For the Vermont Phœnix.

CHAPTER ON SIGNS.

The G. M. Democrat says, "the Hon. Ly-man Fitch, a veteran democrat, has been appointed President of the Convention now sitting at Montpelier, Vermont:" all which is a "sign," so says the Democrat: but what importance may be attached to it, the conductor of that journal very wisely keeps to himself.—He probably he would fain have his readers believe that the good people of Vermont are head and heels for Van Buren, simply because Mr Fitch had the honor of the appointment of President to a Convention whose business was to alter or not alter the Constitution of the State, and with which party politics had nothing to do. And for the honor of the Delegates we do not believe the members thereof would effectively ever permitted political considerations to disturb their deliberations. That some of the individuals felt an itching to mingle political matters with their "yeas and nays," and that they did so mingle, was apparent to every person, both within and without the legislative hall, who did not look through 'glory spectacles." It was a "sign"—and a *sign* of some kind. It was a sign of falling off—a kind of gentle degradation—a kind of falling off—a kind of stooping from one's dignity, when the *honorable* President of the Convention *came down* from his high station on Monday morning and asked for a reconsideration of the vote of Saturday evening previous, constituting a Senate a co-ordinate branch of the government of Vermont, and assigning *only* as a reason therefor, that an *absent* member had been guilty of bribery and corruption, and that the vote was carried through the influence of that member; at least he had been informed that such was the fact.' Now all the *facts* relating thereto were well known to the *honorable* President on Saturday previous to the taking of the 'yeas and nays' on the resolution for which the *honorable* President asked a reconsideration, and for which he gave his vote in the affirmative. The *facts* are these: Rumor with her hundred tongues buzzed about that a gentleman had taken a seat in the Convention without being legally chosen by the freemen of the town from whence he came. Therefore he was condemned unheard by the President, & charged with *bribery and corruption*. And for no other reason assigned was the reconsideration asked. But notwithstanding the *high station* of the mover for the reconsideration—notwithstanding he was *secretly* backed in every possible way by the Ex-Governor of Vermont, yet, to the credit of the Delegation be it spoken, they were unawed by the *roar* of the *Lion*, or cheated into acquiescence by the *cat-face* and oily tongue of a distinguished political mountebank! The motion was lost by an increased majority. So much for the *honorable* President of the Convention to whom the "Democrat" attaches a "sign," simply because he was elected President of a body whose deliberations had nothing to do with party politics.

We dropped in to the Antimasonic caucus at Montpelier during the sitting of the Convention, and judging from the "signs" there given, the party is in no enviable situation. The *splinters* are flying in every direction; and if a random shot does not knock out the *other eye* of Martin Flint, we will acknowledge there is a mistake in "signs." Mr Barber of the Middlebury Free Press came down in a thundering speech against whigs, whiggery, and-so-forth, and ended by knocking off a few masonic noses and jumping heels over head plump into the bowels of Van Burenism! Mr Knapp of the State Journal let off a few percussion caps, but in an opposite direction from Mr Barber. He was more wary—he did not like Judge White or Mr Van Buren—he thought Gen. Harrison, in his answer to the Antimasonic Committee, did not dirk masonry quite enough; but it would do very well—and were he called on to choose between White or Van Buren he should choose.....neither. Mr Webster he thought the better man—but his prospect was small,' &c. &c. The Hon. Titus Hutchinson 'was willing to go the whole swine for Antimasonry; but he thought it best not to take any decided course at present—he was willing to lay on his oars and see whether a U. S. Convention would be called'—or in other words to see which way the wind would blow:—a very sage conclusion. The Hon. Judge Ware 'wanted Gen. Harrison nominated for President of the U. States. He is,' said the learned Judge, 'as much opposed to masonry as I am—I was always opposed to masonry ever since I gave *four mink skins* for Jachin and Boaz—Isaiah Thomas printed two tons of 'em on purpose to cheat folks. I always,' said he, 'liked General Jackson ever since he hung two Royal Arch Masons; and I want to see every devil of 'em hanged; and I believe General Harrison will stick to Antimasons like a tick to a sheep.' "Mr Miller of Greece" came down with such a shower of words we could not make head or tail to his speech. But his *attitude* was so truly theatrical that, had his jargon been intelligible, we should have lost it in the admiration of his movements. When he commenced he was literally in the centre of a crowd which somewhat annoyed his *freedom of speech*; but he threw his body into such wild extravagance, and flourished his extremities with such an admirable grace and such *effect* withal, that he soon had a space of ten feet in diameter to his sole occupancy. But the drift of his flourishing was, that Gen. Harrison had undertaken to *soft soap* the antimasons in order to obtain their votes—that the *scaly* part of the antis were about to bolt and go over to miserable Van Burenism, &c. The caucus ended by concluding to call a State Convention.

There are other "signs" in the political heavens, the interpretation whereof we will not attempt. There were other caucuses at the seat of government than those of the Antimasons. We were much amused by the way with the Jackson speeches, particularly that of "Mr Miller of Lowell." 'We have,' said the rhetorical gentleman, 'great cause for rejoicing—we see the ranks of our political enemies tumbling to pieces as though they were shaken by an earthquake—and, sir, the fragments lie scattered to the four winds of heaven. Yea, sir, we are nursed in the lap of liberty—we are the sturdy yeomanry—the fox hunters who live away among the mountains whose tops are of such interminable height that the very eagles become dizzy in flying over them; and no wonder, sir, that our enemies should tremble when democracy is composed of such terrible bone and muscle! Yea, sir, every hour and every minute is rife with fresh acquisitions to the ranks of democracy! Already has the *old Black Ram*' [W. A. Palmer] 'given signs indicative of returning to the *harem*, and the *Bell Wether*' [Mr Barber of the Free Press] 'has tinkled his *bell* to call in his stray flock to the right fold; and why should we not rejoice!?——When up rose another young gentleman, Mr Dewey of the Argus if we mistake not, and put forth a philippic, the length and breadth whereof is unmentionable. 'What, Mr Chairman,' said he, 'have the aristocracy against Mr Van Buren? Why, sir, they rail because he is poor! But, sir, I glory in it—I glory, sir, because he was nursed in poverty. Yes, sir, it was but the other day that an aged friend of mine told me he once called on the father of Martin Van Buren, and what think you he beheld? why, sir, it was the poor boy, Martin, lying on the hearth with his head betwixt the andirons, *reading Blackstone!!* Good God! how my blood boiled with enthusiasm when I heard that the poor boy Martin—he who is to be the next President of the United States, was seen lying on the hearth with his head between the andirons, reading Blackstone!! Bear witness sir, that *we democrats of seventy-six* will stand shoulder to shoulder, foot to foot, knuckle to knuckle, and joint to joint, for the cause of liberty, of democracy, and of Martin Van Buren!!' Here the orator retired with a sort of triumphant flourish.

The reader must not think that we have done the speech makers *full* justice; for we have not quoted the one thousandth part of what was said on the inspiring occasion; it is impossible—a common newspaper would not contain it. And now we will leave it to the 'Democrat" to say whether the "Lion and the Panther" are not about to lie down together. So we end our chapter on signs. X.

MEETING OF THE WHIGS.

At a meeting of the Whigs, members of the Convention and others, at the Court House in Montpelier, on Monday evening, Jan. 11th, pursuant to notice, the Hon. Samuel Clark, of Brattleboro' was called to the chair, and John N. Pomeroy, of Burlington, was appointed Secretary.

A committee, consisting of Messrs John N. Pomeroy, Asa Aiken, Phineas White, Andrew Tracy, and Ville Lawrence, having been appointed to prepare business—reported a resolution for the call of a State Convention, which, after some discussion, was laid upon the table on motion of Mr Aiken.

Adjourned to Tuesday evening.

Tuesday, Jan. 12th.

The meeting opened agreeably to adjournment. On motion of Mr White,

Resolved, That intelligence, industry, and moral worth ought to be commended and patronized in every department of the community—citizens of every calling and employment, who are faithful, honest and capable, are entitled to equal protection, patronage and respect.

Resolved, That every attempt to array one portion of community against another—to prejudice the rich against the poor, and the poor against the rich—partakes strongly of meanness and demagogism, and ought to be frowned upon and reprobated by every patriot. The hollow-hearted cry, *Democracy—Democracy and love for the people*, without a corresponding course of measures, calculated to promote their prosperity and happiness, are vain and delusive.

Resolved. That the modern doctrine, "those who are doing business on borrowed capital ought to break," though promulgated from high places, is totally hostile to laudable enterprise, industry and general prosperity; every poor, enterprising, industrious, capable young man is deserving of liberal patronage and encouragement.

Resolved, That to carry forward the improvements and enterprises of the day, calculated to advance general prosperity, a union of individual exertion and capital, based upon equitable and liberal principles, are salutary—and that the indiscriminate outcry against monopolies and monied institutions, savors not of patriotism, but is the nonsay, upon which demagogues intend to ride into power and lord it over the republican heritage.

On motion of Mr Pomeroy,

Resolved, That we hold to the doctrine of the Supremacy of the public will, as expressed in the Constitution and Laws of the country, and that we most strongly disapprove of every unlawful & unconstitutional exercise of power.

Resolved, That we approve of the principles of the bill introduced into the Senate of the U. States by Mr Clay, for the distribution of the proceeds of the sales of the public lands.

Resolved, That we approve of a Tariff which will afford protection to the industry of the country, and that we have evidence of the beneficial effects of the present tariff in the enterprising efforts of our fellow-citizens in establishing home manufactures, and in the price of all articles of domestic growth and industry.

Resolved, That we deem it to be the solemn duty of the Whigs of Vermont to maintain their integrity and consistency of character, and to take all proper measures to sustain their principles, notwithstanding any discouragements, within or without.

On motion of Mr White,

Resolved, That as republican Whigs of Vermont, we are disposed to extend a liberal hand, and to meet upon equal footing, our fellow-citizens of every name, who are opposed to Executive usurpation and the Baltimore nominee, and are friends to the Constitution and a just and equitable administration of the laws.

On motion, it was resolved to appoint a State Central Committee of three members, to act with the present State committee; and H. H. Reed, E. P. Walton, and Joseph Howes, were appointed the Committee.

The resolution reported last evening was amended and adopted as follows:

Resolved, That we recommend to the State Whig Committee to call a convention of the Republican Whigs of this state, at as early a period as may be, to make a nomination of state officers for the ensuing year, and Electors of President and Vice President of the U. S.

On motion, resolved that the State Central Committee be requested to appoint committees in each county in the state, with power to appoint town committees in each town within their counties.

On motion of Gen. Lawrence the officers of the Convention were directed to prepare its proceedings for publication in the newspapers of this state. Adjourned.

DOINGS OF CONGRESS.

Monday, Jan. 11.—In the Senate, Mr Webster, from the Committee on Finance, reported a bill for the relief of the sufferers by fire in New York. Mr Buchanan presented a memorial from the Society of Friends in Pennsylvania, requesting Congress to abolish slavery and the slave trade within the District of Columbia. Mr B. stated that after the petition should be read, he would move to reject the prayer of the petitioners. On motion of Mr Clay the memorial was laid on the table.

Mr Clay then submitted two resolutions calling on the President of the U. S. for information in relation to certain overtures said to have been made by agents of the French Government to the Executive of the U. States, to accommodate the difficulties between the two governments, &c. The resolutions, by the rules of the Senate, lie one day on the table.

Mr Benton submitted a number of resolutions, calling upon the President for information as to the probable expense of putting the country in a state of perfect defence, as regards the Navy, Army, Fortifications, &c. and setting apart the surplus revenue for that purpose.

The bill to limit the term of office, &c. commonly called the bill to limit Executive patronage was ordered to a third reading, yeas 24, nays 18.

In the House of Representatives, Mr Jarvis submitted a resolution, instructing the committee on Naval Affairs to inquire into the expediency of increasing the Naval force in commission. The resolution was warmly opposed by Mr Wise of Va. and Mr Hammond of S. C. and supported by Mr Jarvis of Me. Mr Hawes of Ky. Mr Reed of Mass. Mr Everett of Vt. and others, and adopted—ayes 104, nays 18.

Tuesday, Jan. 12.—In Senate, Mr Clay's resolutions submitted yesterday, were taken up and adopted. The resolutions of Mr Benton were then taken up and discussed until the Senate adjourned.

In the House of Representatives, various bills were reported by committees, but the day was chiefly occupied in a discussion upon the appropriation bills.

Wednesday, Jan. 13.—In the Senate, the bill making appropriations for repressing the hostilities of the Seminole Indians, was read a third time and passed. The bill for the relief of the sufferers by fire in New York was, after a long debate, ordered to be engrossed. The Senate then went into secret session upon Executive business.

In the House of Representatives, the several resolutions heretofore submitted in relation to slavery in the District of Columbia, were taken up and made the special order of the day for Tuesday next. The Navy Appropriation bill was then taken up in Committee and was under debate throughout the day.

Thursday, Jan. 14.—In the Senate, the bill for the relief of the New York sufferers passed on its final reading without a negative vote.—The bill for defraying the expenses arising from the hostilities of the Seminoles, passed.

The Anti-Slavery debate was postponed and made the order of the day for Monday next.

The debate was resumed on the resolutions submitted by Mr Benton on Monday. Some personal invectives passed between Mr Benton and Mr Goldsboro, in which Mr B. intimated that he was ready to answer *any call from the Senator in any way!* Without taking the question on the resolutions the Senate adjourned over to Monday.

The House of Representatives spent some time in the discussion of a resolution proposing an inquiry into certain alleged abuses in the management of the Military Academy at West Point. The bill for the relief of the sufferers by fire in New York was taken up in Committee and occupied the remainder of the day.

It is stated that the U. States Squadron in the Mediterranean has been recalled, by order of the President.

Success of the Texians.—The capture of San Antonio de Bexar by the Texians, is confirmed. The place was carried by storm, and the Mexican General, Cos, is said to be among the slain. The Texian loss is not stated, but a Col. Halam is mentioned as one of the killed. The Mexicans who escaped were driven across the river, and not one armed Mexican, it was said, remained in Texas. It was reported at New Orleans on the 30th ult. that the remnant of the Mexican army which escaped from San Antonio had been pursued and taken prisoners. Volunteers from the United States were arriving almost daily in Texas.

The snow storm of the 8th and 9th instants was very severe at the west and south. At Utica it fell to the depth of three feet, and the roofs of several buildings in that city sunk beneath its pressure. Between Philadelphia and Baltimore the roads were completely blocked up, the snow averaging four feet in depth for a distance of sixty miles, and in some places the drifts were from ten to fifteen feet high. The mails were consequently impeded. In the city of New York the depth of snow was 3 feet.

Negro Insurrection in Louisiana.—The St. Francisville Journal states that a contemplated rising of the slave population had been detected at that place. Fourteen negroes and two whites were arrested and placed under a strong guard. Great excitement prevailed in the town, and patrols were on the alert, night and day, throughout the parish.

A letter of the 29th ult. from New Orleans, published in the National Intelligencer, confirms the above, and adds,—

"An insurrection of the negroes was detected at Jackson, in East Feliciana, on Christmas eve, in which upwards of forty men were found with arms, and two whites, one an overseer and the other an abolitionist, both of whom were hanged on the Saturday morning following. The conspiracy was disclosed by a confidential servant of a Mr Nicholls, who told his master he wished to save his life. Great excitement prevails through the country. The citizens of St. Francisville and East and West Feliciana, are all in arms and patrolling the country, and the planters, many of them, coming into town for safety."

Freedom of Speech and the Press.—In his late message to the Legislature Gov. Vroome of New Jersey expresses his decided dissent to the demands of the South for an enactment to muzzle the press; and we are gratified to perceive that the Governor of Pennsylvania has taken the same ground. In his recent message to the Legislature of that State, alluding to the measures of the abolitionists, which he wholly disapproves, he says—"It must however be left to public opinion to check and control the further progress of this misdirected enthusiasm. Legislation cannot be brought to bear upon it without endangering other rights and other privileges, in which every individual in this great confederacy is deeply interested. The freedom of speech and of the press, which after all is the safeguard to free discussion, and the best expositor of public opinion, must not be infringed upon or controlled by enactments, intended to remedy some temporary mischief."

The Hon. Samuel Beardsley, representative in Congress from Oneida, has been appointed by the Legislature, Attorney General of the State of New York.

Vermont Second Medical Society.—This Society convened at Fayetteville, January 13, 1836. Chose Dr. John P. Warren Secretary *pro tem.* and proceeded to the choice of officers for the year ensuing. Chose

Dr. DANA HYDE, President;
Dr. David Allen, Vice President;
Dr. Waitstill R. Ranney, } Censors;
Dr. Daniel Gilbert, } Censors;
Dr. Chester Olds, } Censors;
Dr. Elihu Halladay, Rec. Secretary;
Dr. Cyrus Washburn, Corres. Secretary;
Dr. Chester Olds, Treasurer;
Dr. Charles Clark, Auditor of Accounts.

Voted, That Jonas W. Smith of Brattleboro, Dana H. Stevens of Guilford, and Chs. Perry of Townshend, be admitted members of the V. S. M. Society, on presenting their diplomas from Medical Colleges, without examination or fee.——On which they were invited to read their dissertations.

Dr. J. W. Smith read a dissertation on the subject of the circulation of the blood.

Dr. Dana H. Stevens read a dissertation on Diaphoresis.

The thanks of the Society were voted to each of the gentlemen for their ingenious and well defended dissertations.

Voted to adopt the following resolution:

Resolved, That we deem it an infraction of the By-Laws of this Society, to extend our fellowship to any Practitioner of Medicine, who neglects or refuses to comply with the requisitions of some legally organized Medical Institution.

Voted to adjourn the meeting to the second Wednesday in June next.

Elihu Halladay, Rec. Sec'y.

'The d—l to pay among the Tailors.'—The Journeymen Tailors of Louisville have turned out, and refuse to turn in, until the Bosses stop giving work to Tailoresses, and furnish a back room in their shops for them to play cards in on Sunday afternoons!—*Albany Journal.*

☞ Lyceum Tuesday evening, half past six. Lecture by Dr. Gilbert; subject, 'Science of organic bodies.'

Question for discussion, 'Does woman exert a greater influence in society than man?

☞ Our subscribers in Winchester, who are indebted to us, will please pay the amount of their bills to their Post Master.

Our patrons in Hindsdale, who receive their papers at E. Hinds, Esq's. and who have not paid their bills, are requested to settle with Mr. Hinds immediately.

Brighton Market—Monday, January 18.
(Reported for the D. Advertiser & Patriot.)

At market, 640 Beef Cattle, and 1100 Sheep. 50 Beef Cattle reported last week. About 50 Beef Cattle and several lots of Sheep unsold at the close of the market.

PRICES.—*Beef Cattle*—The market continues without any material change. We quote to conform to our last quotations, viz: a few extra at 36s, and a few at 34s 6d; prime at 31s 6d a 33s; good 28s 6d a 30s; small cattle 21s a 25s 6d.

Sheep—The large number at market for the season has caused prices to decline; nearly all were stall fed; several lots were very fine. We quote a few ordinary pelt Sheep at 11s. Lots were taken at 15s, 18s, 21s, 27s, 30s, and 36s. A small number extra at about $10 each.——*Swine*—None at market.

MARRIED,

In Vernon, 13th inst. by S. Titus, Esq. Mr Joel Whitney to Miss Sareph B. W. Sawyer, both of Templeton, Ms.

In Dummerston, 10th inst. by Jos. Duncan, Esq. Mr Artemas Dickinson aged 26, to Miss Elmira Laughton aged 40, both of D.

In Wilmington, by Rev. Mr Quimby, Mr Daniel Farnam of Bennington, to Miss Adeline Ware of Wilmington.

NOTICE.

THE Town Clerk, Justices of the Peace, and Selectmen of the Town of Brattleboro, are requested to meet at Col. Chase's Inn on SATURDAY, the 23d inst. at 3 o'clock P. M. on business of said town. Jan. 14. 1836.

NEW GOODS.

A. E. DWINELL,

Has this day received, an elegant assortment of
Dry Goods, Crockery, China and Glass Ware, and Dry GROCERIES.
Brattleboro, Jan. 21, 1836. 20

2 CASES Extra quality

SILK HATS—just received,—and will be sold cheap, by
Jan. 20. J. H. WHEELER.

500 LBS. LARD,

PART of which is put up in Earthen Pots expressly for family use, at Wheeler's Stone Building. North Door. Jan. 20.

Birge, Brackett & Co.

HAVE this day received, direct from the Manufactory, a great variety of First Rate Wooden CLOCKS and TIME PIECES, cased in style, and warranted. Jan. 21.

FLOUR.

50 Bbls. Genesee Flour—20 do. Troy do. for sale by
Jan. 21. HALL & TOWNSLEY.

STOVES.

HALL & TOWNSLEY

HAVE received an additional supply of Cooking, Parlour and Box Stoves, *new styles and patterns*, and of various sizes.
January 21. 20

FLOUR, and of the best quality, for sale by
Jan. 21. BIRGE & DICKINSON.

Notice to Cash Customers.

THE subscriber calculating to make new arrangements and leave town the coming spring, proposes to sell at the following prices, viz:

400 lbs Rice,	4 1-2 cts. lb.	Allum,	6 cts. lb.
100 " Starch,	7 "	Copperas,	5 "
Saleratus,	8 "	Unground pepper,	10 "
Hyson Tea,	67 "	" Spice,	10 "
" Skin do,	34 "	Ground do. do,	12 "
Bohea do, poor	6 "	" Ginger,	12 "
1 Bbl. Rosin,	2 "	Epsom Salts,	6 "
" Whiting,	2 1-2 "	No. 1, Chocolate	19 "
Nails,	6 3-4 "	Vinegar, gal.	12 "
Molasses,	38 "	Keene W. Glass, at cost.	

All the above warranted to be first quality. Also,—any articles remaining on hand at cost. A few wide, and narrow Brim'd HATS.

Please call and judge for yourselves.

MATTHEW CHENEY.
Brattleboro, Jan. 19, 1836. 20

MEDICAL COLLEGE
OF THE
UNIVERSITY OF VERMONT.

THE Lectures to Medical Students in this Institution will begin on the 9th day of March, 1836, and will continue fourteen weeks. Lectures on Natural Philosophy and Chemistry will be given by Prof. G. W. Benedict; on General and Special Anatomy, on Physiology, on Pathological Anatomy and on Surgery, by Prof. E. E. Phelps; on Theory and Practice of Medicine, on Materia Medica and Pharmacy, and on Obstetricks, by Prof. Joseph Marsh.

Fees for all the course of Lectures $50; charge for contingent expenses $2; graduation fee $15. G. W. BENEDICT,
Dean of the Medical Faculty.
Burlington, Jan. 15, 1836. 4w20

☞ The North Star, Montpelier Watchman, Malone Palladium, Montreal Gazette, Franklin Journal, Rutland Herald, Bennington Gazette, and Brattleboro Phœnix, will give the above four insertions and send bills to G. W. Benedict.

TAKE NOTICE.

THE subscribers have this day, by mutual consent, dissolved Partnership in the Blacksmithing Business, which they have carried on, under the firm of *Bemis & Willard.*

All dues and demands in favor of said firm are made over to said Bemis, who is to receive the same, and to settle and pay the accounts and outstanding debts against said firm.

LEMUEL K. BEMIS,
NELSON WILLARD.
Brattleboro, Jan. 18, 1836. 20

The subscriber will continue the Blacksmithing Business, at the Stone Shop, in its various branches—and he calls upon those indebted to the late firm of Bemis & Willard, to make settlements and payment to him.

LEMUEL K. BEMIS.

STRAW CORD.

30,000 YDS. first rate Straw Cord wanted, by the subscriber, for which $1 per hundred will be paid in Goods. MATTHEW CHENEY.

TO LET,

THE Store now occupied by Cheney & Ellis—possession given 1st April next.
Inquire of S. M. CLARK,
Jan. 14. at the Rule Factory.

List of Letters

Remaining in the Post Office at Halifax Vt. January 16, 1836.

Akeley, Henry	Niles, Oliver
Barney, Edward Esq.	Pike, Cynthia
Boardman, David	Phelps, Anny
Cutter, Capt. Thadeus	Putnenam, A. W.
Gould, Betsey	Russell, A. Y.
Goodman & Fowler	Starks, Wm.
Kellogg, Asa	Underwood, Betsey
Kellogg, Joel	Whitney, Asa
Ledyard, William	T. H. WOOD, *P. M.*

PETER SIMPLE NOVELS,
AT 37 1-2 CENTS EACH.

UNIFORM EDITION.

THE great and constantly increasing demand for the Novels of Captain Marryatt, has induced the Subscriber to commence the publication of a new edition of his entire writings, in a new form, at a reduced price. Several of his works that have not yet appeared in this country will be comprised in this series, which will, when completed, be the only uniform edition of his writings that has yet issued from the press.

The work will be published in semi-monthly Numbers at 37 1-2 cents per number. Each Number complete in itself and containing the whole of one of his works, equal to *two* Duodecimo volumes; a Title Page and Cover to each Number.

The whole series will be complete in Eight Numbers, and will form a *royal octavo* volume containing *nearly twelve hundred pages for three dollars*

List of Works to be comprised in this Edition.

Frank Mildmay, or the Naval Officer—Newton Foster, or the Merchant Service—King's Own—Peter Simple, or the Adventures of a Midshipman—Jacob Faithful—Pacha of Many Tales—Japhet in search of his Father—Naval and Military Sketches.

The first Number will positively be issued early in January, and the whole will be completed by the last of April.

The work will be stereotyped, and any of the Numbers can be had separate, if desired.

They will be sent by post to any part of the Union, so packed as to defy the friction of the mails. Postage under 100 miles 1 1-2 cents per sheet, over 100 miles 2 1-2 cents.

It is almost useless for the Subscriber to remark that this is the cheapest work ever offered. The simple fact of the number of pages being near twelve hundred, and the price only three dollars, speaks for itself. The public may look upon this as the commencement of an enterprize to furnish them with works of fiction by the most celebrated authors, printed in a beautiful manner, on fine paper, at a price that will at once defy competition, and place it in the power of every person to possess a library of novels at an extremely low rate. The advantage of transmission by mail is one that will not be overlooked by non-residents of large cities. The publisher thinks, and he presumes that the public will agree with him, that it is better to issue the works of each author, in series, at a stated price, than to publish a continuous work at so much per annum; for by this arrangement they may subscribe to the works of one author and reject another. Not being obliged to pay for that which they do not want.

Any person sending a ten dollar note will be entitled to four copies. Single subscription three dollars.

Address LOUIS A. GODEY,
No. 100 Walnut Street, Philadelphia.

☞ Persons wishing for the above works can be supplied by calling on Asa Green, Esq. Brattleboro.

Commissioners' Notice.

WE the subscribers being appointed by the Honorable the Probate Court for the District of Marlboro, Commissioners to receive, examine and adjust all the claims and demands of all persons against the Estate of

HANNAH PLUMMER,

late of Brattleboro in said district, deceased, represented insolvent, and allow all claims and demands exhibited in offset thereto: And six months from the eighth day of January, A. D. 1836, being allowed by said Court for that purpose, We do hereby give notice that we will attend to the business of our said appointment at the Inn of Phineas Stewart in Brattleboro, on the first Fridays of March and April next, from one to five o'clock, P. M. on each of said days.

Levi Goodenough, } Com'rs.
Edward Woodman, } Com'rs.
Brattleboro, Jan. 18, 1836. 20

☞ Stove for Sale.

ON E. of James' second hand Stoves—Cheap—by
Guilford, Jan. 11. PHILIP MARTIN.

A Grand Chance.

THE subscriber being about to make different arrangements in business, will sell the remainder of his Stock at cost, until the last of February.

Persons in want of Goods will find this a rare opportunity, as many articles will be sold at their own offer.

☞ Those who have accounts unsettled are respectfully invited to call and have them adjusted.

WM. S. NICHOLS.
Guilford, Jan. 12, 1836. 19

Last Call--save one.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber are requested to call, immediately, and settle their accounts either by cash or note. Delays will be dangerous.

JESSE HADLEY.
Brattleboro, Jan. 14, 1836. 19

NOTICE.

THE Proprietors of the Hindsdale Bridge and Sixth New Hampshire Turnpike Corporation, are hereby notified and warned to meet at the Inn of Col. Paul Chase, on MONDAY, the 25th inst. at 2 o'clock, P. M. to act upon the following articles, to wit:

1st. To see if the proprietors will make any alterations in their By-Laws.

2d. To transact any other business which may legally come before said meeting.

By order of the President and Directors.
HENRY CLARK, Pro's' Clerk.
Brattleboro, Jan. 11, 1836. 19

At No. 1, Hall's Building,

FUR, Seal and Rock Otter CAPS; Hair Seal do. by the dozen; Fur Collars; Fur and Hair Seal Gloves. *Also*, Buffalo Robes, dark color and of the first quality—for sale at the lowest prices, by

B. F. & R. S. BROWN.

STATE OF VERMONT.

Windham County Court, September Term, A. D. 1835.

Solomon Pitkin and Kellogg Sexton vs. *Horace W. Taft.* } AT the April Term of said Court, A. D. 1835, the said Solomon Pitkin and Kellog Sexton commenced and entered this action, and declared against the said Horace W. Taft in a plea of the case, for that the Defendant, on the day of suing forth this writ, at New Fane aforesaid, being justly indebted to the Plaintiffs in the sum of three hundred dollars for so much money before that time had and received by the defendant to and for the plaintiffs' use, and also in the like sum of three hundred dollars for so much money before that time, by the plaintiffs paid, laid out and expended for the defendant's use, and at his special instance and request; And the said Horace W. Taft not having had personal notice of this suit, the same was, by order of Court, continued until this Term; And now at this term the said Solomon Pitkin and Kellogg Sexton appear, and the said Horace W. Taft, not having had notice as aforesaid, does not appear:—It is therefore *ordered* by the Court, that the said action be further continued until April Term next—And that the said Horace W. Taft be notified of the pendency of the same, by publishing the substance thereof and the order of Court thereon, in the Vermont Phœnix, a newspaper printed in said county, three weeks successively, the last publication to be at least four weeks before the session of said court, to be holden at New Fane in the county aforesaid, on the second Tuesday of April next, which will be deemed sufficient notice to the said Horace W. Taft, to appear and defend in said action.

By order of Court.
MARSHALL MILLER, Clerk.
Keyes & Bradley, Attornies for Plaintiffs.

STATE OF VERMONT.

Windham County Court, September Term, A. D. 1835.

Timothy Pitkin and Kellogg Sexton vs. *Horace W. Taft.* } At the April Term of said Court, A. D. 1835, the said Timothy Pitkin and Kellogg Sexton commenced and entered this action, and declared against the said Horace W. Taft in a plea of the case, for that the Defendant, on the day of suing forth this writ, at New Fane aforesaid, being justly indebted to the Plaintiffs in the sum of six hundred dollars for so much money before that time paid, laid out and expended by the Plaintiffs for the Defendant, and at his the Defendant's special instance and request—And also for that the Defendant, on the day of suing forth this writ, at New Fane aforesaid, being indebted to the Plaintiffs, in one other, but like sum of six hundred dollars for so much money before that time had and received, &c—And also for this, that whereas the said Defendant afterwards, to wit, on the day of suing forth this writ, at New Fane aforesaid, accounted with the said Plaintiffs of and concerning divers other sums of money, from the said Defendant to the said Plaintiffs before that time due and owing and then in arrear and unpaid, and upon such accounting the said Defendant was, then and there, found to be in arrear and indebted to the Plaintiffs in the further sum of six hundred dollars, &c.—And the said Horace W. Taft not having had personal notice of this suit the same was, by order of Court, continued until this Term; And now at this term the said Timothy Pitkin & Kellogg Sexton appear—and the said Horace W. Taft, not having had notice as aforesaid, does not appear:—It is therefore *ordered* by the Court, that the said action be further continued until April Term next.—And that the said Horace W. Taft be notified of the pendency of the same, by publishing the substance thereof and the order of Court thereon, in the Vermont Phœnix, a newspaper printed in said County, three weeks successively, the last publication to be at least four weeks before the session of said Court to be holden at New Fane, in the County aforesaid, on the second Tuesday of April next, which will be deemed sufficient notice to the said Horace W. Taft to appear and defend in said action. By order of Court.

MARSHALL MILLER, Clerk.
Keyes & Bradley, Attornies for Plaintiffs.

NOTICE.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of Peck & Wood, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

GEO. H. PECK,
GEO. W. WOOD.
Brattleboro, Jan. 6, 1836. 20

NOTICE.

THE subscribers have this day entered into a copartnership, under the firm of PECK & POMROY, who will settle all demands due to, or by Peck & Wood.

GEO. H. PECK,
CHESTER W. POMROY.
Brattleboro, Jan. 6, 1836. 20