FUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY, BY THO-HENDERSON, JUN. FOR SELF & CO. AT THE PPER END OF PAYETYEVILLE-STREET, NEAR SHO'S CORNER -- PRICE THREE DOLLARS PER SHUM, PAYABLE HALF YEARLY IN ADVANCE,-GLE PAPER 10 CENTS.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Articles in this department will be very extensively irculated and read, as this paper has between two and bree hundred more subscribe of than any other news-paper printed in the state - s diffused very generally over North larolina, and circulates in all the Southern States, and in Temesce—has also a few subscribers in the Mississippi and Orleans Territories, and the Spanish province of Plo-rids, and a few scattered over the middle and northern states, and the List of Subscribers is continually increas-ing. It is, therefore, not deemed improper to awite Advertisements—they will be inserted on the usual terms

Fayetteville Academy.

THE Trustees of the Fayetteville Academy with pleasure inform the Parents and Guardians of Children, that the Rev. William L. Turner is engaged as Principles pal Teacher in this Seminary, and will enter upon the duties of his appointment about the middle of November next. The degree of Reputation this gentleman has deserved and enjoyed as Penerpal of the Academy in Raleigh, readers unnecessary the addition of any thing of this head. It forms a sure pledge to those who purpose placing their Children at this School, that the utmost ac-tention will be paid to their advancement in Literature, and the improvement of their morals. The Trustees as sure the publick that nothing shall be wanting on their part to promote the future defulness of the Students that may depend on a steady discharge of the duties of their trust. They contemplate and have partly arranged an enlarged plan of Education in the Female Department, and the addition of a Teacher in Musick.

The convenience of the Students, as respects board, &c has engaged the particular attention of the Trustees. Accommodation for a large number of each sex, in the principal families of the town, may be had at the rate of six o seven dodars per mon h

The central situation of Payetteville—the very read communication with all parts of the State—the degree of heatth enjoyed by its inhabitants, joined to the known an approved abilities of the Teachers, renders the Payette vitte Academy highly deserving of publick notice and parameters.

DAVID ANDERSON, President. Fayetteville, Oct 5, 1809.

Ran Away



P to M the Suoscriber on the 10th day of September, a bright mutatto fellow by the name of Raiph He is about 35 years old-a numbe. of his fore teeth are missing-several before, so as to disqualify him from chawing any thing hard. He has a very down took. He had on when he left me sotton clothes, except his cont, which was cotton

sambrick, of a prism colour, made in the present fashion. The coat had a pocket on the inside of the left iappell.—
ife is about five feet, eight or ten inches high—thick built. expect he will attempt to pass for a free man, and, per-ans, aim for Richmond, in Virginia, where he was raised to tell his former master, whose name was Jeffery, (lived this in the counties of Duplin, Pladen, and Jones, where was at length taken up and committed to Wilmington all, where his master got him. Any person who will confine said Ne ro in any Jail in this state so I get him again, shall receive a reward of ten dollars, and if delivered to e in Wadesborough, 25 dollars.

JOHN JENNINGS. Widesborough, Sept. 25, 1809. 49-3 m.

Artillery Orders.

T being the duty of the commanding Officer of the Rement of A tillery to make, annually, a return of said Regiment to the Adjutant General Assembly—in order that y of the Sossion of the General Assembly—in order than I may be enabled to comply therewith, I do hereby require the several captains of Artillery within the state to make immediate Returns to me of their respective companies , specifying, together with the dates of their commissions, their commissioned and non-commissioned Officers and Matresses, Arms and Accourrements ; as also all the Magazines, Cannon, Brass, Iron Field Pieces, and Military Stores, if any, belonging to the State, within their know leader, and where situated; accompanied by a report of the actual state of their Uniforms, Arms and Accountements, and such other remarks as they may deem perti-BASSETT STITH, Col. of Artillery. Faufield, near Camden C. H. ? N. C. Sept. 2, 1809. 49-3 w.

Daniel Peck

Informs the Public that he has removed to Raleigh, where he intends carrying on the

GUNSMITH'S BUSINESS.

In all its various branches; such as making, repairing, &c Gentlemen's fine Guns, Rifles, and Pistols can be bushed with gold in the neatest manner. All kinds of

Door and Furniture Locks Repaired, and KEYS made of any description. SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS. SWORDS AND SIDE-ARMS Repaired, ground, and polished in the best order. ELASTIC TRUSSES

Made to suit any size, age, or constitution and warranted to offord relief in almost any stage of the complaint, where the patient applies for them personally.

MILLER'S INKS,

Cast to any dimension, can be had on the shortest notice BRANDING-IRONS cut to any figure. HOUSE BILLS

Will be hung in town, or at a small distance in the coun try, and materials found for the purpose. In fine, all kinds of the like work executed with neatness and dispatch. He flatters himself with the hope of giving general satis faction to those who may think proper to favour him with

A Teacher wanted.

YOUNG man who can come well recommended a Teach r of the English Language, would more JOHN SANDERS.

CARRIAGE

And Windsor-Chair Making.

T is subscriber wishes to take one or two boys of about fifteen or sixteen years of age, as apprentices to learn

WESLEY WHITAKER.

Johnston County, September 25.

Raleigh, September 9, 1809.

Notice. To prevent the disagrecating necessity of having re course to law, I most earnestly request those in arreacs to come forward and make immediate payment or settlement, From those whom I think unable to pay cash old Corn will be taken at twenty shillings, and new at fif-teen shillings per barrel. Brandy, or any thing else that I may want, will be received at the market price, delivered at my house. Tallow, Brandy, and some Corn are wanting at the present time. I also wish to hire a young man who can come well recommended as a Bar-Keeper-Generous wages will be allowed.

The Public's humble Servent,
ARCHEALD WILLS.

Raleigh, September 23, 1809.

State of North-Carolina.

DMINISTRATION on the Estate of the late Henry W. Kinchen, of the county of Franklin, was granted subscriper by the Court of Pieus and Quarter-Ses nons of said County. Notice is hereby given to ail perrward authenticated as the law directs, and in the time orescribed by act of As cribin, of they will be barred. WILLIAM ROBARDS,

Adm'r. of H. M. Kinchen 809. 46-4w Williamsborough, Sept 1, 1809.

PRINCIPAL OF AN ACADEMY AND PASTOR WANTED.

THE Rev. WILLIAM L. TURNER, Principal of the Atteigh Academy, and Pastor of the City, having gir fied his intention of resigning his situation at the asse of the present Session, the Trustees of the Academy. ay and the inhabitants of the City are desirous of pro-uring a suitable character to supply his place. To Ciergyman of finished education and unexceptionable moral character, a liberal salary will be given, or the whole profits of the Academy (after paying the Assistant Teachrs) with a handsome subscription from the inhabitant.
If the Cry and neighbourhood, for his Clerical services.
This Academy has at present one hundred and fifty Stutents, about sixty of which are Females, principally in

he care of a Female Teacher, under the superintendance of the Principal of the Academy (taught in separate Buildags erected for the purpose on a four-acre Square of the aty, granted to the Trustees by the Legislature) and the number of Students heretofore has annually increased.

Raleigh being the Seat of G vernment of North-Carolina, a very healthy and pleasant situation, in the hilly counry, containing a moral and respectable society, where very necessary of life can be had in plenty on reasonable erms, and where most of the principal inhabitants are guardians of the Academy, it is presumed that this See to any of my in the Southern States.

A Lady, of talents and acquirements equal to the unlertaking, is also wanted to take charge of the Remaie department of the Academy; and a Young Gentleman, suitably qualified, as an Assistant Teacher of the Latin and Greek Languages, &c.

Applications for asy of these situations, made to the Frustees of the Raleigh Academy, by letter, post paid, will be duly attended to, and immediately answered, and such further information given as may be required. N. JONES, Pres

Aug. 30.

RELIGIOUS.

THE STAR IN THE EAST; A SERMON,

Preached in the parish-church of St. James, Bristol, or Sunday, Feb. 26, 1809 for the benefit of the "Society for missions to Africa and the Bast." By the Rev. Clau-dius Buchanan, L. L. D. from India. [EXTRACTS.]

Thus far we have spoken of the success of the gospel in Asia, by means of European evidence from another source, from a new and unexpected quarter. We are now to declare what has been done, independently of our exertions, & in regions where we have no labourers, and no access. And this I do to show you, that whether we assist in the work or not, it is God's will that it should begin. You have hitherto been contemplating the light in India. We are now to announce to you, that a light hath appeared in Arabia, and dawned, as it

were, on the temple of Meeca itself. Two Mahometans of Arabia, persons of consideration in their own country, have been lately converted to the Christian faith. One of them has already suffered martyrdom, and the other is now engaged in translating the scriptures, and in concerting plans for the conversion of his countrymen. The name of the martyr was Abdallah; and the name of the oher, who is now translating the scriptures, is Sabat, or, as he has called since his christian baptism, Nathaniel Sabat. Sabat resided in my house some time before I left India, and I had from his own mouth the chief part of the account which I shall now give to you. Some particulars I had from others. His conversion took place after the martyrdom of Abdullah. "to whose death he was consenting;" and he related the circumstance to me with many Sant-red Special confine

Transport (1995) to the property of the state of the stat

and being young men of family in Arabia, they agreed to travel together, and to visit foreign countries. They were both zealogs Mahonetans. Sabat is the son of Ibrahim Sabat, a noble family of Beni Sabit, who trace their pedigree to Mahomit. The two friends left A-rabia, after paving the ir adorations at the tomb f their prophet at Mecca, and travelled thro' Persia, and thence to Cabul. Abdallah was appointed to an office of state under Zemaum, Sha, king of Cabul ; and Sabat left him there, and proceeded on a tour thro' Tartary.

While Abdallah remained at Cabul, he was converted to the christian faith by the perusal of a bible (as is supposed) belonging to a christian from Armenia, then residing at Cabul.* In the Mahometan states, it is death for a man frank to become a christian. Abdallah enleavoured for a long time to conceal his conversion, but finding it no longer possible, he determined to fice to some of the christian churches near the Caspian Sea. He accordngly left Cabul in disguise, and had gained he great city of Bochara, in Lartary, when he was met in the streets of that city by his riend Sabat, who immediately recognised him. Sabat had heard of his conversion and tlight, and was filled with indignation at his conduct. Abdallah knew his danger, and threw himself it the feet of Sabat.

He confessed that he was a christian, and inplored him by the sacred tie of their former riendship, to let him escape with his life .-But Sir," said Sabat, when relating the story himself, " I had no pity. I caused my serants to seize him, and delivered him up to Morad Shah, king of Bochara. He was senenced to die, and an herald went through the ity of Bochara, announcing the time of his excution. An immense multitude attended, & he ceief men of the city. I also went, and stood near to Abdallah. He was, offered his ife if he would abjure Christ, the executioner standing by him with his sword in his hand -No,' said he, (as if the proposition were im possible to be complied with) I cannot abjure Christ. Then one of his hands was cut off it the wrist. He stood firm, his arm hangng by his side with but little motion. A phyician by desire of the king, offered to heal he wound if he would recaut. He made no answer, but looked up steadfastly towards heaven, like Stephen the first martyr, his eve streaming with tears. He did not look with anger towards me. He looked at me, but it was benignly, and with the countenance of forgiveness. His other hand was then cut off." But sir," said Sabat, in his imperfect Engglish he never changed, he never changed .-And when he bowed his head to receive the plow of death, all Bochara seemed to say What new thing is this?

Sabat had indulged the hope that Abdallah would have recanted when he was offered his ife; but when he saw that his friend was dead. he resigned himself to grief and remorse. He travelled from place to place, seeking rest and finding none. At last he resolved to visit India. He accordingly came to Madrass about 5 years ago. Soon after his arrival he was appointed by the English Government a Mutti, or expounder of A ahametan law; his great earning and respectable station in his own country, rendering him eminently qualified for hat office. And now the period of his own conversion drew near. While he was at Vin read it with deep thought, the Koran laying before him. He compared them together, & at length, the truth of the word of God fell on his mind, as he expressed it, like a flood of light. Soon afterwards he proceeded to Ma-Kerr, in the English church at that place, by the name of Nathaniel, in the 27th year of his

Scriptures into the Persian language. This work hath not hitherto been executed, for want of a translator of sufficient ability. The Persian is an important language in the East, be-Gospel among his own countrymen; and from the present fluctuations of religious opinion in Arabia, he is sanguine in his hopes of success. His first work is entitled, (Neama

* The Armenia Christiana in Persia have among them few copies of the Arabic bible.

† One of those copies sent to India by the "Society for premoting Christian Knowledge."

Abdallah and Sabat were intimate friends, | Beshratin lil Arabi) " Happy News for Ar bia;" written in the Nabuttec, or common di alect of the country. It contains an eliand argumentative elucidation of the truth of the Gospel, with copinus au horities admitted by the Wahabians. And prefixed to it, is at account of the conversion of the authour, and an appeal to the members of his well known family in Arabin for the truth of the facts. 1

The following circumstances in the history of Sabat ought not to have been omitted. When his family in Arabia dad heard that he had followed the example of Abdullah, and become Christian, they dispatched his brother to India (a voyage of two months) to assassinate him While Sabat was sitting in his house at Visagapatim, his brother presented himself in a disguise of a Faqueer, or beggar, having a dagger concealed under his mantle. He rushed on Sabat, and wounded him. But Sabat s ized his arm, and his servants came to his assistance. He then recognised his brothers The assassin would have become the victim of public justice, but Sabat interceded for his broher, and sent him home in peace, with letters and presents to his mother's house in Ara-

And these, my brethren, are the instances wished to lay before you, of the divine power of the Christian religion recently exemplified in the East. The conversions of Abdallah and Subat seemed to have been as evidently produced by the Spirit of God, as any conver-sion in the primitive church. Other instances have occurred in Arabia of a similar kind, and on the very borders of Palestine itself .-These are like the solitary notices which in ou ther nations have announced the approach of general illumination. John Huss, and J-rom of Prague, were not, perhaps more talked of in Europe, than Abdahah and Sabat are, at this day, in Bochara and Arabia.

Sabat is now at Dinapore, in Bengal, with the Rev. Mg. fartyn, Fellow of Se John's College, Cambridge, Chans-dain to the East India Company, who is well quantical, y his knew edge of the Arabic and Persian languages, to superintend his labours - mieza Fitout, another celebratd Persian scholar, who visited England some years ago, a engaged as the conductor of Sabat in his translation—are martyn fumself is translating the scriptures into the findostance language. Sabat, soon after his arrival in Bengal, visited the Baptist is seconaries at Secompore, and emained there for two months and a half, that is from Auus: to October, 18.7. Ever since that period he has een at Dinapore. Mr. Martyn, in his latest letters, speaks f his friend Sabat in terms of affection and admiration. abat accounted himself; at one time, the best mathema vian and logiciau in Arabia. Mr. Martyn was seni

FROM THE PORTLAND GAZETTE.

4 And they said, These be the gods, O Terach, which brought thre out of the land of Egypt."

The chapter which contains this passage learly proves, by a plain, ungarnished relation, hat in the midst of prosperity, men are most xposed to temptation, and communities in the greatest need of firm, upright, able directors. It proves further, that the purest system of regoo, and the best constitutions ofgovernment. vill not prevent men from falling from the true faith, following false prophets, and embracing the most dangerous and delusive theories.
It seems that Moses, the man of God, In-

soured incessantly for the good of the people f his charge, regardless of their good or ill opinion, while he felt secure of the approbation of his Maker. He knew that the children of Israel, though the chosen people of the Most sagrapatam, in the Northern-Circas, exercising High, were but men; nor purer, but (if histohis professional duties, Providence brought in ry is to be credited) rather more fickle, volatile his way a new Testament in Arabic. He and prone to novelties than their neighbours. Though the time in which Moses was absent in the mount, communing face to face with his Maker, for the good of Israel, and receiving the Law and the Commandments, was only forty days and forty nights, yet the people, in drass a journey of 300 miles, to seek christian that short period, forgat the strong hand and baptism; and having made a public confession the stretched out arm, which had thus far proof his faith, he was baptised by the Rev. Dr. tected them, and even began to vent their contumelious reproaches on the memory of their political father. They gathered themselves together unto Aaron, and besought him to Being now desirous to devote his future life make them a god; "for as for this Moses," to the glory of God, he resigned his secular said they, " the man who brought us up out of employ, and came by invitation to Bengal, the land of Egypt, we wot not what is become where he is now engaged in translating the of him." I he simple fact in, Moses was actern,

ing the general language of western Asia, parti- seed, God had ordained the priesthood, does cularly among the higher classes, and is un- not seem quite so exempt as Moses, from those derstood from Calcutta to Damascus. But weaknesses which are the common lot of men, the great work which occupies the attention of He certainly could not suppose that the Al-this noble Arabian is the promulgation of the mighty had taken Moses to himself, and abandoned his chosen people. I hough at this dis-tance of time, we cannot, with accuracy, determine the particular motives of his conduct, vet the conduct of men, in our own times, will authorize the conclusion, that he envied the authority and influence of Moses; and that by flattering and caloling the people, indulging and pampering their worst appetites, and west

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