

THE North-Carolina Standard

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Advertisements not exceeding fourteen lines will be inserted in the Standard for one week for the sum of \$10.00.

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Letters to the Editor must come free of postage.

The Standard.

RALEIGH, SATURDAY, DEC. 17, 1853.

LETTER FROM HON. JOHN W. ELLIS.

The reader will find below a letter from Judge Ellis, addressed to the Editor of this journal, in which he withdraws his name from among those who have been spoken of as likely to be nominated by the Democratic party for Governor.

The numerous friends of Judge Ellis, in all portions of the State, will, we know, regret as we do this determination on his part. He has and justly, a strong hold upon the affections of the Democracy, and at the same time the entire respect and confidence of the opposite party.

It was but natural, therefore, under these and other circumstances which might be mentioned, that the minds of many of the party should have been fixed upon him in connection with the distinguished post referred to.

We entertain no doubt, from our knowledge of the man, that his reasons for this course are of a nature to entitle him to increased respect among his friends.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

We copied into our last issue an article from the Charlotte Democrat and one from the Wilmington Journal on the subject of the Democratic State Convention; and we now add the following from the last number of the latter paper:

"We notice that our friends of the Whig party have decided to hold their State Convention at Raleigh on the third Tuesday in February, being the 21st day of the month. When the Democratic Convention will be held, must, we suppose, finally be settled by the Executive Committee appointed by the last State Convention, as there must be some way of arriving at such conclusion.

In the meantime, we would still venture to suggest, that a full month later would, we think, be most acceptable of the party in this section of the State.

As we remarked on a former occasion, the customary time of moving in this, and we believe, in most of the neighboring counties, has been at March Court.

For various reasons, this is the most fully attended Court of the year, and on many accounts, it is desirable that our meeting in this county should be full, and its action upon matters brought before it, as well with reference to county as State organization, be so taken as to command the assent of all portions of the party.

For our own part, we are willing, of course, to assent to any arrangement which may suit the largest number of counties; but still feel certain, that some time in the last week in March would suit our people down here best. It ought not to be later."

We have been advised that it is the wish of a number of the Western Democracy that the Convention should be held about the first of March.

This, they say, will be the most convenient time for them; and much consideration is due to their preference, on account of the difficulty of travel with them and their distance from the seat of government.

We agree with the Journal that the time will have to be settled by the Democratic State Committee; and we take occasion most respectfully to call the attention of the Chairman, the Hon. Abram Rencher, to the subject.

But the time when is a minor point; the leading considerations are a full Convention, unanimity of sentiment and purpose, and such a platform and candidate as cannot fail to meet the popular approval.

The Whig Convention will meet in February. It is proper that the Whig leaders, as they hope to show cause, or rather will pretend to show cause, why the administration of State affairs ought to be changed, should assemble first.

When they shall have made out their "bill of complaints," and shall have stated—if such a thing be at all within the range of human probability—what they are for, it will be time enough for the Democratic party, the tried and trusted of the people, to assemble and respond—to re-affirm their devotion to those great principles of government which have elevated the Republic to so commanding a position in the scale of nations, and which, here at home, have contributed so essentially to the advancement of our industrial, financial and educational interests.

We trust our Democratic friends in the various Counties will hold meetings at an early day and appoint Delegates to the Convention.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate, on Monday last, the Standing Committees were announced, and a number of notices of bills given. Beverly Tucker, of the Sentinel, was elected printer to the Senate by the following vote: Tucker 26, Armstrong 17, Gales & Sinton 1. Nearly all the Whigs, all the Free-soilers, and a few Democrats combined to defeat Gen. Armstrong.

In the House, on the same day, the Standing Committees were announced. The Resolution heretofore offered by Mr. Bayly, to elect a Librarian by the House, was rejected, yeas 98, nays 100. Mr. Wentworth, of Illinois, submitted the following Resolution:

Resolved, That Congress has the power to provide for the construction of a railroad over the Territories of the United States for the safer and more expeditious transportation of the public moneys, the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war, from the Atlantic to the Pacific coast, and ought immediately to exercise that power.

On a call of the previous question the Resolution was laid upon the table, 126 to 72. Messrs. Ashe, Clingman, Craig, Kerr, Puryear, Rogers, Ruslin, and Shaw of this State voted to lay on the table. The West generally voted for and the Northern and Atlantic States against the Resolution.

No business of importance was transacted in the Senate on Tuesday.

SENATE AND HOUSE COMMITTEES.

The following are the Standing Committees of the Senate for the present session:

Committee on Finance—Messrs. Hunter, Bright, Pearce, Gwinn, Badger and Norris. Commerce—Messrs. Hamlin, Stuart, Seaward, Dodge of Wis., Benjamin and Clay.

Military Affairs—Messrs. Shields, Davidson, Fitzpatrick, Jones and Thos. W. and Johnson. Naval Affairs—Messrs. Gwinn, Mallory, Fish, Thomson of N. J., Bell and Brodhead.

Public Lands—Messrs. Dodge of Iowa, Stuart, Johnson, Foot, Walker and Sebastian. Indian Affairs—Messrs. Clayton, Walker, Adams, Cooper, Rusk and Toombs.

Claims—Messrs. Brodhead, Clay, Pratt, Chase, Wade and Williams. Judiciary—Messrs. Butler, Toucy, Geyer, Bayard, Pettit and Toombs.

Post Office and Post Roads—Messrs. Rusk, Brodhead, Morton, Hamlin, Smith and Adams. Roads and Canals—Messrs. Bright, Wright, Dawson, Slidell, Chase and Jones of Tenn.

Pensions—Messrs. Jones of Iowa, Clay, Foot, Williams and Sumner. District of Columbia—Messrs. Norris, Evans, Dawson, Wright and Pratt.

Dead and Patent Office—Messrs. James, Mason, Seward, Chase, Stuart, and Thompson of Ky. Territories—Messrs. Douglas, Johnson, Bell, Jones of Iowa and Everett.

The following are the Standing Committees of the House, appointed by the Speaker:

Committee of Ways and Means—Geo. S. Houston, Ala.; Geo. W. Jones, Tenn.; Harry Hibbard, N. H.; A. H. Stephens, Geo. Jno. S. Phillips, Mo.; Wm. Appleton, Mass.; John C. Breckinridge, Ky.; Solomon G. Haven, N. Y.; John Robinson, Pa.

Judiciary—E. P. Stanton, Tenn.; John S. Caskie, Va.; Jas. Meacham, Vt.; O. S. Seymour, Conn.; Sam. W. Parker, Ind.; H. B. Wright, Pa.; John Kerr, N. C.; F. B. Cutting, N. Y.; Henry May, Md.

Public Lands—Thos. S. Wood, Va.; Moses McDonald, Mo.; Geo. W. Chase, Mo.; Wm. S. Ashe, N. C.; T. B. Florence, Pa.; T. K. Zollicoffer, Tenn.; Charles Skelton, N. J.; A. H. Colquitt, Geo.; A. R. Sellers, M.

Foreign Affairs—Thos. H. Bayly, Va.; S. W. Harris, Ala.; J. R. Chandler, Pa.; C. M. Ingersoll, Conn.; Gilbert Dean, N. Y.; Thos. L. Clingman, N. C.; Wilson Shannon, Ohio; Wm. Preston, Ky.; John Perkins, Jr., La.

Public Lands—David T. Disney, Ohio; W. R. W. Cobb, Ala.; Henry Bennett, N. Y.; Bernhart Henn, Iowa; Milton H. Latham, Cal.; I. E. Hiester, Pa.; H. L. Stevens, Mich.; Sam. Caruthers, Mo.; E. A. Warren, Ark.

Territories—W. A. Richardson, Ill.; John McQueen, S. C.; John L. Taylor, Ohio; D. J. Bayley, Geo.; Wm. Smith, Va.; E. W. Farley, Me.; Wm. H. English, Ind.; Philip Phillips, Ala.; A. W. Lamb, Mo.; Commerce—J. D. Fuller, Mich.; John S. Millson, Va.; John Wentworth, Ill.; Tappan Van Antwerp, Mass.; Wm. Aiken, S. C.; Aaron Harlan, Ohio; Geo. W. Morrison, N. H.; Wm. Dunbar, La.; R. E. Fenon, N. Y.

Elections—R. H. Stanton, Ky.; J. Gamble, Pa.; P. Irving, Ky.; J. L. Seward, Ga.; O. B. Matteson, N. Y.; N. T. Stratton, N. J.; E. Dickinson, Mass.; Geo. Bliss, Ohio; Samuel Clark, Mich.

Claims—Alfred B. Edgerton, Ohio; John Letcher, Va.; Joshua B. Giddins, Ohio; Carlton B. Curtis, Penn.; Daniel Mace, Ind.; John G. Miller, Mo.; Thomas Ruffin, N. C.; Charles Reedy, Tenn.; Wm. W. Boyce, S. C.

Post Office and Post Roads—Edson E. Olds, Ohio; Parfus Powell, Va.; C. W. Upham, Mass.; Daniel T. Jones, N. Y.; W. P. H. Harris, Miss.; E. H. Grey, Ky.; Asa Packard, Pa.; Jesse O. Norton, Ill.; J. A. McDougal, Mo.

District of Columbia—Wm. T. Hamilton, Md.; Wm. O. Goode, Va.; Richard Yates, Ill.; John G. Davis, Ind.; Daniel A. Noble, Mich.; John Dick, Tenn.; W. S. Barry, Miss.; William Cullom, Tenn.; J. J. Taylor, N. Y.

Agriculture—John L. Dawson, Tenn.; F. McMillen, Va.; Willis Allen, Ill.; R. C. Puryear, N. C.; W. D. Lindsey, Ohio; Samuel Clark, Mich.; Wm. Murray, Va.; John T. Cook, Iowa; Samuel Lilly, N. J.

Indian Affairs—James L. Orr, S. C.; Ben. C. Eastman, Wis.; Galusha A. Grow, Pa.; E. Ball, Ohio; A. C. Maxwell, Florida; Daniel B. Wright, Miss.; Alfred B. Greenwood, Ark.; Benjamin Pringle, N. Y.; Milton S. Latham, Cal.

Public Buildings and Grounds—Burton Craige, N. C.; Nathan Belcher, Conn.; John L. Taylor, Ohio; Lawrence M. Keitt, S. C.; E. M. Chamberlain, Ind.

Mr. Rogers, of this State, is on the Committee on Revolutionary Claims; Mr. Benton is Chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs, and also of the Library. There are other Committees of minor importance.

MR. CAMPBELL'S REPORT.

The Report of Mr. Campbell, the Postmaster-General, is a document of much interest, and we regret we cannot make room for it at length. It evinces patience and labor on the part of that officer, and a peculiar fitness for the duties to which he has been called. Indeed, it may be said with truth that the affairs of this Department—when we consider the vast increase of business occasioned by the foreign service, the rapid expansion of our territory and augmentation of population—were never so well administered as they are now under Mr. Postmaster Campbell. We must content ourselves with the following abstract:

ABSTRACT OF THE POST MASTER GENERAL'S REPORT. The whole number of Post Offices in the United States at the close of the last fiscal year, June 30th, 1853 was twenty-two thousand three hundred and twenty; of this number, two hundred and fifty-five are of the highest class, the Post Masters of which are appointed by the President. At the present date, 1st December, 1853, the total number of Post Offices is twenty-two thousand six hundred and eighty-eight. During the past year commencing 1st July, 1852, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight Post Offices were discontinued, and there were appointed to office during the said year, besides the eighteen hundred and ninety-eight Post Masters to the newly established offices aforesaid, thirty eight hundred and fifty upon resignation, two hundred and twenty-five upon death, one hundred and eighty-two upon change of site, ninety-one where the Post Master had moved away, and twenty-three hundred and twenty-one on removal of prior incumbents, being eight thousand five hundred Post Masters appointed during the year ending 30th June, 1853. At the close of the fiscal year, ending on the 30th day of June last, there were in operation within the United States, six thousand six hundred and ninety-two mail routes; their aggregate length was two hundred and seventy thousand seven hundred and forty-three miles, and five thousand five hundred and eighty-three contractors were employed thereon.

The annual transportation of the mails on those routes was sixty-one million eight hundred and ninety-two thousand five hundred and forty-two miles; the annual cost thereof was four million four hundred and ninety-five thousand nine hundred and sixty-eight dollars, being about seven cents per mile and ninety-two thousand miles of annual transportation, twelve million nine hundred and eighty-six thousand seven hundred and fifty miles are required to be performed on railroads, at a cost of one million six hundred and one thousand three hundred and twenty-nine miles dollars; being about twelve cents three mills per mile. Twenty-one million three hundred and eighty-five thousand and sixty-five miles in steam boats, at a cost of six hundred and thirty-two thousand three hundred and sixty-eight dollars, being about nine cents four mills per mile. Three hundred and thirty thousand three hundred and thirty miles are transported by pack animals, at a cost of one million three hundred and thirty thousand three hundred and thirty miles, being about three cents four mills per mile. Twenty-one million three hundred and thirty thousand three hundred and thirty miles are transported by pack animals, at a cost of one million three hundred and thirty thousand three hundred and thirty miles, being about three cents four mills per mile.

We are indebted to Hon. J. C. Dobbin and Hon. Burton Craige, and the Hon. S. H. Byrers for public documents.

From our Washington Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, December 18, 1853. Hall fairly opened—Essentials of a good correspondence—President's Message and the Democratic Temper in a Year, &c., as to the Clerk and Librarian of the House—Other matters and things in general—House adjourns on Thursday next to Monday.

In my last communication, the first of your correspondence with me from this Babylon of "fashion, fuss and fun," I ventured some predictions which have been verified. On referring to, or on recollecting that communication written two days before Congress met and before the caucus had decided, it was stated for the Standard the name of the person who would be the Speaker of the House, and who was to be elected Clerk. This is only referred to as some evidence that you and your thousand readers in North Carolina may know that your correspondent does not state this at random or upon mere conjecture. Nor should you or your excellent readers on the other hand, think for a moment that your correspondent has any connection with the spirit, rapping, or that.

"The sun and life give me mystical lore, And cunning events cast their shadows before." Your correspondent only possesses some few of the essentials which must enter deeply into the composition of any who aspires and undertakes the responsible post of a Speaker and Librarian of the House of Representatives, and in instructing the readers of an important and influential journal, he has tried to divest himself of all prejudice or partialities, to set down nothing in anger or malice, to acquaint himself by years of labor with the past occurrences of political life, and a careful observation of the precedents of political characters, their affiliations, both past and present, and the obvious tendency of their course. To write a communication gathered up by a hasty snapper up of unconsidered trifles from the gossip of the streets, or straggling scraps of the archives, is an easy task, but without any credit to the press which publishes, or advantage to those who may take the trouble to read such communications. But to detail only facts from reliable sources, to "paint the folly as it lies," to do justice to talents, fidelity and industry, and condemn error and tergiversation, should be the object and end of the labors of a faithful correspondent.

Well, the ball is fairly opened. The Message has been read by the millions of our republic by the time you receive this, and they will have formed their own opinions of its merits. Such has been its high and elevated tone that with few exceptions it meets with universal acceptance. Even the National Intelligencer, the great leader of the opposition, has acknowledged its high merits. You have also read the Report of your countryman, Mr. Dobbin, and all acknowledge that no report ever issued from the Navy Department has ever excelled it either in style or matter. He probes with a master's hand the diseases that infect the whole body of the present Naval system, and prescribes, with an experience far richer than his years would warrant, the remedies to restore healthful and efficient action. You will, of course, publish this valuable document. It speaks for itself, and is its own commendation. It has pleased Mr. Dobbin on high grounds, and attracted the earnest attention of all—the warmest congratulations of his friends.

The election of Col. Forney as Clerk of the House by so decided a vote, has been wondrous and gall to the New York Herald; indeed, from the flourish of trumpets and parade of arms by the clique of hard and malcontents, it was supposed that some show of opposition would be made to him. But it has vanished into idle air, on the approach of truth. That Forney has faults none will deny; but that he is an able and sagacious politician, devoted and enthusiastic, all admit. By the by, your readers in North Carolina will be surprised when they learn that he is a near kinsman of Hon. Peter Forney, who represented your State in Congress from 1812-15, and Col. Daniel M. Forney, who was in Congress from 1815 to 1818. They sprung from the same stock in Pennsylvania. On reading a resolution, was introduced into the House to take from the Clerk the appointment of Librarian. This was intended as a cut directed at Forney, since he recently removed for inattention to his duties the late incumbent, Mr. Parker of Va. Doubtless it would be a relief to the Clerk if the House would take the appointment, as it would release him from any responsibility for the fidelity of the incumbent.

The death of the late Vice President, William R. King, was announced in tones of thrilling eloquence and mournful sympathy in both houses on Wednesday. A native of North Carolina, Col. King always felt that she was dear to his heart, and towards her worthy sons he always acted as an affectionate brother. After a long life in public service, untarnished by a single error, but adorned by many virtues, he has sunk to the grave with the regard of all and the emphy of none. Of his loss it may be well said with Herodotus: "Quis desiderat sit pudor aut modus, Tam chari Capitibus."

Mr. Ashe, of your State, made a most appropriate and feeling speech, and was followed by Mr. Benton, who for the first time has opened his mouth in the new arena which has been "opened to him."

The delegation from North Carolina are all in place, and as the bills of today say "in good order, and well conditioned," Senator Badger and his family are at Willard's Hotel—Clingman at the National—Ashe in private lodgings—the rest at Brody's Hotel. Your immediate representative, Hon. Sam. H. Rogers, seems quite at home, and wins on all by his pleasant non homine manners. He returns on this week for his family.

Your countryman, Gov. Graham is here, looking quite well, attending the Supreme Court. He bears some high honors of gray colors, and the galleries of Congress seemed studded with bright stars, shedding their lovely influences upon the members below. And there is a good harvest here for the fair reapers. In the Cabinet officers there are three widowers—(Treasury, Navy, and Attorney General) that are "fair, fat and forty" ready to divide their honors with some sweet one who will relieve their sorrows and double their joys; and many young bachelors in Congress.

LITTLE DAVY.

Hogs. On application to Mr. Jas. Stanley, keeper of the Toll Gate at this place, we learn that up to Tuesday morning last, 47,173 hogs had passed through this place, since he commenced receiving toll. Previous to that time, he says there had passed nineteen lots, generally small. According to this statement, the number will not fall far short of last year. We were induced some weeks since to think idly.

As far as we can learn, among those on board, in addition to the officers already mentioned, were John Mahony, Boston; George Carter, Carpenter of New England; James Sullivan, Master-at-Arms, and John Johnson, George Brown, Timothy Huley, and Joseph Bower, colored.

Captain Thomas E. Rudolph, the Commander of the Hamilton, was a native of St. Mary's, Georgia, and we believe, one of the oldest, if not the oldest, officer in the Revenue Service. He has been known in this city, where his family now reside, for many years, and by his ability of manner, and high-toned bearing on every occasion, endeared himself to a large circle of acquaintances, who deeply regret the sudden and melancholy fate that has befallen him. In his profession, also, he was universally esteemed, and in his death the service has sustained the loss of a gallant, conscientious, and highly efficient officer.

Messrs. Saunders and Hine were likewise young officers of great promise; and it is to be hoped that they will prove equally successful and successful in their careers.

We were deeply sympathetic in common with the whole community, on whom the predatory intelligence has cast a deep gloom, with the relatives and friends of those who have met such a melancholy fate.

Loss of the Revenue Cutter Hamilton. We copy the following melancholy account from the last Charleston Courier:

LOSS OF THE U. S. REVENUE CUTTER HAMILTON. It is our melancholy duty this morning to record the loss of the U. S. Revenue Cutter Hamilton, Capt. T. E. Rudolph, and it is feared, all hands.

She left the Dry Dock at this port on Wednesday for a cruise, and having, as we have reached the breakers in the vicinity, but was finally got off in the evening, although in consequence of the difficulty of getting underway near the shoals, it was deemed prudent to anchor until morning. At daylight, however, it commenced to blow a gale from the northeast, which rendered it impossible to get the vessel underway in the position she then lay, and Capt. Rudolph, directing his attention to his security, brought all her chains and anchors into requisition; but the gale continuing to increase, one chain after another parted and she was driven ashore on Kelly Island Breakers, on Thursday night, and the masts shortly afterwards going by the board, and the vessel leaking very badly, it was deemed best to abandon her, that being the only chance for saving the lives of all on board. Accordingly Capt. Rudolph, Thomas Stone, of Boston, Quartermaster, four men and two boys, took one life-boat, which resting specifically among the breakers, was capsized, and every soul in her drowned, with the exception of one of the seamen named James Iagan, who had taken the precaution, which the others had neglected, of lashing himself to the boat, and was picked up at a near North Edisto yesterday, by the Steamer Calhoun, Capt. Barden, from Savannah, and brought to this port.

The other life boat, of which no information has as yet been ascertained, although from the severity of the weather, but very slight hopes are entertained of her safety, contained Camillus Saunders, son of Gen. Romulus M. Saunders, of N. C., 1st Lieut., E. C. Hine, 2d Lieut., there being no second Lieut. attached, and the remainder of the crew, which probably consisted of the Carpenter and four men.

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Mr. Ashe, of your State, made a most appropriate and feeling speech, and was followed by Mr. Benton, who for the first time has opened his mouth in the new arena which has been "opened to him."

The delegation from North Carolina are all in place, and as the bills of today say "in good order, and well conditioned," Senator Badger and his family are at Willard's Hotel—Clingman at the National—Ashe in private lodgings—the rest at Brody's Hotel. Your immediate representative, Hon. Sam. H. Rogers, seems quite at home, and wins on all by his pleasant non homine manners. He returns on this week for his family.

Your countryman, Gov. Graham is here, looking quite well, attending the Supreme Court. He bears some high honors of gray colors, and the galleries of Congress seemed studded with bright stars, shedding their lovely influences upon the members below. And there is a good harvest here for the fair reapers. In the Cabinet officers there are three widowers—(Treasury, Navy, and Attorney General) that are "fair, fat and forty" ready to divide their honors with some sweet one who will relieve their sorrows and double their joys; and many young bachelors in Congress.

LITTLE DAVY.

Hogs. On application to Mr. Jas. Stanley, keeper of the Toll Gate at this place, we learn that up to Tuesday morning last, 47,173 hogs had passed through this place, since he commenced receiving toll. Previous to that time, he says there had passed nineteen lots, generally small. According to this statement, the number will not fall far short of last year. We were induced some weeks since to think idly.

As far as we can learn, among those on board, in addition to the officers already mentioned, were John Mahony, Boston; George Carter, Carpenter of New England; James Sullivan, Master-at-Arms, and John Johnson, George Brown, Timothy Huley, and Joseph Bower, colored.

Captain Thomas E. Rudolph, the Commander of the Hamilton, was a native of St. Mary's, Georgia, and we believe, one of the oldest, if not the oldest, officer in the Revenue Service. He has been known in this city, where his family now reside, for many years, and by his ability of manner, and high-toned bearing on every occasion, endeared himself to a large circle of acquaintances, who deeply regret the sudden and melancholy fate that has befallen him. In his profession, also, he was universally esteemed, and in his death the service has sustained the loss of a gallant, conscientious, and highly efficient officer.

Messrs. Saunders and Hine were likewise young officers of great promise; and it is to be hoped that they will prove equally successful and successful in their careers.

We were deeply sympathetic in common with the whole community, on whom the predatory intelligence has cast a deep gloom, with the relatives and friends of those who have met such a melancholy fate.

Loss of the Revenue Cutter Hamilton. We copy the following melancholy account from the last Charleston Courier:

LOSS OF THE U. S. REVENUE CUTTER HAMILTON. It is our melancholy duty this morning to record the loss of the U. S. Revenue Cutter Hamilton, Capt. T. E. Rudolph, and it is feared, all hands.

She left the Dry Dock at this port on Wednesday for a cruise, and having, as we have reached the breakers in the vicinity, but was finally got off in the evening, although in consequence of the difficulty of getting underway near the shoals, it was deemed prudent to anchor until morning. At daylight, however, it commenced to blow a gale from the northeast, which rendered it impossible to get the vessel underway in the position she then lay, and Capt. Rudolph, directing his attention to his security, brought all her chains and anchors into requisition; but the gale continuing to increase, one chain after another parted