ye construct sermanent branches of instruction, and ar the old in the same thorough and critical magnet as the Mathematics and other pranches. Rherric, embracing Composition and Elocution, has been commenced with much real and promise of success. Thesepartment of Chemistry, Milier Sharp, and Botany, is not yet completely organized, but will be so in the course of the ensuings.m. I believe it is now generally considered that this system of education is well calculated to prepare young men in the best manner for the active duties of life, but not calculated to prepare them for the learned professions. This I consider, however, to be an entire mistoke. That a young man will acquire, at least, as much of learning in every branch under this, as under any other system, I believe will not be doubted by any who have taken the trouble to inform themselves on the subject, and that the nature of the duties under a Military organization, combined with a regular and systematic course of exercise, lay the foundation of a vigor. ous constitution, and confer a physical and moral energy which the ordinary systems do not, I presume will not be disputed by any one. Now. would ask, whether a vigorous constitution, and physical and moral energy, are not as necessary for the Clergyman, the Lawyer and the Physcian, as for persons in any other situation ? and if so then is not that system which thus prepares the candidates for these professions, superior to those which do not? I will leave the answer to every reflecting mind. As it is generally considered of importance to young gentlemen, especially to those destined for the learned professions, to obtain Diplomas after having completed a course of education at a Seminary, arrangements will be made in the course of the ensuing season, for conferring Diplomas in the usual form, upon all the young gentlemen who shal not complete a course of education at this Institution. Those who do not go through a full course will receive certificates, stating the branches to which they have attended, the progress made therein, and their conduct generally. The best times for joining the Institution, are at the close of the vacation, about the 12th of January, which is the proper commencement of the year, from the 1st to the 15th of May, and from the 20th to the 31st of August. The best ages for candidates are from 14 to 17 years, although many youths may join advantageously, especially those that are to remain several years, before the age of 14, and others who are more han 17, provided their hebits and morals are correct. The regulations, hitherto, have allowed the admission of candidates for as short a time as one year. Joining, however, for sa short a time. I have been always sconvinced, is neither to the advantage of the Seminary, nor the student. A first year is much more expensive than any subsequent one, and the advantage to the student is less--as it requires some time for a young man, after joining a Seminary, to feel amself at home; and become acquainted with the Instructors, the mode of instruction. and the general routine of duty. He consequently cannot learn as much under these circumstances, as he would in any equal portion of time after he has become acquainted. Besides, a year is too short a period for a youth to prepare himself in the best manner for the ordinary duties of active life. If for instance, he is intended for the Counting House, with the view of being a Merchant, it is not sufficient that he know enough of Arithmetic to cast up accounts, or that he be acquainted with the usual course of Book-Keeping, or with the ordinary duties of a store, but to make an enlightened and safe Merchant, he should be well versed in the principles of Commerce at home and abroad, and with the

prepared for the following pursuits, viz: For the active duties of life, such as merchants, agricultutists, Manufacturers, Surveyors, Military Instructers, Teachers of respectable English

commercial policy of foreign nations, and its ef-

fects upon our own commerce. He should also

be well versed in the principles of Political Eco-

onomy and of International Law-he should fur-

ther be well acquainted with Geography and His-

tory, and a good knowledge of the Mathematics

and of Navigation, certainly would not be amiss,

To the foregoing should be added a correct

knowledge of the French and Spanish Langua-

ges. Now this cannot be thoroughly acquired in

one year; it would probably require at least

two years to accomplish the whole. From the

best estimate I have been able to make, after

many years experience, the following periods of

time are necessary for a young man to be well

Schools, &c. two verrs. For Scientific, Civil and Military Engineers, Navigators, &c. three years.

For any of the learned professions, which suppose a complete knowledge of the classics in ad dition to the other branches, five years.

The foregoing estimate supposes that the student is of the proper age to commence advantageously, and that he begins at the elements. It also supposes, that he possesses, at least, a medium capacity and application. Those who possees a greater share of talent and application, would complete the requisite course in a less time. For these reasons, and being very desirous that none of my pupils should enter upon any business for which they are not perfectly prepared, I propose, after the general examination in Aug. 1827, to admit students for a less time than two years. If any one, however, after he has joined, should by close application to his studies and duties, prepare himself for any occupation for which he may be designed in less time than two years, and should not wish to remain that length of time, he will be recommended and discharged accordingly. Before I conclude, I deem it my duty to call the attention of the Parents, Guardians and Friends of my pupils, to that article of the regulations which prohibits their being furnished with money, otherwise than by the Superintendent or his order. I wish it to be distinctly understood, that this article is to be observed strictly according to its letter. The violations of it have caused the dismission of more members of the Seminary than all others put together. A parent cannot do his son a greater injury than to trespass

I also deem it my duty further to call the attention of Parents and Guardians to that article of the Regulations, relative to Furloughs. I wish it to be distinctly understood, that no Furlough or leave of absence will be granted to any endet, except in cases of sickness. or other evident necessity, and then the application for such Purlough or leave of absence must be made directly to the Superintendent, & not through the medium of the cadet. Frequent absences are attended with the most unfavourable effects on the progress of the students, and likewise cause a perpetual interruption to the regular duties of the institution, of which they are members. They unsettle the mind of the student, and keep him constantly restless and uneasy, and it is a fact, of the truth of which I am well convinced, that every separate week that one is absent causes a less of at least three weeks in his studies. There is one other subject to which I also consider it my duty to call the attention of parents and guardians, & that is, the impolicy of sending youths of dissipated and otherwise immoral and vicious habits, who have attained the ages of 16 or 17 years and apwards to this Seminary, or to any other, where strict discipline is maintained. They should recollect that youths who have attained to those ages, or have passed them with a parcel of bad habits, are not so easily reformed as they may suppose. The result with such generally is, that when placed under a strict system of discipline, where they find themselves checked in their wayward courses, they soon become restive, violate the regulations, and eventually get dismissed. It is much easier to prevent a youth from acquiring bad habits by properly restraining him at an early age, than to correct those habits after they are acquired and confirmation. and confirmed Signed, 4 PARTRIDGE.

FOR REM

A commodious two story Dwelling House, eli-gibly situated, having attached to it, all ne cessary out houses and a fine garden. For terms apply to the Editors of the Register. Raleigh, April 11, 1827.

TRUST SALE.

TOY virtue of a Deed of Trust executed to the Subscriber by Millington Richardson, that lot of ground known in the plan of the City of Raleigh as No. 167, late the residence of said Rich ardson, and containing one quarter of an acre, will be exposed on Monday, the 21st day of May, at public sale, at the Court House in Raleigh T. P. DEVEREUX. Terms CASH. April 9th, 1827. 55-6w

IN virtue of a Decree of the Court of Equity I for the County of Wake, made at the last term, I will offer at public auction, before the Court House door in the City of Raleigh, on the tided Monday of May ensuing, that being Court day, a tract of Land, late the property of William Olive, dec'd. lying on the waters of Reedy Branch, and containing eighty two acres. Terms of sale, twelve months credit, the purchaser executing bond with good security.

H. M. MILLER, C. & M. April 7th, 1827. 55-6w

Union Canal Lotteev. 28th Class.

To be drawn at Philadelphia, on the 2nd day of May, 1827.

	S	H	EME.		200
1	Prize	of	\$10,000	is	\$10,000
1	115		2.000	12	2,000
1			1,500		1,500
1	1,790		1,206	5.18	1,206
- 10	1 2 1		1,000		10,000
10			500		5,000
20			250	1	5,000
40	100	100	100		4,000
51			50		2,550
1.02	FIRM	2.1	20	95.	2,040
1683	Y TO	1	8	e)	13,464
11475			4		45,900

\$102,660 13,395 Prizes Price of Tickets .- Whole \$4, Halevs 2, Quarters 1.

Orders for tickets (post paid) enclosing the cash or prizes, will receive prompt attention, if addrnssed to

YATES & McINTYRE, Raleigh or Favetteville.

VIRGINIA STATE LOTTERY, Sixth Class.

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE Dismal Swamp Canal Company, Will be drawn at Norfolk on Wednesday, the

in or whim	, , , , ,	In Library	1 1
	SCHEN	IE.	
1 Pr	ize of \$10.0	000 is	\$10,000
1	4,0	000	4.000
1	2,	500	2,500
1	1,.	564	1,564
5	1,0	000	5,000
10	100	500	5,000
20		200	4.000
45		100	4,500
102	1 27 1 - 7	50	5,100
102		20	2,040
1632		8	13,056
11475		4	45,900
10 00E D	4 P 12 1		2100 660

13,395 Prizes. \$102,660 Whole Tickets Halt do Quarter do

Orders enclosing Cash or Prizes, (post paid) will receive prompt attention, if addressed to YATES & McINTYRE, Managers, Raleigh, or Fayetteville, N. C.

* Tickets in all Northern Lotteries of respectability can be had at the Northern prices at either of our offices for Georgia, North or South Carolina Bank Notes, and the Prizes of those lotteries always received in payment for tickets, or the cash paid for them on demand.

State of North-Carolina.

Martin County. Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, March Term, 1827.

Justin L. Edwards vs. Hiram G. Barnard. Original attachment. Asa Biggs summoned as Garnishee.

Tappearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Hiram G. Barnard is not an inhabitant of this State, or has absconded so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served on him .-- It is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made for six weeks in the Raleigh Register, and Edenton Gazette, that the said Hiram G. Barnard, either by himself or his agent, appear within the time prescribed by law, and replevy, plead or demur, or final judgment will be had against him, and the property attached will be condemned and sold agreeably to the act of Assembly in such cases made and provided.

Witness-T. W. Watts, Clerk of our said Court, at Williamston, on the second Monday in March, A. D. 1827, and in the 51st year of our Inde-T. W. WATTS, C. C. C.

The Celebrated Horse, GENERAL MARIONS



TITILL Stand the present season at my Stable, half a mile from Halifax town, and will be let to Mares at Ten Dollars (cash) the single leap; Thirty Dollars the season, payable at the expiration of the season; and Fifty Dollars to insure a Mare to be in foal, to be paid as soon as the Mare is ascertained to be in foal; with One and man. Dollar to the Groom in every instance. The season commenced the 1st day of March, & will end on the 10th of July. Particular attention will be paid to Mares sent to remain with the tion for Representatives to Congress and horse. Separate lots are provided for Mares with young colts, and they will be fed, if required, at 25 cents per day. Every attention will be paid to prevent accidents or escapes, but I will not be liable for either.

General Marion, is a beautiful Dark Bay, black mane and legs, full 5 feet 24 inches high, now 7 years old, in good order &c. He was got by Old Sir Archie; his dam by Citizen; his grandam g. g. dam by Herod; his g. g. g. g. dam by Part-

General Marion was run at Lawrenceville, a gainst Sir Henry, and won the Jockey Club with ease - then travelled to New-Market, and there won the Jockey Club, beating Betsey Richards and others, &c. LEM'L LONG.

March, 1827. 51 3w The Editors of the Warrenton Reporter, Ra leigh Register, and Petersburg Republican are requested to insert the above advertisement three weeks, in their respective papers, and forward their accounts to Halifax.

NEUSE REVER.

general meeting of the Neuse River Navigatio pany, will be held at the Office of the Secretary of State, this City, on the fourth Monday of the present month, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of electing a President and Directors of said Company for the ensuing year, and for transacting such other business as may be deemed proper and necessary. By order,

MARK COOKE, Clerk. Raleigh, April 10, 1827.

NOTICE

THE Subscriber in contemplation of his re

moval to the West, offers for sale his House & Lot, in the town of Oxford, to which are attached about 100 acres of land : also, his farm lying within 3 miles of the Town, and containing about 900 acres; and an undivided moiety of a Tannery now in operation. A particular description of the premises is not given, as it is presumed every person desirous of purchasing, will take

JOS. B. LITTLEJOHN. Granville county, Jan. 28, 1827. 35 tf

Oxford Female Academy.

occasion to view them.

EVERAL Gentlemen from a distance, having requested information respecting the course of Studies pursued in this Institution, the man ner of teaching, price of board, tuition, &c. we embrace the present opportunity of making a public statement on those subjects.

The following branches are taught, viz. Read ing, Spelling, Plain and Ornamental Penmanship, Arithmetic, English Grammar, Geogra by with the use of the Globes, Projecting & Drawing Maps, Biography, Belles Lettres, Grecian Roman and Jewish Antiquities, Botany, Mineralogy, Chemistry, Natural Philosophy, Astronomy, Philosophy of the Mind, and Plain and Ornamental Needle-work.

Branches, is sixty dollars per session of 5 months. Music thirty-Painting and Drawing twenty-Latin Language ten---French ten dollars.

With regard to the manner of Teaching, the Instructors keep one object constantly in view viz. to bring the understanding into exercise without burdening the memory. We do not think we have accomplished great things, simply because we can persuade a child to repeat a ong lesson from the book. It is our object to fix the attention on particular facts and to get the pupil to understand the nature of those facts and this not only in the higher branchs, but i the first elements. In simple Arthmetic, and English Grammar, we commence in this way and by this method, we gain not only much more rapid progress in the first stages, but what in our opinion is of vastly greater importance, we get the pupile, almost w thout exception, to be fond of the study in which she is engaged. Stuemployment. Nothing is more pleasing to youth than to dicsover the strength of their own powers of understanding. This discovery we endeavor to get them to make, and when this is accomplished we have no fears, but correspondinto exercise. Since the commencement of the Session, we have received a Chemical and Philosophical Apparatus; and now, each recitation in Chemistry, Philosophy and Astronomy, is accompanied with a Lecture and Experiments illustrating the principles of those sciences.

A close and parental watchfulness is exercised over the young ladies who board with the Principal, and while every necessary indulgence for nothing inconsistent with strict decorum & genteel manners will be permitted.

The local situation of this Institution is peculiarly propitious. The healthfulness of the place is extraordinary. Not an instance of serious since a boarding school has been established here; and since the commencement of the last summer session, they have enjoyed uninterrupted health. The moral character of the society of Oxford and the vicinity, needs not our commendation; and what we consider equally favorable for the institution is, that a lively interest is manifested for its prosperity, and our first families pay every attention to the young ladies from abroad, consistent with the attainment of the object for which they were sent here by their Parents and Guardians. The Principal has four Assistants, three ladies and one gentleman, all constantly engaged-and we take this opportuexpense within their power shall be wanting to make the Institution what it ought to be.

JOSEPH LABAREE. Oxford, March 17. 49eo3w

Roanoke Land for Sale. BY virtue of a decree of the Supreme Court of North-Carolina, made at the last term, in

the suit therein depending, between Robert Wynne and his wife Susanna, as complainants and Peyton R. Tunstall as defendant, I shall offer for sale on the first Monday of June next, that being Court day, before the Courthouse door for the county of Northampton, a very valuable tract of land, situate, lying and being in said county, on the waters of the Roanske, containing about twe hundred & ninety-three acres, it being the lot of land drawn by M. N. Jeffreys, in the division of the late Simon Jeffreys' real estate, and by said M. N. Jeffreys sold to Peyton R. Tunstall the defendant aforesaid --- or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy and pay the sum of \$1047 624 with interest from the 1s April 1816 till paid, together with the costs of said suit.

Terms of sale Cash. WM. ROBARDS, C. S. C. Raleigh, March 30.

Maleigh Megister.

FRIDAY, APRIL 13, 1827.

Execution .- This day at 3 o'clock, negro Ned, convicted at the term of our Su perior Court, held last week, of the murder of his master, is to make earthly atone-

North-Carolina Elections The Electo the State Legislature, will take place during the month of August. No candidates have as yet come out in opposition, to the re-election to Congress of Messrs. Barringer, Alston, Hines, Bryan, Holmes, Long, Conner and Williams, though we by Alderman; his g. g. dam by Roebuck, his g. are quite certain that some of them will be opposed.

> In the first district, the candidates are Lemuel Sawyer and William B. Shepherd. In the fifth district, Mr. Edwards having declined a re-election, the candidates are, Daniel Turner, William M. Sneed, Charles A. Hill, Willis W. Boddie and Joseph H. Bryan.

having declined, the candidates are, Joseph

Pickett, John A. Cameron, John Culpepper nd John Gilch

In the ninth district, General Saunders having declined, we understand that Augustine H. Shepherd and Bedford Brown, are candidates.

Virginia Elections ... The Elections in sales limited prices the same as per fur-Virginia, for Members of Congress and for Delegates to the Legislature, take place throughout the State, in all this month.-Philip P. Barbour has been chosen without opposition, a Representative to Congress, vice Mr. Taylor. The election in the Norfolk district was warmly contested between Mr. Newton, the father of the H. of Representatives and a supporter of the Administration, and Mr. Loyall, a Jacksonian. The returns from the district have laws of this State, respecting lotteries. only partially reached us, but no doubt is entertained of the suscess of Mr. Newton. Messrs. Stevenson and Mercer have been re-elected from their respective districts.

North American Review. - We have just received the number of this valuable Review, for April, the contents of which a new one, and this without prejudice t do not detract from the reputation of its editors. The combination of talents by which this work is sustained and its evident tendency to improve the taste and enlarge the understanding, has secured for The price of Board and Tuition in the above it a patronage, which it richly deserves? The number before us, contains an article. concerning Judge Murphey's proposed and the excellent arrangements for facili-History of this State, in which the Reviewer remarks, that "the history of few of the States is so little known, as that of North- all other expenses, to admit of the expen-Carolina. This has not been for want of materials or of important events to record. When all these shall be brought to light, it will be found, that North Carolina, both in its early character and in its progress, has maintained a place among the very first tions, some of which have been very munit of the States." After remarking on the great utility of well written histories, the Reviewer suggests the following advice, dy is then not an odious task, but a delightful which we think it would be politic in Judge Murphey to follow :-

We confess that we are a little startled to hear Judge Murphey talk of extending his history to six or eight octavo volumes, exclusive of geoing efforts will be made to bring those powers logy, mineralogy, betany, and meteorology."who will ever read such a history ? Suppose the historians of all the States were to be as generous, what would be done with all the books ? They might be piled up in libraries, but they never would be taken down. It is idle to write books, that never will be read. If the author will take our advice, he will confine himself strictly to the History of North-Carolina, scrupalously keeping clear of all extraneous matters, exercise and recreation will be allowed them, and such as have only a remote bearing on this subject. Let him keeep close to this purpose, and compress all his materials into two octavo volumes, in which every line shall contain a fact, and every sentence a point, and the whole be arranged with clearness, method, and in just illness has ever been known among the pupils, preportions. Such a work will answer its important ends; it will be sought after and read.

> The President of the United States has recognised Charles John Peshall, Esq. as Consul of his Britannic Majesty for the State of North-Carolina, to reside at Wil-

The United States Senate.—Of the sixseen Senators of the United States, comprising one-third of that body, whose term of service will be six years from the 4th of nity of assuring the public, that no exertion or March, all have been elected, except one from Massachusetts whose election has been postponed till June.-The names are as

Maine-Albion K. Parris, vice Mr. Holmes. Conn .- Samuel A. Foot, vice Mr Edwards. Penn.-Isaac D. Barnard, vice Mr. Findlay. Delaware-Louis M'Lane, vice Mr. Clayton. Virginia-John Tyler, vice Mr. Randolph. Mississippi-Powhatan Ellis, vice Mr. Reed. Vermont-Horatio Seymour, Rhode Island-Asher Robbins, New York-Martin Van Buren,

Re-elected.

New Jersey-Ephraim Bateman, Maryland-Samuel Smith, Tennessee-John H. Eaton, Ohio-Benjamin Ruggles, Indiana-James Noble, Missouri-Thomas H. Benton,

Strange Partnership. - Charles Rhea and Samuel Atkinson, have recently assuciated themselves as Editors of the Weekly Messenger, a paper published in Russelville, Ky. and to satisfy their patrons generally in the present state of the Presidential canvass, one is declared to be a friend of General Jackson, and the other of Mr. Adams.

The attempt to form what is called a Legislative Jackson Caucus, at Harrisburg, seems to have miscarried, virtually. Only 35 members of the legislature attended. It is observed, however by a prominent advocate of Geul. Jackson in the legislature, that ducing so got I an imitation of one of the plates, that we are induced to call the attention of the pear at the Caucus, because they were of opinion that either the nomination of their candidate ought to be left to a convention of delegates from the several counties, or the election to the People, without formal no-Nat. Gaz. mination.

Late and important .- Arrivals at Boston and Baltimore, bring information ul considerable importance.

On Monday, the 19th February, a report was circulated, of the death of the Duke of Cumberland, who had been for some time suffering under an inflammatory disease. The Globe considered, from the manner in which the information had been made public, that the report was correct.

On the 18th, the Earl of Liverpool was seized with an appoplectic attack; he was alone at the time the fit came upon him, and on the door being opened he was found apparently lifeless on the floor. On the 19th, he was better; but it is observed by one of the London Journals, that there is In the seventh district, Mr. M Neill not the slightest ground for supposing that he can ever sgain return to public busi-

Mr. Canning also remained indisposed ich was likely seriously to minent questions to be brought befor Parliament. In consequence of the illness of the Barl of Liverpool, and the precarious state of the health of Mr. Canning, stocks fell two per cent. on the 19th The Cotton market was very dull an

mer advices.

A law has just presed the Legislature of the State of New-York for regulating the sale of lottery tickets in that State. It makes the price of a licence in the city of New-York 500 dollars, and requires the licence should specify the office. person taking it out. This licensed son is to give a bond, with approved sectrity, in the penal sum of 5000 dollars, that he will, in all particulars, conform to the The selling, supplying, or procuring in any manner for another, any ticket, or share or interest, in any foreign lettery, it clared a misdemeanor punishable with one year's imprisonment, or a fine of 500 dollars, or both. Any licensed ticket seller, convicted of a violation of the law, shall lose his licence, and be incapable of obtaining the other penalties of this act. It in the duty of judges to charge grand especially in relation to this act.

The large library of the Boston Ather næum is placed on a footing for rendering it the most extensively useful, by the circulation of the books among the proprietors, ating the use of them at the library; and permanent funds are provided, the income of which will be sufficient, after defraying diture of nearly three thousand dollars per annum in the purchase of books. 'The present property of the institution, including lands and buildings, books, and money securely invested, exceeds one hundred thousand dollars, exclusive of the many donaficent. More than thirty-five thousand dollars have been given by three individuals of one family. The increase of property the last year has exceeded forty-four thousand dollars, part of it by the sale of addifional shares, but the greater part by donations .- N. A. Review

A man was thrown from the front of the driver's seat of one of the Union Line Coaches, between Trenton and New Brunswick, on Saturday last; the wheels passed over his arm and head; he was taken up

On Thursday last, Mr. Abraham Newkirk, Mr. John Greenman and Mr. Rish were drowned in attempting to cross Schoharie Creek in a skiff, at the ferry at Fort Hunter. When the hoat upset, Mr. Rish immediately sunk in the flood, in the presence of Mr. Greenman's wife and children, and a great number of spectators, and were not seen to rise. Mr. Newkirk aros swam about forty rods, and went over the dam just below the ferry ; he was followed by his wife on the bank, until he arrive ed on a shoal, for which he had evidently directed his course; on it he raised himself about half out of water, beckoned to his wife, was swept off, sunk, and seen no N. Y. Times

Tooth ache. - A remedy for this most painful affection, which has succeeded in ninety five of a hundred cases, is, Alum reduced to an impalpable powder 2 drachms, Nitrous Spirit of Ether 7 drachms, mixed and applied to the tooth.

At a recent meeting of the London Medical Society, Dr. Blake stated that the extraction of the tooth was no longer necessary, as he was enabled to cure the most desperate cases of tooth-ache (unless the disease was connected with rheumatism) by the application of this remedy.

We learn with great pleasure, that the Stockholders of the Wateree Bridge Company, have succeeded in effecting a contract with Mr. Town of New-Haven, for the erection of a Bridge on the Wateree at this place; the work to be menced forthwith, and to be completed by January next. The facilities for the erection of permanent bridge, by means of which the river may be safely crossed in the highest freshets, are amply sufficient to warrant the underta and there is little doubt but that the rising portance and growing trade of this town, ther with the numerous public advantages which will result from it, will render it a profitable in vestment, and amply repay the enterprise that prompted the undertaking.—Camden Journal.

The United States Bank, it is well known, has spared no expense to attain the desirable of of issuing its notes in so superior a style of engraving and finish, as to render unavailing any attempts to counterfeit them. It appears, however, that the ingenuity and talent of the gentry who make the business of counterfeiting a regular occupation, have at length . public to the fact, in order that they may guard against imposition from this source. The courterfeits to which we allude are Twenty Della Notes, purporting to be issue Bank, payable at the Charlest on Office, in fav of Jos. Johnson, President. They bear date 1st February, 1822, and are signed by L. Gheves, President, and Jona. Smith, Cashier. The pate is marked with the letter M. The signature of Mr. Cheves is well executed—that of Mr. Smith and of Mr. Johnson, but indifferently—but the most perceptible defects consist in the indifferent manner in which the other blanks are filled up, when compared with the genuine perception. when compared with the genuine notes. Two banks, but were detected at the Branch Ba on presentation there. A difference of opin however, having been entertained as to real character, one of them was transmitted Parent Bank, and by it positively as be counterfeit. We mention these show how well they are calculated to

Green Peas, Me .- On the Green Peas were in our market of our neighbours also had new table yesterday, some of which large as a common hen's egg.