

POETICAL.

The Land of Freedom.
I asked the Priests of Freedom where
The altar of their goddess stands;
Where is that clime beyond compare,
That paragon of all the lands?
"Hast thou from birth to manhood slept
In sunless caves thy life away?
Or have thy cheerless seasons crept
In polar ice without a ray,

That ne'er upon thy ear the fame
Of Albion's land of glory fell!
The land where Freedom's altar-flame
Illumines every mount and dell.
Oppression dreads her lion's roar,
Nor dares to press her stainless sod.
No foot of slave can touch the shore
Sacred to Freedom and to God."

"O happy England," then I cried,
"For this, thou island of the blest,
What joy and pride, like ocean's tide,
Must swell within my mighty breast!"
"Thou fool," a voice indignant spoke
And thousands swelled the solemn tone,
"On England's soil we feel the yoke,
And leave, unrecked, the bitter groan."

"The iron chain is in our souls—
Of slavery's chains the most accurst—
And through the gloom that round us rolls
No ray of freedom ever burst.
Gnaw'd by keen hunger, day by day
For scanty bread we are doomed to toil;
No intellectual beam can play
To cheer our life embittering moil."

"In mockery of our lot, we wear
The shape of man; the godlike mind
Is blasted by heart-withering care,
As if 'twere ne'er for us designed.
"But ye are free—we chain you no!"
Our haughty tyrants thus reply,
Ye doom the miseries of our lot
And leave us free to starve and die."

"In pomp to roll, to feed the flood
Of heartless wealth, our minds ye blight.
Ye tax our heartstrings and our blood;
Our good by day, our sleep by night.
Ask now the Priests of Freedom where
The altar of the goddess stands.
Where is that clime beyond compare,
That paragon of all the lands!"

VARIETY.

The Barber's Ghost.

A gentleman travelling some years since in the upper part of this State, called at a tavern and requested entertainment for the night. The landlord informed him that it was out of his power to accommodate him, as his house was already full. He persisted in stopping, as he as well as his horse were almost exhausted with travelling. After much solicitation the landlord consented to his stopping, provided he would sleep in a certain room that had not been occupied for a long time, in consequence of a belief that it was haunted by the ghost of a barber, who was reported to have been murdered in that room some years before. "Very well," says the man, "I'm not afraid of ghosts." After having refreshed himself, he enquired of the landlord how and in what manner the room in which he was to lodge was haunted! The landlord replied that shortly after they retired to rest an unkind voice was heard in a trembling and protracted accent saying, "Do you w-a-n-t to be sha-ved?" "Well," replied the man, "I'll come he may shave me." He then requested to be shown to the apartment; in going to which he was conducted through a large room where were seated a great number of persons at a gambling table. Feeling a curiosity which almost every part of the room, he searched every corner of his room but could discover nothing but the usual furniture of the apartment. He then laid down, but did not close his eyes to sleep immediately, and in a few minutes he imagined he heard a voice saying "Do you w-a-n-t to be sha-ved?" He arose from his bed and searched every part of the room, but could discover nothing. He again went to bed, but no sooner had he begun to compose himself to sleep than the question was again repeated. He again arose and went to the window, the sound appearing to proceed from that quarter, and stood awhile silent—after a few moments of anxious suspense, he again heard the sound distinctly, and convinced that it was from without, he opened the window, when the question was repeated full in his ear, which startled him not a little. Upon a minute examination, however, he observed that the limb of a large oak tree, which stood under his window, projected so near the house that every breath of wind, to a lively imagination, made a noise resembling the interrogation, "Do you w-a-n-t to be sha-ved?"

Having satisfied himself that his ghost was nothing more nor less than the limb of a tree coming in contact with the house, he again went to bed and attempted to get asleep; but he was now interrupted by peals of laughter and an occasional volley of oaths and curses from the room where the gamblers were assembled. Thinking that he could turn the late discovery to his own advantage, he took a sheet from the bed and wrapped it round him, and taking the wash-basin in his hand and throwing a towel over his arm, proceeded to the room of the gamblers, and suddenly opening the door, stalked in, exclaiming in a tremulous voice, "Do you w-a-n-t to be sha-ved?" Terrified at the sudden appearance of the ghost, the gamblers were thrown into the greatest confusion in attempting to escape it; some jumped through the windows, and others tumbling head over heels down stairs. Our ghost, taking advantage of a clear room, deliberately swept a large amount of money from the table into the basin, and retired unseen to his own room.

The next morning he found the house in the utmost confusion. He was immediately asked if he retted well; to which he replied in the affirmative. "Well, no wonder," said the landlord, "for the ghost, instead of going to his own room, made a mistake and came to ours, frightened us all out of the room, and took away every dollar of our money." The guest, without being the least suspected, quietly ate his breakfast and departed, many hundred dollars richer by the adventure.

LAW PARTNERSHIP.

M. G. BRIGHT AND J. M. KYLE,

HAVING associated themselves together in the practice of the Law in the Switzerland Circuit Court, will attend to all business entrusted to their care in said Court.

M. G. BRIGHT may be consulted at Madison, and J. M. KYLE at his office opposite the Court House, in Vevay.
April 25, 1840.

Kendall's Expositor.

To the People of the United States.

The undersigned proposes, as a future occupation, to publish, semi-monthly, a cheap newspaper, to be called KENDALL'S EXPOSITOR. Should the Administration be sustained in the present conflict, as his faith in the people persuades him to believe, there is still much to be done to secure the advancement and perpetuity of pure principles in our Government; and if perchance it shall be defeated, there will be more occasion for all honest efforts to prevent the mischiefs apprehended from the men who may come into power.

To these objects the undersigned has determined to devote the remnant of his life; and he can think of no means through which he can act so efficiently, as a newspaper cheap enough to be within the reach of every man who is able to read. Raised to labor on a farm, he has never ceased to cherish the interests of those who work for a living; and, knowing them to be the most virtuous and deserving portion of society, one of the most cherished desire of his heart is to see them aroused to the importance of giving more of their reading, their thoughts, and their time, to the affairs of Government. Yet, not to them exclusively, but also to all other men, who do not seek to obtain, through the laws, advantages over their fellow men, he will address himself in the proposed publication. The main objects noticed in this paper will be as follows, viz:

1. Suffrage is the basis of free government. He that cheats at elections is guilty of the worst kind of treason, and should be punished as a traitor. He who gives utterance to a falsehood, for the purpose of influencing a voter, is but little better. To denounce cheating, bribery, and falsehood, when detected, and suggest effective preventives, will be a leading object of the proposed paper. In this the undersigned does not intend to be any respecter of parties; for the man who resorts to such means for the accomplishment of political ends, whatever he may call himself, is no Democrat, and is an enemy to the people.

2. Abuses of privilege and corruption have made much progress in the legislative department of our Government, and have occasionally shown themselves in other departments. These, as far as known, will be denounced, by whatever party they may be practised. In every abuse of privilege, or undue exercise of power, the individual committing it strikes a blow at public virtue, the only lasting basis of free institutions.

3. The principles of modern banking, and the manner in which banks and public debts operate upon the labor, trade, and property of the community, are not well understood. One of the chief objects of this paper will be, by facts and illustrations, to make these matters plain to all who will read and discuss the proposed remedies for existing evils. This will involve an exposition of the nature and uses of money, together with a history of the origin, progress, and effects of paper money in Europe and America.

To these will be added, a notice of all new discoveries and inventions which promise to be useful to mankind, as also of facts, experiments, and improvements which may be instructive to the farmer and mechanic; a summary of news, foreign and domestic, carefully compiled, constituting an accurate history of passing events; abstracts of important public documents, and miscellaneous matter, selected and original, instructive and entertaining. In fine, the object is to furnish a newspaper which will present to the farmer, planter, mechanic, merchant, and all other readers, the true interests of those who live by the cultivation of the soil and other laborious occupations involving the interests of all useful trade, and incite them always to regard those interests, in voting for public agents, to inculcate that honesty and truth should be the guide of every man in public as well as private life; that a sacred regard for the rights of property, as well as personal rights, is essential to the happiness of man in a state of society; that it is only through a fair ballot that we should look for the correction of existing evils, and the prevention of those we fear; and that a true Democrat should never think of revolution by force until he finds himself deprived of the right of suffrage, or the voice of the majority is perseveringly stifled by fraud or force at the polls.

Though thoroughly Democratic in principle, this paper will not be made the vehicle of ordinary electioneering matter, nor will it engage in or admit mere personal controversies. It will not conceal its preferences for men or parties; but will seek to influence results only by appeals to reason, and through the instrumentality of fact and argument.

That a true Democrat ought never to despair, is the first article in the undersigned's political creed. Man is capable of indefinite improvement in knowledge and virtue. These are the bases of Democracy. If we know that he cannot reach perfection, we know also that he may become better than he is. Hope and faith are the motives of the Christian teacher. They should be the stay and stimulus of the Democrat. With him they are strengthened by knowledge; for he sees and knows that man is advancing, and may be made to advance more rapidly, in all those acquisitions which enable him to govern himself. If arrested by force or fraud to-day, he will resume his onward march tomorrow. By degrees, the great mass of men are becoming familiar with their rights and conscious of their power; they may become so well informed that none will attempt to deceive them, and so determined, that none will dare to assail them by force. To a d in the improvement of man is the highest remaining ambition of the undersigned. He has seen much of the world, has had some experience in public affairs, has witnessed much human depravity, suffered some wrong, and met with much to discourage exertions for the good of his country and his race; but never for a moment has he lost his faith in man's high destiny, or relaxed his determination to contribute to his advancement under all discouragements. If he shall reap no personal advantage from this course, beyond a consciousness of doing his duty, his

children, his children's children, and myriads of human beings hereafter to live, may, by his example and labors, however humble and feeble, be made more intelligent and more happy. At any rate, in this glorious hope he intends to labor, live, and die.

Who will aid him in this undertaking?
AMOS KENDALL.
WASHINGTON, Oct. 24th, 1840.

TERMS OF KENDALL'S EXPOSITOR.

The EXPOSITOR will be printed in the neatest manner, upon a royal sheet, folded in octavo form, each number making sixteen pages, with an index at the end of each volume, embracing one year. It will thus constitute a book containing a history of passing events, with discussions upon important questions of human rights and public policy, and may be bound for preservation.

Price ONE DOLLAR PER ANNUM, paid in advance. No papers will be sent until the cash be received; and at the end of the term subscribed for, every paper will be discontinued unless a new term be previously paid for. Bank notes of every description will be received at their specie value.

The first number will be issued about the middle of January next.

The meeting of Congress will afford a good opportunity to send on subscriptions by the members.

Postmasters are authorized by law and regulation to send money to Editors in letters written by themselves.

All letters to the Editor must be free or postage paid.

SITTINGS OF THE COURTS

At the Court-House in Vevay, Switzerland County, Pa.

CIRCUIT COURT.

2d Monday in April. 2d Monday in October.

PROBATE COURT.

2d Monday in February. 2d Monday in August.

2d Monday in May. 2d Monday in November.

COMMISSIONERS' COURT.

1st Monday in January. 1st Monday in September.

1st Monday in March. 1st Monday in November.

1st Monday in May.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has taken out letters testamentary on the estate of William Greenlee, late of Switzerland county, State of Indiana. All persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make payment to the undersigned, and those having claims against the same, will please file them in the Clerk's office, duly authenticated, for adjustment. The estate is supposed to be solvent.

JOHN CLEMMONS, Ex'r.

Oct. 22, 1840.

BLANK DEEDS & MORTGAGES for sale at this office.

GROCERY STORE.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Switzerland county, and the public generally, that he has on hand and is now opening at the old stand of Matthias Madary on Ferry street, opposite the Market space, in Vevay, an extensive assortment of

GROCERIES,

consisting, in part, of Teas, Loaf and New Orleans Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, Mackerel, Pepper, Alspice, Ginger, Tobacco, Cigars, &c. &c. Also an assortment of choice

Foreign and Domestic LIQUORS,

consisting of Brandy, Rum, Gin, Wine, Whiskey, &c., all of which he offers for sale low for cash or approved country produce.

The farmers of Switzerland county generally, are invited to call and examine the Groceries, and hear his terms.

The subscriber will not be prepared to receive Pork for two or three weeks, at which time due notice will be given.

EDWARD HOUSTON.

Vevay, Sept. 24, 1840.

Boot and Shoe Making.

THE undersigned, who for three years occupied the establishment formerly occupied by Chas. Thiebaut, takes this method of returning his thanks to his customers and the public generally, for the liberal share of patronage extended to him. He has removed to the shop lately occupied by C. W. Gray & Co., fronting the market street, where he will at all times keep on hand a complete assortment of Boots Shoes, coarse and fine, women's and children's shoes, at the lowest prices. All Boots and Shoes made in his establishment will be of Eastern and Cincinnati stock, and will be mended gratis when ripped.

He hopes by close application to business, and a desire to please the public, to merit a share of public patronage.

F. J. GEORGE.

May 23, 1840.

BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTORY.

C. Thiebaut and T. Haskell.

CHARLES THIEBAUD would inform his friends and former customers, that he has resumed his business of boot and shoe making in all its branches, at his old stand in the brick building on Main, one door west of Ferry street, Vevay, Pa., and has taken into partnership with him Thomas Haskell. They are determined to spare no pains or expense to render satisfaction to those who may favor them with their custom. They have now on hand a large quantity of the best quality of stock which is being put together by mechanics of the very first class, so that their customers may depend on having work of the best quality, at prices to suit the times. All orders in their line thankfully received and promptly attended to.

May 14, 1840.

24m.

BANK NOTE TABLE.

As a means of enabling the public to guard, in some measure, against losses by depreciated Bank paper, we have made out the following table, giving the rates of discount at Cincinnati and Louisville on the notes of the various banks. It will be corrected weekly, from the papers of these cities:

KENTUCKY.

Bank of Louisville, par
Bank of Kentucky and Branches, par
Northern Bank of Kentucky and Branches, par
Savings Bank of Louisville, Otis Arnold & Co's checks on do. par

Hotel Company, 2 per cent dis.
Old Bank of Kentucky, 5 dis.
Commonwealth Bank and Branches, fraud.
South Western Real Estate Bank, 1 dis.

INDIANA.

Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, Madison, 1 dis.
State Bank, 1 dis.
Branches at New Albany, Madison and Lawrenceburgh, par
All other Branches, 1 dis.

OHIO.

Bank of Cleveland, 14 dis.
Bank of Massillon, 14 dis.
Bank of Circleville, 14 dis.
Bank of Wooster, 14 dis.
Bank of Xenia, 14 dis.
Bank of Sandusky, 14 dis.
Bank of Hamilton, 14 dis.
Bank of West Union, 14 dis.
Bank of Chillicothe, 14 dis.
Bank of Marietta, 14 dis.
Bank of Mount Pleasant, 14 dis.
Bank of Norwalk, 14 dis.
Bank of Geauga, 14 dis.
Bank of Zanesville, 14 dis.
Belmont Bank of St. Clairsville, 14 dis.
Bank of Steubenville, 14 dis.
Clinton Bank at Columbus, 14 dis.
Columbian Bank of New Lisbon, 14 dis.
Commercial Bank of Cincinnati, 31 dis.
Commercial Bank of Lake Erie, 14 dis.
Commercial Bank of Scioto, 24 dis.
Dayton U. B., 24 dis.
Dayton Mfg. Company, 14 dis.
Exchange Bank Cincinnati, 14 dis.
Farmers & Mechanics Bank Steubenville, 14 dis.
Farmers Bank Canton, 20 dis.
Franklin Bank Cincinnati, 14 dis.
Franklin Bank Columbus, 14 dis.
German Bank Wooster, 14 dis.
Granville Alexandria Society, 14 dis.
Kirtland Safety Society, 14 dis.
Lancaster Ohio Bank, 14 dis.
Lafayette Bank Cincinnati, 14 dis.
Manhattan Bank at Manhattan Ohio, 14 dis.
Mechanics & Traders Bank Cincinnati, 14 dis.
Miami Exporting Company Cincinnati, 14 dis.
Mississippi Bank Putnam, 14 dis.
Missouri Falls Mfg. Company, 14 dis.
Orphans Institute Bank, 50 dis.
Ohio Rail Road, 14 dis.
Ohio Life Insurance & Trust Company, 14 dis.
Urban Bank Cincinnati, 14 dis.
Western Reserve Bank at Warren, 14 dis.
Union Bank of Exchange, Cincinnati, fraud.

LOUISIANA.

Clinton and Port Hudson, at Jackson, 50 dis.
New Orleans City Banks, par

MISSISSIPPI.

Agricultural Bank Natchez, 25 a 50 dis.
Planters Bank Natchez, do.
Commercial Bank Natchez, 25.
Natchez Post Notes, 75 dis.
Natchez Rail Road, 75 a 80 dis.
Miss. Shipping Company, 75 a 80 dis.
Grand Gulf Railroad & Banking Co., 60 a 75 dis.
West Feliciana do. do. do. 50 dis.
Commercial Bank of Manchester, 50 dis.
do. do. Rodney, 75 dis.
Commercial Railroad and Banking Company, Vicksburg, 50 a 75 dis.
Bank of Vicksburg, 60 a 75 dis.
Vicksburg Water Works & Banking Co. 60 a 75 dis.
City of Vicksburg Post Notes, no sale
Lake Washington, 75 a 80 dis.
Commercial Bank, Columbus, 30 a 50 dis.
Tombigbee, 90 dis.
Union Bank at Jackson, Post Notes, 75 dis.
do. payable at sight, 20 a 50 dis.
Bank of Port Gibson, 75 a 80 dis.
Citizens Bank Madison County, 75 a 80 dis.
Chickasaw Land Bank, 75 a 80 dis.

All other banks of this State are worthless.

MICHIGAN.

Detroit City Banks, 10 a 25
Bank of River Raisin, Monroe, do.
Solvent country [chartered] Banks, 25 to 50
Joint stock, Safety Fund and Wild Cat, no sale

ILLINOIS.

State Bank of Illinois and its Branches, 14 dis.
Bank of Illinois and branches, Shawnee- town, 14 dis.
Bank of Cairo, 5 a 10 dis.
Illinois Savings Bank, fraud
Manufacturers' and Miners' at Jackson, fraud
Merchants and Planters Bank at Chicago, fraud

ALABAMA.

State Bank and branches, 10 dis.
All other solvent Banks, do.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Philadelphia City Banks, par a 2 prem.
Pittsburgh banks, " a 2 " par
Country banks, par

TENNESSEE.

Banks of Tennessee and branches, 7-14 dis.
Planters' Bank and branches, 7-14 dis.
Union Bank and branches, 7-14 dis.
Yentman, Woods and Co., 7-14 dis.

VIRGINIA.

Bank of Virginia and branches, par
Farmers' Bank of Virginia and branches, par
Valley Bank and branches, par
Northwestern Bank of Va. at Wheeling, par
Merchants' and Mechanics' Bank at do. and branches, par

NEW YORK.

City Banks, 5 a 10 prem.
Country Banks, 2 a 5 prem.
Mechanics' & Traders' Bank, Albany, fraud

MARYLAND.

Baltimore City Banks, par a 2 prem.
Country Banks, 2 dis.

FLORIDA.

Southern Life Insurance and Trust Company, St. Augustine, 25 a 50 dis.
All other solvent Banks, 30 a 50 dis.

GEORGIA.

All Solvent Banks, 10 a 50 dis.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Charleston City Banks, 5 a 7-14 dis.
Country Banks, do. do.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Bank of Cape Fear, 5 a 7-14 dis.
All other solvent Banks, do.

NEW ENGLAND.

Boston City Banks, 2 a 5 prem.
All other solvent Banks, par a 2 prem.

CANADA.

Montreal City Banks, 25 dis.
Quebec do. 25 dis.
Bank of Upper Canada, at Toronto, 26 dis.
Mechanics' Banks, Montreal, fraud
Ottawa Bank, do. fraud
Mechanics' Bank, St. Johns, fraud

WISCONSIN.

Bank of Wisconsin, Green Bay, 10 a 20 dis.
Bank of Mineral Point, 50 dis.
Fox River Hydraulic Company, MISSOURI.

State Bank of Mo. at St. Louis, & Br. par a 2 prem

ARKANSAS.

State Banks and branches, [old issue] 40 a 50 dis.
do do [new issue] do do
Real Estate Bank, do

TEXAS.

Government Treasury Notes, -85 dis.

SPECIE.

Silver, 4 a 5 prem.
American Gold, 5 a 6 prem.
Sovereigns, do. 5 0
Doubloons, Spanish, do. 16 a 17 0
do. Patriot, 16 a 16 50

English Guineas, \$5 00
Louisd'ors, 4 00 a 15 50
Napoleons, 00
Ten Guilder pieces, 8 00
Ten Thalers, 4 00

LOOK WELL TO YOUR BANK NOTES.

Counterfeit Bank Notes, on the different gold banks, and fraudulent issues of post notes and other worthless paper, without capital or basis, are innumerable.

Counterfeits.

INDIANA.

FARMERS' AND MECHANICS' BANK.

5s. letter B. Very coarsely executed, purporting to be engraved by Murray, Draper, Fairman & Co. They can be detected by observing that the letter A in Murray is omitted.

STATE BANK OF INDIANA.

5s. dated Jan. 1, 1839. Payable to G. W. Rathbone S. Merrill, Pres. John Rose, Cash. Can be detected by observing the names of the engravers, W. Hane & Co. The genuine were engraved by Rawdon, Wright, Hatch & Co., New York. The spurious bills have for a vignette, a man standing under a tree, with cattle, hogs, &c. In the distance, a view of locomotive, &c. The bank has never issued any bills bearing date Jan. 1, 1839.

10s. The vignette of the genuine TENS is that of a Hunter on Horseback, while the counterfeits have for a vignette a view of a Steamboat, Ship, &c.

20s and 100s altered from 5s. they may be readily detected by being clumsily altered, and by having retained the heads of particular individuals on the notes, as all the five have—none of which heads are on the \$20 or \$100 bills.

The only \$20 bill issued, has the Indiana State House for its main design, while that of the only \$100 bill is a Roman soldier and mason. The upper and lower margin is cut off the \$5 in making the alteration.

KENTUCKY.

BANK OF LOUISVILLE, LOUISVILLE, KY.

5s. letter C, payable to R. Millikin, dated Oct. 8th 1833. The signatures are very well executed, but the engraving is coarse, and the ink much paler than in the genuine notes. There are also others of the same denomination made payable to W. Nibbitt, which resemble the above in most respects, except that the ink is darker than in the true notes. They may easily be detected on a slight examination.

BANK OF KENTUCKY.

20s. letter A, payable to R. S. Todd, June 10, 1825, signed G. C. Gwathmey, Cashier, John I. Jacob, President. It is badly executed, much lighter than the genuine note, and very imperfect in each of the devices. The figure of the Indian on the left end is much lighter and imperfect, particularly about the head. The word better is shorter, and the note about one-eighth of an inch shorter than the genuine, and the filling badly done. It will be easily detected by good judges.

NORTHERN BANK OF KENTUCKY.

20s. letter D, dated Oct. 1, 1833. Vignette, a man in a sitting posture, with a female kneeling and offering flowers or something of the kind; engraving very coarse, plate new, and not even an attempt at copying the genuine. They can easily be detected by observing that the signatures have been marked out in fine hair marks, which are not covered in the signing.

NORTHERN BANK, KY., BRANCH AT LOUISVILLE.

3s. Pay to T. Anderson, dated Aug. 10, 1838, M. T. Scott, Cashier. Paper light and engraving faint; otherwise calculated to deceive.

OHIO.

BANK OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

20s. altered from 1s. The figure 20 in a large die is impressed in 7 places, and very clumsily done. This bank has never issued any \$20 bills.

BANK OF GRANVILLE.

3s. no letter: Various dates. Vignette, a Steamboat and Rail-Road Cars. On the right hand margin, an Indian figure in a standing posture, with bow unstrung.

COMMERCIAL BANK OF CINCINNATI.

10s. letter A, payable to John W. Wales, dated May 4th, 1837, signed J. S. Armstrong, President, W. S. Hatch, Cashier, and engraved by Underwood, Bald & Spencer. The signatures are tolerably well executed. The counterfeits may be easily detected by noticing the plate, the bank having issued none of this description: in the centre of the note, at the top, is a vignette of William the Fourth, and on the right and left are female figures, the former seated, holding a sheaf of wheat, and the latter standing, with a cap of liberty in her right hand.

There are counterfeits on nearly every bank, in the State of Ohio, and persons cannot be too cautious in taking them.

ILLINOIS.

BANK OF ILLINOIS, SHAWNEETOWN, ILL.

20s. payable to W. C. Doyle, dated Aug. 4, 1839. On the left hand end of the note, around a circle, are the words "\$100,000 owned by the State." The paper and engraving are in good imitation of the genuine. The signatures of the President and Cashier are rather badly done.

BANK OF THE UNITED STATES.

10s. new plate, letter A on both ends; signed for J. Cowperthwaite, cash., S. Mason; for N. Biddle, pres., G. W. Fairman. The center vignette of the banking house is tolerably well executed, but the head on the ends of the bill are coarsely engraved.