VERMONT PHŒNIX.

BRATTLEBORO, Vt.

FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 4, 1836.

FOR PRESIDENT,

WILLIAM H. HARRISON of Ohio.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

FRANCIS GRANGER of New-York.

From the State Journal.

ANTIMASONIC STATE CONVENTION.

At a Convention of the Antimasons of Vermont, holden at the State House in Montpelier on the 24th day of February, 1836, Hon. ZIMRI HOWE of Castleton was, on motion, elected President; Hon. JABEZ PROCTOR of Cavendish, and Gen. NATHAN LEAVENWORTH of Hinesburgh, Vice Presidents; GEORGE B. MANSER, Esq. of Williston, and A. L. MINOR, Esq. of Chesterfield, Secretaries.

On motion of Mr Thompson, it was

Resolved, That all those who are opposed to secret societies, in principle and practice, be invited to take seats in this Convention; and all those who accord with the sentiments of this Convention are requested to give their names to the Secretaries, for the purpose of making a list of the members.

On motion of Mr Conant,

Resolved, That a committee of three from each county be appointed to report candidates for the State Officers, to be supported by the freemen at the next election; and that said committee be appointed by the delegates from the several counties.

Adjourned to 3 o'clock P. M.

3 O'CLOCK.

The Convention met agreeably to adjournment. The committee appointed to present candidates for State Officers made report, and on motion of Mr Bell of Middlebury, the Convention proceeded to consider separately the several candidates presented by the committee; and the ballots for Governor being taken and counted,

Silas H. Jenison had	144
John Smith	12
Scattering	7

Whereupon Hon SILAS H. JENISON was declared duly nominated as the candidate for Gov.

The ballots for Lieutenant Governor being taken and counted,

David M. Camp had	143
Alen Wardner	7
Martin Field	7
Scattering	4

And Hon. DAVID M. CAMP was declared duly nominated as the candidate for Lieutenant Governor.

The votes for Treasurer being taken and counted,

Augustine Clarke had	161
Scattering	2

And Hon. AUGUSTINE CLARKE was declared duly nominated for Treasurer.

Mr Knapp introduced the following:

Resolved, That this Convention do now proceed, by ballot, to nominate candidates to be reported for the offices of President and Vice President of the United States.

The resolution was adopted.

Mr Knapp nominated for President, WM. HENRY HARRISON of Ohio.

Mr. Blodget nominated MARTIN VAN BUREN of New York.

Mr Smith of Cabot nominated DANIEL WEBSTER of Massachusetts.

Mr Ware nominated FRANCIS GRANGER of New York.

The Convention was addressed by Mr Knapp, Mr Blodgett, Mr Barber, Mr Smith and Mr Ware. Adjourned to 7 o'clock.

7 o'clock.

Met pursuant to adjournment.

The discussion on the Presidency was continued by Mr Ware, Mr Pettibone, Mr Brown, and Gen. Flint.

Adjourned to 8 o'clock, tomorrow.

THURSDAY, Feb. 25.

Met according to adjournment.

The Convention was addressed at length by Mr Barber, Mr Knapp, Mr Pettibone, Mr Brown, Mr Miner, Gen. Flint and Mr Wilson.

The ballots for President of the U. States being taken and counted,

Wm. Henry Harrison had	87
Daniel Webster	28
Francis Granger	20
Edward Everett	1
Martin Van Buren	27

Mr Conant introduced the following:

Resolved, That WM. HENRY HARRISON of Ohio, and FRANCIS GRANGER New York, be recommended by this Convention to the People of the State of Vermont as candidates for the offices of President and Vice President of the United States.

On motion of Mr Blodgett, the name of WM. HARRISON was first taken up by the Convention, and the yeas and nays being demanded and taken, were as follows: Yeas 104, Nays 40.

The Yeas and Nays were then called on the name of FRANCIS GRANGER, for Vice President—Yeas 123, Nays 0.

Mr Knapp introduced the following:

Resolved, That the committee appointed to nominate State Officers be directed to present candidates for Electors of President and Vice President of the United States.

The resolution was adopted unanimously and the committee made report, and the Convention adopted the following

ELECTORAL TICKET.

JABEZ PROCTOR, ASA ALDIS, } Electors at large.

Dist. No. 1, DAVID CRAWFORD,
2, ZIMRI HOWE,
3, TITUS HUTCHINSON,
4, WM. A. GRISWOLD,
5, EZRA BUTLER.

On motion of Mr Chandler, the Convention proceeded to appoint a State Committee; and MILTON BROWN, of Worcester, WM. HEATON of Randolph, and C. L. KNAPP of Montpelier, were duly elected.

On motion of Mr Manser,

Resolved, That the State Committee be authorized to fill any vacancy which may occur in the nominations for state officers, Electors, or Committees.

On motion of Mr Knapp,

Resolved, unanimously, That this Convention do concur in the sentiments of the Resolutions adopted at the meeting of the Antimasonic Members of the Legislature, and others, in October last.

On motion of Mr Conant,

Resolved, That the thanks of this Convention be tendered to the Hon. Zimri Howe, for the able and impartial manner in which he has discharged the duties of the Chair.

Voted that the proceedings of this Convention, signed by the officers thereof, be published in the papers of this State, whose editors are disposed to publish the same.

The Convention then, on motion, adjourned sine die.

ZIMRI HOWE, President.

JABEZ PROCTOR, N. LEAVENSWORTH, } Vice Presidents.

G. B. MANSER, A. L. MINER, } Secretaries.

On the 17th ult. a Mr Dennis, his wife and child, residing in the village of Pine Plains, were found dead in bed, having been suffocated by placing a furnace of burning charcoal in their room previous to going to bed.

WHIG CONVENTION.—We have not room for a detailed account of the doings of this Convention. The several nominations made by the Antimasons were adopted by the Whigs, so that all the opponents of Van Burenism may concentrate their strength and secure the vote of the State for HARRISON and GRANGER.

The Whig Convention adopted a number of resolutions, among which are the following;

Resolved, That to perpetuate the republican principles of the People of Vermont, minor considerations and sectional feelings among freemen of the same political faith should be sacrificed upon the altar of patriotism and the public good, and be merged in a union of action in view of the approaching elections.

Resolved, That this convention cordially approve of the abandonment of the Masonic Institution in compliance with the call of public opinion; and disapprove of all secret societies, and all monopolies, particularly a monopoly of the patronage of the government for party purposes.

Resolved, That this convention, in recommending to the freemen of the State the names of HARRISON and GRANGER as candidates for the highest offices in the gift of a free people, discard all feeling of man-worship; and firmly believe that, if elected, they will be emphatically *the officers of the nation*, and not *the leaders of a party*.

The Vermont Anti-Slavery Society held its second annual meeting at Middlebury on the 16th and 17th of February, Rev. John Ide, President, in the chair. Asa Aldis, Esq. of St. Albans, was chosen President for the ensuing year. Several resolutions in relation to slavery in the United States, approving of immediate emancipation and disapproving of colonization, were adopted; also a resolution to raise two thousand dollars the present year for the support of the cause. The Society adopted the following memorial to Congress:

To the Hon. the Senate and House of Representatives in Congress assembled:

The petition of the undersigned in behalf of the Vermont Anti-Slavery Society, respectfully represents

That in the estimation of your petitioners the existence of slavery and the slave trade in the capital of the United States is an evil of an alarming character and a reproach upon the Government of the country, and that it is alike due to the spirit of our institutions and the character of our nation, that they should no longer exist within that portion of the Republic which is under the exclusive jurisdiction of Congress.

While, therefore, your petitioners do not admit that Congress cannot and ought not to abolish slavery and the slave trade in the District of Columbia; yet, as it is alleged that great and insurmountable difficulties attend the legislation of Congress in relation to those evils in that District, and in order to free the nation from the guilt and reproach of suffering them to exist in the Capital of the Republic, your petitioners humbly pray your honorable bodies to pass a law removing the seat of government to the city of Pittsburgh, Pa or such other place within the limits of the free States as the wisdom of your honorable bodies may deem most advisable. And as in duty bound, your petitioners will ever pray.

Brattleboro High School.—We wish our readers would turn an eye to the advertisement of this institution. Under the present instructor, Mr BROWN, the school has gone on noiselessly and prosperously. It is for the interest of the village that it should be sustained. To people abroad we would say that board can be had in this village at $1 75 per week for lads, and $1 50 for ladies. Parents and guardians having children to educate are invited to turn their attention to this school.

JAY'S INQUIRY.—The contents of this book may be conjectured from its title page. "An Inquiry into the character and tendency of the American Colonization and American Anti-Slavery Societies: by William Jay." Whoever wishes to become well acquainted with the origin, constitutions, character, designs and effects of these Societies, will find himself amply paid by giving this work a thorough perusal. It is written with great ability, candor and discrimination. The author does not deal in speculation. His reasoning is founded on facts; and of these he brings together a mass which tells truths that are not generally well known. While the subject of slavery is exciting the public mind and becoming a topic of almost universal interest, every good citizen ought to examine it thoroughly in order to be ready to act wisely and understandingly. This book, if read without prejudice, must do much to settle the public mind on this important subject; and written, as it is, in a spirit of candor and an apparent love of truth and right, it cannot fail of imparting a beneficial influence.—The book is to be found in Mr Steen's Library, and is, we understand, in great demand. It has reached the third edition, & is stereotyped.

IMPORTANT.—A secret conclave of the canine race, "hound, puppy, whelp and cur of low degree," was holden some time on Thursday night last, on the public square near the hay scales, to testify, by snarl and growl and yelp, their utter contempt for certain laws passed by their liped masters, derogatory to their rights as free and independent *citizens*. Many deep-toned 'bow-wows' were uttered by the ring-leaders, which seemed to give show of fight and determined resistance to becoming *collar men*. The smaller "fry" looked on and wagged their tails. Every now and then there was an indistinct growl of *dog*-matical rights *curtailed*—resist tooth and nail.

Joice Heth, who has been exhibited through the country for a year past as one of the seven wonders of the world, being, as represented, 162 years old, died at New York on the 22d ult.—It is now believed that the public have been imposed upon; a *post mortem* examination of the body shows no indications of extreme age; and the greatest wonder now is that the imposture should have so well succeeded.

Accounts from St. Johns, Newfoundland, of the 18th ult. represent the Small Pox as raging there to a frightful extent. Upwards of 2000 cases had occurred, and 500 deaths.

TOWN MEETING.

Several questions of some interest are to be acted upon at the annual town meeting on Monday next, and there should be a general attendance of the voters.

The article in relation to changing the place of holding the meetings from the west to the east village will excite the most interest. But it should be calmly considered and discussed, and finally decided so as best to accommodate the majority of the inhabitants. That there are advantages to be derived to one or the other village, from having the meetings held in it, we presume no one can show. The simple question is, which will accommodate the voters best. It is well known that most of the voters in this village are mechanics, or persons who have no mode of conveyance to the meetings except as they hire, while almost every other man in town can go two, three or four miles without expense. Another thing—it is entirely out of the way for most of the inhabitants of this village, or "over West River," to go to the West Village; while there is not a man west of us who does not come here several times a month, and generally the same day the meetings are held, and consequently it is no loss of time. But to a mechanic residing here who has no business in the other village, it is an expense of from 75 cts to $1 50, including his time and the hire of a conveyance. It is of but trifling consequence to our farmers generally where the meetings are held, while to mechanics it is of considerable importance. But after all the *majority*, according to the good old republican maxim, must decide. We merely suggest these thoughts for the consideration of those who care very little about the decision themselves. We see no reason for excitement on the subject, and trust there will be no hard words or unkind feelings. If there should be discussion, let every one remember to "use soft words and solid arguments."

Another question of more moment is, whether the Bridge over West River shall be made free. We have always thought the toll gate there to be a disgrace to this place, and it is so considered through the State and by travellers generally. The West River Bridge is much shorter than many that are built by towns in this and other States. This town is highly favored in expenses of this kind, while very few towns can be named which are more able to meet them. It would doubtless be of great advantage to the place could this bridge be made free at a reasonable expense, as we understand it can; and if it is not done, it may be expected that we shall soon be called on not only to build a bridge a little higher up the river, but also a new road. The article in the notification relative to this subject, simply suggests the appointment of a *Committee of Inquiry*, to report at a future meeting; and it must be seen by every one to be the course of wisdom to appoint a committee who will ascertain and report the whole merits of the case, as to expense, advantage, necessity and probability of another bridge being required, &c.—The people can then decide understandingly and in view of the whole subject. A wrong step now in deciding the question *either way*, may subject the town to much unnecessary expense.

Jun.

HINTS No. 2.

"*Example is better than precept.*"—If a father would have his son honest, industrious, economical, temperate, a friend of order, a respecter of the laws, a lover of goodness, he must set him an example of these virtues—he must be himself what he would have his son become. If a mother would teach her daughter to be modest, gentle, neat, orderly, kind, affectionate, benevolent, she must constantly exercise these virtues herself. If a preacher would inculcate peace, brotherly kindness, christian charity, and good will to all men, he must not tell his people, saying, "follow my words," but, "imitate my actions."

If a friend of Temperance would promote that noble cause, he must not denounce his fellow men and call them by hard names, but be himself temperate in *all things*, and thus let men see the good effects of temperance principles. He should be wise to *win* souls.

Q. Q.

Heart-rending Circumstances.—On Thursday night last, three or four children were frozen to death in this city. It seems that the mother had exerted herself during the day, to obtain wood; but that having failed entirely to get any, her children and herself being in a suffering condition, she went out about ten o'clock at night and attempted to take a board or something from a fence; in doing which, she was taken by the watchmen, who, in spite of her representations of the situation of her children, took her to the watch house. Here she again told the captain of the watch her situation, and how she had left her children, and begged in the most earnest and piteous manner to be released, or that some one might go with her and see that she had not told an untruth. The captain, however, was as cold and heedless of her entreaties as a pillar of ice, and as the shortest way to dispose of her, locked her up. In the morning, she was permitted to go home in company with a watchman, when lo! the sufferings of her little ones (one of them only 3 weeks old) were at an end—locked in each others arms, they were cold and stiff—death had come to their relief. The feelings of the mother can be better conceived than described. The brutal watchmen were too callous to feel a mental pang; all they cared for was their lock-up fee. What has been done with them we know not, but hanging would be too mild a punishment for them.—*Philadelphia Herald, Feb. 5.*

Governor Badger of New Hampshire has appointed Thursday the 31st day of March inst. to be observed as a day of Fasting, humiliation and prayer throughout that State.

The account books, &c. of the Methodist Book Concern in New York, are fortunately preserved; having been dug out of the safe beneath the ruins of the establishment, uninjured by the fire.

The roof of the brick meeting house belonging to the Methodist Society in Plymouth, N. H. fell in on the evening of the 15th ult. carrying with it one end of the wall, and doing much injury. An accumulation of snow upon the roof and a high wind was the cause of the disaster.

SPAIN.

A horrible massacre occurred in Barcelona on the 5th of Jan., long details of which are contained in Galignani's Messenger of the 14th.—It appeared that some of the Carlist chiefs had escaped from prison, and at a Court Martial, some of them having been convicted of several acts of atrocity, were so slightly sentenced, that the troops attacked the citadel, putting all the prisoners, even the sick, to death. The mob almost all belonged to the 12th battalion of the National Guard, which contributed most powerfully to the revolution in August last. The first prisoner who fell under the weapons of these merciless wretches, was Col. O'Donnell, who was captured at Olot. His body was thrown from the rampart to the multitude below, who rushed with howlings of rage and joy upon their bloody prey; and, after dragging him through all the streets by a rope attached to his feet, burnt the mutilated remains. At seven o'clock in the evening of the ensuing day, there was a contest before the residence of the Captain-General, between the troops and the mob.

By letters from St. Sebastian, of the 7th Jan. received at Paris, it appeared that the Carlists on entering Guetaria, burnt all the houses they found standing. A letter from Bayonne states that 6000 rebels entered the town of Catalonia, and burnt 60 houses.

☞The ship Independence, arrived at New York from Liverpool, brings London papers to the 3d February. There is nothing new from France. A great battle had been fought in Spain between the forces of the Queen and those of Don Carlos. Both parties claimed the victory, tho' the Carlists are supposed to have been worsted. The Queen's forces engaged are said to have amounted to 20,000 men.

The British Parliament was to assemble on the 4th of February.

BATTLE OF MASCARA, IN MOUNT ATLAS.—The French forces have obtained a victory of some importance at Mascara, near Algiers, which occasioned much rejoicing at Paris. A drawing room was, in consequence given at the Tuilleries, at which all the diplomatic corps were present but Count Pahlen, the Russian ambassador.

The battle took place from Dec. 1st to 5th. The Duke of Orleans commanded *assisted* by the Governor General Marshal Clausel. The four brigades were commanded by Gens. Oudinot, Perregaux, d'Arlanges, and Col. Combes. On the 29th Nov. arriving in the plain of the Sig, the army placed themselves in a hollow square, with the artillery and baggage in the centre. On 1st December, the French troops charged the Arab forces, which amounted to 4000 men, infantry and cavalry.

About 600 Arab horsemen with infantry under Abdel Kadel, now sallied out from a deep ravine, but were vigorously met by the French artillery, who drove them back after a fight of five hours. On the 3d the army passed the Sig river, and reached a place of seven leagues extent, where they met 3000 Arab horses. Arrived at the height of Sidi Guarouf, on the direct road to Mascara, Marshal Clausel encountered the camp of Abdel Kader, where the chieftain was surrounded by his staff and banners. They were soon compelled by the French artillery to fall back on the mountain. Resuming his march across the plain, three or four thousand horse attacked his rear, but were soon dispersed by the artillery.

Between the Atlas and the great wood of the Habrah, the Marshal found himself in a defile. The Duke of Orleans was with him, and they came very near being captured by an immense body of horsemen, who were, however, soon dispersed by a very few chasseurs that charged on them with carbines, aided by the shells thrown by two howitzers. The artillery and infantry of the Emir now opened a general and destructive fire from the wood of the Habrah. Gen. Oudinot here received a ball in his thigh. The Duke of Orleans rushed into the thickest of the fight. The artillery, under Clausel, finished the fight and the enemy retired. The Duke of Orleans received a severe contusion on his leg by a ball. On the 5th of December, arriving at the summit of the road leading to Mascara, the Marshal determined to clear the first chain of the Atlas. The Arabs fled before the fire of the French. The next day (Dec 6) the army crossed six leagues of mountain district. There was difficulty in procuring any but nauseous water, but the courage of the troops was unabated. There was no more fighting after this. The Emir, it is said, had been disgraced, and his parasol or symbol of power taken from him by the next in command. The town of Mascara was entered and taken possession of. The Jews, seven or eight hundred in number, had been plundered by the Arabs, and as many of them massacred. On the 9th, the Marshal retired from Mascara, bringing the Jews with him—the women and children riding behind the cavalry, as the camels stumbled in the clay from the rains. Some of the infantry, generously bore the Jewish children on their knapsacks. The Arabs lost 800 killed—French loss very light. The army returned on the 12th, to Mostagnem.

LATEST FROM MEXICO.

The packet ship Montezuma has arrived at New York in 15 days from Vera Cruz, with a large quantity of specie, and a Minister Extraordinary as a passenger, whose business, it is intimated, is to negociate for the sale of Texas to the U. States.

Vera Cruz papers to the 7th have been received by the M. The affairs of Texas are a principal topic of remark in them, and severe comments are bestowed upon the people of the United States for encouraging the Texians in their rebellion. The paragraph in the President's Message had however tended to soothe the minds of the people, as showing that the American government would endeavor to prevent and restrain the fitting out of expeditions in our ports, in aid of the Texians. The army of Santa Anna, destined to operate against Texas, left San Lewis Potosi, Jan. 2d, and arrived at Leona Vicario on the 9th. Its numbers are not definitively stated; though it is intimated that including what *were to follow*, it would amount to 8000 or 10,000 men.

On the 19th of January a mutiny took place in the garrison of Acapulco, in the South, which appears to have been completely successful. It was, however, stated that no political designs were connected with the movement.

Anti-Slavery Notice.

When the principles that sustained the independence of these United States through the dark hours of conflict by which the people were declared free—When the solemn admonitions of Jefferson and his compatriots, who put the district North West of the Ohio River beyond the pollutions of slavery, are openly set at defiance—and when all the sins of slavery, and the brutish horrors of the slave trade, are publicly palliated, if not justified,—surely it is time for those who think favorably of liberty, to commune freely one with another, and fearlessly take their stand on the side of anti-slavery.

For the purpose of forming an Anti-Slavery Society in the county of Windham, those freemen, who are favorably inclined, are requested to meet at Fayetteville, on THURSDAY the 24th day of March inst. at ten o'clock A. M. At which time there may be expected a free discussion of the abolition doctrines.

Jamaica, March 2d, 1836.

(Signed) TIMOTHY GOODALE and others.

Warren Bridge which connects Charlestown and Boston, has become free, the law authorising the taking of tolls having expired on the 1st inst. A bill to continue the act in force has been before the Legislature, but was rejected in the Senate. Salutes of 100 guns each were fired in Boston, Charlestown, Cambridge and Medford, and a grand festival was to be held in Charlestown on Wednesday.

Fresh Disturbances between Ohio and Michigan have occurred. The assessors of Michigan have been trying to collect taxes from those who deem themselves citizens of Ohio. The Michigan officers broke open the house of a Mr Hoadley and took a quantity of property. The people were roused; took out a warrant against the Michigan officers and lodged them in the jail of Wood county, Ohio.

FIRE.—The large and handsome meeting house occupied by the orthodox congregational church and society at Meredith Bridge, N. H. together with the mansion house and out buildings belonging to Lyman B. Walker, Esq. and a blacksmith's shop, were entirely destroyed by fire on Monday. The flames were first discovered in the porch of the meeting house, supposed to have taken from the stove funnel.

The building occupied by the United States Branch Bank at Boston has been sold at auction for $81,000, to Henry Williams, Esq. of Boston, at $25,000 less than cost.

The coach manufactory of Brewster & Collis at New Haven, Ct. together with the most valuable of its contents, was destroyed by fire on the night of the 25th ult. Loss $80,000—on which there was an insurance of $42,000.

BEAUTIFUL INCIDENT.—At the meeting of citizens in the Methodist church in Greene street, held last evening, for the purpose of taking measures to rebuild the noble structure known as "The Methodist Book concern" very interesting and impressive addresses were delivered by the Rev. Dr. Bangs, and the Rev. Mr. Waugh. The history of that extensive institution, from its infancy, fifty years ago; its recent means of great and extensive usefulness; and the efficient and salutary manner in which they have been applied, were disclosed in the most clear and satisfactory manner, and with the best possible effect, as will be seen in the sequel. In the course of his remarks, Dr. Bangs related the following remarkable incident. Among the burning fragments of books and printed sheets which were whirled aloft upon the wings of the flames, and borne onward upon those of the wind, was a page of the Bible containing the Ixivth chapter of Isaiah. It was picked up on the morning of the conflagration, about twelve miles distant, on Long Island, and before the catastrophe was known there. It was indeed a winged messenger of truth, in a double sense, for the fact is no less striking than authentic, that every word of the page was so marred as to be illegible, save the 11th verse, which read in the words following:

"Our holy and beautiful house, where our fathers praised thee, is BURNED UP WITH FIRE: and all our pleasant things ARE LAID WASTE!"

We know not how the relation of this incident impressed others, but to us it appeared of striking interest and beauty. True, there seems no special reason why such a message should have been providentially sent to the man who found it; but the message *was* sent, and all but the message was obliterated by the melancholy occurrence of which it gave such signal intelligence. The leaf was brought over to this city by the finder, and has been placed in one of our bookstores.—*N. Y. Commercial.*

Brighton Market—Monday, February 29.

(Reported for the D. Advertiser & Patriot.)

At market, 496 Beef Cattle, and 230 Sheep.

PRICES—*Beef Cattle*—A gradual improvement in prices continues, as will be perceived by our quotations. Quality rather inferior. We noticed a few yokes extra taken at 42s. We quote first quality at 37s 6d a 40s 6d; second do. at 31s 6d a 36s; third do 27s a 30s.

Sheep—We noticed sales of two lots only, one at 21s, and one at 31s 6d.—*Swine*—None at market.

DIED,

In Dummerston, Feb. 23d, Mrs Fanny, wife of Mr Luther Thayer, aged 32 years. Kind and gentle in her disposition, winning in her manners and unaffected in her deportment, she was greatly beloved by her friends, and highly esteemed by all her acquaintance. In the conjugal, maternal and filial relations, she was faithful and exemplary. But her deep-toned piety, christian meekness, & holy living, were the chief excellence in her character. She died in the triumphs of that faith, which is as "an anchor to the soul."—*Com.*

In Swanzey, N. H. Feb. 14, Mr Clark Wilson, 38.—In Westmoreland, Jan. 25, John Levius, an insane person.

In Greenfield, 24th ult. Mr Cratus Weatherhead, aged 33.

In Springfield, Mr Daniel Sweetland, a revolutionary soldier, aged 82.

P. SIMONDS & CO.

No. 2 Hall's Building, nearly opposite Col. Chase's Stage House,

WOULD tender their thanks to the citizens of Brattleboro and its vicinity for the liberal patronage they have received from them and inform them that they have just received a fresh supply of LADIES' SHOES of the latest fashion,—which, together with their former stock, comprises a very extensive assortment for Ladies' and Gentlemen's wear—viz:

Ladies' Kid and Cloth Pumps;
French Lace do; Low Lace do;
French Fur Shoes; Gaiter Boots & Bootees;
Morocco, Kid, Calfskin and Cloth Walking Shoes—Gentlemen's Boots, Shoes and Pumps of every description—Misses' and Children's Pumps and Shoes—Ladies' and Gentlemen's Rubber Over-Shoes.

Also Morocco and Kid Linings & Bindings, Binding and Shoe Thread, Paste and Sponge Blacking, &c. &c.

The above articles are offered for sale on the most reasonable terms, and warranted second to none.

All kinds of work done to order at short notice and warranted.

Brattleboro High School.

THE Spring Term of the BRATTLEBORO HIGH SCHOOL, will commence on the 7th day of March next.

TERMS.

French, - - -	$5,00
Latin and Greek, - -	4,50
English, - - -	3,50

A class of small Scholars will be formed, who will be thoroughly taught in the much neglected branches of reading, defining and spelling.

French, Botany, &c. will be taught by Miss SARAH STEARNS, whose services the subscriber has secured for the coming term.

JOHN S. BROWN.

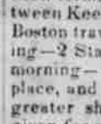
N. B. Mr. Brown would thank all those who are desirous of placing their children under his charge the ensuing term, *to signify the same*, verbally or otherwise, that an opportunity may be given of Classing, as far as practicable, the Scholars, before the commencement of the term. Feb. 25.

☞ Auction.

WILL be sold at the residence of JOHN PHELPS in Guilford, on TUESDAY the 15th day of March instant, the Stock and Farming Tools, Hay, and Household Furniture of said Phelps. Stock consisting of Neat Cattle, Sheep and Swine. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock forenoon.

2w26 HENRY SMITH, Auc'r.

For Sale,



A FARM, containing about one hundred and forty acres of Land, situate in Newfane, between Fayetteville and Williamsville, about two miles from each place. Said Farm is well fenced with stone wall, well wooded, and well watered, with convenient buildings thereon, and the transport good.—More or less land may be had, as best suits the purchaser.

One yoke of Oxen, 10 or 15 Cows and some young stock may be had with the Farm, if wanted.—For further particulars enquire of the subscriber, near the premises.

JASPER STONE.

March 1st, 1836. 4w26

☞ Please to Call.

HOUSE Painting, Papering, White-washing and Glazing, done by the subscriber as usual. He tenders his thanks to the public for past favors, and hopes by strict attention to his business to secure a continuance of their patronage. All work entrusted to him will be faithfully and thoroughly executed on short notice and liberal terms.

ALEXANDER CAPEN.

Brattleboro, March, 1836. 4w26

D. M. BURWELL,

TAILOR,

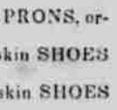
One Door South Cune's Store, Brattleboro.

TAVERN STAND

And

FARM

☞ *TO LET.*



TO be Let, (and possession given the First of April next) that celebrated TAVERN STAND in Fitzwilliam, N. H. well known by the name of the *Richardson Tavern*. Also, the FARM connected with the same. This Stand is perhaps too well known to render an enumeration of its many advantages at all necessary—suffice it to say that it has always been termed the best stand for business between Keene and Boston—the Brattleboro and Boston travel through this place is fast increasing—2 Stages breakfast at this House each morning—it is much the Oldest Stand in the place, and has hitherto commanded much the greater share of business. A lease will be given for a year or for a term of years, at the option of the lessee. Also will be sold if desired, the Furniture now in the House and Farming Tools, on reasonable terms.

For further particulars inquire on the premises of FRANKLIN JONES, or of

DAVID FULLUM.

Fitzwilliam, N. H. Feb. 23, 1836. 4w25

India Rubber Goods.

BLAKE & CO,

Agents of the Boston Steam Factory,

HAVE now on hand, and will continue to be supplied with a good assortment of the great variety of articles of INDIA RUBBER GOODS Manufactured by that Company.

AMONG WHICH ARE

Gentlemen's Frock Coats; do. Surtout do.
" Pea do. Camlet do.
" Camlet Cloaks; Pantaloons;
" Pantaloons, with feet;
" Leggins, with and without feet;
Men's and Boys' Lasting;
Buffalo Cloth and Drilling;
Caps, with and without Capes;
Ladies', Misses' and Children's APRONS, ornamented with Velvet;
Ladies' Kid, Lasting and Mole-skin SHOES and OVERSHOES;
Gentlemen's Lasting and Mole-skin SHOES and OVERSHOES;
CLOTH of various kinds, &c. &c. Also,
India Rubber Felt BOOTS, a new article, highly recommended as a durable and excellent article;
India Rubber SILK PLUSH HATS, of fashionable shape, very light, and perfectly impervious to wet, which must eventually take the place of all other hats.

☞Purchasers are invited to call and examine the Goods, which are offered on the most favorable terms.

Brattleboro, Feb. 24, 1836. 6w25

Farm for Sale,

LYING in Jamaica, about one mile from West Townshend village, and containing about one hundred and twenty acres of Land, forty of which is interval,—is well proportioned as to Woodland and Pasturing, and has growing upon it a large quantity of young Walnut Timber and considerable Pine. Said Farm lies on the Stage road from Townshend to Arlington, and will be sold on reasonable terms. Inquire of NATHAN WYMAN, living on the premises.

Jamaica, Feb. 24, 1836. 25

JUST added to the Franklin Library—American in England, by the author of a year in Spain—Clinton Bradshaw, or the adventures of a Lawyer—Kate Bouverie, by Mrs. Norton—Mardens and Daventrys—Pilgrim of Walsingham or Tales of the Middle Ages, by Agnes Strickland—One in a thousand, by James—Pirate, by Capt. Marryatt, author of Jacob Faithful, Peter Simple, &c.—Reynold's Voyage round the World—The Rambler in North America, by Charles Joseph Latrobe, author of the Alpinstock—Random Shots from a Rifleman, by Capt. Kincaid—South West, by a Yankee—Tales and Sketches by Miss Sedgwick, author of Live oods, &c.