled to lead; which they rebel against and denounce, but which is the daily school of wisdom and selfa knowledge, whose discipline is sharp and severe, but appropriate to a warring and fluctuating world, whose calms are as stagnating and baneful as its storms are purifying and healthful; and where tranquillity is not a fixed and permanent condition, but the casual quiescence and unstable harmony of opposing and conflicting

KECPING THE PEACE. A surly way to keep the peace, Lock'd up like gold by misers won; Imprison'd fast without release, And so withheld that I have none. You like to ride always, but I Prefer the rule of "ride and tie."

FRIRNDSHIP.- As a demonstration of hospitality and reciprocal sentiment, the Indian custom is to circulate the Calumet of Peace on entering into covenants with strangers. They take a friendly and sociable puff together.

An excellent idea of the wild men of the toma. hawk and plumes, showing that all friendship commonly ends in smoke.

PEACE INCONSTANT .- The world is so full of un abiding b'essing to very few.

SILENCE.—There are three kinds of silence. are driven to the second; and most wretched rience of the Past. and miserable all those who are dooned to the lust. Domitian made a solitude and called it

THE SEXES .- There are men-tormenting women, and women-tormenting men in the world, both of them expert in the armature of men eraft and women-craft. And there are times, when it and that for three weeks past he had personally is the easiest thing imaginable for the sexes to be wrestled with his adversary almost incessantly it is the hardest of all tasks to tolerate their caprices, infirmities, and contradictions.

God of Ravens. One was styled Hugin, or so plainly Thought; the other Mugin, or Memory. They whispered in his ear all that they sawfor heard .-At the earliest dawn, he sent them to fly around intelligence and truth.

thing we strive to obtain and retain; and yet, under these losses and privations, it is possible a happy mind. But when this mental quietude | diarship .- Spiritual Telegraph. is wanting, one stern blow of destiny annihilates every thing without and within us, and no matter how the world may be to others, to us it is a cheerless solitude, a desolate wilderness, an excrutiating and torturing Gehenna.

Compromises.—The error that most people commit is, that they allow themselves gradually to fall into a set way of thinking and acting, and require everybody to conform to it. Living in the world is like elbowing and jostling in a crowded thoroughfare. We must yield and give way, and look to others as well as to ourselves, to get along smoothly and comfortably. Concession is conciliating, exaction is repulsive. And the good understanding we maintain with our best friends is generally nothing more than a compromise of differences, or a temporary cessa tion of hostilities. The sword is first drawn, and the treaty and amnesty come afterwards. A light and volatile heart is wrongly preferred to a staid and sober mind. The ice-house has its use and luxuries; the conservatory its graces and adornments, and both are commmendable on proper occasions.

You have the rind, but not the core; Have siezel religion by the cue; But ages will elapse before Religion shall sieze hold of you.

The sweet and lovely powers of grace, From profunction keep aloof; They strip the mask from off the face. And lift the robe that hides the hoof.

CONCEALED HOPE .- The mystery of most persons lives consists in the concealed hope which is the main spring and impelling principle of their thoughts and actions, and which is care. fully suppressed from view, and which the possessor himself would be afraid to acknowledge to any one clse. "Hope tells a flattering tale," but whispers it in no other ears but our own.-This is nothing more than the beau ideal of our taste and faney, to the accomplishment of which we devote all our powers of activivity, and in pursuing which we are led into many apparent inconsistencies and absurdities, since we are ala ways judged by actions which others see, and not by motives which they cannot know,

RICH AND POOR .- Poverty is recommended by the address with which we overcome it, or by the complacency with which we submit to it .-The greatest achievement which man can perform is the mastery of poverty; to exchange her gloom for glory; her rags and wretchedness for wreaths and roses; her penury and perturbations for place and power.

THE BI-FOLD PURPOSES OF LIFE. The I'a lians have a proverb, "He that does not amus, himself will soon die." Liberally interpreted contrast and change of thought and scene are mecessary. To extract rational enjoyment and novelty from life, is the happiest of all arts; to impart them to others, the best of all endowments. The tangible passes from hand to hand, the intangible from mind to mind, and from heart to heart. The eye speculates and beholds, the soul appreciates and adores; and continually there are two lessons, the ardent rush of things and their quiescent repose, the diurnal sun, the nocturnal stars, that our days may be illumined by cheerfulness, and our evenings hallowed with the light of peace.

SEEING AND HEARING .- We read of those who have eyes and see not, and ears but hear not. The best practical illustration of this is given by by the Samoledes. If they can impart no information on any subject, they shut their eyes; if they do not comprehend what is said to them, tney stop their ears.

PUBLIC AND PRIVATE PEACE. Were men to men true, kind and just. All power would be a sacred trust. Too pure for outrage and abuse.
And most unsullied in its use.
The law is farely made to reach,

The ears that it should crop or teach; Misdeeds in public are suppressed, But private wrongs go unredressed. The harshest despots not alone, Usurp the sceptre and the throne; Secure within the home-domain, The most despotic despots reign, Who lord it, where there's no retreat, And crush their victims under feet. How many hearts, with griefs weighed down Must shudder when these sovereigns frown And from a prying world conceal, The pangs which they in secret feel! What homes they make who boast of nerve

Drear as the dungeons they deserve, From which they might not hope release, If thus they broke the public peace. Abhoring this Neroic throng, I shield the weak, and lash the strong; A happier lot be mine to know,

To stay a tear, not bid it flow! BIBLICAL ORDER OF LIFE,-The Bible con tains not only the rule, but the typical order of First is the Genesis, or the beginning, the the History, Prophecies, Songs, Proverbs, La-mentations, Evangels, Epiphanies, Epistles, Acts, and finally, the Book of Revelations, which if individually written out, would unfold mysteries as great and incomprehensible as those of Pat-

# Spiritnal Rappings.

#### SPIRITS SPEAKING TO THE CHURCHES

On Saturday evening last, Rev. Dr. Tyng, of this city, delivered a discourse to his congregas tion, on the modern Spiritual phenomena. Th learned divine treated the subject with great seriousness, and in a manner which merits our careful consideration, though we cannot sympathize with his fears. He frankly admitted the facts and repudiated the idea of their being merely some new developement of electric or magnetic forces. He contended for the Spiritual origin of the manifestations, but insisted that the "Adversary of souls" was employed in their production. This conclusion he rested, not on the intrinsic nature of the facts, but on the al leged disagreement of the manifestations with several verses which he cited from different portions of the Old Testament. It was maintained that these brief quotations, from the ancient Heprovocations, and life so incomplete and unsatis- brew Scriptures, contained God's law, and that factory, that peace is a rare possession with most | since the mysterious phenomena did not comport persons; an accidental comforter to some; but | with the strict letter of its teachings, they must depend on Satanic agency. Others may be inclined to think that God's law is written as dis-The silence of peace and joy; the silence of tinctly in the bodies and souls of living men, as submission and resignation; and the silence of in the Pentateuch, and that the Divine word is desolation and despair. Levely are they whose still eloquently spoken in the Providence that delight is in the first; miserable are those who still governs the world, as in the recorded expe-

Dr. Tyng spoke with great apparent concern, and warned his people against pursuing the in-vestigation for scientific purposes, or under the delusive idea that the mysterious power is harmless. He announced the fact that there were mediums among the communicants in his church enamored of one another; and other times when It had disturbed his meditations by day and his sleep by night, and the speaker was understood to remark that is the annovance continued to THOUGHT AND MEMORY .- Odin was said to increase, he should be obliged to relinquish his have been always attended by two ravens, which | ministry. He desired the carnest prayers of his sate on his shoulders; whence he was called the | people and begged their forberance for speaking | ing something.

There was no denunciation of mediums or others, but the whole discourse evinced a candid and loving spirit, a protound solemnity of teelthe world, and at eve they returned fraught with | ing, and the most painful apprehensions. Our respect for Dr. Tyng's sincerity is not diminished BLESSINGS OF PEACE.-We may be shorn of by our widely different estimate of the new deevery possession that the world holds dear and | velopments. We trust that the Doctor's apprevaluable, -gold, health, friends, home, and every- hension arose from a misapprehension of the whole subject. We, at least, have no suspicion that our Heavenly Father has resigned the world to experience that internal satisfaction which is and the church into the hands of the Adversary. inseparable from a resigned and subdued, if not or that he will ever withdraw his Divine guar-

The Express quotes a part of the Spiritual Telegraph's paragraph about Dr. Tyng's lecture on the 'Rappings,' and civilly adds:

"Of course we have no means of knowing whether all this is true or not-nobody believing what a newspaper says, that professes to be edited by Spirits.

Now, the Telegraph "professes to be edited" by no other "Spirits" than such as edit the Express, saving only, that, those who edit the Te., legraph appear to have some brains. The may be very sadly in error, but their veraci will suffer nothing in comparison with that of the Express .- N. Y. Tribune.

# Miscellaneans Articles.

DREADFUL FATALITY .- On Sunday fortnigh last, Mrs. Acquilla Powell, an aged and respectable lady of this county, living on the road little more than half way between this and Gasmorning. In the same house, and on the day of Mrs. Powell's death, her son-in-law, Mr. Walker, was taken sick and died the next day, (Tuesday.) A gentleman who boarded with Mr. Walker, by the name of Adams, was taken sick about the same time, and died on the Thursday after Mr. Walker's decease-making three deaths in the same house in four days, out of a family consisting of five adults and one infant. The disease of which they died we understand was Pneumonia. The house in which they lived was very open, and otherwise uncomfortable.

Weldon (N. C.) Patriot. Samuel R. Potter, Esq., of this place has lost in the course of a few weeks ten valuable young negro fellows at Point Peter, by a disease resembling the above. They were taken sick in suceession, and died after a brief illness. The negroes were hearty and healthy up to the contracting of the disease which hurried them off.

A CONSIDERABLE RASCAL.—The Hartford Times gives a long account of a pious rascal named Charles Jones, formerly of Montpelier, Vermont, who has been playing some fantastic tricks in that

Witmington Herald.

The fellow appears to have robbed every family into which he was admitted, and almost every person with whom he came in contact. At one time he set up as an Episcopa!ian preacher, thus:

He trimmed his pulpit with costly broadcloths and silk fringes, which he had stolen at Dean's store, and with stolen goods he paid for a pulpit Bible, prayer-book, hymn book and a large arm chair. He hung some splendid French curtains in one corner of the room, as a screen, behind which he dressed in a silk robe. He stole these curtains from Mr. Dean, and also the silk for his robe; and he broke into St. Peter's share of trade and commerce as she can be church, in Dublin, and stole Father Brady's robe, made to command ? These are questions in which using it as a pattern from which the stolen silk was made up. He also stole the silver chalice and some other articles from the church.

About this time, or a little later, he went to a Daguerrian gallery, put on his stolen robe, pla-ced the Bible, bought with stolen property, upon the table, rested one hand upon the holy book, and rolling his round dull eyes languidly upward and pointing the finger of his upraised right hand heavenward, he stood for his likeness. In this way it was taken, and shown around among his friends as a fine thing. He paid for the likeness from money stolen from Mr. Dean, and he stole thorizes the admission of slaves if brought in or the outside case from another gullery.

NEW-BERNE, N. C.

# MARCH 19th, 1853.

TO CORRESPONDENTS. An interesting letter from "Acton" is at hand. but it was received too late for insertion this

weel. The interest of the topics touched upon will not be diminished by a week's delay. It shall appear in our next.

#### · CONCERT.

Another Concert of Vocal and Instrumental music, was given at the Theatre, by several of the young gentlemen of New-Berne on Tuesday night last, and also still another by the same band of amateurs on Wednesday night. The Concerts we learn were very well attended, the music excellent, and the entertainment well received by those present.

# DR. TOMPKIN'S ADDRESS .- AGRICUL-

TURAL SOCIETY &c. The citizens of our County had the pleasure of list-ning to a very spirited and appropriate address at the Court House on Tuesday evening last, on the subject of Agriculture, from Dr. Tompkins, the Editor of the Farmer's Journal. His remarks were attentively listened to by quite a number of our farmers and other gentlemen. And what is evidence in point, that they were appreciated, an Agriculti ra! Society for the County of Craven, was formed at the close of the address. The proceedings of the meeting may be seen in another column.

We learn also that quite a number of names were added during the week, (it being Court week) to the subscription list of the Journal .-Success to the indefatigable efforts of the gentleman to promote the great cause of Agriculture in our State. We are the advocates of an efficient Agricultural Society, and will say more on this point, hereafter.

# THE RAIL ROAD AND NEW-BERNE.

Notwithstanding the space occupied in our columns to-day, in another shape, upon the attention at present, that we apprehend a few Editorial remarks will be acceptable to our reads our old Town, was gratifying to all those who have been labouring for years to rouse our citizens to the necessity of action upon this matter. True we have not yet the satisfaction of announeing that any thing has been done or initiated .-Still the circumstances attendant upon the meeting are calculated to cheer the advocates for do-

We might, after the manner of some of our co-temporaries, we suppose, herald the notice of the meeting, by a flourish of trumpets, as for instance we might display in flaming capitals at the head of this article,-GREAT DEMONSTRA-TION IN NEW-BERNE! INTENSE EXCITEMENT! THE OLD FOGIES FRATERNISING WITH YOUNG AMER-ICA! But we forbear. The facts in the case would hardly bear us out in such a display, and on this point we only remark that our citizens present in the meeting on Saturday, who have seen best heretofore, to the regret of many, and we are certain to the detriment of the cause, to keep themselves aloof from the movements of our citizens to create facilities for reaching our market. These are the men of influence-men who have the, sinews of war-men in whose hands is the capital. We rejoice then in so favorable an omen for the future prospects of Newbern, and trust a better day is at hand.

the remarks made by our respected Fellow Cibe found in the proceedings of the Railroad meeting held on Saturday, and were glad to see him giving his countenance to a meeting dethe State and to benefit this region of co untry, the other hand, any enterprise of the kind that ton, was taken sick and died on the following we must yet dissent from the estimate in which he seemed to hold the North Carolina Railroad and its extension to Beaufort by way of New-

sense and undounted patriotism, projected that enterprise.-It has been sustained by the efforts of many of our ablest men-by their advocacy sion from Goldsboro' to Beautort harbour as and indomitable energy it has been carried for- an enterprise of this character. He gave his of almost unparallelled obstacles, and its completion, and we believe its ultimate extension | Coal mines of North Carolina by means of a east and west is now placed almost beyond a con- Railroad via Fayetteville, by a company which tingency. We have no doubt that the Judge's views are bnoestly entertained, and we only regret that a gentleman in so favorable a position to exercise a great influence upon public opinion, should have arrived at a conclusion so directly in opposition to the cherished opinions of so large a portion of our ablest men, and to the favorably increasing sentiment of the public

All our citizens have however the undoubted right to express their views upon all subjects of the kind .- Discussion will elicit truth, and we take this opportunity to invite an expression of the views of any of our citizens through our columns, as to the best and most advisable course to pursue, in view of all the circumstances, in regard to a connexion of the central portions of the State with Beaufort harbour-to what point ought our attention and all our energies in view of our position, now to be directed, in order to best promote the building up of a great commercial emporium on Beaufort harbour-To promote the best interests of the State at large-and to secure to New-Berne as large a our whole community and the whole State are interested and their free discussion, may well claim the exercise of our wisest heads and ablest

FREE NEGROES AT THE NORTH .- A bill has passed the Illinois Legislature prohibiting the entrance of free negroes into that State under penalty of being sold into slavery ! The bill ausent in by their masters.

#### RAILROAD MEETING.

At a meeting of the citizens of Newbern, as sembled upon a short notice at the Court-house on Saturday the 12th inst., for the purpose of appointing Delegates to attend a Railroad meeting to be held in Fayetteville on Monday the 14th inst.; on motion of George S. Stevenson, Esq., John D. Whitford, Esq., Intendant, was called to the chair, and, Wm. H. Mayhew appointed Secretary.

The object of the meeting was briefly stated by the Chairman.

The Hon. W. H. Washington then rose and said-Owing to his absence from town during the greater part of the week and his pressing engagements since his return from Onslow, he was not aware that the meeting had been called until a few minutes before it assembled; and he was not therefore fully apprized of its object. He had gathered however from the remarks of the Chairman and from conversation with different members of the meeting that the object and intention was to consult upon the propriety of sending delegates to a Rail Road Meeting, to be held in the town of Fayetteville on Monday and Tuesday of the next week. Now, he Mr. W. had not sufficiently considered the proposition to build a Rail Road from the Coal Fields via Fayettevi le, directly to Beaufort, to say whether he should favour the project or not. He had not been able to make up his mind fully as to the effect of such a Road upon the Newbern Interest nor its operation and uitimate effect upon his favorite notion of uniting the "blue mountains of the West with the blue Ocean of the East." He is inclined to think the two roads could be auxilary to each other, but without committing himself for the present for or against the proposed Rail Road from Fayetteville to Beaufort he was decidedly in favour of sending delegates to that meeting. In the first place it was not only proper but highly becoming in the People of this section oi the State-the known and ardent friends of Internal Improvementsto give their countenance and attention to such movements on the subject as are calculated to promote the interest of the State wheresoever or whatsoever they may be. And in the next place he considered it decidedly important to our interests that we should know the aim and ob-Railroad, the subject so much engrosses public ject, plans and purposes of the movement now under consideration, which we can best do by being represented in the proposed meeting at ers. The demonstration on Saturday last in fa- Fayetteville. He, Mr. W., would therefore subyour of doing something to revive business in | mit the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted.

> 1st. Resolved That eight Dele ates be appointed by the Chair to represent the interest of New Berne in the meeting proposed to be held in the town of Fayetteville on Monday next.

> 24 Resolved, That the said delegates so appointed shall be constituted a committee of correspondence and vigilance on behalf of the Town of Newbern and County of Craven.

The following named gentlemen were subsequently appointed by the Chairman, as said Committee; Hon. Wm. H. Washington, Hon. John R. Donnell, George, S. Stevenson, John Blackwell, Elijah El'is, J. C. Justice, John N. Wash ton, Esqrs., and Dr. John A. Guion.

The Hon. J. R. Donnel being called upon by the meeting, arose and spoke upon the subject at considerable length. He expressed himself decidedly in favour of the enterprise in agitation, generally were highly gratified to see gentlemen † designed to connect the Coal mines in Chatham County with Beaufort harbour by means of a Railroad from Fayetteville to the latter point but that should pass through Onslow and Jones Counties, passing through or near Trenton in the latter county, and running thence to Beaus fort Harbour, so as to pass at a point within five to seven miles of Newbern; and in favour of connecting Newbern by means of an arm with the Railroad at this point. The Judge advocated his views with much earnestness and en-Whilst we were pleased in the main with forced them with ability. He remarked in substance that his views upon the subject of Intertizen Judge Donnel, a brief notice of which will | nal Improvements had probably been misapprehended by many of his Fellow Citizens-that he had been represented as opposed to all enterprises, designed to benefit the town or the State. signed to promote the Internal Improvement of But that this was a great mistake-that on upon careful examination met the sanction of his judgment as judicious and really calculated to effect the great end of such improvements. would ever meet his warm approbation, and find Statesman of ability and experience, of good in him an earnest advocate. After a mature and careful examination, he had not been able to regard the North Carolina Railroad and its extenward in spite of a formidable opposition, and reasons at some length for this opinion. On the other hand the enterprise of connecting the proposed to build it with their own capital, was the first scheme of the kind that had been agitated in the State that he had been able to bring promising in its anticipated results. Beaufort Harbour, the Judge thought, offered

advantages for a depot for Coal and for drawing | per. to itself the means of an active and extensive commerce that far surpassed those of any other point in the State.

He dwelt at length upon his reasons for preferring the particular route for a road from Fayetteville to Beaufort Harbour, which he advocated, instead of a road on an air line, and gave many reasons why he thought a company that contemplated the construction of such a railroad would be induced to give the preference to the former He appeared to be well informed as to the nature of the ground over which the respective routes would pass, and reasoned very plausibly in favour of his own particular views.

At the close of Judge Donnell's remarks, on motion, the names of the Chairman and Secretary were added to the list of Delegates, and the meeting adjourned.

JOHN D. WHITFORD, Chairman. WM. H. MAYHEW, Secretary.

#### A CONTRAST. From what point in North Carolina shall her

Coal be shipped.? Distance from Wilmington to the Ocean 35 MILES. Depth of water on the shoal in the Cape Fear between Wilmington and the Ocean 9 feet-

Distance from Beaufort Harbour to the Ocean 0

Depth of water on Beaufort Bar 25 feet.

Agricultural Meeting.

Tuesday March 15th, for the purpose of forming an Agricultural Society;

On motion, O. S. Dewey, Esq., was called to the to Charlotte, were eight dollars, Chair and Samuel Whitehurst appointed Sccre-

About thirty gentlemen enrolled their name

as members of the Society; On motion, that a committee of five be appointed by the Chair to form a Constitution and By-Laws for the government of the Scciety;

The Chair appointed Wm. B. Wadsworth. Samuel W. Chadwick, Frederick P. Latham, Council B. Wood and J. H. Richardson.

On motion, the meeting was adjourned to meet again at the Court House in New-Berne on the first Saturday of April, at 12 o'clock.

O. S. DEWEY, Chairman. SAMUEL. WHITEHURST, Secretary.

RAILROAD MEETING IN WILMINGTON. To give the friends of a connexion by railroad, of Beaufort Harbor with the North Carolina Coal Mines, an idea of the estimate which the enterprising citizens of Wilmington place upon securing as large a share of the trade as possible that must result from the discovery of the extent and value of these mines, we copy the following proceedings of a recent meeting held n Wilmington, from the Wilmington Herald of March 42th, inst. We commend the spirit with which the Wilmington people take hold of every enterprise calculated to advance the commercia interests of that flourishing place. Should we

not be benefitted by copying their example? With half the enterprise in this portion of the State we could secure in spite of every effort at Wilmington or elsewhere, not only the benefits that must result from the Coal Trade, but the control of the great portion of the trade of Middle and Western North Carolina, for a city that might suddenly be made to rise on Beaufort Harbour, and that would soon eclipse Wilmington and become the Commercial Emporium of the State. Enterprise and energy may effect much in overcoming the obstacles that nature has placed in the way of Wilmington's becoming the Commercial Emporium of the State, but how much more would the same enterprise and energy effect if directed to build up that emporium; at the point where nature has placed advantages so superior, in depth of water, a splendid harbour, and unequalled position, that he who runs may read, that the hand of God has intended this as the spot for the Emporium of the State's Commerce, and that if we avail ourselves of these advantages, the puny efforts of man to control the course of trade and divert it to any other point, will prove vain and futile. Will our people, be wise in time and act? The following are the proceedings to which we refer:

### RAIL ROAD TO THE MINES.

At a meeting of the citizens, held at the Court House, Wednesday night, March 9th, in pursuance of a call from the Magistrate of Police, for the purpose of obtaining a full expression of opinion upon the propriety of building a Rail Road from Wilmington to Favetteville, connecting with the Fayetteville and Western Rail Road. On motion of Wm. C. Howard, Esq., Dr. F

J. Hill was called to the Chair, and T. Burr, Jr. and Donald McRae were appointed Secretaries. The Chairman explained the object of the meeting in a few brief remarks, after which the subject was ably discussed by Messrs. R. Strange, R. H. Cowan, H. L. Holmes, F. J. Hill and O. G. Parsley.

Upon motion of H. L. Holmes, Esq, it was Resolved, That the Chairman appoint a committee of gentleman to attend the R. R. meeting at Fayettev.lle on the 14th inst., to act in concert with the committees appointed by the W. & R. and W. & M. R. R. Companies.

Whereupon, R. H. Cowan and H. Nutt, Esgrs. were appointed said committee, with the power of appointing substitutes. On motion, the Chairman, (Dr. F. J. Hill,) was added to the commit-

On motion of Dr. F. J. Hill, it was Resolved, That is the duty of the General Government of the United States to improve the entrance into the Cape Fear River, and while we look with confidence to Congress for the accompishment of this important work, yet, if in this respect we should meet with disappointment the citizens of the town of Wilmington have the ability, and with it the enterprise and liberality to put it forth; and we pledge ourselves to each other that the improvement shall be made, accor-

On motion of O. G. Parsley, Esq., it was Resolved, That the committee be instructed to confer with the President and Directors of the Cape Fear Navigation Company, and urge on them the absolute necessity of further impro ving the Navigation between the towns of Wilmington and Fayetteville.

ding to the plans and specifications of the late

coast survey.

On motion of R. H. Cowan, Esq., it was Resolved, That it is expedient to make a connexion with the Coal Mines of Moore and Chatham by Rail Road, and that the special obs ject of the committee appointed by this meeting be to make provision for such connexion. On motion of O. G. Parsley, Esq., it was

Resolved, That a standing committee of five by the Road. citizens of the town of Wilmington be appointed by the Chairman, at his leisure, whose duty it shall be to collect all information relative to the his mind to regard with favour as indicious or practicability of the improvement of our River and Bar, independent of the action of the General Government, and that they shall call a meeting of the citizens at any time they may think pro-

> On motion, no other business appearing, the neeting adjourned. F. J. HILL, Chairman.

T. BURR, Jr., ) Secretaries. D. MACRAE,

It would seem that our friends in th middle and western portion of the State some of whom are advocates of a policy that will place the trade of the State at the mercy of Virginia and South Carolina, pay pretty dearly for their attachment to the markets of those States. For example, look at the annexed char. ges which we find going the rounds of the State

South Carolina Charges.—We extract from the Salisbury Watchman, the following copy of a freight hill on one hogshead of sugar, nett weight 1274 lbs., from Philadelphia to Camden, S. C., over the South Carolina Rail Road, to show how they do business in this line over in

Carolina. Messrs. Boger & Reese To JOHN ROSSER,

Jan. 12. Ship expenses to Charleston, Postage,
To Storage in Camden Depot,
R. R. Freight, Hauling from Depot,

Receiving and Forwarding, Jan. 15, Ree'd payment, JOHN ROSSER,

\$16 on one hhd. of Sugar by way of expen-At a meeting held at the Court House on ses will do pretty well. But a house in Salishn ry received a bill the other day, the charges of which, on a \$16 lot of buckets from Charleston

Very general complaint, on account of the inexcusable neglect of business on the part of the South Carolina Rail Road and Forwarding Agents, in addition to these gross charges, have been made.

# Our Correspondence.

For the Weekly News. GOLDSBORO' AND BEAUFORT RAIL. ROAD.

I stated in my last, Mr. Editor, that I would consider the effects of the construction of the proposed Rail Road from Goldsboro' via New-Berne, to Beaufort, upon the commercial interests of the Town,

It appears to me Sir, that no serious apprehen. sions need be entertained of any irjurious effect. as is the opinion of some, and if the subject is properly weighed in all its bearings, it must be seen that great good will grow out of it.

The Central Rail Road draining a large dise trict of the most productive section of the State, must necessarily become the highway for a large amount of produce of all kinds; this, thoroughly understood and believed by the numerous friends of that great work, and Virginia looking to the results which must flow from the construction of this thoroughfare of trade and travel, is already directing and has nearly completed two distinct lines of first class Rail Roads to tap the very life blood of the Old North State, and direct all of the trade if she can of the Central Rail Road to her own marts.

She also has a third, and even a more dangerous scheme in the full tide of successful progress :- the Richmond and Danville Rail Road-Efforts have already been made to secure a Charter from Greensboro to Danville, the distance by an air line being only 32 miles. It is however to be hoped that no such suicidal pelicy. will ever be sanctioned by a North Carolina La gislature. It will require however, all the vigis lance and watchfullness of every true North. Carolinian, to stave this off-for individuals and interests are at work of no inconsiderable weight. and import, calculated to effect a great dealeven this much to be dreaded connection.

The energies and the resources of the State should go hand in hand to concentrate her inexhaustible productions to her own sea ports, and if future Legislatures stand firm to the true interests of the State, this can be accomplished.

We hold, Mr. Editor, that Newbern, as one of these sea-ports, is entitled to her share of this trade, and we believe further, that she can make it to the interest of the interior of the State to give her that share. If she cannot command it by the facilities of her position, and the low rate at which freight of all kinds can be transported to and from the interior, why, by the laws and regulations of trade, always governing itself, she will not be entitled to it. But in that regard, we are perfectly willing to take our chance for itifeeling strong in our position provided the terminus of the Central Rail Rail is not so arranged as to impose an enerous and unccessary tax upon the trade at this point.

Supposing the Rail Road then from Goldsboro' to Beaufort via New-Berne to be built, how shall we stand compared with Beaufort? In these comparisons no unfriendly feeling is entertained towards Beaufort; on the contrary the desire here is to see that Port as it deserves to be, the greatest emporium and seaport upon the Atlantic coast south of Norfolk, believing that whatever tends to benefit Beaufort must to some extent be felt in New-Berne. But we merely as an act of simple justice to our position, desire to state fairly our own prospects to our owe citizens, that they may judge for themselves, and make up their minds understandingly. Supposing then, as I before remarked, the proposed Rail Road built. The distance from New-Berne to Beaufort is, say 40 miles-and it is believed that this will be found to be within the true diss tance when the Road comes to be located-then at the usual charge upon Rail Roads, of produce in general, of four cents per ton per mile (and we have high authority for this) it would cost per ton to Beaufort \$1,60 cents; upon 200 tons or a vesse load of 1500 barrels, the additional charge to Beau. fort, provided the produce passed on there, would be \$320-the lighterage upon such a vessel from New-Berne would be about \$40, not exceeding \$50; then we have \$270 upon such a cargo in favour of New-Berne. Does any merchant doubt that this will tell effectually in favour of New-Berne? The undersigned cannot. It is conclusive then that New-Berne must be benefitted

As I promised, in my next I will consider the effects of the Neuse River Improvement upon the commerce of the Town.

COMMERCE.

# Foreign.

# ARRIVAL OF THE AFRICA.

The steamer Africa has arrived, and bring the following news: LIVERPOOL-Sales of cottom for the week

reached 34,000 bales. The demand is fair, but sales are at lower rates. Holders are not pressing the market. Lower grades have declined the most.

Trade in the manufacturing districts has largely declined. Flour has declined 6d; Western Canal is

quoted at 26s; Ohio 27s; Corn has declined; vellow is quoted at 33s 6d; white 34. Tobacco is in fair demand, and firm.

Consols are unchanged. There have been arge transactions in American securities.

# MISCELLANEOUS.

France is quiet. Extraordinary precautions are being taken at Pesth. An outbreak is apprehended. Mazzini is lurking in the neighbourhood of

Milan. He had planned the seizure of an. Austrian steamer, but was frustrated. A war is deemed imminent between Turkey and Russia. The arbitration of England and France is sought by Turkey. The King of Burmah has been dethroned

The report of an attempt to assassinate the by revolutionists.

\$16 16 King of Prussia is untrue. LIVERPOOL-Saturday.-Sales of 4,000 bales of cotton in favor of buyers. per Thomas HARRIS.