SUSPERIOR DI es to Happiness THE Heart can ne'er a transport know, That never felt a pain ; The point thus settled long ago, The present question's vain. Who'd wish to travel life's dull round, Unmov'd by pain or pleasure ! 'Tis reason's task to set the bound, And keep them both in measure.

The Stoic, who with false pretence, Each soft emotion stifles 7 Thinks want of feeling proves his sense, Yet frets and fumes at trifles.

and he who vainly boasts the heart, Touched by each tale of woe, orbgars to act the friendly part That tender heart to shew.

Th' unfeeling heart can never know, By cold indiff 'rence guarded, The joy, the transport that will flow From Love and Truth rewarded?

True Sensibility, we find, Shares in another's grief, And Fity yields the gen'rous mind, From Sympathy, relief.

Yet there are ills the feeling heart Can never, never bear-Unable to support the smart, 'Tis driven to despair.

The point discussed, we find this rule, A rule both true and sad-Who feels TOO LITTLE, is a fool ; Who feels foo MDCB, runs mad

# Miscellany.

### THOMAS PAINE.

That infamous string of libels published by Cheetham, called "The Life of Thomas Paine," so disgraceful to our country, is not yet forgotten, although it is fast descending the tide of time to the ocean of forgetfulness. While collecting materials for that work, he addressed a letter to Mr. Joel Barlow. This addressed a tetter to Mr. Joel Barlow. This drew from the masterly pen of that writer the subjoined sketch for the portrait of Paine. A more precise and elegant outline of cha-racter has not often been drawn. The strokes are few but they are exact faithful to truth ; clear, strong and impartial. How different from the daubing of Cheetham. That mise-rable man, now no more, was unknown to Mr. Barlow, who seems to have distrusted his fidelity as well as his talent for the work he had determined to execute. He evidently wished to dissuade Cheetham from writing ; but if he cannot do this, he desires at least to trace out a path for him to pursue, that the world may not be too grossly led astray and deceived as to the real character of Paine. We have been obligingly favored with a copy of Cheetham's letter, and the answer of Mr. Barlow. We submit them both as records of " the passing tiding of the times." The known regard to truth of Mr. Barlow, and his opportunities of knowing Thomas Paine, together with his capacity to judge, and his ability to display his conceptions, u-nite to give to his letter more interest as a sketch than any thing which has been pub dished on the subject. Demo. Press.

I me that this is not the moment to pub" lish the life of that man in this coun" ry-His own writings are his be ife, and these are not read at present

The greater part of readers is the mailer. U. States will not be persuaded, as long as their present feelings last, to consider him in any other light than as a drankard and a deist. The writter of his life who should dwell on these topics, to the exclusion of the great and estimable traits of his real character, might indeed please the rabble of the age, who do not know him; the book might sell; but it would only tend to render the truth more obscure for the future Biogra pher than it was before.

But if the present writer should give us Thomas Paine complete, in al his character, as one of the most be nevolent and disinteretsed of man kind, endowed with the clearest per ception, an uncommon share of origi nal genius, and the greatest breadth of thought, if this piece of biography should analize his literary labors, and rank him, as he ought to be ranked. mong the brightest and most undeviating luminaries of the age in which he has lived-yet with a mind assail able by Flattery, and receiving thro that weak side a tincture of vanity which he was too proud to conceat with a mind, though strong enough to bear him up and to rise elastic, under the heaviest hand of oppression, yet unable to endure the contempt of his former friends and fellow laborers, the rulers of the country that have received his first and greatest services -a mind incapable of looking down with serene compassion, as it ought, on the rude scoffs of their imitators, a new generation that knows him not, a mind that shrinks from their society and unhappily seeks refuge in low company, or looks for consolation in the sordid solitary bottle; till it sinks at last so far below its native elevation as to lose all 'respect for itself, and to forfeit that of his best friends,

inmate-This is possible. So was Lawrence Sterne, so was Forguota Tasso, so was J. J. Roussedu-But Thomas Paine, as a visiting acquaintance, and as a literary friend, the only points of view in which I knew him, was one of the most instructive men I have ever known-He had a sur-prising memory and a brilliant fancy ; his mind was a store house of facts and useful observations ; he was full of lively anecdote and of ingeniou original pertinent remark upon almost every subject. He was always charitable to the

poor beyond his means, a sure protector and friend to all Americans in distress that he found in foreign countries-And he had frequent occasions to exert his influence in protecting them during the revolution in France. His writings will answer for his patriotism and his entire devotion to what he conceived to be the best interest and happiness of mankind.

This, sir, is all I have to remark on the subject you mention-now l have only one request to make, and that would doubtless seem impertiment were you not the Editor of a newspaper ; it is, that you will not publish my letter, nor permit a copy of it to be taken.\*

> I am, Sir, &c. JOEL BARLOW.

After this prohibition, we should have scrupled to insert this letter, had it not appeared in a paper very friendly to the character of Mr, Barlow.

### woon PATRICK HENRY,

The distinguished patriot and orator, was member of the legislature of Virginia, at the time when the dispute between this country and G. Britain began to assume in the Eastern States, a warlike aspect. Desirous of sound ing the minds of the Assembly, in relation to that crisis to which the affairs of the country seemed 'hastening, and being aware of the doubts and fears and jealousies which existed, at the moment of political twilight, & feeling the necessity of proceeding with caution. the lat was a tyrant-he infringed the great charter of the rights of the people-made war on the liberties of his subjects-and he suffer. ed on the scaffold the just reward of his offen ces -james the 2d, encroached on the privi leges of the pepole and infringed their rights, thereby broke the bonds of allegiance which attached them to this person, and they very properly abjured his government and drove him an exile from his country-and further, George the 3d, too sir, hath invaded our most sacred privileges, he hath avowed and is endesvoring to enforce principles subversive of all our rights -and he ought-[" Treason, treason," re sounded from every part of the house ]-to be Wilkesbarre Paper, betser advised." [The justly celebrated Speech of Mr. Henry ] is frittered away by the preceding report. Its energy is dissipated, and its point is lost, by too much diffusion The boldness of the allusions and the adroitness with which he turns the subject, are not sufficiently depicted. The tollowing is a more correct account of the close of his speech, as recorded in Burk's H story of Virginia. The facts are these : Patrick Hen ry was returned to the Legislature in the year 65-" a strong minority, styling themselves the friends of government continued to keep their ground in that body ; this party, composed in general of the great landed proprietors, by acting in concert were always able to embarrass and sometimes to defeat the measures of the patriots." Mr. Henry, determined to foil this court party, rose, and having called the attention of the house to the alarming pretensions of the English government, and their late encroachments on the just rights and liberties of British America, as exemplified in the passage of that obnoxious statute, the stamp act, he of fered certain resolutions, which were opposed with the utmost warmth by the court party-Mr. H. in reply, entered into an elaborate investigation of the subject ; he expaniated on the rights of America, chartered, constitutional and natural; he showed that the last were derived from the God of Nature ; that by these we are taught that the fruits of our labor belong exclu sively to ourselves, and may not be taken from us but by our own free will and consent ; that notwithstanding these facts, the King of G.B. and his Parliaments had persisted in invading the right of America-" Here he entered into an historical enumeration of those examples of successful resistance to oppression, which rendered glorious the annals of Rome & England. and concluded with this dreadful warning, which connected with its subsequent fulfilment seemed like inspiration of prophecy . 4 Casar Said he) had his Brutus, Charles his Crom well, and....(pausing). George the Third,here a cry of Treason was heard, supposed to issue from the chain, but with admirable presence of mind he proceeded, ] may profit by their examples. Sir, if this be treason, make the most of it." The resolutions were passed by a large majority. ]-Enquirer.

It is said he was always a peevish || Commenced Drawing the 6th of May. Potomack & Shenandoah NAVIGATION LOTTERY. By Auberity of the State of Maryland.

SCHEME of A LUTTERY For improving the Navigation of the Potomac and Shenandoah Rivers.

FIRST CLASS OF 20,000 TICKETS.

21	Prizes of	F \$25,00	0	\$50,000
1	do.	- 15,00	0	15,000
2	do.	10,00	0	20,000
100	de	,5,00	9	20,000
10	de.	1,60	0 0	10,000
18	do,	50		9,000
50	dovi	10	100 Barris 100 Barris	5,000
100	do.	Contraction of the second		3,000/
197	da.	2	PE 28-12, 121-15, 121-15	3,940
2000	do.		TAR BUILD AND A STREET	24,000
4006	do.	1 Starten L	0, payab	107
1.				uc \$ 40060
ALC: N	Second	Class, a	t 13 goli	Contraction of the second second
	Prizes	C. Sector	D. Row Ork	200,000
13,610	Blanks		1	

20,000 Tickets at \$10 each, 200,000 Deduction of 15 per cent on east prizes.

#### STATIONARY PRIZES

First	drawn	Ticket,	Ist day,	\$1000
First	do	do	Sd day,	500
First	do	do	5th day,	1000
First	do	do	7th day,	1000
First	do	do	9th day,	500
First	do	do	10th day,	500
First	do	do	11th day,	
First	do	do	13th day,	
First	de	do	16th day,	1000
First	do	do	20th day,	500
First	do	do	25th day,	- 1000
First	do	do	30th day,	500
First	do	do	35th day,	1;0000
First	do	do	40th day,	

This scheme, it is believed, affords an equa prospect of gain to adventurers with any other which has been offered to the public. Those who are interested in the commerce and agriculture of the country adjacent to the Potomack and Shenandoah Rivers, have additional inducements to give their support, as the money to be raised by the lottery is for their immediate benefit and convenience. It is also hoped that the patriotic & public spirited will be disposed to countenance and encourage a measure which has for its object the facilitating a rea dy and convenient communication between the western country and the Atlantic, tending to connect the interests of the Eastern and West ern States, and to perpetuate their Union.

> CHARLES SIMMS, Presid't. JONAH THOMPSON, 2

# North-Carolina State Bank.

THE Commissioners of the Principal Bank sufficient sum of money to carry the said Bank into operation, agreeably (of the provisions of the act establishing the State Bank of North-Carolina, hereby call a general meeting of the Stockholders of said Bank, to be held at the State House in the City of Raleigh, on the third Monday in June next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon of the said day, for the par-pose of electing nineteen Directors of the Prin-cipal Bank, and for the transacting such other business as shall be necessary for organizate the said Corporation.

cipal Bank, and for the transacting such other business as shall be necessary for organizing the said Corporation. Stockholders are required to authorise this Proxies in the following form, viz. "1, 4 h being a Subscriber for shares in the Sha Bank of North-Carolina, hereby authors C. D. to vote for me, and in my behalf, at the ensuing general meeting of the Stockholder of the said Bank, to be held at Raleigh on the 3d Monday in June next?" This Certificate in

3d Monday in June heat of the Certificate to be witnessed by a Justice of the Peace. The Commissioners of the several Branch Banks are requested to forward to the Com-missioners of the Principal Bauk, correct lists of their Subscribers, stating the number of shares subscribed for by each, previous to the said general meeting of the Stockholders

The Commissioners of the Principal Bank will convene at the State House at 9 o'clock in the morning of the day appointed for the general meeting of the Stockholders, for the purpose of transacting such business prepara. tory to the said general meeting, as shall appear necessary.

Benjamin Brickell, Yohn Haywood. Stephen Quterbridge, Henry Seawell, William Peace, William Boylan, Duncan Cameron, Foseph Gates, William Polk, Beverly Daniel.

April 2, 1811.

Ginghams, Cambriday

Nankinetts,

P. Perry, & Co.

6t 2

Threads.

## ADVERTISEMENT.

THE SUBSCRIBERS

NFORM their friends and the public in general, that besides their well assorted stock of great variety of GOODS, at their Store, they have recently received a large quantity of the FOLLOWING ARTICLES : 10,000 weight of good } Pots, Ovens, Skillets and Spiders of dif.

2000 wt prime Collee, ferent sizes, Shearmould, Blistered Molasses. 15,000 wt. Swedish fron for waggon Hoes, Copperas, &c. and German Stel

EAST INDIA GOODS. Blue and Yellow Nankins, Humhums, Sc., ENGLISH GOODS.

TO JOEL BARLOW.

### New York, July 31, 1809.

SIR-Not having the honor of a personal acquaintance with you, the trouble this note will occasion will require some apology, and the only one I can offer regards the subject of it, and the readiness with which your character persuades me you will furnish me the information required as soon as you have leisure to do so.

I am preparing to write the life of Thomas Paine, author of Common Sense, &c. as you were acquainted with him in Paris, and he mentions you in his " Age of Reason," your opinions of his manners and habits, the company he kept, &c. would be very acceptable.

He was a great drunkard here, and Mr. M\*\*\*\*\* a merchant of this city, who lived with him when he was arrested by order of Robespierre, tells me he was intoxicated when that event happened.

Lid Mr. Paine ever take an oath of allegiance to France ? In his letter to the French people in 1792, he thanks them for electing him a member of the convention, and for the additional honor of making him a French citizen. In his speech on the trial of the King, he speaks, he says, as a citizen of France. There is some dif. ference between being a member of a convention to make a constitution, and a member of the same body to try the King, and transact other business. I should imagine that in the

disposing these friends almost to join with his enemies, and wish, though from different motives, that he would hasten to hide himself in the grave : If you are disposed and prepared to write his life thus entire, to fill up the picture to which these hasty strokes of outline give but a rude sketch with great vacuities, your book may be a useful one for another age, but it will not be relished nor scarcely tolerated ID this.

The Biographer of Thomas Paine should not forget his mathematical acquirements and his mechanical geniu -His invention of the iron bridge which led him to Europe in the year 1787, has procured him a great reputation in that branch of science in France and England, in both which countries his bridge has been adopted in many instances, and is now much in-use.

You ask whether he took an oath of allegiance to France-Doubtless the qualification to be a member of the convention, required an oath of fidelity to that country, but involved in it no abjuration of his fidelity to this-He was made a French citizen by the same decree with Washington. Hamilton, Priestly and Sir James Mackintosh.

What Mr. M ---- has told you relative to the circumstances of his arrestation by order of Robespiere is erroneous at least in one point. Paine did not lodge at the house where he was arrested, but had been dining there with some Americans, of whom Mr. M may have been one. never heard before that Paine was intoxicated that night. Indeed the officers brought him directly to my house, which was two miles from his lodgings, and about as much from the place where he had been dining. He was not intoxicated when they came to me. Their object was to get me to go and assist them to examine Paine's papers. It employed us the rest of that night and the whole of the next day at Paine's lodgings ; and he was not committed to prison till the next evening.

ANECDOTE -The following whimsical circumstance and peculiar coincidence, it is said, actually took place some time past :-A boat ascending the Ohio river, was hailed



### DRUGS.

Jalap, Calomel, Tartar Emetic, Ipecacuana, Gluber Salts, Rhubarb, Manna, Cremor Tartar, Magnessa, Camphor, Sugar of Lead, Cor. rosive Sublimate of Mercury, Gum Arabic, Aloes, Precipitate, Senna, Sal

dollars the season (which may be discharged with \$25 if paid by the 1st of January 1812) or 40 dollars to ensure a Mare to be in foal -The season will commence the 20th March and end the 1st August. Mares sent from a dis" tance shall be well taken care of and fed agrees ably to direction-Noliability for anyaccidents This extraordinary horse is so well knows to breeders and to all the gentlemen of the Turf, that his name is deemed a sufficient ter J. A. PEARSON. Salisbury, March 18, 1811. 8:3 A HOUSE FOR SALE, In Warrenton.

THE Subscriber has for sale a convenient House on the main street in Warrenton, with a lot and a half of Land appertaining, and all convenient out houses ; or, if it should be preferred, the House in which he resides, with one Lot, having Store Houses adjoining the street, and other out ouldings necessary for the accommodation of a family. Several detached Lots may be had to suit a purchaser. These houses are well suited for those who may wish to provide for the Education of their Children under their own inspection. Letters, post paid, will be duly attended to-

R. DAVISON,

316

### CABINET WORK,

Executed agreeably to the most approved moder fushions, by the Subscriber, Warrenton, N.C.

IF the applicants should prefer Inlaying 10 the present manner of finishing Furniture, a la mode New-York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, &c. it will be executed with neatness; consequently no doubt is entertained of giving see neral satisfaction.

In the above declaration I feel myself confia dent, having in my employ a per



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