

Authorized Agents for the Journal. Josiah Johnson, Clinton, Sampson county, N. C. Dr. W. M. Saxson, Strickland's Depot, Duplin co. H. Barves, Black Creek, Wayne county. J. M. Rose, Fayetteville, Cumberland county. Volney B. Palmer, the American Newspaper Agent, is the only authorized agent for this paper in the cities of Boston, New York, and Philadelphia, and is fully empowered to take advertisements and subscriptions. His receipts will be regarded as payments. His offices are—Boston, 8 Congress street; New York, Tribune building; Philadelphia, northwest corner of Third and Chestnut streets.

There is no satisfying the Observer about the caucuses. Of course, it will discover something to find fault with, and we would not, if we could, deprive it of so necessary a source of enjoyment. We think the public understand fully this caucus and compromise matter. Every body knows that the Georgia platform became that of the majority of the Southern States. The resolutions of the Georgia convention expressed acquiescence in the compromise, upon the ground that under all the circumstances the State could accept it consistently with her honor, not because it met her cordial approval. Such, we believe, was the farthest that any Southern State went upon the compromise. It acquiesced in, but did not cordially approve. The resolution introduced in the Democratic caucus by Mr. Polk, expressed cordial approval. Not a member of the caucus desired or expressed a desire to disturb the compromise, but many of them had voted against it, and while they regarded it as final could not still be so inconsistent as to say that they cordially approved measures, some of which they had resisted, nor were they in such a desperate strait as their opponents, who, having no other chance, jumped upon the compromise incontinently, after having opposed all in it of any value at the time when opposition or support really meant something. But the thing is so glaring now that even the neutral press is speaking out against this humbug compromise test, as witness the Baltimore Sun, quoted in this paper of the 15th.

The Wilmington Journal is very fond of telling its "benighted readers" that the whig party is "broken up," "dead and buried." We doubt not that many of its readers believe it, however little the editor himself does. If the Journal would tell them that Gen. Jackson is to be the democratic candidate for the next Presidency, they would doubtless be equally credulous.—Fayetteville Observer, 18th inst.

There's a precious piece for you, isn't it? Just read it over once more and admire it. Contemplate the respectful tone of its reference to the majority of the people of the Seventh District, whom we are happy to class among our "benighted readers." It is purely democratic and republican, is it not? Out upon such miserable arrogance and insulting Federalism as that which prompted the characteristic paragraph we have quoted from the Observer. We are, Heaven knows, no demagogue, and would scorn to appeal to social prejudices, or endeavor to make capital by mixing them up with political parties or questions, but we see so much of this cool contempt, this personal sneering at the great body of the democratic people, in the columns of the so-called whig press, that little as we are disposed to apply unwelcome titles to persons or parties, we are constrained to believe and call such presses Federalist and Tory in the extreme. If the great body of our readers place confidence in our statements, and we are proud to believe that they do, it is because they have found in us a determination to state matters fairly and faithfully, and to the best of our knowledge; and to make no assertion without a certainty of being borne out by the circumstances and results. It is about time that men of all parties should sternly rebuke such sneering, both open and covert, as fully one half of their fellow citizens. Many of our readers are whigs—in the town of Wilmington, about one-half—and we know that they, equally with the members of our own party, will coincide with us in the opinions we have here expressed.

We like that idea from a western paper, about blacking the noses of delinquent newspaper subscribers, although we are afraid that it might interfere somewhat with the physical beauty of a goodly number of our patrons. Walk up to the Captain's office, gentlemen, and settle your tickets, and your noses shan't be blacked. The first of January is at hand, and oh, how we want money!

From Havana.

The steamship Isabel arrived at Charleston, on Thursday morning, from Havana, which port she left on the 15th inst. Judge Sharkey, the new U. S. Consul arrived at Havana, on the 12th, in the steamship Philadelphia. Mr. Owens, the late Consul, came passenger in the Isabel. There is no additional news of any importance. The markets will be found under the proper head.

ONE O'CLOCK, P. M.

The examination of witnesses in the case of the members of the Circus company charged with a participation in the murder of Milton Mathis, in Sampson county, on Saturday last, has closed. The arguments of counsel are now progressing. We presume his Honor will give his decision this afternoon, in which case we will publish the result, together with an abstract of the testimony in our next.

At a concert recently, at the conclusion of the song, "There's a good time coming," a country farmer got up and exclaimed:—"Mieter, you could not fix the date, could you?"

The Pampero Condemned.

The Jacksonville (Florida) News, of Saturday last, says:—"We have just learned that the U. S. Court at St. Augustine has condemned the Pampero under the Neutrality Act of 1818, and also under the Revenue Law. She will be sold about the 30th of January next."

The government seems to have been more successful and more vigorous in the pursuit of such cases against its own citizens, than it has been in their defence, as illustrated in the late Spanish outrage on Mr. Thrasher. It certainly has had better success than in the prosecution of the treason and rescue cases in Philadelphia and Boston. But it is a great world, and this is the way of it. There is a good time a coming, perhaps, but not while honorable Senators stand up in their place, and propose to couple an American courtesy to a distinguished guest, with an implied apology to Russia and Austria, as Mr. Berrien did, being sustained the whole time by Messrs. Badger, Underwood and others, among whom we were sorry to recognize a nominal democrat or two. We ought, by all means, to respect others, but it is high time that we should respect ourselves sufficiently to punish Spanish outrage, and repudiate Austrian or Russian dictation in the bestowal of our national courtesy. The whole vigor of the Executive is shown in the condemnation of the Pampero.

The Policy of Non-Intervention.

There can be no doubt the policy of total non-intervention in European affairs has been bequeathed to us by the founders of our republic, but it is a great mistake to suppose as some appear to do that it is a matter of constitutional obligation, or that Kossuth in counselling a change of that policy counsels any violation of that sacred instrument. It is a matter of policy and expediency, coming to us with the sanction of high authority, but not that of the constitution.

For Commissioners of the Town—People's Ticket.

- WM. C. HOWARD, T. C. MILLER, MILES COSTIN, E. KIDDER, C. H. DUDLEY, H. R. NIXON, S. D. WALLACE.

The above names will be acceptable to the citizens of Wilmington for Commissioners of the Town for the ensuing year. Dec. 17th, 1851. MANY CITIZENS.

Thalian Association Block.

We have seen the block of North Carolina marble designed and prepared for the Washington Monument. The design, style and manner in which it has been executed, is highly creditable to the science and skill of the worthy artificer, Mr. James McClaranan, and the Association may be proud of so fine a specimen of workmanship.

Its length is three feet three and a half inches; its height two feet, and one foot thick. The face of the block is recessed two and a half inches, admitting a prominent boldness, to its moulded margin, which margin is two and three-quarter inches in width, and composed of two distinct members; the outer one of which is a plane square one inch in width, and its inner member a quirk ovolo, alto relievo.

On the plane of the recess, and in its centre, is the head of Shal-pears, demi Relievo, most accurately and beautifully sculptured.

Over and around the head is formed a most beautiful and graceful arch of Ribands in five folds, and with letters nicely engraved and bronzed, bearing the following inscription:

Wilmington, North Carolina, THALIAN ASSOCIATION. Commercial, 20th.

Seaboard and Roanoke R. R. Bridge across Roanoke in Ashes!

This morning about 8 o'clock, the bridge across Roanoke, known as the "Weldon Toll Bridge," and a part of the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad, was discovered to be on fire, and in a little more than an hour, the whole bridge, upwards of 600 yards long, was burned to the water's edge.

This is truly a great misfortune. The Company had but recently repaired the bridge, at a very heavy expense, so that their train of cars could cross, and were in a fair way to realize the highest hopes of their friends. But alas! nothing now remains of that mighty structure, save the rack pillars to tell of its having ever existed.

This was one among the largest bridges in the United States, and the original cost of its construction exceeded \$100,000. We have not been able to learn whether an insurance had been effected on it; we fear, however, there was none.

How the bridge caught on fire we have not been able to learn. It is supposed that the train which passed over about 7 o'clock this morning, set fire to some rotten timbers that were very dry and chaffy, which lay under the bridge, and from which the bridge itself took fire.—Weldon Patriot.

THREE CHILDREN BURNED TO DEATH.—We are informed by the Coroner of this county, L. M. McLendon, Esq., that on Wednesday last he held an inquest on the dead bodies of three negro children, the property of Anna Baily, daughter of Thomas B. Baily, and grand-daughter of Samuel Pratt. The inquest was held at Hiram J. Pratt's, 13 miles from Wade-borough. It appears that the mother of the children had left them but a short time when the house in which they were, was discovered to be on fire, but too far consumed to save the children, as the roof was falling in, and the children clinging to each other in the back part of the house. They were burnt to a crisp. The Jury, after being impanelled, inquired into the case, and returned a verdict of accidental death by the house taking fire.—N. C. Argus.

STEALING PUBLIC DOCUMENTS.—Marcus Cicero Stanley, was on Friday arrested, at New York, on a bench warrant, having been indicted by the grand jury for stealing public documents (the papers purloined two years ago from the district attorney's office,) connected with the Drury case. The required bail (\$5,000) was given, and the accused was set at liberty.

A STRANGE COINCIDENCE.—Mr. Webster, Mr. Calhoun, Mr. Cass, Mr. Benton and Mr. Van Buren were all born in the year 1782.

Reported Conspiracy to Holstein.

A letter from Hamburg, of the 23d, in the Independence, of Belgium, says:—"A grave event has taken place amongst the Austrian corps d'armee in Holstein. Many of the regiments composing it consist in great part of Hungarians, and amongst them are many young men of noble families, who are compelled by the Austrian government to serve as simple soldiers. In spite of the disasters drawn down on unfortunate Hungary by the revolution, these soldiers cannot repress the hatred which animates them, or their desire for a new revolution. The presence in England of the ex-dictator, Kossuth, and his violent diatribes against the Austrian government and dynasty, have greatly contributed of late to excite the sentiments of hatred of the Hungarian soldiers, and an armed revolt of which the consequence would have been incalculable in the north, has been on the point of breaking out amongst them; but it has been prevented by the active surveillance of the superior officers of the Austrian battalions. An agent of Kossuth, and of the revolutionary propaganda of London, the Hungarian Count Potocki, who commanded a regiment at Comorn, during the revolution, was arrested the day before yesterday, by the military authorities of Rensburg. He had arrived from London, by way of Paris, under a false name. In his possession were found proclamations inciting the soldiers to revolt, and printed copies of the last public speeches in England by the ex-dictator. It was generally stated in the town, that many officers, (the number is said to be nineteen,) and a great number of non-commissioned officers and soldiers, have also been arrested at Rensburg, for having been accomplices in the projected revolt. These arrests have been principally effected in the Schwarzenburg regiment, which is almost entirely composed of Hungarians, and which is at present in garrison in the fortress of Rensburg. It has been ascertained that the agent of Kossuth, aided by another Hungarian (Ruschak,) and who has also been arrested, has succeeded in organizing the revolt. In a strategic point of view, the spot was well chosen. In possessing themselves of the fortress, the conspirators calculated that they would receive the support of a number of the dismissed officers and soldiers of the army of Holstein. A new insurrection in the two Duchies would have opened a vast field to the revolutionary exploits meditated by the European propaganda at London.—During the last three days, the electric telegraph has been exclusively occupied in transporting to Vienna the despatches of the Austrian commander-in-chief; even those of the stock exchange could not be sent. On receipt of this deplorable news at Vienna, General de Ramberg, an aid-de-camp of the Emperor, was immediately sent off to examine the affair, and he has already arrived at Altona."

Amin Bey in Constantinople.

The Courier de Constantinople of the 15th of September last, under the head of "Miscellaneous News," publishes a paragraph, of which a friend has obligingly furnished us with the original and the following translation:

On Friday his majesty, the Sultan, went to say his prayers in the mosque of Bockittach. On Friday, the 5th of September, his majesty the Sultan, having gone through his devotions, returned to the Arsenal Library, where he examined a collection of various articles brought back from America by Emin Effendi, on the occasion of his late voyage to the United States, and consisting of about two hundred volumes of historical and scientific works; one hundred and fifty maritime and other charts; some models of cannon, gun-carriages, muskets and pistols, all fit for land and sea service; a complete collection of nautical and mathematical instruments—together with models of ships, machines, &c. His Imperial Majesty examined with much attention the beauty and finish of this collection, and appeared to be exceedingly well satisfied with them.

All these objects are made to perfection, and it could not be otherwise; for it will be remembered that President Fillmore gave an order, that when Emin Effendi visited the arsenals and other establishments of the United States, everything should be placed at the disposal of this young officer which he should point out as being serviceable to the mission with which he was charged."

The Journal de Constantinople also speaks of Amin Bey's visit to the United States in terms very complimentary to our Government and people, an account of which, obligingly furnished by the same friend, we shall endeavor to present to our readers hereafter.—Wash. Republic.

MILITARY STATESMEN.—The Duke of Wellington has ever been the votary of circumstances. He cares little for causes. He watches events rather than seeks to produce them. Rapid combinations, the result of a quick, vigilant, and comprehensive glance, are generally triumphant in the field; but in civil affairs, where results are not immediate; in diplomacy, and in the management of deliberative assemblies, where there is much intervening time and many counteracting causes; this velocity of decision, this fitful and precipitate action, is often productive of considerable embarrassment, and sometimes of terrible discomfiture. It is remarkable that men celebrated for military prudence are often found to be headstrong statesmen. A great general in civil life is frequently and strangely the creature of impulse—influenced in his political movements by the last snatch of information—and often the creature of the last aid-de-camp who has his ear.

Contingby.

The North Carolina delegation is thus arranged in the composition of the House Committees. Mr. Ashe is placed upon the Committee on Elections, and also on Expenditures in the State Department. Mr. Stanly, on Ways and Means. Mr. Daniel, on Claims. Mr. Outlaw, on District of Columbia, and on Expenditures on the Public Buildings. Mr. Venable, on Judiciary. Mr. Morehead, on Public Expenditures. Mr. Dockery, on Agriculture. Mr. Caldwell, on Indian Affairs. Mr. Clingman, on the Territories.

HOG TRADE.—The Cincinnati Commercial says that the number of hogs received in that city up to Tuesday last, was 159,816, against 99,596 to the same period last year—being an increase of 60,220. This does not include the number which may be in the pens on the other side of the river. The sales on the 11th instant comprised 1669 head, at \$4 50 a 4 60.

We learn that William Hunter, Esq., chief clerk in the Department of State, was despatched to New York yesterday, bearing to Louis Kossuth the resolution of Congress giving to him, in behalf of the people of the United States, a cordial welcome to the capital and the country.—Union, 17th inst.

From the German of Theodore Karner. The Five Oaks of Dettwila.

The evening, in the silent west  
The busy hues of daylight fade,  
And here I lay me down to rest  
Beneath your venerable shade,  
Bright records of a better day,  
Aged, but sacred from decay;  
Still in your stately forms reside  
Of ages past the grace and pride!

The Brave hath died—the Good hath sunk—  
The Beautiful hath passed away—  
Yet green each bough, and strong each trunk  
Still smiles in evening's farewell ray?  
Storms blow in vain, the leaves still spread  
A bright crown on each aged head;  
And yet methinks the branches sigh  
"Farewell, the great of earth must die."

But ye have stood, Still bold and high,  
And fresh, and strong, and undecayed!  
When hath the pilgrim wandered by,  
Nor rested in your quiet shade?  
You mourn not when the leaves fall  
At coming Winter's icy call;  
They perish in their parent earth  
They nurse the tree that gave them birth!

Emblems of ancient Saxon faith!  
Our fathers, in our country's cause,  
Thus died the patriot's holy death,  
Died for her freedom and her laws.  
In vain they died!—the storm hath passed  
O'er Germany—her oaks stand fast,  
Her people perished in the blast.

GIRLS ON ROLLERS.—It is stated that at a large beer drinking house in Berlin, Prussia, the customers are waited on by female skaters. The instant a customer takes his seat, one of the damsels darts from the end of the room, skims over the floor, describing graceful curves, and in a moment is at his side, and requests to know his wishes. One of these female waiters will collect a number of orders in her round, or carry her beer vessels to her customers without ruffling their snowy froth. The motions performed resemble skating, and strangers are likely to be deceived, but the act is performed by employing small iron rollers, set into the soles of strong, but neatly fitting boots. This is all the mystery.—It takes time and practice to execute the movements well, and the work is somewhat fatiguing. The floors over which they glide are made of very smooth hard boards.

A Jesuit who was passing from France to America was strongly recommended to the Captain of the vessel in which he embarked. The Captain who saw a storm coming up, said to him, "My Father, you have not your sea-legs, the rolling of the vessel would be dangerous to you; get to the bottom of the hold; as long as you hear the sailors swearing and storming, this will be a sign that there will still be hope; but if you once hear them embracing and reconciling themselves with each other, then recommend yourself to God." The Jesuit from time to time, sent his companion to the scuttle to see what was going on—"Alas! my father," said he to him, "all is lost, the sailors swear like demons, their blasphemies are enough to cause the ship to be swallowed up." "God be praised," answered the father, "come, come, all will be well."

BLACK NOSES.—A resolution has been introduced to the Kentucky Legislature, which provides "that the keeper of the penitentiary shall procure a suitable chemical dye, such as will stain the cuticle or outer surface of the skin perfectly black, so that it cannot be washed off or in any way be removed until time shall wear it away, and nature furnish a new cuticle or surface; and that with this dye he shall have the nose of each male convict painted thoroughly black and renew the application as often as may be necessary to keep it so, until within one month of the expiration of his sentence, when it shall be discontinued for the purpose of permitting nature to restore the feature to its original hue, preparatory to the second advent of its owner into the world." Pike, of the Kentucky Flag, is in favor of the resolution with an amendment that the sheriff of each county be required to catch every delinquent newspaper subscriber in his bailiwick, and black his nose and keep it blacked until he pays up.

The philosopher Spinoza's remarkable ugliness is accounted for in a new book on his works, by declaring that, "his features were distorted by his active disapprobation of the opinions, errors and thoughtless passions of men (Hence, perhaps, the frequent absence of personal beauty in the more indignant classes of the good.)"

Marine Intelligence

PORT OF WILMINGTON, NORTH-CAROLINA.

ARRIVED.  
Dec. 19.—Schr. Ann Elizabeth, Edwards, 60 hours from Baltimore, to Ellis, Russell & Co; with mds.  
Schr. Frances Ann, Swan, from Washington, N. C., with staves to A. Morgan and A. H. VanBokelin.  
Schr. Lamartine, Tyler, from New York, to Miles Costin; with mds.  
Schr. Denmark, Tarbox, from Charleston, to Chadbourn & Hooper.  
20.—Brig David Duffell, Podger, from New York, to Geo. Harris; with mds.  
U. S. Mail Steamer C. Vanderbilt, Sterett, from Charleston, with 40 passengers.  
Brig Portland, Safford, from Carendas, to Adams, Brother & Co; with molasses.

CLEARED.  
Dec. 20.—U. S. Mail Steamer Wilmington, Bates, for Charleston, with 40 passengers.  
Schr. James G. King, Wainwright, for New York, by Chadbourn & Hooper. Exports Monday.  
Schr. Elouise, Robinson, for New York, by Miles Costin. Exports Monday.  
Brig Ame-bury, Colburn, for West Indies, by Wm. M. Harris; with 115,000 feet lumber, 26,000 shingles.  
TO SAIL TO-MORROW.—Schr. R. W. Brown, Hulse, for New York, by DeRosset & Brown. Exports Monday.

From our Smithville Correspondent.  
SMITHVILLE, N. C., Dec. 14th, 1851.  
Editors Journal.—The schooners Jonas Smith and A. J. DeRosset, for New York, went to sea this afternoon, in tow of steamer Fayetteville, over the Main Bar—wind south west. The brig Waittill, for Demarara, and one schr. went to sea over the New Inlet Bar; the schr. F. Copeland & Co. for New York, went to sea yesterday over the Main Bar.

TO HIRE,  
FROM the first of January next, a YOUNG NEGRO WOMAN; a good cook, washer, and iron-er. Apply at the JOURNAL OFFICE.  
December 20th, 1851.  
300 DOZEN EGGS, for sale by  
d19-2; ROTHWELL & McAUSLAN.