********************** mible of the in too great a distance, a de thus at too The state of the size of the face of an energy. My but may be a state in the face of an energy. My but nothing to national wealth or national repu-tation, where I have d to find a position to cover the indextation of the army in Area or linder flags is but indextation of the army in Area or linder flags is but indextation of the army in Area or linder flags is but indextation of the army in Area or linder flags is but indextation of the army in Area or linder flags is but indextation of the army in Area or linder flags is but indextation of the army in Area or linder flags is but indextation of the army in Area or linder flags is but indextation of the size of the most refined sophistry ; are we therefore to greet hun as a stateman? The exhibition of these qualities may render him agree-able to an auditory in the gallery, but they add nothing to the stack of legislative knowledge. The mischief of these Randolphian frivolites is, that they cast a ludicrous complexion over the pro-ceedings of the national legislature. They lead the people to despise the actions of a body, which does not occupy itself in sober seriousness with the pub-tic concerns, but is engaged in the dicussion of ub-fung propositions, which are of no other use than to fund the able to us at the town, and the revise we have the power to make a long defence, which must any such proposi, and am exceedingly doubtful if it would be attended with an good effect, but whatever i emy. My any such proposal, and am exceedingly doubtful if it would be attended with any good effect; but whatever I solve on this head, I hope your lordship will rest assurorable to the army or to the country."

----DOMESTIC.

Hon. Francis Malhone, Esq. Senator from Rhode-land, dropped down dead in the streets of Washon on the 4th inst. as he was on his way to the itol to attend divine service-Congress have resolved to wear mourning for one month. Governor Greenup, of Kentucky, informs that the alarm of an Indian war in Louisiana had subsided. The Massachusetts Legislature met on the 30th ultimo, agreeably to ancient custom-H. G. Gus was elect-ed President of the Senate, and T. Bigelow, Speaker of the House-the votes were Bigelow 306, Morton 269. The two Branches joined by the Executive Council then went in procession to Emerson's meeting-house, escorted by the military to attend the religious exercises performed by Mr. Osgood ; after which the procession returned in the same order.

A certain Henry Thompson has published an assertion that Sir George Maclin did fight a duel with

Mr. Ogden's house in Newark, (N. J) was struck with lightning a few days since, which passed over a young lady in the house; her gown and shoulder were burnt and the whole right side was without feeling or pulsation. She was effectually cured by the power of Galvanism.

A smart shock of an Earthquake was felt at New-Haven (Connecticut) on the 25th ult.

their sister institution in Philadelphia 200 pounds yet is venerable. But it is painful to see him sterling. A Bible Society has lately been establish- tear open the sepulchre of Hamilton & treat ed in Connecticut. The Sheep Shearing at Hum- his ashes with prophanity. " Honour wars phreysville lately took place-much good company not with the dead." If any acts of Mr. Ha-attended. At the Gattle Shew in Philadelphia on milton were unjust or injurious to Mr. Adams; the 1st of July, Col. Humphreys intends exhibiting if his feelings were embittered by the celebra-a number of Merino sheep, which will be for sale ; ted namehlet , why stere the griefs which ware he will also offer several pieces of superfine Broaddoth to the Domestic Society to compete for the premiums it offers.

MEN AND MEASURES.

FROM THE WASHINGTON MONITOR.

he commencement of the present Session of Con- dams, and evinced a determination to rectify gress, has led me to reflect upon the nature of popu-larity, upon the means by which it is acquired, and the purposes for which it is used by an aspiring in- drawn, Mr. President Adams stepped forth to dividual in a free government. The result of my stop the change which had swept away the imreflections has been briefly this; that flattery of the portance of his son and confounded his new multitude is the mode by which demagogues obtain allies. Accordingly with the commencement the favour of the people, and their favour is only ano- of the canvass in that state for govenour, he ther name for popularity; this popularity gives to a commenced writer for the democratic papers man influence, and that influence, cunningly manage of Boston, which he has loaded with a variety ed, is power. Whence the various projects of Mr. Randolph at

arear and a second a e more durable by his works ? Satirical sail importionnt sarca bute nothing to r

dignity of proceeding, which, whenever the legislative body depart from, it loses half of its importance ed, that I shall accept no terms that are in the least dis. In the popular estimation. When we listen and hear men say-" Let us go to the hall and see the fun," it is truly alarming. The congress is the actual cement of the union ; and once it is brought into contempt, or rendered insignificant by lightness of procedure, there is some danger of the political structure's crumbling to pieces. The nation looks to the mer of firmness, of spirit, and becoming gravity, both federal and republican, to check this dan-

gerous levity of conduct which Mr. Randolph is introducing either to gratify his vanity, or to promote his own crafty designs. Mr. Randolph almost exclusively occupies the floor on the part of the minority. And it is the opinion of friends as well as foes, that he speaks too

much. Great men should not make themselves cheap. Mr. R. speaks a number of times upon a subject, when, as his peculiar forte is reply, it would be better for him just to start the subject, and after drawing forth the whole strength of his antagonists, to overwhelm them all by one general Broadside His mind is fervid, vigorous, inexhaustible ; but it Capt. Fauche, as at first stated, and that he witness-the Horatian idea of *labouring to be brief*, and reserve the full torrent of his redundant eloquence for occasions worthy of its pomp and power .- Frem. Jour.

MR. PRESIDENT ADAMS.

There is no foretelling where he will stop whilst the cacoethes under which he labors remains upon him .- It is not sufficient to afford amusement for the Philistines, who have drawn him The Bible Society in London have lately given to forth, that they may mock at a spectable, which ted pamphlet; why were the griefs which were produced, suffered to rankle until the grave was placed between his adversary and his mighty animosity. Injustice to the dead is doubly aggravated ; but he who reserves his vindication till his accuser is cut off, betrays the mean desire of bringing his cause to an exparte hearing that he may prevail against right.

The State of Massachusetts having with-The conduct of the honourable John Randolph, at drawn its confidence from Mr. John Quincy A. the political alterations into which it had been of matter, calculated as he supposes to bring odium and disgrace upon federalists. Much of it is offensively stale, but by stirring into the hotch pot a few spices of round assertion, personal imputation, & British influence, he has supposed that it would become an agreeable treat for his quondam enemies and persecutors .- North American. Mr. John Adams seems determined to ruin the Junta by writing down their favourite dogmas of submission to England and hostility to France. We heartily wish he may persevere in his labours. He has the power, and appears to have the will to develope the conduct of the anglo-federal party, & shew them in their native deformity to a much abused and deceived people. Anecdotes of the leading" friends of order," in 1798-9 would be highly amusing and extremely beneficial, & we hope Mr. A. will not spare the wretches who wished to build their greatness on the ruin of our country .- Bait. Evening Post.

the estimate A to also ising from the same a first quarter of this yes a of collars ; and altico ars ; and although considerable octed from Great Botain and at six months of this is be no arrivals from Chi g' that is ad the Bast intercourse of the United States with the rest of the world, it is not probable that the revenue accruing during the year 1609 will exceed that of the year 1808.

The specie in the Treasury on the last of Octobe 1808, amounted to 13,840,717 13,840,717 52 And the receipts during the last three

months of that year, as appears by the statement (B) to \$ 3,586,316 99

\$ 17,433,034 51 The disbursements during the same pusiod have anounted including 6,105,000 dollars paid in reimbursenent of the principal of the public dobt, to 7,491,539 79 Leaving a balance in the Treasury, on 9,941,694 72 the 1st Jan. 1809, of

\$ 17,433,034 51 The cash in the hands of Collectors and Receivers, and the out standing revenue bonds, amounted, on the 1st Jan. 1809, to n. 1809, to From which deducting for the expenses \$ 9,880,000 f collection and for the drawbacks paya-3,000,000 ble during the year 1809

Leaves for the probable receipts of the year 1809, exclusively of the inconsideraale sums which may be received on account of the revenue accruing during that year, a sum of Making together with the balance in the

Freasury on the first of January 1809, of

An aggregate of 16,821,000, dolls applicable to the The expenditure of this year. The expenses of the year 1809 are, in conformity with

the existing appropriations, estimated at 14,500,000 dol-iars consisting of the following items: Civil list (including the expenses of this

ession of Congress) miscellaneous expenwand foreign intercourse : - : \$ 1,342,000 Military and Indian Departments, viz. Appropriation for the Army \$ 2,765,000 and Indian Departments Ditto for furtifications. 475,000 Arms and military stores 550,000 \$ 3,790,000

Naval Department, this year's appropri-Public debt (1,547,000 dollars of the

appropriation of 8,000,000 of dollars for the year 1809, having been paid in advance in the year 1808, in order to effect the reimbursement of the whole of 8 per cent. tock)

It must, however, be observed that the estimate of the sums payable in the course of this year on account of draw-backs is conjectural, and that the exportations particular. M'Ailister, Esq. of Cumberland, to Miss Anne ly of colonial produce would, if the restrictions laid by the Continental powers of Europe on neutral commerce were removed, produce a much greater defalcation in the nett receipts into the Treasury than the sum assumed in the preceding estimate. In order to guard against any inconvenience arising from that contingency, and for the purpose of keeping always a moderate sum in the Treasury, it may be necessary to borrow a sum equal to the amount of the principal of public debt which will be reimbursed during the year, and which will exceed three millions of dol-

By the 10th and 19th sections of the act making further provisions for the support of public credit, and for the re-demption of the public debt, passed the 3rd March, 1795, the commisioners of the Sinking Fund are authorised from time to time to barrow and the bank of the United States to end sums equal to the reimbursements of the public debt. But some doubts having arisen whether the powers vested by those two sections are applicable to the new six per cent. cent stocks, it is desirable that the authority should be expressly extended by law to that case. And no other provision seems necessary for the public service of this year.

mate of the receipts and expenditures of the year 1810. It obliging friend. is sufficient to observe that, although the receipts may ex-

d, the Clinet In lichmo e judgment of the Court is m "Tais day came as well the Attorne United States, for the Virginia Diactict, fendant, by his attorney, and thereupen the ant, by his attorney, moved the court to a said indicts ent, whereupon the said moti fully argued, and by the court maturely consid the court, without deciding the question wheth indictment can be supported in this court, on mon law principles, as of opinion the offence of ed in the indictment, being a new offence, created by statute, and a penalty being prescribed for the commission of that act, the penalty alone is recover-able, and the act is not indictable. Therefore, the court are of opinion, that the said indictment ough to be quashed, and it is hereby quashed."

1-14 A 200 (20) The following is the close of an Address from the Tammany Society of the city of Baltimore to the late President.

"Great and good friend of our nation, and of the whole human family-farewell. The great spirit looks down with complacency and approbation on your virtuous and most peculiarly difficult labours in the cause of Freedom, and Humanity -- May the days of thy age be pleasant in the halls of thy youth. \$ 6,880,000 May no cloud pass between thee and thy setting am. Thy memory shall live for ever, and future states-9,941,000 men emulate thy fame :--- And when it shall please the great spirit to call you to himself, may the con-sciousness that you have fulfilled the great purposes of your creation, console and support you in th last moment of this life."



In Stokes county on Thursday the first of June, Mr. Philip Jacob Ochter, late of Salem, to Miss Hah-nah Green, daughter of Philip Green. 2,915,000

At Salem, the 5th inst. the Rev Charles Fredric Seidal, to Miss Sophia Dorathea Reichal, one of the Tutoresses in the Boarding School at Salem, & only 6,453,000 daughter of the Rev. Charles Gotthold Reichel, Bi-\$14,500,000 shop of the Unitas Fratrum

Wright, daughter of Maj. Wright



In this City on the 7th instant, after a short and very severe illness, Samuel H. Lee, Student of the Academy. He was much esteemed for his indefatigable attention to his studies, and his correct exemplary manners.

In Franklin County on the 5th inst. Capt. Wit-LIAM FAWN, a Revolutionary Officer, an aged and stocks issued by sirue of the act of February 11, 1807, in respectable citizen. In our struggle for Indepen-exchange of the old six per cent. deferred and three per dance he approximately to the control of the dence he early entered into the service of his count try, and there continued until the close of the war. By his death, his wife has lost a kind husband, his It would be premature to attempt at this time an esti- children an indulgent father, and his neighbours an

At his seat in Mecklenburg county, on the eeed those of the present year, it is highly improbable that 16th ult, after an illness of only 33; hours, George they should be equal to the expenditures of that year, which, unless the military and naval establishments should W. Smart, Esq. one of the Representatives in the

this moment? His endless motions? His active audacity ? His new-fishioned adulation of the executive magistrate? The causes are as various as their effects, and give one a strange idea of the versatility of his genius and the flexibility of his disposition.

Mr. Jefferson has retired to Monticello; the cmbargo is no more, the prospect of peace is at hand ; and ingenuity itself is puzzled for an interesting topic of discussion. Mankind are forever attracted by what is high sounding rather than by what is useful. The promotion of domestic manufactures, the encouragement of roads, and the bridges and colleges. at a common subjects, beneficial indeed, but too homely for the brilliant fancy of Mr. Randolph. He therefore retraces his steps, falls back upon old times and old topics, and brings up to our view the victims of prosecutions for libels, the tyranny of judges, the danger to the people from the method of selecting juries, and the terrible despotism of military punishment when extended to the militia ! How long will the public ear be abused by the projects of this man ? A man, who at the moment he is pouring the oil of praise upon the people, bends the knee in supple approbation of the chief magistrate.

Exception had been taken in some parts of the union to the common Isw ; Mr. Randolph, therefore denounced the common law ; the judges of the federal court had been decried; Mr. Randolph throws in his might to assist in pulling them down : packing of juries had been declaimed against ; Mr. Randolph extends his paternal attention to that branch of distributive justice : the recent conciliation with England has been every where hailed with applause ; and Mr. Randolph, that modest patriot, so vigilant, so fearful of presidential influence, hastens to prostrate the representative body at the feet of the executive. What is his object in all this? To regain his popularity ; to lead once more the councils of the nation ; to ravish the approbation of all descriptions of persons ; to teaze, to confuse, to overthrow; m short, to do any thing that shall give an echo to his name, and consideration to his person.

I would ask Mr. Randolph, or any of his friends, what positive benefit he has rendered to the nation? Search our statute-book : look at his reports or his speeches, and where shall we find him displaying any legitimate claims to glory ? Is the order of things so tabily reversed, that the destroyer is a more cannot be prepared at this time, but may be estimated,

Chancellor of the Exchequer .- Mr. Eppes commences his career with peculiar spirit and delicacy. Mr. Randolph proposes an enquiry into the conduct of the late administration, saying that he does certainly know that there have been some misapplications of the public treasure, and does as certainly suspect others. Mr. Eppes, son in law of the late president, starts up and says, "Give the business into my hands-it belongs to the committee of sways and means." It was very properly rejoined by Mr. Randolph, " that in proposing a select committee, he had treated Mr. E. with a peculiarity of delicacy, as it could not be presumed that he would wish, to manage an inquiry into the conduct of one with whom he was so intimately and delicately connected."

Freeman's Journal.

REPORT

Of the Secretary of the Treasury to both Houses of Con gress.

In obedience to the directions of the act supplementary to the act, entitled, " an act to establish the Treasury Department," the Secretary of the Treasury respectfully submits the following report-

The nett revenue arising from duties on merchandize and tonnage which accrued during the year 1807, amount-ed as appeared by the last annual statement, to Dolls. 16,060,000

be reduced, will amount to sixteen millions of dollars .-But it is believed that the revenue will after that y. ar be truly worthy man will be lamented long by his friends. adequate to the discharge of the annual expenses. All which is respectfully submitted.

ALBERT GALLATIN. Treasury Department, June 1, 1809.

The Star. RALEIGH. THURSDAY, JUNE 15, 1809.

The Northern Mail, due on Wednesday morning, had not arrived when this paper went to press.

The EXAMINATION at the University will commence on the 22d instant.

Captain Benjamin Forsythe's company of Riflemen which passed through this city a few weeks ago, on their way to Washington, in this state, are to be stationed, we understand, at the Mulberry Fields, on the frontiers of Georgia.

The Congressional Journal presents very little worth perusing. Since the date of our last almost all the Resolutions, &c. have related to matters of little general interest. On the 6th Mr. Pickman moved that a committee be appointed to enquire into the expediency of selling the gun-boats. Mr. Randolph said the resolution ought to have been, to have given them away, for he did not think any person would be fool enough to buy them .-Mr. Macon moved that the resolution shotld embrace certain other vessels of war. The proposed amendment was received & the resolution agreed to. The article under our Agricultural head will be read with additional interest when the reader is to what the Merino Sheep have at length been introduced into this state, by John Devercaux, Esq. of Newbern. A fine ani-mal of this species, which is said to have cost § 150 may be now seen at his plantation on Roanoake.

The Resignation of Gov. Wright of Mary land, and the consequent call of the Legislature has excited much sensibility in that state. It is alledged in many of the papers that it is a manoeuvre to secure the Election of Gov. Wright as Judge of the Supreme Court, which of service having expired, now holds his appointment from the governour. Before the egular meeting of the Legislature an election would have intervened which it is said would probably have given a Legislature unfavoura-ble to the views of Gov. Wright and Samuel Smith. As the proceedings of the extra Session will soon transpire, it will be seen how much credit is due to these rumours& surmises.

General Assembly of this state ... The death of this and neighbours. He has left an amiable wife and two children to mourn the loss of the best of husbands and most indulgent of fathers.

Improved Still.

W HEREAS the subscriber has obtained a patent for an improvement on Stills, by which he can fix a com-mon Still to run off twelve times in twenty-four hours, any person living in the counties of Wilkes, Iredell, Lincoln, Cabarras, or Mecklenburgh, by applying to Mr. Archibaid Frew, in Charlotte, N. C. (who has an exclusive right for the above counties) may see a model of the above im-provements, and know the terms on which a single right of for a whole county may be had.

ED. RICHARDSON.

CERTIFICATES.

I do hereby certify that I went to Mr. William Murs ray's Still-House, in Davidson County, State of Tennessee, to see an improvement Edward Richardson had made on Stills, at which time I saw the said Edward Richardson run off a still that holds upwards of one hundred and wenty gallons in one hour and twenty minutes, sixteen gallons singlens; and from the time the Still was filled t took her twenty-two minutes to boil; which was an hour and forty-two minutes it took her to run oil from the time she was filled; and as I have kept a distillery and do understand the business; I do believe the abovementioned improvement to be a very valuable cre. SAMUEL WEAKLY.

Nashville, April 23d, 1808. The above Certificate sur 'n to before me:

R. WEAKLY.

I do hereby certify that Edward Richardson fixed a Still in my Still-House to run with four Worms, and I at-tended and saw the said Richardson fill the still with a ogshead of beer, and she boiled in seventeen minutes from the time she was filled; and run off in an hour and ten minutes; and I attended to the measuring of the sing-lens, which was fourteen gallons and a half; and I be-lieve she makes as much and as good yield as when run in the usual way. Given under my hand in Davidson counv. Tennessee. WILLIAM MURRAY.

Davidson County, April 25th, 1858 The above Certificate event to before me. R. WEAKLY, J. P.

We do hereby certify that we went to Mr. William Murs Wright as Judge of the Supreme Court, which is now vacant, & to favour the election of gen. Smith, the Congressional Senator, whose time Stills, and saw the said Richardson tin a hogshead of beer into the Still, and she boiled in seventeen mirrise from the time she was filled, and run off in an hour and te minutes from the time also began to boil; which man hour and twenty seven infinite at to boil; which man the time she was filled, in which time she run foreteen a haif gallons of singlens; and as we do understand distilling business, do believe the above-mentioned provement to be a very valuable one.

Nashville, April 23d, 1608 DAVID VAUGHA. The above Certificate every to before me. R. WE IXLY, J. P