

His Excellency Governor Owen left the City on Wednesday morning, for his residence in Bladen County, where he is expected to remain for a few weeks.

The Board for Internal Improvements will meet at Fayetteville on the 5th of next month: and not at Raleigh, as stated in our last Register.

The friends of African Colonization will rejoice at the progress this scheme of humanity is making in the public mind. The owners of nearly 200 slaves have signified their intention to the Colonization Society at Washington, of liberating them, on condition that they go to Liberia. Amongst these benevolent friends of this numerous race, a Lady of Maryland offers 25—a gentleman of Kentucky 50, & another of Georgia 45. We are gratified to state, that the pleasant ideas attached to these disinterested acts of kindness, comes to our very door.—The Rev'd Thomas P. Hunt, (late of Virginia,) now the Pastor of the Presbyterian Church in this City, is at present absent on the same labour of love—to give freedom to 18 slaves, his sole property of this kind. Any comment of ours is needless—these deeds will be duly appreciated here and hereafter.

Sunday Schools.—It is gratifying to find that the Governors of our State are lending the influence of their example to the cause of good morals. Our late Governor, the successor of the venerable Macon in the United States Senate, would not permit card parties in the palace.—Our present Governor, to an invitation to visit the Sabbath School in the Presbyterian Church, (which is chiefly composed of children of Baptist and Presbyterian parents) and to lend his aid in the duties of the school, as far as he could do so, consistently with his duties as Chief Magistrate of the State, has given the following answer: which, by his kind permission, is made public:—

Raleigh, Dec. 27, 1828.

Dear Sir—Your note of the date of yesterday is received. The office which I now hold under the State, and which was conferred under circumstances peculiarly flattering, places me in a conspicuous light before my fellow citizens, and consequently involves me in deep responsibility.—This responsibility will not permit me to neglect the ordinary religious duties of a citizen, and will compel me to aid in any religious or charitable design, for the advancement of the Christian Religion.

The establishment of Sunday Schools in our country, I have long looked upon as one of the most peaceful and powerful instruments, which can be wielded by the pious of every denomination, for the advancement of the Redeemer's Kingdom here; and though I may not have it in my power at all times, to contribute in person to its support among any particular portion of God's people, it will afford me much pleasure to behold it in a flourishing condition, and to add my mite to its furtherance.

I accept with much pleasure your invitation to visit the School in the Presbyterian Church, and will do so, so often as I can consistently with what I may consider my duty, and my obligations as Governor of North-Carolina, to other denominations of Christians.

With great personal respect,  
Your obedient servant,  
JNO. OWEN.

Rev. Th. P. Hunt.

A friend has furnished us with a pleasing account of the Seminary under the superintendance of the learned, pious and exemplary Dr. John Holt Rice. Located almost on the borders of this State, it offers great facilities to Theological Students, many having had heretofore to go a great distance and endure the rigors of a northern climate. As we presume the same advantages are attainable in this Seminary, as in others more remote, we doubt not but the neighboring States south of the Potomac will avail themselves of the benefits of this Institution.

The Union Theological Seminary.—This Institution is situated in the county of Prince Edward, about a mile West of the Courthouse, and a short distance South of Hampden Sydney College. Its location is eminently healthy. A young man from the mountains may pursue his course of study at that place, and not endanger his health; and one from the low country may there renovate his constitution, without changing its adaptation to his native air.

The Institution is purely Theological, and has no connexion with any other in the country. Its proximity to Hampden Sydney College is entirely accidental.—This location is nearly central to that vast tract of country lying between the Western States and the Ocean; and between the Southern boundary of Pennsylvania and the State of South-Carolina. It is on the middle route from Washington to New Orleans; near the great road leading from Kentucky and Tennessee, by Lynchburg, to Richmond. It is then, easy of access to all those parts of country, which are to derive immediate benefits from it, and is commended by the remarkable salubrity of the climate.

The Seminary is under the joint management of the two Synods of Virginia and North-Carolina. The rights, powers and interests of each body being in every respect entirely equal. The circumstance that the line dividing the two States, runs a few miles South of the Seminary, does not make it a more of a Virginian, than a North-Carolinian Institution.

It was set up, and is supported by Presbyterians, and is entirely under their management and control.—Yet students of every Christian Denomination, are freely admitted, on the same terms with those of the Presbyterian Church.

The course of study to be pursued, and the general principles on which it is founded, have been published in the Literary and Evangelical Magazine, and in the Visitor and Telegraph, (Richmond.)

The buildings already erected are small, and quite insufficient for the present purpose. It is hoped, however, that the liberality of the two States, will soon place it on a foundation equal to that of any other in the country.

The following gentlemen have been appointed Aids-de-Camp to the Governor of this State, with the rank of Colonel:

John L. Bailey, of Pasquotank; Stephen Birdsell, of Raleigh; Philo White, of Salisbury; Joshua W. Cochran, of Fayetteville.

Fraud on the Revenue.—It is ascertained that large Warehouses are building along the British shore of the Niagara, and that a digested plan is formed for introducing extensively into this country foreign manufactures, without paying the duties prescribed by law. Government, we understand, has taken measures to prevent the design from being carried into effect.

George M. Bibb, Chief-Justice of Kentucky, has been elected to the Senate of the United States, having previously resigned his office on the Bench.

The term for which Governor Kent is eligible having expired, David Martin, of Talbot County, is elected Governor of Maryland.

Mr. Jefferson's Library is advertised for sale at Washington some time this month. Such of these books as were not already in the Library of the University of Virginia, were bequeathed to that Institution; and the remainder to two grandsons in law, "but the advertisement states, that the condition of the estate requires that this bequest be diverted to the payment of his debts."

Destruction of Manufactures.—Chase's Mills, at Newtown, Long Island, and Sewall's large Factory, No. 2 of the Merrimack Company, have within a few days, been totally destroyed by fire! but little of the property was insured.

New-York.—The Legislature of this State met at Albany on the 5th inst. and Governor Van Buren's Message was transmitted to that body on the same day. It is a long and able State Paper, very much in the character of the author. It contains much valuable matter on the internal condition of the State, and but slightly touches upon general politics.

A Summer Residence.—The citizens of Savannah have called a public meeting to consult on the propriety and expediency of fixing on some location in the neighborhood of the City for a summer residence. It is expected that at this meeting a Committee will be appointed to examine the neighboring country for the best site, and report to a subsequent meeting. Possessed of a healthy retreat for the sickly season, all unnecessary exposure would be avoided & the health of the city would be preserved.

Counterfeits.—A few days ago, a counterfeit \$50 note on the Case Fear Bank was offered at a Store in town, but was detected. It was badly executed, the signatures especially. That of W. Anderson was stiff, instead of being very free, as in the genuine notes. It may be well to state, that numbers of counterfeit bills are brought to town at this season, and that they are sometimes attempted to be passed with such pertinacity, as shews the want of a proper sense of its criminality, and of the punishment denounced against it by the law. Some persons seem not to know, that the law considers him who passes a counterfeit, knowing it to be such, in the same light as him who made it; and that the one is subject, and deservedly too, to the same punishment as the other. They appear rather to consider it a very *cursu* and perfectly justifiable act to cheat another with the same bill with which they themselves have been cheated. A little reflection would shew such persons the criminality of the act, as well as the danger of thus setting the law at defiance.

Fayette, Obs.

Accidents.—It is long since we have had to record an accident to any of the boats on our River; and we are glad in noticing two which occurred during the present week, to state that no material loss was suffered by either. The first happened to a boat of Messrs. Hall & Johnson, which had just completed its loading for Wilmington when it was discovered to be sinking. In about ten minutes, by the prompt exertions of the hands, aided by others near, (particularly those of the Steamboat,) the whole of the load, which consisted chiefly, of near 3000 bushels of wheat, was removed, with very little damage. It was then discovered that the rats had eaten a hole through the keel, and that a few minutes more would have filled her with water. The other accident alluded to, happened to the steam-boat, about six miles from town. In the dusk of evening, she

struck a shoal, and suffered some injury in her works, which was repaired, we understand, in about six hours, when she was enabled to proceed.—ibid.

We have been desired to mention, as an instance of the promptness with which orders can be executed, and the facility of intercourse between this place and the northern cities, that an order for a parcel of goods, put into the post-office here on the first instant, was received by the house of Leavert & Gantley at New York on the 8th; on the same day the goods were shipped on board of a packet for Petersburg, and on the 23d they arrived here. Thus in less than twenty-three days from the time the order was written, or fifteen days from the time it was received at New York, the goods were transported a distance of five or six hundred miles by water, and one hundred and fifty by land, and deposited in store at this place.—Hills, Rec.

Improved Railway.—The model Railway Car has been submitted to the Directors of the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Company, by the inventor, Mr. Ross Williams, of New Jersey, and Mr. J. L. Sullivan, civil engineer. This car is very simple in its construction, and seems so admirably to answer its intended purposes, as to leave nothing to be desired on the score of facility of transportation. Such, at all events, appeared to be the opinion entertained by a number of gentlemen who have witnessed its exhibition. The model is capable of carrying 400 pounds weight. The effect of its operation, under the disadvantage of an imperfect Railway, was five and a half times greater than is usual on the Rail Roads in England. A half pound weight led over a pulley, drew 46 pounds inclusive of the carriage, which weighed 100 pounds. In England it is considered that one pound is the power requisite for drawing a load of 200 pounds. In the present instance, one pound to 1144 pounds was the ratio of the power to the load; and it is expected that on a large scale a still greater advantage will be gained. With this car a horse will be able to draw upwards of 40 tons, instead of 8 1/2 tons by the ordinary mode. The car has also other properties which we understand have a tendency to lessen the expense of the unavoidable curves of a Rail Road.—Baltimore American.

We are glad to see that the seditious resolutions of Mr. Wilson have been lost in the Legislature of North Carolina. Had they passed, the course of policy which they recommended would have amounted to an absolute secession from the Union. We therefore congratulate the good people of North Carolina, that they have virtue and energy enough to put down the treacherous attempts which a few factious and formidable demagogues have been making among them, to disturb the harmony of a Union.—Sav. Merc.

The Secretary of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania has issued proposals for a loan of eight hundred thousand dollars, for Canal and Railroad purposes. The proposals will be received until the 25th instant. The principal not to be reimbursable until after the year 1854, and to bear an interest of five per cent. per annum, payable half yearly.

A numerous meeting of the citizens of Baltimore, was held on the 26th inst. at the Assembly Room of the F. Unit in Inn.—Mr. P. E. Thomas in the Chair, and Messrs. J. T. Barr and E. Poulitney, Secretaries. A committee of five was appointed to draft resolutions, and a Memorial against the Auction System. They reported a Memorial, with the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Auction System which now prevails in the United States, is, in the opinion of this meeting, a national evil of great and alarming magnitude. It has given to foreigners a monopoly of our import trade from Europe, that is alike destructive to our own industry, enterprise and manufactures of worthless commodities, by keeping the re-vendor unaccountable and irresponsible. It leads to frauds on the revenue and individuals. It causes price fluctuations in the prices of foreign and domestic products, which cherish an extravagant spirit of speculation, that shakes all confidence in the ordinary course of trade; and therefore, we consider it our duty to present these grievances to Congress and most respectfully to ask that enlightened body to apply such remedies as they, in their wisdom, shall think fit and adequate.

The last Mail from the West, brings information of the death of Gen. GEORGE IZARD, Governor of the Territory of Arkansas. He died at his residence at Little Rock, on Saturday evening, the 22d ultimo, after an illness of about a month, which proceeded from an attack of the gout.

By this event, the government of the Territory devolves, temporarily, upon ROBERT CHITTENDEN, the Secretary of the Territory; and, being upon the spot, he entered immediately on the discharge of the duties of acting Governor.—Nat. Int.

Trade of our town.—A month or six weeks ago at the suggestion of some of our Merchants, we inserted into our paper a paragraph stating that fifty sail of vessels would find employment from this port.—Some persons ridiculing the idea that such a number of vessels could find business from a place so small as Eliz. Beth-City, within a short period of time; insinuating, that it was no more than a flimsy of the merchants here, to decoy to the place, a larger number of vessels than would in any event be wanted, and thereby be enabled to procure them at reduced freight.—The result has but too fully proved the fallacy of such suspicions. Since that time nearly, if not quite, that number of vessels, averaging 75 or 80 tons each, have arrived and been taken up with avidity, some loaded and departed, and others taking in cargoes. Two or three days

since, we were in conversation with several of our merchants on this subject, who seemed to be unanimous in the opinion that as many more vessels would be wanted here, within the same length of time. They stated that 15 or 20 sail were now wanted. Indeed, one individual remarked, that he wanted eight sail himself, to load with corn, besides three, which he was now loading. Our country is full of corn, & our wharves crammed with staves and shingles, the latter of which, appear to be replenished, nearly as fast as they are exported.—Eliz. City Star.

Preparations are making in New-York to erect a monument to the memory of the late Mr. BARNETT, in the cemetery of St. Paul's, close to Broadway, and within a few yards of the monument to Montgomery. The plan adopted is of an antique obelisk, thirty feet high, in a single piece of the finest white marble, bearing a sculptured profile of Barnett on one face, with a suitable inscription.

Medical College.—We are gratified to learn that the Medical College of this city is in a very flourishing condition. The number of students in the present class is about 140, from the interior of this State, the States of North-Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee, and also from Florida; and it is probable that this number will be increased, as it is understood several who intend to join the class have not yet arrived. The establishment of the Surgical Infirmary and Dispensary, in connection with the College, which we noticed some weeks since, is likely to prove highly beneficial, not only to the profession, but to the afflicted in our city and neighborhood. Already several surgical operations of great importance have been performed, and there are a number of cases to come into the surgery. These operations are performed in the presence of the students, and offer valuable lessons in the surgical art.

The institution is also a charitable one, as the poor can have boarding, as well as surgical assistance, gratuitously. The Theatre is also open for all cases of practitioners not connected with the College, free of expense of board of the patient. The visiting days for the Dispensary are Wednesdays and Saturdays, at 1 o'clock, P. M. This department is under the superintendance of Professors RAMSAY and WAGNER. Added to these advantages, the preparations belonging to the College are numerous and valuable, offering strong inducements to the student to avail himself of them.—C. Courier.

Webster's Dictionary.—This work, we are informed, is nearly through the press. It has engrossed the attention of an industrious man for many years, and as he assumed the task with every qualification to accomplish it handsomely, we shall expect that the result of his labor will be such as he and the American public may be justly proud of. The preparation of a complete Dictionary of any language, is not a trifling matter. It does not require the flight of genius, it at least calls for patience, judgment, & penetration—qualities which are of infinitely more importance to society than the most dazzling brilliance of mind. Since Mr. Webster's Dictionary was first put to press, the proof-sheets have been constantly and carefully revised by Dr. Percival, a gentleman whose extensive acquaintance with modern and classical literature give him a title to the honorable appellation of scholar, as well as that of poet.—New-York Post.

Original Anecdote.—A warm Jackson man of some considerable standing in one of the upper counties, was some short time since expatriating upon the superior merits, patriotism & talents of John of Roanoke. He had a younger son, a shrewd, and uncommonly witty youth for his years, who as is very frequently the case, was in opposition to his father's way of thinking—in other words was a strong Adams man. In the course of the father's remarks, he happened to observe of Roanoke, that he was "ultimus Romanorum," asking his son at the same time for a translation. After some little hesitation, the boy observed that he could find no translation suitable "except the last of peatime."

R. Whig.

Advantages of Advertising.—A gentleman of this village informs us that the profits he realized on one single article which he lately advertised in the Chronicle, and of which he had previously sold none, amounted, in the short space of one month, to more than three times as much as the price of his advertisement. He cheerfully paid us seven dollars for inserting his advertisement six weeks.

Patucket Chron.

The sprightly editor of the "Camden (S. C.) Journal," in his paper of the 6th says:

"Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana, and Louisiana, have all given their votes for Jackson. What can be the reason, we wonder, that the good natured Editors of the National Intelligencer have so suddenly left off playing that beautiful Scotch air 'The Campbells are coming'?"

We will tell the worthy Editor: It is because "the Campbells" are come.

Nat. Intel.

The Savannah Georgian, of the 8th inst. says, "We received yesterday, three more beautiful specimens of Sugar, from the plantation of Capt. Stockton, which is situated near the head of Turtle river, Georgia.—One of them is pronounced by competent judges to be equal to any sample ever shown in this market."

Public Executions.—Every day's experience bears evidence to the mischievous tendency of public executions of human beings. The New-York Legislature is about passing a law, or has already done so, to do away with public hangings. It is to be the duty of the Sheriffs to conduct all executions of malefactors in as private a manner as practicable—within some yard, or inclosure. We should be pleased to see such a law enacted in North-Carolina—and, indeed, in every State in the Union. A flood of vice and crime would, in our humble opinion, be thereby stayed.

At the execution of Jesse Upton, in Greensborough, on the 7th ult. for the murder of his wife in Randolph, a great concourse of people attended; and, as usual on such occasions, we presume there was much levity, revelling, and tipping; for a man by the name of Nath'l. Small was accidentally killed among the crowd. Thus it frequently turns out, that the condemned culprit is not the only person whose life is forfeited, to complete the scene of a public execution!—West. Caro.

The Legislature of New Jersey recommenced its session on the 6th inst. Among the applications are the following: bills for four new counties; for the Delaware and Raritan Canal; for a loan of credit for \$500,000 to the Morris Canal Company; for a Rail Road from Camden to the Bay of Amby; for a dam in the Delaware, near Trenton; for altering the judicial system of the State; for a change in the Constitution of the State and of the United States; for an alteration in the tax laws; for a Road across the Blue Mountains, and other items, among which are said to be an application for prohibiting by law the circulation of Bank notes under \$5.



LATE FROM COLOMBIA.

Captain Treby, of the Athenian, (arrived at New-York,) which left Carthage on the 18th ultimo, brings information that General Obando had placed himself at the head of the people of Popayan, in open rebellion against the Government; and had two engagements with the troops of the Republic, and beaten them both. The President had however, sent a force from Bogota, to subdue the rebels; the result not heard. The Peruvians had commenced hostilities, and troops had been ordered to march from different parts of Colombia from the south. It was thought that the war with Peru would be of short duration, as Bolivar had expressed his determination to send such force against the Peruvians as will at once crush them.

General Santander, with several of his adherents, concerned in the late conspiracy, who had been sentenced to banishment arrived at Carthage some days before Captain Treby's departure. Their passages were taken on board of an English brig, for Liverpool; but two days before she was ready for sea, an express arrived from Bogota, with orders that Santander should not be embarked, but kept a close prisoner in the Castle of Boca Chico, where he now is.

Captain Treby brought Bogota papers Dec. 7. Bolivar left Bogota on the 30th Nov. to "annihilate the faction of P. Pagan." It is supposed by the Gaceta de Colombia and by the Dictator, that the present disturbance there is only a ramifications of the conspiracy for which Santander was condemned; and this is probably the reason of the counter-orders which reached Carthage when the exiles were about to embark. Before leaving the capital, Bolivar had issued a decree for the reorganization of the Courts of Justice, and had made several important appointments, among which we notice that of L. Ojeda, as Secretary of Foreign Affairs; Jose Maria Salazar as appointed an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, under the new organization.

The Bogota Gazette contains the message of General Sucre, President of the Republic of Bolivia to the Congress, which met early in August.

Journal of Commerce.

Married, In Wilkes county, by the Rev. Jesse Adams, Mr. James Hunt, Merchant to Miss Diane Adelaide Martin, daughter of Col. James Martin.

On Thursday the 1st inst. by the Rev. Mr. Mason, Mr. Thomas Ferguson, of Newbern to Miss Rebecca Wallace, of Adams Creek.

At New Haven, by the Rev. Mr. Crosswell, the Rev. Francis L. Hawkes, Assistant Minister of Trinity Church, to Mrs. Olivia Hunt.

DIED,

At Newbern, on the 5th inst. Mrs. Frances Caroline Stanley, relict of Mr. Richard D. Stanley, deceased.

At his residence, lately, in the Arkansas Territory his Excellency George Izard, Governor of that Territory. His disease was the Gout.

On Saturday night, the 27th ult. in the 43d year of his age, Mr. John F. Pflizer, at his own residence in Cabarrus county. His illness was short but painful, and accompanied from the third day, with an almost continual delirium.

In Beverly, Mass. Mr. John Pierce, age 96. He was a most eccentric character.—He did not wear a hat or a pair of stockings for 17 years previous to his death, although in good health; he totally abstained from tea or coffee, and on the death of his wife, about 20 years since, he closed his best room, and caused it to remain until his death in precisely the same state she left it, even to the back log on the hearth!

POCKET BOOK LOST.

A Pocket Book was lost on Friday last, between Raleigh and the Paper Mill on Crabtree, containing \$12.50, in money, a Note of \$4, with an amount time ago. Any person having found the same, and will leave it at J. Gale's, Son's Bookstore, or at J. Hart, at the Paper Mill, will be suitably rewarded.