change in me, which all the preaching of friends and guardians had failed to effect it returned Mr. Selby, "and without which clara never would have blessed me with her hand. These years of probation have proved my sincerity? and Lady Ponsonby (a severe and crutinizing judge) pronounced my reformation complete ere she permitted me to address Clara. ra. Those two little words, 'And then!' engmatical to the uninitiated, convey a deep and mystical meaning to my heart; and they are of such significant import, that by inserting then whenever I paint the future, I trust to

ecome a wiser and a better man."

Clara gazed proudly and confidingly on her husband; and the news of her arrival having spread through the village, a crowd collected, whose joy and surprise found vent in tears and bles ings, to say nothing of the numerous acides, purporting that Miss Clara never would have the sed a bad man; ergo, Mr. Selby must be a warthy successor of the ancient race!

The prognostication proved correct; and the priliway, strewn with bright summer ro-ses, over which Clara trod in bridal poup on her way to the ancestral home where she was born, was indeed emblematical of the flowery path which marked her future destiny.

The old Hall of Ambermend is still extant

The old Hall of Ambermead is still extant—a fine specimen of venerable decay, surrounded by ancestral groves, still famed for sheltering innumerable nightingales when the Ambermead roses exhale their delicious fragrance. In the old churchyard on the green hill-side, a white monument gleams in the sanshine, whereon may be traced the name of John Canute, specifying the date of his happy death, while below is engraven this inscription of two words—"And then."

THE EXPLOSION OF THE STEAMER JENNY LIND. Thrilling and Horrible Details.

The San Fracisco papers bring us the full particulars of the explosion on board the steam-er Jenny Lind, which occurred on the 16th ultime, on the passage from Alviso to San Francisco, with from 125 to 150 passengers.— It appears that when off Pulgas Ranche, while the steamer was going at ordinary feed, a violent tremor was felt throughout he boat, like the concussion produced by the firing of a cannon, and, in a second and, a tremendous report was heard, and the hole vessel enveloped in a dense cloud scalding steam. The piate on the after had of the boiler had been blown out, and he steam and boiling water rushed out with fearful violence. The bulk head, so that the boiler from the cabin, which was aft, was shivered into a thousand from the the force of the shock.

the cabin was a closely confined room, 15 by 9 feet, with small windows looking out upon a sort of gang way that intervened between and the railings. It was just about dinner time; the table was spread, and a few minutes before the ladies and children, and gentlemen in charge of the ladies, had been introduced into the cabin so that they might not be incommo-ded by the rush to the dinner table when the bell should ring, and were about seating themselves at the table, when the explosion took place and a dense volume of steem rushed into the cabin. All in the room were stricken as if wilted by heat. They were scalded frightfully externally, and all inhaled the fearful steam. Not one escaped. All were either killed instantly or have since died. Many of them und their crothes torn from them and the skin entirely burned off their faces and bodies.

The sight presented was horrible beyond description, not simply the scalded, but all were boiler and bulk head, and streams of blood flowed from the mutillated bodies.

Some lew of the gentlemen managed to grove their way out of the cabin, crying pitecusty to those above to save their wives and children. When some of the passengers who were unfurt rushed below, a sight presented itself which staggered them, and some became faint. They found the dead and dying lying in a confused mass upon the floor, covered fragments of chairs, tables, furniture and timber, andhorrible to relate, were writhing in the scalding water six inches deep on the floor. Poor little children were crying pitcously for their mothen, who could hear, but blinded could not see. Mothers shricking in agony and call-ing upon some one to save their children.— The picture even in our recollection, is heartrending. Such was the scene in the cabin.

The violence of the steam struck as we have said against to bulk-head in the rear of the boiler, and the greater portion burst through the cabin in its mission of death; while another pertion recoled, and rushed to the forward part, killing instanly one of the firemen, who was standing in front of the furnace doors, mortally scalding another on the forward deck, and killing several of he passengers who were standing on the for ard part of the lower

Those of the passeng-restanding on the forward part of the upper tock were nearly all saved, a few only was solded, and those not dangerously. Those abou mid-ship, right over the boiler, were entirely minjured.

But the most terrible descruction was on the after-part of the upper deck, jist over the cabin. Here a large number of passengers were con-gregated. After the steam hat done its work of destruction in the cabin, it birst up in the companion-way, and in an instact swept those in its way to the deck. Not a nan around stood. Fifty lay prostrate scalded and wounded, shricking in agony, and some nourning out their last moments of life.

As soon as the consternation had susided. those who had escaped rushed to the assistance of the sufferers, who were brought up on deck & laid out some on mattresses and others on the bare planks, with the carcases of a number of hogs ranged on the decks as pillows. The ries of pain were fearful. Some lost their senses. and raved madly; other were seen staggering bindly about, the skin hanging in threadfrom their bodies and from their hands, like g was turned inside out.

Many of them had their clothes literally torn off them, and shivered in the cold while burning internally and crying for water. Many were literally scalped, their hair melted off as it were by the steam. Some who were rushing around frantic with pain, had to be seized to prerent then from jumping over board.— Their clothes were stripped from them as soon as possible, but horrible to relate, the skin from

their bodies pealed off with it.
Some one went to assist a poor fireman who was scaled torribly. He said to them: "Leave me and g to some one to whom you can do some good—I'm a dead man, and in a few m aments after expired.

to. Familiar with such accidents or the Mia-sissippi river, and knowing what it portended, even before he heard the exposion, and simul-taneously with the gushing up of the steam, with extraordinary presence of mind he jerked apart the fastenings around his neck of a hea-vy clock he had on those it entirely over his head, wrapped it and his hands in the folds, and prostrated himself to the deck. The furious volume of steam rushed over and around ong as he could, when he made a gasp to re-cover himself, and again held his breath.— Even through the thick folds of his cloak hrough his hand-low down on the deckhalf a minute after the explosion, the air was painfully het. In a little more than a minute he raised his clock to see if he could breathe

found it still too hot, and covered himself up gain. In two minutes he uncovered, comletely unhart-he had not even been singed His cloak was burnt, and almost dropped to pieces. Beside him lay poor Shelton, to whom he had just been talking, fearfully scalded internally and externally, and now, poor fellow, dying. He was the only man of that whole crowd around him who rose up. His escape, under Providence, is due to his presence of

mind alone.

Among the wounded were Mr. J. D. Hoppe, of San Jose, badly; and Mr. L. W. Ryder slightly.—Baltimore Sun.

A SAD CONDITION.

A correspondent of the Richmond Dispatch writing from Staunton on the 11th uit says: "There is in the Asylum a very en aordinary case; a man who is deaf, dumb a d blind! Be fore he became blind he was ent to the school for the deaf and dumb; he hellad not progressed far, when he went blind, and was brought to the insane asylon, where he has continued ever since. It rises in the morning, dresses himself, and immediately prostrates himself upon himself, under the bed, with his legs lockand the bed post, and there he continues he all day, except when called to meals— he signal for which is a slap upon his leg. He gropes his way easily to the dining room ests, and returns to his place under the bed. where the floor is worn smooth and shining by his movements! When to be shaved, a entle touch upon his chin is the signal, which understands. He goes straight to the barper's shop, takes his sent, is shaved, and immedistely returns to his room. Great efforts have been made to increase the variety in his habits, but to no purpose. It is a sad sight to see the poor fellow clinging to his place under the

HON. N. P. TALLMADGE, formerly U. S. enator from New York, writes to the National Intelligencer a letter expressing his firm belief in the spiritual rappings and other simi-lar demonstrations. He says he has had fre-quent communications from John C. Calhoun, Daniel Webster and Henry Clay, and that hese communications are all character he individuals, some of those from Mr. Calhoun being," both in style and sentiment, worthy of him in his palmiest days in the U.

Our Correspondence.

For the Weekts None Beaupour, May 16th, 1853.

DEAR SIR:—This is Superior Court week in Carteret, and it happens that the stated time for the session of the County Court comes also this week. This circumstance, and the fact that the time for the Poney Pennings, (the 15th of May) now pretty well fixed by custom comes also this week, have conspired to draw a larger crowd to thisplace than has assembled at one time, for years past. These poney pennings which annually takes place in this counhave, we believe, received very little notice from the press, and beyond the limits of Carteret County excite very little interest or curiosity. They are really however worthy a passing notice. I have never witnessed one. but I have gathered from those who have, a general idea of the object for which they are held and the modus operandi. The excitement attendant upon the scene—the encircling the animals and getting them to the pens-the catching, haltering and flinging-et cet.-all the pactry of the scene, in short, I must leave to the imagination of the reader, or to the pen of one who has witnessed it, and has the faculty of presenting a vivid picture of the reality to the mind's eye.

I shall content myself with endeavoring to give the reader an idea of what this poney penning is, and what is its object. To persons at a distance, even this, may have the attraction of

novelty.

The Bank Poney, it is proper to premise, is a species of the genus, horse, peculiar to itself. He is bred, born and raised, upon the Sand Banks, which are scattered along the Sea Coast of North Carolina in such profusion-although every drove of ponies has its owner, they are in one sense, subject to no nran, and indebted to no man for their raising, food or drink. They grow up in the enjoyment of their native liberty, and roam over their native domain, the Sand Banks, without restraint, except on the day in the year, on which such of them as have not been before subjected to the process, are caught, haltered and flung, and receive the brand of the initials of the owners name. Then, all those which are not retained for service or sale, are again turned loose and permitted to roam, with the largest liberty.

un'il the per o l of another penning.

They are a small, well formed, well built thick set animal, particularly hardy and easily kept when broken and subjected to the do minion of min. The panies to a mostly in arge droves, from 20 to 100 in each.

A pen is made, generally on the margin of Creek, high enough to prevent the ponies from escaping, with an opening in front, which is closed up as soon as the ponies or Bankers. as they are frequently called, are secured with in. They are then started, frequently, in part by horsenen. They scamper off like Buffa loes in drawes, and are gradually surrounded on all sides, until they are turned in the direc tion of the pea, towards which the circle gra dually closes. As the drove approaches the pen, a line is formed on each side of the opening for some distance, and the unsuspecting bankers are gradually forced up to the opening and made to enter, and are thus entrapped be fore they are aware of it.

When they are secured from escaping, the Colts belonging to each owner, which are ea-sily identified by their attaching themselves to sily identified by their attaching themselves to ther from your Court House via Pol-their respective d m; are caught, and h ini- eksville to the Court House in Ouslow. Let

Mr. James Tobin, late of the firm of Tobin & tials of the owner's name branded upon the hip Plank Roads wish to retain for use or offer for sale, caught and indicated. This is an apera so easily personned upon a wild er, and required some pluck a After one or two severe handl the Banker becomes submissive broken to the addle or harne

from forty to seventy-five. : Frequently 250 to 300 are in this way penned in one day, year, we learn, there was a penuing on day at a point on the Banks, some 20 niles above Beaufort, and another or at a nearer point. The people are drawn to-gether on these occasions from quite a distance and in great numbers. The annual Pompennings in May are marked events in the ther monotonous lives of the inhabitants

These animals are becoming quite saleable and many persons realize considerable sums from the sales of Bankers. It is profitable stock, costing nothing to rear the Bankers, and the trouble and expense of taking them

We speak above of the annual penning as if this were the only one during the year.

The penning in May, which is held at several points on the Banks, in fact the annual penning. But there also, frequently a penning in August for the purpose of marking the Colts foaled late in the season. But this is of much less not and importance than the May penning Many persons resort here at the May prinnings to purchase the Bankers. They sell large numbers on these occasions—the pr range from 25 to \$75 each, according to qu ty and the tractableness of the animals. much for the poney pennings, which if you deem the description worthy a place in your columns you are at liberty to publish.

For the Weekly Nows.

RAIL ROAD ACCIDENTS. Believing it to be the imperative duty of eve citizen to call attention to whatever effects the well being and safety of his fellows, and noticing in the columns of the various Newspapers which come to hand, the frequent and ghtful accidents which are daily taking place upon the Railroad lines of the country, so much so, that, as has been truly remarked, it really seems proper that a man who has any-thing to leave behind him, would act prudently to make his will and settle his worldly con cerns before taking passage upon many of the improvements of this character, and all of this danger, too, growing out of the avarice of the companies controlling these lines—from their either being deficient in proper management and police, or from inherent defects in the character of the Roads themselves. I am induced to make these remarks from

what might have been a serious calamity on a late trip to the North over the Richmond and Fredericksburg Railroad. On the 4th inst, when about 40 miles from Richmond, near Coleman's Depot, two of the passenger cars were thrown off the track and turne over on their sides, not by a "bar of iron lay-ing across the road" as stated in the Richmond Dispatch, but in consequence of the wretched character of the superstructure yet continued upon this road. As is well known, although this road is on the great line of Southern travel and over which the United States Mail daily passes, yet it is a strap iron Road, or a wooden the Roil with a thin har of iron sailed doub of the top of it. The accident was caused by what is termed a "snake head" rising up in front of the wheels, the same which caused the accident a short time since upon the road from Richmond to Petersburg, by which some of iov. Dudley's family were seriously. Fortunately none of the passengers were injured, but it was entirely owing to the slow rate of speed, as well as to good luck in not being on a igh embankment, for in either of the latter contingencies the lives of many if not all of the passengers might have been sacrificed, to the penuriousness of this Company in not furnishing their road with substantial T iron.

A friend having in charge one of best constructed Rail Roads in the whole country, once remarked to me that any Enginee ho would recommend a "strap iron" road de served to be hung as high as Haman and what punishment, I ask, is too severe for a company who continue to run their daily trains thronged with passengers over such a road! Be it remembered too, that semi-annual divi-

dends are declared by this company.

Such imminent peril to human life should prompt the thinking public to take the matter in their own hands, and take the route over the Wilmington and the Sea-Board and Roan-oke Rail Roads, whereby they will pass over first Class T iron Roads and find a splendic Boat on the Chesapeake to convey them to and from Baltimore, or they can pass on to Petersburg over a T iron road, from the South, then take a steamer for Baltimore and thereby avoid the Strap Iron lines above alluded to.

For the Weekly News.

GOLSBORO' APRIL 18th, 1853. I sm again in this thriving little place, com fortably ensconsed and surrounded by every convenience a reasonable man could desire somewhat jaded, but highly gratified with the more through the Carolinas. Since we parted I have travelled on ordinary roads, plank roads, and rail roads-crossed the Neuse, Tar, Cape Fear, Yadkin, Pedee and Congaree Rivers and a small portion of the old Atlantic-have visited about twenty towns, and witnessed improvements going on around us that made me tremble for the fate of New-Berne. All the Towns except one (Waynesboro', N. C.) I found prospering in business and increasing in population. Now "why stand you here all the day idle !" Have you not as gent mechanics, competent merchants, skilful physicians, learned lawyers, and last though not least, as pretty and interesting ladies as any town or city that I have visited! Why is it that your old town does not advance and again take her position as one of the first towns in the State ! Is it because suspicion, ri-valry, and strife afflict the mutual interest of her people! The citizens of New-Berne must lay aside their different favorite schemes of improvement and act as one man for the de-velopment and promotion of the advantages which surround them, if they wish to rise. Don't lesp and dally from one thing to another, and be on this thing to-day, and on that to morrow and something else the next day. Push on the Neuse River improvement vigor ously. Build your plank road from "Bector old Field" to Snow Hill. Construct ar Field" to Snow Hill. Construct ano-

g, a kite, was first sent into the air the thread a cord, to the cord a rope, and to the rope a cable. When the toy fell upon the opposite side, the affken thread drew over the cord, and the cord the rope, and the rope the cable, and the cable one after another, great bundles, or facid, of iron wire, and these being ar taged side by side and layer, upon layer, now constitute a bridge of such master that a cohesion, that the mighty genius of the cabract would spend its strength nius of the cataract would spend its strength poin it in vain." Now imagine what a ridiculous and absurd position the projectors of that bridge would have occupied if they had delayed its erection because the structure, comblete in all its parts, could not be carrried to its destined place at once, and you have the position of those who oppose every other kind of improvement under the false belief that they would retard the prospect of the Railroad.—Let your people learn that from small beginnings great results follow, & that they have only once to carry a thing through and the obstacle now in the way of the prosperity of their town that appears unsurmountable, would vanish as dew before the sun.

e the sun. dew before the sun.

I passed through Wilmington on my way from the South to this place, and found it rather dull, owing to the backward Spring keeping new Turpentine from market. Many new and fine houses have been erected there in the past two years, and every day shows visible marks of improvement and an increase of population. The exports for the year ending 1st December, 1852, amounted to \$4,540,669, 59. When the Manchester Road is completed they will probably reach aix millions a year.

Reported for the Weckly News. PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS.

WEDNSEDAY, May 11th, 1853. Pursuant to the notice of the Sheriff the following newly elected Commissioners of the town of Newbern met at the Hall of the town Council at 12 o'clock, and the oath prescribed was administered by Charles Kelly, Esq.

1st. Ward, James C. Justice, 2nd. Ward, John D. Whitford, 3rd. Ward, Israel Discsway, 4th. Ward, William P. Moore, 5th. Ward, Matthew Matthews. The Clerk called the Board to order:

On motion John D. Whitford Esq., was un-animously re-elected Intendant of Police who on taking the chair said, GENTLEMES :- Having devoted two years

His intentions were announced to many

his friends, and it is well known to all who have consulted him on the subject, that his personal wishes remain unchanged.

But in view of an important measure (the

gement of the grave yard) that could sense of the duty which every man wes to the community in which he lives, and which has sustained and promoted him, prompts him to obey their voice and yours and enter the service for another year. Owing terminated, he was not surprized to see our citizens take such deep interest in the result.

And he was satisfied the unusual excitement attending it was caused by misrepresentation and misunderstanding. For he had learned since coming here this morning, that, there was not a member of the present Board who would vote for making the subscription to the Neuse River Improvements until the work had progressed to an extent that would prove it beyond doubt to be practicable.

For the honor conferred byhis re-election e offered his heartfelt thanks. On motion of Mr. Moore the Board proeeded to the election of the following officers. Stephen B. Forbes Clerk.

Israel Discoway, Treasurer, John Hancock, Town Sergeant, William Tisdale, Keeper of Town Clock, Dr. Alex. Taylor, Town and Port Physician, Hon. W. H. Washington, Town Attorney, Henry Phillips, Keeper of Town Scales. On motion of Mr. Disosway, it was Resolved, That the proceedings of the Board be published in the News and Atlantic

and that the Clerk be authorized and directed subscribe to the same, for one year. On motion of Mr. Justice, Resolved, That the Intendant be and he is hereby authorized and requested to purchase a suitable for the use of the Board, and that the desk

and table now in use be disposed of.
On motion the Board adjourned to me on Monday evening next at 8 o'clock. STEPHEN B. FORBES, Clerk.

Monday, May 16th, 1853.

At the regular meeting of the Board commissioners, held this evening, were presented that the second of sent, John D. Whitford Esq., Intendant, J. C. Justice, I. Disosway, and William P. Moore,

The following Standing Committees were ppointed: Committee on Ordinance,-Mesers. L. Dis

sway and J. D. Whitford, Committee on Streets .- Messrs. Wm. Moore and Matthew Matthews. Committee on Pumps and Wharves. Messrs, J. C. Justice and W. P. Moore.

Committee on Markets,-Messrs, Matthew Matthews and I. Disosway. Special Committee on Fire Engines .- The ndant and J. C. Justice.

PETITIONS. By Mr. Disosway, Petition of W. H. Washington, James W. Bryan and others, to have a pump erected at the intersection of Pollok and George Streets. Referred to Comm on Pump.

By Mr. Moore, Resolved, That the News apers now on file in the Clerk's Office b

bound. Adopted.

By Mr. Justice, Resolved, That the Town Sergeant be and he is hereby directed to have the Watch House thoroughly cleansed, and that hereafter the Board meet on Monday evenings, at 8 1-2 o'clock, P. M., until other wise ordered. Adopted.

On motion the Board adjourned,

STEPHEN B. FORBES, Clerk.

New-Berne. N.

letter which will he for imns to-day from our correspondent who has

cently traversed portions of North and Sociolina, closes, we learn from him, his no

with pleasure and profit, and venture the as tion that such is the case with our readers gene rally. In taking leave of these tions, we would direct the attention of every one who feels an interest in the prosperity and welfare of our beautiful Town, to the remark or rather query of our correspondent in his closing letter, in relation to New-Berne. He asks: "Have you not as intelligent Mechanics, as competent Merchants, as skillful Physicians, as learned Lawyers, and last, though not least, as pretty and interesting ladies as in any Town I have visited ?"

The writer, we learn from him, visited about twenty Towns in North and South Carolina during his tour. We infer from the query above, that he implies that he can safely are it in the affirmative. This is certainly a high compliment, but (excepting the present com-pany as the polite phrase is—viz: ourselves,) we must say, we think it to be a deserved com

Our purpose, however, in seconding the m tion, which we presume will be unanimously carried by all of us of New-Berne, is similar to what we presume was the object of the writer in making it; viz: To make occasion, to say a word or two in relation to the inducement our citizens have before them, to improve these incidental advantages of which he speaks, in developing our resources-in pushing forward our manufacturers-in taking hold at once with energy, of the means within our reach of reviving our drooping trade, and infusing new life and activity where there is now a state of things approaching to a stagna-tion—and thus arousing and stimulating into active effort, by enlarging the field on which they can act, those elements of prosperity, and capabilities for advancement, which we possess. It is not our purpose now to enlarge on this topic, but is it or is it not true, that whilst we have all the necessary eleto laborious employments for the Town, he had determined not to qualify again as Compicion, rivalry and strife," as our correspondent missioner if he should be honored by a reexpresses it, are the main causes of our failure to unite our exertions so far as to make them effectual towards accomplishing any of the enterprizes that might open the way for an improvement in our trade, that would speedily place us on a level with other towns in business " at in a proof rous and improving condition, a we are now their equal in general intelligence in possessing men of business capacities. and in the beauty and attractiveness of our la-

dies / www.googs.go.gr 20. THE STAKES IN MEUSE RIVER.

We have heard recently, numerous con plaints in regard to the present wretched condition of the Channel Stakes between this place and Hampton Shoals in Neuse River A few days since we had an occasion to go some distance down the river, when we, for our own satisfaction examined into the matter, and found not one regular bunch of Channel Stakes standing between the two named places. This is not as it should be. Strangers, unacquainted with the Channel of the river, are obliged to feel their way to and from New-Berne, simply because the Stake Keeper is neglectful of his duty. We dislike at any time to make complaint where it calculated to wound the feelings of any one buy when the cause is one which affects the public interest so much, as it does in the present case, we cannot refrain. We hope a further recurrence to this subject will not be necessary to place it beyond complaint.

ATTEMPT TO KILL On Saturday night last. while Mr. Parson Pittman of this place was closing his front window, before retiring to bed, some unknown person discharged a pistol at him and fled. The ball struck the window casing within a few inches of Mr. Pittman. No particular person we believe, is suspected of the diabolical intent.

MYSTERIOUS.—Welearn that while digging the grave of Mr. F. Jarnigan, who died in Wayne County, the latter part of April last, which at within the limits of the State for becoming it his own request was located between those of his two former wives, the skeleton of a horse and that of a man, apparently his rider, were found. An iron stirrup was also found at the same spot, all apparently deposted there considerable time since.

The Annual meeting of the Neuse Fire Company, No 2, was held in the Court House on Friday Evening last. The following Gentle men were elected Officers in the Company :

JAMES W. CARMER, FORENAM.
ANDREW W. ELMER, Assistant Foreman
JOHN T. GREEN, Secretary, CHAS, S. ALLEN, Treasurer.

James C. Stevenson, Eaq. has been appoint ed Post Master at Newbern, in the place of Mr. Jacob Gooding, removed.

Mr. Amos WADE, of this place has reco vered \$6,000 damage in New York, from the Fulton Ferry Company, for personal injuries, by being struck on the head by a bolt during e-collision between two ferry boats.

"Orient" came to hand for publication and will appear in our next.

extract from an editorial number of the Wilmington He le in a late side fof publication and a brie comment in the last number of the News, but inding our columns likely to be crowded we reluctantly postponed it until the present number of the number of th ber. The Herald speaks favourably of the sentiments of the Hillsboto' Recorder, while recommends immediate action, of far he is practicable, (viz. a survey of the route) in practicable, (viz. a survey of the route) in practical control of the route o East to Beaufort and West to the T line, and then adds : 2 1110 V

fully bring these movements to the atte-of our people, and wish them at the same "God speed." It is not to be disguised. God speed. It is not to be disguised, that the eyes of by far the greater portion of North Carolina are turned with a foundame in the direction of Beaufort, and there is a manifed desire to build up a city at that point. But so, Prosper Beaufort! Let her church rise. Let her wharves groan with the produce of the West. Let a busy and thriving population traverse her constantly extending streets. Let commerce whiten her harbor with her anowy sails, and the ample of her constantly extending streets. streets. Let commerce whiten her harbor with her snowy sails, and the smoke of her count less steamers mingle with the breezes that righer fresh from the sea. We have a Norn Carolina feeling at our heart, that exults a every movement of our good old mother to shake off commercial vassalage. Success to such enterprises. And we are free to confess if any reliance can be placed upon the signs of the times, that the growth of a flourishing town if not city, at leastfort, will be but the natural result of causes now in operation.—A new era has opened upon our State, and we A new era has opened upon our State, and we hail its advent with undisguised joy. So long as the spirit of enterprise now awakened a North Carolina shall be directed by her true hearted sons, whether by nature or adoption let these exertions aim at whatever point they may within her confines, so long shall we cheer on these exertions, and aid, by voice u least, these enterprises. We pre naturally slicitous for the welfare of our native town, W licitous for the welfare of our native town, Wilmington, but this feeling is subservient to that
more enlarged one which looks to the disinthralment of North Carolina from the chaus
which have heretotore crushed her down; and
if in the new order of things—in the surprising developments of the resources of the State
every day taking place—the current shall setowards Beaufort as the culminating point
of the greatness that must inevitably be,—
we can as a North Carolinian feel a
satisfaction that it is one of our own kindrid satisfaction that it is one of our own kindred that has outstript us in the friendly race;—that at least no foreign hand has plucked the prize away. We have then no animosities towards. Beaufort, and as a Railroad to her harbor must be built, the terminus of which at the western end must penetrate Tennessee, the sooner these enterprizes are undertaken and completed, the better for the State."

Sentiments like these do honour to the head and the heart of the Editor of the Wilmington Herald. They are noble and liberal and at the sum time sensible and farsering. Me Burr has the sagacity to see, and the independence to a knowledge, that "It is not to be disguised that the even of by far the greater pertion of North Carolina are turned with a food gaze in the direction of Beaufort, and that there is a manifest desire to facild my a city that point." To those whose interests and wishes have run parrallel with their conclisions from observations on passing events, what he says has been obvious for some time past The same conclusions, we rejoice, to see ut forcing themselves upon the convictions of a telligent men in other portions of the State than this, even where their supposed direct terest naturally enough leads them to resis such convictions as long as possible. While the Herald certainly must express the opinion of the more intelligent portion of the effizer of Wilmington and the Cape Fear region g nerally, that circumstances point with many takeable distinctness to Beaufort as the pon: at which must rise the future commercial me tropolis of the State, we trust and are anxious to believe, that it also expresses the sentiments of the more liberal portion of the citizens of Wi mington, and the same region, when it wishes this movement, (and we infer, any movement for advancing the best interests of the whole State) "God speed."-

This is not only the true spirit of a liberal fed ing, but of an enlightened patriotism. It by no means precludes a fair,or even a zealous a vocacy, or if you will, a preference, in favour of such schemes of improvement as are calculated to advance the interests, of the town or section in which ones lot is cost, and in which those interests centre. But when, s in this case, after the claims of every point commercial metropolis, have been canvassed for years, and public sentiment clearly makes the decision in favour of one, it is then mere selfish bigotry or churlishness to deny the fact, and narrow-minded short-righted and van policy to attempt to conceal it.

The energy, enterprise and sagacity displayed by the citizens of Wilmington, in forward ing every undertaking calculated to build up their flourishing town, is well understood is New-Berne, and these commendable effort are no where better appreciated or more il-mired than among the advocates for internal improvement and commercial advancement New-Berne, and in this region of the State.

Why should a petty jealousy or an image nary local interest, influence the conduct of the feelings of the people of this section of the State against that, or of that section against this? Let each exert all fair and honorable eans to promote the advancement of its own prosperity where such means do not clearly involve a sacrifice of the comprereial indepen denote and the best interests of the whole SHILL IN FRAME WANTED