NORTHEASTERN BOUNDARY.

Capture and Imprisonment of the Land Agent of Maine.

Correspondence of the Boston Atlas.

SENATE CHAMBER, AUGUSTA, February 15, 1839.

Dear Sir,—I hasten to inform you that the Land Agent of Maine and six of his men have been made prisoners by the trespassers on the public lands and carried off to Frederickton. The greatest excitement prevails at the capital. Over twenty of the British have been made prisoners by our troops and are on their way to Bangor jail.

STATE HOUSE, AUGUSTA, February 15, 1839.

Information was received here this morning from [illegible] that was sent by our State authorities a few days since to arrest the trespassers on the public lands near the Aroustook river. Before the land agent with his forces reached the Territory occupied by the trespassers, they had received information of the movement against them; and most of them had removed with their teams into the Province of New-Brunswick, where they have embodied and armed a force of about *three hundred men*. The authorities sent from this State succeeded in arresting about 20 men, with a few teams, which they suppose to have been engaged in committing trespasses on the public lands, and they are on their way to Bangor, guarded by a sufficient force.

The Land Agent Mr McIntire, with four other gentlemen, left the main body of his forces, and went about four miles to put up for the night. The trepassers got information of this, and at midnight surrounded the house, and took Mr McIntire, the Land Agent, and Messrs. Gustavus Cushman and J. H. Pillsbury, of Bangor, Thomas Bartlett and Col. Ebenezer Webster, of Orono, who were with him, into custody, and up to the time when the messenger who brings the information left, it could not be ascertained what had been done with them. Three persons had been sent to where the trespassers were encamped to ascertain, but they were detained. The forces of this State have encamped near the Aroustook, about four miles frome the line, and are waiting for a reinforcement and orders from the Governor.

I learn that Col. J. P. Rogers, of Bangor, has been sent this morning to Frederickton, to demand of Sir J. Harvey, the release of Mr McIntyre and the others who were taken, if in his custody, and to ascertain if the movements of the trespassers are sanctioned by the British Authorities.

This information reached here this morning, and brought by Hastings Strickland, Esq., sheriff of Penobscott county, who accompanied the Expedition to the Aroustook, and who came through express to communicate with the Executive, and inform him of the abduction of the Land Agent. You can rely on it as being substantially correct.

AUGUSTA, Feb. 18, 1839.

The crisis has at length arrived and Maine is in arms, to sustain her honor and the integrity of her soil. An express has arrived this morning bringing an official communication from Sir John Harvey, in which he says he shall repel all invasion—he says he claims EXCLUSIVE JURISDICTION.

Eight Thousand Troops have been ordered out to carry into execution the Resolve passed by the Legislature of Maine, which was to seize the Trespassers and the lumber cut upon the disputed Territory.—McLaughlin, the Land Agent of the Provinces, has been arrested, and is now at Bangor. The greatest excitement prevails, and a fixed determination to sustain our rights at all hazards.

STATE HOUSE, AUGUSTA, Monday, Feb. 18, 1839.

[illegible] here last night from [illegible] of the Province [illegible] that have [illegible] trespassers on the Aroostook, [illegible] be immediately removed from HER MAJESTY'S DOMINIONS. The Messenger from Sir John Harvey informs our Governor that Mr McIntire, our Land Agent, is at Frederickton, and that he will be retained there by order of the Provincial Government.

From the Aroostook, I learn that Mr McLaughlin, the Warden of the disputed Territory, appointed by Sir John Harvey, came to No. 10, on the Aroostook, where our force are stationed, and command them to leave the territory forthwith. Capt. Rines, who was in command, arrested him and sent him to Bangor, where he arrived yesterday. Governor Fairfield has directed General Hodgdon to order out one thousand of his divison to proceed forthwith to the support of our forces on the Aroostook—two hundred men are now there, and Sheriff Strickland has enlisted five hundred more, by order of the Governor, who are on their way there—sixty of them left town yesterday, making, in all, a force of seventeen hundred men now at, and ordered to the Aroostook.

Our Governor has this morning issued orders to each of the commanding officers of the eight divisions of the militia of this State, to order one thousand men to be drafted from each of their respective divisions, to hold themselves in readiness to be called into actual service.

By Last Night's Mail. We have accounts from Bangor to Monday evening. Troops were preparing to march to the frontier.

The Dexter Rifle Company of that city, one of the best Independent Corps of the State, on learning that volunteers were wanted, came forward, every man of them, and offered their services.—*Boston Atlas.*

The Legislature of Maine has passed a Resolve, appropriating $800,000 for the support of 10,000 men which she is now calling into the field.

The Governor of Massachusetts, on the 20th inst. sent a message to the Legislature upon the subject of the troubles in the disputed territory. He says the sovereignty and jurisdiction of the land belongs to Maine and the United States, and if, unhappily, circumstances should render it necessary for the General Government to call on Massachusetts for force to aid in protecting the territory, that she will cheerfully respond to the call.

From the Boston Post of Saturday.

FROM THE EAST.

The Eastern papers received last evening contained nothing of moment relative to the troubles on the frontier. The Augusta correspondent of the Portland Argus says that there is some doubt of the passage of the Resolution, without amendment, directing the Governor to maintain a military force on the Aroostook and St John. The Argus states that there was a rumor, on Wednesday morning, in Portland, the mail express had passed through that city, from Augusta, bearing the intelligence that 1500 British troops were on their march from Halifax to the "seat of war."

Bangor presents, according to the Whig, quite a warlike appearance. Its streets are filled with the busy preparations for the Aroostook expedition. Expresses are daily arriving and departing. Artillery, ammunition, provisions, arrive every day. Twenty men are employed in casting balls at the foundary.—More than 500 volunteers have already passed thro' the city. The Augusta Light Infantry arrived there on the morning of the 19th. The thousand men who have been drafted, were to have marched to the scene of action on Wednesday.

☞ The Boston Atlas of Monday states that some regiments of British regulars were on their way from Halifax to the disputed territory; and that the Governor of Maine has ordered forward a reinforcement of two thousand men, &c.

From the Mississippi Southern Sun.

HORRID MURDERS.

Through the exertions of John J. Smith and Mr White, Sheriff of Scott county, the murderers of the unfortunate Silas D. Rives, which occurred on the 19th of September last, have been detected, and one of them is in close confinement. John W. Carter, calling himself John W. Collins, was taken a few days ago, in Lauderdale county, and brought to this place yesterday, by Messrs. Smith and White. It seems that Carter and Cook had been a short time previous to the murder of Rives, prowling about Hillsborough, in Scott county, seeking employment as well diggers; that for a week preceding the murder they absented themselves with provisions sufficient to last them eight or ten days. These provisions were found in the swamp where Rives was killed. Suspicion resting upon them, they were immediately pursued, and were not heard of until Cook, calling himself Johnston, got within ten miles of home, and gave $30 to ride ten miles. Cook with his wife and children, that night started for Mobile, and from thence to Texas. Carter was pursued and taken at his residence in Lowndes county, where his property had been previously levied upon by the sheriff, and upon his return he paid up the execution and released it. Some of the money he paid the sheriff, has since been identified to be Rives'. It is unknown what amount of money Rives had at the time he was killed, but it is supposed he had about $10,500. Cook, who is probably now in Texas, has no doubt the major part of this sum. From the character Carter gives him, he is as bad or a worse robber than John A. Murrell, now in the Penitentiary of Nashville. He once lived in Florida, but was compelled to leave for his crimes.—The following are some of the crimes he committed, according to his confession to Carter, who related them to me in the presence of Mr Smith, at whose request I wrote them down, and send to you for publication, so that the good citizens of Texas may be on their guard, and if possible, bring this demon to justice.—From this short history of Cook, he was, no doubt, one of the main instigators of the late Seminole war in Florida. Carter does not recollect the precise date these murders and robberies were committed, but said it was about the commencement and during the Seminole war. Carter states that Cook and a man by the name of Bryant, who lives at Lake Pontchartrain, killed a man by the name of Allen, in Tallahasse, Florida, and robbed him of $1,850 cash.

Cook pointed himself like an Indian and headed a large number of Seminoles, and butchered one of the most wealthy families of white people on the frontiers of Florida. After killing the whole family, except a young man, who stood over and fought for his sister until he was wounded by a shot from an Indian—Cook then struck an axe into his head, and left it there sticking—robbed the house of $1100 in paper money, and $70 or $80 in specie. He kept the paper himself and gave the Indians the silver.

Cook then went to Appalachicola Bay, and from thence to Bainbridge, Decature county, Georgia, and, in company with a Virginian, with whom he had been travelling in the stage, and supposing he had money, at Cook's instance, walked to the spring, there killed the Virginian, threw him in the river and robbed him of $1119—two $16 pieces of gold and three smaller pieces. This crime was committed in December, 1836. From Bainbridge he returned to Columbus, Ga., his residence.

In Tallahasse, Florida, he saw a traveller pay his bill. Discovering he had money, he told the stranger he was travelling his route, and, as it was a dismal road he would be glad of his company. The stranger thanked him, and they travelled about seventeen miles, when Cook proposed they should drink together, and while the stranger was drinking out of the bottle, Cook shot him through the back of the head, and robbed him of about $662.

Cook and his brother-in-law, Charles Hollis, killed the ferryman of St John's river on the Augustine trail, [illegible] turned the flat loose to avoid the possibility of pursuit.

Cook murdered a man not far from Tallahasse, and robbed him of $2400, and $18 in cash.

He then went into the Indian country, and purchased a pony, and stole seventeen more and hired an Indian to assist him. When he got into the White settlements, he then made the Indian drunk and cut his throat.

Cook and Capt. Minny (a celebrated pirate,) went to Snake Island, understanding that a vessel was coming from Key West—murdered the crew, consisting of seven or eight men and three ladies—plundered the boat of $17,000 in specie, and scuttled and sunk the vessel.

Cook was then taken in irons to Tallahasse, but was released, by force, from the civil authorities, and the irons knocked off. The names of his friends are Augustus and Willis Austin of Texas.

Cook and Capt. Minny came across a vessel going from St Marks to Almony Lake, laden with provisions; murdered the white persons on board, sold the provisions and seven negroes which were on board, and sunk the vessel. Capt. Minny died at St Marks last winter.

Cook then left for Columbus, Ga., his residence, where he saw a traveller pay his bill, headed him, took deliberate aim at him; his gun snapped, which the stranger heard and fled.

Cook met with an acquaintance from Texas in May or June last, in Clarke county, Alabama, whose name was Wm. Green. Green told him that his old friends Augustus and Willis Austin, were then in Texas, and were anxious that Cook should go there, as they particularly needed his services.

Cook thought there was no more harm in killing a man than there was in killing a hog—did not believe there was either hell or heaven—has killed and robbed forty or fifty men, and would this winter murder and plunder as many more.

Johnston Cook is between 26 and 30 years of age, weighs about 140 pounds, has keen blue eyes, and is very narrow between the eyes; his face and hands are badly scarred with dirks and knives, which he got by fighting; has been stabbed through the muscle of the arm twice, with a dirk, also in the hip; his hair is sandy, and one of his fingers are broken.

Society is deeply interested in the detection and punishment of such a villain. From this statement the Governor should not hesitate to offer a heavy reward for his apprehension.

Carter denies knowing any thing of the murder of Rives, although the chain of circumstances connecting him with Cook, in his tragical deeds, are strong and would go far towards his conviction before any intelligent jury. He is an illiterate man, and, no doubt, was led on by Cook, who is a keen, shrewd, and intelligent fellow.

[Cook has been taken in Texas and brought to New Orleans, where he arrived a few days since.]

FLORIDA INDIANS.—We learn from Tampa Bay, from a source we think entitled to credit, that 200 of the Seminoles had come in and surrendered—among them eighty warriors. It is also rumored that thirty warriors had sent in for a safe conduct, with a view to surrender.—*Globe.*

The St Louis Argus of Feb. 5th, states that within the last three months, Mr Campbell, the Receiver at Springfield (Missouri) has deposited with the Bank in that city $137,000 derived from the sales of the public lands. The purchases were made almost exclusively by emigrants, who are thus rapidly adding to the wealth and population of the state.

The New Hampshire boys propose to elect John Page for their next Governor. If they succeed, the event will form the most interesting *page* in the history of the state.

The paper mill in Pepperell belonging to E. Emerson, was destroyed by fire on the 15th inst. The loss is stated at $15,000—insurance $4000.

TEN DAYS LATER FROM ENGLAND.

From the N. Y. Evening Post.

The steamer Great Western, from Bristol, arrived on Saturday evening (Feb. 16) with 103 passengers. She brings London papers to the 26th January.

GREAT BRITAIN.—The question of repealing the restraints upon the importation of foreign grain is discussed with much earnestness in the English papers, and meetings are every where held to protest against the scheme of starving the nation to enrich the landholders. The corn laws cannot it is thought withstand the force which is beginning to bear upon them. The London Morning Herald says, upon what it calls good authority, that the ministry will submit, on the meeting of Parliament, a plan for modifying the corn laws, equivalent to a repeal.

FRANCE.—The Ministry have resigned their places and the Duke de Broglie has orders to form a new cabinet. Rear Admiral Baudin has been promoted to the rank of Vice Admiral for his gallant and skilful conduct in the capture of the Mexican fortress of San Juan d'Ulloa. France has ordered the formation of an army of observation of 36,000 men on the frontier of Belgium.

Loss of the Protector (East Indiaman) & 170 lives.—Accounts from India announce the loss of this ship at Sands Head near Calcutta, on her passage out from London. Out of 178 persons on board only 8 were saved—3 recruits and one seaman. The ship was driven ashore in a gale while at anchor.

From the New-Orleans Bulletin, Feb. 11.

SANTA ANNA AGAIN PRESIDENT OF MEXICO.

The French ship Bordelais Packet No. 3, from Vera Cruz, whence she sailed the 27th of January, brings the above news. It was received at the port of her departure, on the evening of the 26th by express, consequently the effects of this unexpected appointment, for it can hardly be believed that he was elected by the people, could not have been received at Vera Cruz when the Bordelais sailed.

Bustamente is said to have been appointed to the command of a division of the army, consisting of 4000 men, and ordered to march againt Urrea at Tampico. The decree expelling the French inhabitants from Mexico was to have been rigidly enforced on the 5th of the present month, (February.)

The Earthquake in Martinique.

Extract of letter dated St Pierre, January 12th.

"You have doubtless heard of the sad catastrophe which has befallen our poor country, so much to be pitied previous to that event. The miseries and distress heaped upon us on the morning of yesterday or rather in the course of a few seconds, are beyond calculation. There is not a single house in St Pierre which is not to be rebuilt. We have had only two lives lost and about twenty grieviously wounded.—But Fort Royal is completely overthrown. Now she stands a ruined city—such as are found in the histories of Herculaneum, Pompeii, and Messina. One quarter of the town is not yet dug out, and already 522 dead bodies have been found. It was like an iron hand shaking the whole Island, and undecided whether it should or should not hurl us into eternity."

"Our cities of Martinique, when will they ever be rebuilt? Our windmills and other establishments, when will they rear their heads from the common ruin? Our population destroyed and buried—the survivors entirely ruined!!"

The hospital has fallen and crushed the sick.

Morrison's Pills.—The Springfield (O.) Pioneer gives the following:

"Mr Charles Bell, silversmith, died suddenly in this place on the 14th inst. A *post mortem* examination was made, an inquest was held, and [illegible] came to his death by "Morrison's Pills," also known by the name of Hygean Pills, being inordinately administered to him by one Thomas Griffith, the agent for the sale of the pills. The agent had administered to the deceased, within five days preceding his death, between 250 and 100 pills; 125 within the last 24 hours!

Perilous Situation.—During the late violent gale and tide, Mrs. Caldwell, a poor woman, who with four or five children lived in a miserable shanty, at a small island, near the end of Coney Island, found her little home suddenly surrounded with water. The gale soon took away the roof of her house, and the tide swept away the house itself.

She despatched her two boys for a boat, and they with a man came near the spot to take off the woman and two small children, but the strength of the wind drove them from the shore, and they could not approach the island. In this fearful dilemma, the woman tied a wagon to a tree, and herself, children and dog, got into the wagon. Every tree around her except the one to which the wagon was tied, was washed up by the force of the water, but the little company on the wagon were thus saved.

Trial for Biting off a Nose.—The trial of Edwin Norris for biting off the nose of William Russell during a disgraceful scuffle at a house in Park Row some time since, came off yesterday in the Common Pleas. It appears both parties were drunk and that plaintiff was the aggressor, by threatening to *skin* and *lick* defendant for some remarks he had made, also by putting his fists in defendant's face. It was also proved that plaintiff had his teeth in defendant's cheek, and the latter then in defence bit off a piece of his nose. The damages were laid at ten thousand dollars. The jury gave a verdict of two thousand dollars. For plaintiff Naagle, for defendant Tallmadge.—*N. Y. Star.*

Manufacture of Arms.—It appears by the report of Col Bumford, chief of the Ordnance Department, that during the year 1838 there have been manufactured for the government, 143 pieces field artillery, 71 pieces for garrison service, 1526 percussion locks for cannon, 52,700 small arms, 347 gun carriages—and for the militia, 80 pieces field artillery and 16,800 small arms.

Sixteen lives lost.—The Quebec Gazette of February 13th, says—"Yesterday morning a canoe belonging to Mr Chabot, in attempting to pass over from Pointe Levi with twenty passengers, was upset by the floating ice in the river, by which sixteen out of the twenty were drowned.

Midshipman Wallace, of the Navy, lately deceased, is said to have died from corrosive sublimate, taken in a fit of despondency on being rejected a few days before by a young lady of Baltimore.

A colored boy has been convicted as the incendiary who set fire to the village at Wythe Court House, Virginia. He is to be hung on the 22d March.

FLOUR.—It is said that no less than 30,000 barrels of flour are accumulated at the several railroad depots between Frederick, Md. and Winchester, Va.

The assassins who recently stabbed several men at a frolicking party in New York, have been arrested in Boston and taken back;—their names are Israel White and Lemuel Stark.

Murder.—On Tuesday night of last week, a party of five men left Providence (R I) to visit a house of no fair fame, a few miles from the city, kept by one Benjamin. Some altercation ensued at the door, when Benjamin fired his gun and mortally wounded a man named Gibbs, and severely wounded another named Angell. Benjamin, in default of finding bail for $000 dollars, was committed.

A laborer at Millerstown (Pa.) attempting to pull a bar-keeper named Weaver, out of the house, the latter shot him with a pistol—the wound proved mortal.

Dutchess County Farms.—Col Bonesteel of Red Hook, has sold his farm of 186 acres, a little west of the lower village of Red Hook, for $100 per acre, making in the whole $18,600. The farm was sold to a practical farmer and solely for farming purposes.—*Poughkeepsie Telegraph.*

The boiler of a steam flouring mill at Eaton, Ohio, exploded recently, killing four men and severely injuring another. The building was entirely destroyed.

A branch of an extensive gang of counterfeiters has been discovered in the northern section of Herkimer county, N. Y. and several arrests made.

Heavy Bonds.—Canning, speaking of the national debt of Great Britain, said she was bound to keep the peace in the sum of £800,000,000.

☞ *Probate Court on Thursday next at Wilmington.*

BRIGHTON MARKET.

Monday, Feb. 18.—At market 315 Beef Cattle, 11 yoke Working Oxen, 12 Cows and Calves, 975 Sheep and 108 Swine.

PRICES. The Beef at market was of good quality: First quality 8¼ to 8½; 2d quality 7½ to $8; 3d quality 6½ to $7. Working Oxen, $90, 95, 110, 115.

Cows and Calves, 30, 35 & $40. We noticed one very prime and handsome Cow sold at $85.

Sheep, 4 50, 4 75 and $5; one prime lot from E. Phinney's farm, Lexington, 6 50. A few prime cosset wethers sold for 10 dollars.

Swine—Lots to peddle at 7 and 8c; at retail, 8 for sows and 9 for barrows.—*Yankee Farmer.*

DIED,

In Whitingham, Feb. 7, Mrs Sabra Nash, aged 63, consort of Mr Chester Nash. By her death her husband has been bereft of an agreeable companion, her children of an affectionate and pious mother, and the church of a worthy member. "Blessed are the dead which die in the Lord." *Printers in the state of New York are requested to notice.*—Com.

In Chester, 13th inst. Wid Elizabeth Gould, 80.

In Hennepin, Putnam Co. (Illinois,) January 21st, Miss Diadama S. Pulsipher, late of Wilmington, Vt. aged 23 years and 5 months.

In Walpole, (N H) Mr Zachariah Carpenter, 73.

In Langdon, suddenly, Mr Mehuman Stebbins, 86, one of the early settlers of the town.

In Northampton, Ms. wid. Anna Bagley, aged 95.

In Leyden, Capt David Denison, 77, a revo. soldier.

In Waltham, Mr Abraham Benis, aged 87.

In Cambridge, Maj John Hastings, aged 85, an officer of the revolution and a pensioner.

THE HIGH SCHOOL

IN this village will commence on Monday next, 4th March, under the care of Mr D. M. KIMBALL, in connexion with his sister, Miss KIMBALL.

Terms as usual.

Brattleboro, Feb. 1839. 1in

CLOVER SEED.

1000 lbs. Northern Clover Seed, for sale by DUTTON, CLARK & CO.

Brattleboro, Feb 26, 1839. 2m19

PUMPS.

2 of GOULD's celebrated Pumps with metalic valve for sale by A. E. DWINELL.

N. B. An examination of the article will satisfy all of their superiority. Feb 27.

The subscriber offers for sale,

At No. 6 Merchants' Row, Boston,

20,000 Drums Turkey Figs, from 5 to 18 cents per pound;

1200 lbs Smyrna Raisins,
150 Casks Raisins, blue and black mark,
75 half casks Raisins, do.
500 Boxes Raisins,
[illegible] Lemons,
75 Boxes Oranges,
English Walnuts, Castanas, &c. &c.

All of which I will sell as cheap as can be had in the city.

WANTED,

20,000 lbs Dry Apple, for which I will pay 5½ cents per lb. Cash, if delivered to me at any time within sixty days from date.

ALSO,

100 Bushels Pea Beans, of the best quality, for which I will pay $2 00 per Bushel, delivered to me as above.—*Also, for*

10 Tons of good Butter, and
10 Tons of good Cheese,

I will pay a fair price in cash.

DANIEL TAYLOR.

Boston, February 13, 1839. 6win18

VERMONT HOUSE,

BRATTLEBORO, Vt. 1839.

The subscriber having recently taken the above House, (formerly occupied by George W. Emerson) would give notice to its former customers and friends and the public generally, that he is now prepared to wait upon those who may favor him with their custom.—The house is centrally situated and in the immediate vicinity of the business part of the village.

The attendants will be found prompt and ready; the larder will be supplied with all the delicacies of the season, and nothing will be omitted that can conduce to the comfort of his guests.

Connected with the House is a large and convenient STABLE, in which a faithful and experienced OSTLER will be constantly in attendance.

The subscriber trusts that by prompt attendance to business to merit a share of public patronage. Those who favor him with a call will find his terms moderate. J. S. ROBINSON.

February 14, 1839. 3w18

Strange as it may appear,

IT is now more than one year since the subscribers altered their firm, and they still find many unsettled accounts on their Books and some notes unpaid. If those concerned will call and pay *soon*, they will save costs, and much oblige

DUTTON & CLARK.

Brattleboro, February, 1839. 3w17

Notice.

THE shop of the subscriber was broken open on the 23d inst. about one o'clock in the morning, by a transient person, and several articles taken away. I followed and overtook the rogue, and looking over his bundle for the missing articles I found the uppers of 13 pairs of women's kid shoes, closed, lined and bound, which I charged him with stealing. He denied it, but said I might have them for my trouble. He called his name James Banks, and said he was born and brought up in Dover, Dutchess Co. N. Y. He either feigned himself or actually was under mental derangement, so much so that I released him. And now if any person has lost the above mentioned property, he can have the same by proving his claim and paying charges.

THOMAS GOULD.

Rockingham, Feb 23, 1839. 19

A State Temperance Convention

WILL be holden at Woodstock on Wednesday and Thursday, the 6th and 7th days of March next, to commence at 10 o'clock A M of the 6th.

The expediency of establishing a paper similar to the Temperance Recorder published at Albany, and to devise and adopt all such measures for carrying forward the temperance reformation, as may be tho't most efficient, are the great objects of the proposed meeting. It is hoped measures may be adopted to secure the attendance of delegates from every town in the State.

E. FAIRBANKS.
Z. HOWE.

Feb. 1839.

Townshend Academy.

THE SPRING TERM of this Institution will commence on the first Wednesday of March next under the superintendence of Mr WM. A. SHEPARD; the female department, Miss MARY E. SHEPARD.—The common as well as the higher branches of English literature will be taught; also the ancient and French and Spanish languages. The institution has an excellent Philosophic apparatus. The boarding house, under the management of Mr Abner Johnson, is in readiness for the reception of boarders. Board can also be obtained in families. Expense of board from $1 34 to $1 75. Rooms in the Academy building to be rented to students; any damages done the rooms or the building by students to be added to their bills.

TERMS OF TUITION.

For the study of common English	$3 50
higher branches	4 00
Ancient Languages	4 50
French and Spanish	5 00

Tuition is charged for nothing short of half a term.

J. ROBERTS, Secretary of the Board of Trustees.

Townshend, February 8th, 1839. 17

VARNISH.

30 Gallons Copal Varnish of a superior quality, warranted good, for sale at a low price, by DUTTON, CLARK & CO.

February 12, 1839. 6w17

Palm Hats! Palm Hats!

THE subscribers wish to get a few thousand Palm Leaf Hats Braided, for which a fair price will be paid in Goods.

Also wanted—100,000 yards Straw Cord.

J. C. STONE & CO.

Green River, (Guilford) Feb. 14, 1839. 18

300 SAP BUCKETS—for sale by J. C. STONE & CO.

Green River, (Guilford) Feb. 14, 1839. 18

Cabinet Furniture, Chairs, and Feathers.

HAVING bought out S. W. Spooner and taken possession of the Shop, the subscriber gives notice that he is now making and will keep constantly on hand, a GOOD and FULL assortment of *CABINET WORK, CHAIRS and FEATHERS,* of such a quality and prices as will give satisfaction to purchasers. Gentlemen and Ladies in this vicinity are invited to call one door South of William Hyde's Hat Shop, where they will find prices as low as at any other place, and all Orders attended to *personally* and executed *promptly.*

D. BRAGG.

Brattleboro, January 1st, 1839. 11

WANTED,

1000 Feet Seasoned Birch, Maple & Cherry SLITWORK, 3½ by 3½ and 4 by 4 inc.

Jan. 23. D. BRAGG.

Notice.

STANLEY & HARRIS being about to close their Copartnership, call on all persons having unsettled demands to make payment before the first of April next, after which time cost will be made—*No mistake.*

Their stock of Goods, comprising a good assortment of *DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, CROCKERY, HARD WARE, &c. &c.* are offered at reduced prices. A share of them will be sold at cost for cash, as the stock must be sold to close the concern.

STANLEY & HARRIS.

Wilmington, January 1, 1839. 3m11

New Tailoring Establishment.

AUSTIN BIRCHARD

WISHES to inform his friends and customers, and the public generally, that he has just opened a shop in FAYETTEVILLE, a few steps west of Mr R. Higgins' Hotel, for the purpose of carrying on the Tailoring business in all its variety.

He has engaged Mr REUBEN ELMER, late a Journeyman in the Shop of Mr King of Brattleboro, to take charge of the establishment. Mr Elmer comes well recommended as every way qualified to cut and make every kind of Gentlemen's Clothing in the very best style. Almost any amount of work which may be offered can be done at short notice. All garments warranted to fit well or according to order. All persons wishing for work are invited to call, with the assurance of being well used.

Particular attention will be paid to *Cutting Garments* for others to make. The latest New York and Boston FASHIONS will be regularly received.

PRICES AS FOLLOWS:

Making Dress and Frock Coats, from	3 50 to $4 00
Do. Pantaloons	1 00
Do. Vests $1, and other work in proportion.	

Mr B. would say to all *Merchants* and *Traders,* that they need not feel the slightest reluctance to having their Cloths brought to his Shop to be cut and made, as no questions will ever be asked relative to the prices of such cloths, nor will any art be practiced to make purchasers dissatisfied with their bargains.

☞ The subscriber has on hand and will keep constantly for sale, a large and splendid assortment of *BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS and TRIMMINGS,* of the best quality, which will be sold at the lowest prices. A. BIRCHARD.

Fayetteville, January 23d, 1839. 6w15

NEW or OLD.

MESSRS: I will now inform you that I continue at my old Stand, South of the Common in Fayetteville, on *Main street,* where I will at all times be ready to execute all kinds of work in the Art of *Cutting and Making Gentlemen's Wearing Apparel,* and that in the latest and most approved style, or *out of Fashion* in any shape you please to direct. From much experience in my profession, and full confidence in my ability to suit all those who may favor me with their commands, I do warrant all garments made at my Shop, to suit, *provided man can be suited any where, as per order or Fashion:* Therefore your work will be as Fashion dictates, unless you put on the veto; and then if it is not according to order I will satisfy you—pay you for your cloth and give in the garment. *(Let whoever will, tell their lies and make their brags, as they see fit.)* Here you have my method of doing the fair thing in black and white. As for CUTTING and MAKING, I turn my back to no one, or any two or three.

Therefore, Old Friends and Customers, *(and ever so many new ones,)* please just give me a call and you will find me as I state.

FASHIONS.

The Latest and most approved FASHIONS are and will be received regularly from all Quarters;—*none can receive them in more haste nor in better style than I do*—specimens of which I shall be pleased to exhibit and explain to you at any time.

CUTTING.

Cutting done at all times for others to make, and great care taken in marking the same, that there may be no mistake.

TRIMMINGS.

Trimmings of all kinds on hand, and *as low* as can be *bought* any where, and I think a little cheaper.

P. S. I do not want five nor six hands in addition to what I now have, but should like two more.

I am yours, &c.

JACOB DUNKLEE, Jr.

Fayetteville, Nov. 1838. tf2