HILLSBOROUGH.

Thursday, April 22.

At an election held in this place on the 3d instant, Dr. James Webb, Col. Cadwallader Jones, John U. Kirkland, James Faucett, Anderson Armstrong, Peyton P. Moore, and Nathaniel Bain, were elected Wardens of the Poor for three years next ensuing.

☞ The Hon. Willie P. Mangum having, at the request of a meeting of the citizens of this county, consented to deliver an Oration on the life and character of WILLIAN HENRY HARRISON, our late illustrious Chief Magistrate, on Saturday the 24th instant, in this town; a meeting of the citizens was held on Thursday last, when it was resolved that a cordial invitation be extended to the citizens of Orange and the adjoining counties, to unite with us in paying a tribute of respect to the memory of the late Chief Magistrate of our common country.

Particular provision will be made for the accommodation of the ladies, and it is hoped many of them will grace the assemblage with their presence.

As the ceremony is intended to do honor to the Hero as well as the Statesman, it is desired that the military officers of the county appear in full uniform, as an appropriate mark of respect to the late Commander in Chief.

The following gentlemen were appointed a committee of arrangements: George Laws, John U. Kirkland, Isaiah H. Spencer, Charles Latimer, Henry K. Nash, Sidney Smith, Dr. Edmund Strudwick, John Berry, John W. Norwood, Lemuel Lynch, William Nelson, James M. Palmer, and Dr. Pride Jones.

The procession will be formed at the court-house, at 11 o'clock, from whence they will march to the place selected for the performance of the ceremony; it is requested, therefore, that the people assemble early.

The following gentlemen were appointed and are requested to act as Marshals of the day, viz. Col. William H. Woods, Col. Ellison G. Mangum, Col. William Shaw, and Col. Thomas Jones.

The merchants, and men of business in Hillsborough, are requested to close their doors until the ceremonies of the day are over.

CONGRESSIONAL CANVASS.—The candidates for Congress for this district met in this place on Friday last, and addressed the people on the points involved in the coming contest. We heard but a portion only of the discussion; but from what was said by those present, we believe both candidates acquitted themselves in a manner quite satisfactory to their friends. Judge Saunders advocated the sub-Treasury, and denounced the Banks in the true style of his party, and is opposed to a distribution of the proceeds of the public lands among the states. He rivalled the Standard in abuse of the Whig party because $6,000 has been appropriated for furniture for the new President, though that sum is not one third of the amount expended either by Mr. Van Buren or Gen. Jackson; cried out "proscription," because some of his brawling partizans have been removed from office; and complained of "broken promises," because the deep distress which twelve years of misrule has brought upon the country was not relieved during the first month of the administration of the new President. These matters we have spoken of in another place, in reply to an article in the last Standard; we shall, therefore, not extend our remarks here.

The negro Dick, convicted at the last Superior Court of this county for the murder of Mr. John Tapp and his son, was executed on Friday last, pursuant to his sentence.

"FALSE PROMISES."—The last Standard has an extremely ridiculous tyrade, in which it is intimated that the Whigs made a host of promises, all of which "have turned out to be false." Ridiculous, we say, because no man in his senses can suppose that the salutary measures proposed by the Whigs could produce a rise in the price of "corn and pork and other agricultural articles," or in the wages of labor, before they have had an opportunity of putting those measures into operation. What farmer, who had kept an improvident and slothful overseer until his fields had become covered with briars and thorns, his fences broken down, and his whole estate on the verge of ruin; what farmer, under these circumstances, could expect to find his granaries suddenly overflowing, because he had employed a new overseer in whom he had confidence? Would he not with patience wait until his fences could be repaired, his fields recovered from their waste condition, and the new crop brought in after a full harvest? In this case the farmer would not look for miracles; can we with any more propriety expect them in political matters? The measures introduced by Mr. Van Buren and his party, which prostrated the price of every thing, and brought distress and ruin upon the country such as has not been known in all its previous history, are still the law of the land, and the Whig administration is obliged to continue their operation until they shall be repealed by Congress, and other measures enacted calculated to heal the disorder, and open the way for returning prosperity. It is for effecting this desirable purpose that an extra session of Congress was called by our late patriotic Chief Magistrate. When that Congress shall assemble on the 31st of May, with a majority of Whigs in both branches of it, as we trust there will be, we think we hazard little in saying that the people will find they have not placed their confidence in unfaithful hands.

But the Standard says, the Whigs "promised that the splendid furniture of the White House should be sold, and plainer furniture substituted—this is not done, but $6,000 appropriated to buy more." If the new appropriation of 6,000 dollars was unnecessary, the sin of it does not rest upon the Whigs, for it was made by a Van Buren Congress, and sanctioned by Mr. Van Buren himself; and as yet no portion of the money has been expended by the Whigs. Whether the old "splendid furniture of the White House" will be sold, "and plainer furniture substituted," we cannot say, but we presume it will, for we understand that it was selected in very bad taste, is of a gilded tawdry kind, easily soiled and defaced, and such as no gentleman would desire to have in his house. But why complain of an appropriation of $6,000? It has been customary to give to all the Presidents $14,000 for new furniture upon their entering into office; Gen. Jackson and Mr. Van Buren received, each of them, $20,000. Less than *one third* of that sum has been appropriated for the use of the Whig President. And even if the whole of it is expended, will the promises of the Whigs be thereby falsified? During Mr. Adams's administration the expenses of the government amounted to thirteen millions of dollars per annum; under the management of Gen. Jackson and Mr. Van Buren the annual expenses run up to thirty-nine millions. The Whigs thought this amount was unnecessarily extravagant, and ought to be reduced; and if they shall succeed in reducing the expenses in all the departments in the same ratio as has been done in the furniture of the White House, no one will have room to say that they have not fully redeemed their promise.

Again, the Standard says the Whigs promised that "no man should be turned out of office for opinion's sake, and they have in one short month turned out a host of Democrats"—whether "for no other cause than their political opinions" remains yet to be seen. It is well known that Swartwout was suffered to run off with 1,250,000 dollars of the people's money, and Mr. Hoyt put in his place by Mr. Van Buren. This Mr. Hoyt soon afterwards refused to permit a committee of Congress to examine his accounts, was at length found to be a defaulter to the amount of over $100,000, and Mr. Morgan put in his place by Mr. Van Buren, about two weeks before he retired from the Presidency. With such examples before him, is it to be wondered at that President Harrison should desire to put in this important office a person in whom he could have confidence?

Another case we will refer to. Gen. Van Rensselaer had been a fellow-soldier with Gen. Harrison, was an efficient and active officer during the last war, and was afterwards appointed postmaster at Albany; but Gen. Van Rensselaer was a personal friend of Gen. Harrison, and "for opinion's sake" was turned out of office by Mr. Van Buren. One of the first acts of President Harrison was to restore his old friend to the office he had before occupied. And many others of the "host" of removals of which the Standard speaks, were, like this, only to restore to their places faithful officers who had been turned out by his predecessor "for opinion's sake."

But why is it that the Standard has become so sensitive all at once? Has he forgot that "rotation in office" was once the creed of his party? It is known that "proscription" has been the order of the day for twelve years, and a host of defaulters and brawling partizans have been made fat at the public crib. The people desire that the "Augean stable" shall be cleansed; and the Standard must therefore expect that the broom will be used with some freedom.

☞ DR. JAMES S. SMITH, Candidate for Congress, will address as many of the voters of his district as may please to honor him with their presence at the following times and places, viz.

In the city of Raleigh, Friday, April 30.

At Pratt's Store, Orange, Saturday, May 1.

At Thomas Webb's Store, Person, Monday, May 3.

At Green Brown's, formerly M'Murray's, Person, May 4.

At Hugh Woods, in Person, on Wednesday, May 5.

At W. H. Allen's Store, Person, Thursday, May 6.

At Chambers's Store, Flat River, Person, Friday, May 7.

At Mrs. M'Kee's, in Orange, on Saturday, May 8.

At Person Court House, on Monday, May 10, and Tuesday, May 11.

☞ R. M. SAUNDERS, candidate for Congress, will address such of the freemen of Orange as may please to attend at the following times and places:

At Pratt's Store, on Monday, April 26.

At Chapel Hill, on Tuesday, April 27.

At Capt. George Morrow's, on Wednesday, April 28.

At Mason Hall, on Thursday, April 29.

At Ruffin's Mill, on Friday, April 30.

At Anthony Thompson's, on Saturday, May 1.

At John S. Turrentine's, on Monday, May 3.

At M'Cray's Store, on Tuesday, May 4.

At Cedar Grove, muster, on Wednesday, May 5.

At James Ray's, on Thursday, May 6.

To the Voters of Orange County.

FELLOW CITIZENS:—It will not be in my power to attend at the times and places appointed by Gen. Saunders to address the people. I shall be most of that time, or all of it, in Wake and Person. I am desirous of renewing my acquaintance with my old friends in those counties, who so kindly sustained me formerly, and to satisfy them that I am the same that I was then, in principle and policy. I think I can safely confide my interests in Orange to you. I cannot believe that any one can interest themselves against me, unless they belong to that violent class of politicians who always delight to have the public mind in a ferment, and who can only make themselves conspicuous by their party violence. If there be any such, I hope, on this occasion, the honest, the candid, and the sober and patriotic minded of my fellow citizens will signally rebuke them at the polls, and that they will vote for him who wishes harmony, peace and union, and quiet, amongst all our people

JAMES S. SMITH.

Hillsborough, April 22. 1849.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT NORTH BEND.

Scarcely a week has elapsed since we assisted in paying funeral honors to the memory of General Harrison, and we receive information that the mansion in which he resided, the abode of his family—the house which had known him, but was to "know him no more"—has been destroyed by fire! Truly now is his family "without a home." The following is all the account we have of this last calamity:

From the Cincinnati Republican Extra, April 12.

Fire at North Bend.—The Captain of the steamer New York reports that when he passed North Bend, at 6 o'clock last night, the west wing of the mansion house of Gen. Harrison was on fire—the roof was covered with persons with axes and buckets of water—the windows of the house were taken out, and the furniture had all been removed out upon the green in front of the house. The Captain thinks the main building will be saved.

The Mail Boat has not yet arrived—perhaps detained on account of the above.

[Upon the above printed note is added the news brought by "the Mail Boat," in few words: "Burnt to the ground."]

National Intelligencer.

OFFICIAL.

TO THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES.

A RECOMMENDATION.

When a Christian People feel themselves to be overtaken by a great public calamity, it becomes them to humble themselves under the dispensation of Divine Providence, to recognise His righteous government over the children of men, to acknowledge His goodness in time past, as well as their own unworthiness, and to supplicate His merciful protection for the future.

The death of WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON, late President of the United States, so soon after his elevation to that high office, is a bereavement peculiarly calculated to be regarded as a heavy affliction, and to impress all minds with a sense of the uncertainty of human things, and of the dependence of nations, as well as of individuals, upon our Heavenly Parent.

I have thought, therefore, that I should be acting in conformity with the general expectation and feelings of the community in recommending, as I now do, to the people of the United States, of every religious denomination, that, according to their several modes and forms of worship, they observe a day of Fasting and Prayer, by such religiobs services as may be suitable on the occasion; and I recommend Friday, the fourteenth day of May next, for that purpose; to the end that, on that day, we may all, with one accord, join in humble and reverential approach to HIM, in whose hands we are, invoking him to inspire us with a proper spirit and temper of heart and mind under the frowns of His providence, and still to bestow His gracious benedictions upon our government and our country.

JOHN TYLER.

Washington, April 13, 1841.

From the American Sentinel.

The late national calamity, deplored by saddened and weeping millions of people, has nevertheless dropped some blessed and merciful influences in its path, and developed some beatings of the national heart, which will long be remembered with mild joy and reverence as significant of the superior force of American patriotism and Christian sensibility to the feuds and forms of partisan partiality. Who remembered at the grave of Harrison that he was the chief and chosen of a party? Who regarded the pale, breathless, death-stricken patriot as other than an American President, a great People's head and leader, and the Lord's anointed? All creeds and parties were in spirit at his death chamber and grave, shrouding and lowering their banners, and mingling their tears; and many a political opponent may have exclaimed, "Would to God I had died for thee." Honorable to human nature, and to those deep, but oftimes suppressed and oblique affections of the public bosom for her sons and benefactors, have been the general and spontaneous griefs of the present week. We bless God, amid our weeds and widowhood, for its developments, and we move on into the future with invigorated step, and with corroborated faith in the American character.

We note one thing more, the tribute to Christianity and its saving power to the struggler with death. No paragraphs have been read with livelier interest than those which assure us that Gen. Harrison died a Christian: that his late years were years of serious thoughtfulness; that in his latest and most laborious days he was a devout reader of the Bible, a believer in the Christian faith, a communicant in heart with the Christian church; and that his sentiments were avowed, not amid the terrors of death only, but on that palmiest and proudest day of his history, when, in obedience to the voice of a grateful country, and in the presence of fifty thousand people, he took upon his conscience the inaugural oath.

Religious men feel an unusual degree of sympathy in the sudden decease of President Harrison. His religious character touches a sympathetic chord in their hearts. The third Presbytery in New York, now in session, suspended its proceedings on Wednesday, and they determined to take a part in the solemn observance in that city this day. The Protestant Episcopal Church in New York, also, is about to take the lead in adopting some appropriate religious exercise expressive of their grief in this national bereavement. It is expected a special day of humiliation and prayer will be set apart, or they will act in conjunction with the arrangements made by the civil authorities. In some of the churches, the "Prayer for a person under affliction," has been varied, so as to read a *Prayer for a People under affliction*, and in Trinity Church the reading of it melted the audience to tears. What an elevation it gives to the death of a great man, when it is known he has sustained a religious character. *Phil. North American.*

ANOTHER LEAK STOPPED!

The "Pittsburg Gazette" contains the following letter from the new Secretary of War to a gentleman of that town. The office for which application was made, had attached to it a salary of about one thousand dollars, which office is now declared to be "entirely unnecessary:"

War Department, March 29th, 1841.

SIR:—As you have applied for the appointment of Military Storekeeper in the Quarter Master's Department at Pittsburgh, I deem it proper to inform you that finding the office to be entirely unnecessary, and a just regard to the public interests requiring its discontinuance, it has been abolished.

Very respectfully your obedient servant, JOHN BELL.

Samuel Hubley, esq., Pittsburgh, Pa.

MICHIGAN.—The Legislature of this State, at its present session, passed a relief or stop law containing the following provisions.

"That no real or personal property shall be sold by any officer, unless the same shall be bid off at two-thirds the appraised cash value or more.

"That the creditor, or his attorney, and the debtor, his agent or attorney, may each select one appraiser; if these appraisers cannot agree in this, the others having the process is to select the third.

"That no real or personal property shall hereafter be sold by foreclosure of mortgage, on execution, or upon process of any court, until the same shall be appraised by disinterested freeholders.

The Home of Harrison.—Intelligence of the death of President Harrison reached Cincinnati on the 8th inst. and produced immense sensation among the whole population. A spontaneous meeting of the citizens was held, at which it was resolved to suspend all business on the succeeding day, consecrating it to the remembrance of the lamented dead. The mayor forthwith issued a proclamation recommending such observance.

Progress of the Mormons.—The disciples of Jo Smith have recently obtained three charters from the Legislature of Illinois: one incorporating the city of Nauvoo, another a great university, and a third a Nauvoo military legion. They do not intend to be driven out of Illinois as they were from Missouri. They have commenced operations under their city charter; Dr. Dennet, Quartermaster General of Illinois, through the appointment of Gov. Carlin, being their Mayor.

Alex. Gazette.

On the 22nd ult., two men were convicted of the crime of robbery, with intent to murder, at Millsboro, Jefferson Co. Missouri. One was sentenced to the penitentiary for *ninety* years, and the other for *forty* years.

A Broken Heart.—A young girl, a German, died lately at Baltimore, under circumstances deeply affecting. She was engaged to be married to a young man of Philadelphia, who for reasons best known to himself, communicated to her a short time since his intention of abandoning her. On receiving this information, she became the child of sorrow and despair for ten days, when reason left its seat, and she became an awful maniac, unceasingly calling on her lover to come to her. On the evening of her death, she ordered her "wedding garment to be prepared," saying that she "wished to be dressed in white," and that she "was to be married at ten o'clock," the precise time of her departure to a world of spirits!

Maryland.—The Legislature of this State ended its Extra Session on Wednesday night. Among the acts passed was one, which succeeded by a very small majority in each House, appropriating Two Millions of Dollars for the completion of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal.

We have been requested to say that John W. Hancock is a candidate for the office of Clerk of the County Court of Orange.

☞ In consequence of the called session of Congress, to be held on the last Monday of May next, the Governor has issued a Proclamation, which will be found in our advertising columns, directing an election to be held on Thursday the 13th day of May next, in the districts of this state, for the election of Representatives in the next Congress of the United States. Our readers will therefore remember, that polls will be opened on Thursday the 13th day of May next, in the several election precincts in this county, for the election of a member of Congress, and not in August, as heretofore.

MARRIED,

In Chatham county, on Thursday the 15th inst. by the Rev. J. T. Brame, Mr. JOHN R. NETTLES, of Haywood, to Miss ELIZABETH GOODWIN, daughter of Hardy Goodwin, esq.

Obituary.

Died, in this place, yesterday morning, after an illness of several weeks, in the 19th year of his age, ALFRED MOORE TAYLOR, the only remaining son of Maj. John Taylor.

Departed this life, on Wednesday the 14th instant, at the residence of the Rev. Joseph H. Bland, in this county, Mrs. MARY WAYNE, in the seventy-ninth year of her age. The deceased was a native of the state of Pennsylvania, and was a niece of the celebrated General Anthony Wayne, distinguished in this country for his bravery and patriotism. She emigrated to this state some few years after the revolutionary war. She soon after made a profession of the Christian religion, and united herself to that portion of Christ's church known in this country as the Christian. Her whole christian course, from that period down to the day of her death, was remarkable for its uniformity, correctness and simplicity. All her dependence for life and salvation was cast upon that all-sufficient Saviour, who laid down his life a ransom for all who believe in him. Her prospects of heaven were generally clear and strong. He to whom she had committed the keeping of her soul, never left her nor forsook her. Her last illness, though long and lingering, was borne by her with christian resignation and patience. She left the world with strong consolation, and bright views of that glorious rest which remains for the people of God. Not a single doubt appeared to disturb her calm and heavenly repose, for many days previous to her departure. Her friends, though left to mourn, mourn not as those who have no hope. "Blessed in the sight of the Lord is the death of his saints."

"Farewell, vain world I'm going home;
My Saviour smiles, and bids me come."

Communicated.

Weekly Almanac.

APRIL.	Sun rises	Sun sets	MOON'S PHASES	D.	H.	M.
22 Thursday,	5 24	6 37				
23 Friday,	5 22	6 38				
24 Saturday,	5 21	6 36				
65 Sunday,	5 20	6 40				
26 Monday,	5 19	6 41				
27 Tuesday,	5 18	6 52				
28 Wednesday	5 17	6 43				
			Full	5	8	15 after.
			Last	12	4	49 after.
			New	21	9	16 morn
			First	26	3	41 morn

Valuable Theological Books.

THE following works are for sale at the store of Mickle & Norwood viz:

Edwards's Works, 1 vol., London edition.
Home's Introduction. 2 vols.
Works of Rev. Robert Hall, 3 vols.
Saurin's Sermons, 2 vols.
Calmet's Dictionary.
Doddridge's Expositor.
Mosheim's Ecclesiastical History. 2 vols.
Stuart on the Epistle to the Romans.
Bloomfield's Greek Testament with English notes.
Cunningham's Sermons, 2 vols.

April 21. 69—

WOOD LAND For Sale.

ABOUT Fifty Acres, adjoining the Town, north.

About Fifty Acres, half a mile from Town, north.

Apply to JAMES WEBB.

April 20. 69—

Books of Devotion.

COPIES of the following works are for sale at the store of the subscribers, viz.

Patrick on Prayer.
Christ our Example.
Nelson's Devotions.
Andrews on the Passion of our Lord.
Christian's Manual.
Nelson's Festivals and Fasts.
Agathos.
Conversations on the Lord's Prayer.

MICKLE & NORWOOD.

April 14. 68-3w

Piano Fortes, Guitars, Violins, Violin Strings, &c.

THE subscribers would respectfully announce to their friends and acquaintances in Raleigh, and throughout North Carolina, that they have now on hand a large assortment of NUNNS & CLARK's Piano Fortes, which, for brilliancy of tone and unparalleled touch and durability, are not surpassed. They wish to say, that *they will not demand pay for any Piano sold, until it is tried by the Purchaser*, for which they will allow any reasonable time. They have also Violins of a superior quality, from $1 50 up to $50; a large selection of superior Violin Strings, Guitar Strings; all kinds of Wind Instruments for Military Bands, as Horns, Bugles, Fifes, Trombones, Serpents and Bells; Superior Flutes and Flageolets, single and double; French Accordeons, of a pattern and tone never before seen here; Drums and Bass Drums, of all dimensions; an assortment of superior Guitars, together with the largest assortment of MUSIC ever before imported here.

The Subscribers will be glad to furnish Schools and others with Music, and being both Teachers of the Piano Forte, they hope to be enabled to select for their friends what is agreeable and pleasing, useful and improving. They respectfully solicit the favor and patronage of the Ladies and Gentlemen of Raleigh, and throughout the state of North Carolina.

CHARLES BERG & CO.

Petersburg, Va. March 31, 78—

Piano Forte & Music STORE.

THE Subscribers respectfully announce to their friends and the public, that they are now opening, at their Store on Sycamore street, a large assortment of Pianos, of superior quality, from the manufactory of Messrs. NUNNS & CLARK, New York, which they submit to the examination of their friends and the public. They have also on hand the largest and best selection of American and European Music that has ever been exhibited here. Also, superior Guitars, Violins, Accordeons, Flutes, Fifes and Drums—a large assortment of Roman, French and English Harps, Guitar and Violin Strings.

They will receive weekly from the Northern Cities, every new publication of Music, intending to keep at all times the largest and most complete assortment. And being both of us Teachers, and having some experience in selecting Music and Musical Instruments, we hope to be enabled to keep such an assortment as will be pleasing, agreeable and useful to those who will favor us with their patronage.

We beg leave to say also, that we shall be glad to allow purchasers of our Pianos to keep them for a reasonable time and try them before paying for them, and we will take back any Piano paid for, if proved to be defective, even after 12 months trial. Any Piano sold in Town or its environs, will be kept in tune for 12 months gratis

CHARLES BERG & CO.

☞ Pianos tuned and let on hire.

Petersburg, April 1 68—

Moffat's Life Pills,

AND

PHŒNIX BITTERS,

☞ A FRESH SUPPLY. ☜

Just Received and for Sale at this Office.

February 17 60—

Sweet Potatoes.

THE subscriber has over one hundred bushels of Sweet Potatoes (for seed) for sale this spring. Price 50 cents per bushel.

MICHAEL HOLT.

Holt's Store, Orange, April 5. 67—