

For the Vermont Phoenix.
DIALOGUE BETWEEN A FARMER AND A POLITICIAN.
Politician. Good morning, farmer Ploughshare; what news from the hills this morning?
Farmer. News! ay, not a needle full—we are as dry for news as a tippler always is after eating salt fish. The snow is so tarna deep, and the drifts are so piled up like hay-stacks—Umph! I wish to goodness they were hay-stacks; for I verily believe the cattle will all starve.

P. That is bad—very bad—but what think you our Congress folks are doing about these days?
F. De'il take if I know; at their old tricks I suppose, drinking champagne and making long speeches. I wish to goodness I had them as fellers up among the snow drifts—I'd rather the sweat out of 'em till they would say less and do more to the purpose!

P. That would be a desideratum greatly to be desired. But what think you of the speech of John Q. Adams on the loss of the fortification bill?

F. John Q. Adams! let me see—if I mistake not he was once President of the United States. I have a distinct recollection about his getting up one morning and being powerfully agitated by a dose of 'antimasonic pills,' through mistake put his coat on the wrong side out! Ha! is it not so, Sir Squire? Silence gives consent, as the saying is. Well, it is strange how bad habits will grow upon a man! Having a strong propensity for turning, he has been turning ever since.

P. What strange ideas, farmer Ploughshare, you have got into your head! You have been listening to some of the lies of the 'old handmaid.' She has been instilling some of her poison into your brain; but time and common sense will purge it off like dross from molten iron.

F. Umph! I care not a shad-scale about the 'old handmaid,' as you call masonry. Folks say I've got a thick skull; but I wish masonry and antimasonry at the bottom of the Red Sea. Masonry is good for nothing, and has probably been a little wicked; and antimasonry is the devil's own offspring! Now I ain't mesly mouthed, Mister—I speak right out what I think.

P. Well, friend Ploughshare, I see you are a little wild as well as warm—we'll let that drop. What think you of the speech of Mr Wise on the same subject?

F. Mr Wise! let me see—aye, I read it in the Phoenix. By the way that Phoenix is a pretty good paper—it keeps a steady hand—I wish to goodness all the papers would; we should have less quarrelling & more unanimity. **P.** But what has that to do with Mr Wise's speech?

F. Umph! Mr Wise's speech! Beg pardon. Why, sir, I think it any thing but wise—remarkable for nothing but impudence! Nothing like a gentleman about it—nothing like a gentleman, sir! If I'd been Mr Polk—beg pardon—Mr Polk, I'd cracked his cocoonut for him, and he'd hang'd to him! Why, only think—he came right afore Mr Polk, and says, 'You're a damn'd tyrant, sir! and you may pocket the affront if you like!' Now, by the beard of Tom Thumb I'd knocked his daylight out o' him!

P. But, sir, you must acknowledge he told some truths, although they might have been expressed perhaps with too much severity.

F. Umph! truths! I don't know how a man can speak truths in such a sassy way.—There is the real gentleman in TRUTH! Yes, sir, the real gentleman; but there was no gentleman about that speech of Mr Wise. Aye, and I see by the papers he's at his old tricks again. 'Tother day they had a scrape with two fellers by the name of Graham and Newland from North Carolina about which should have a seat in Congress. Well this was on Saturday. Now they have been jawing and clawing about the business ever since Congress began last December; but they never come to clapper-clawing till the Saturday afore-said.—There was one grave feller by the name of Graves from old Kentucky, as savage as a meat axe—he could 'whip his weight in wild cats.' Well, he got the floor and began to speak; but it turned out that he had nothing to say; so when he got agin a stump, he'd pick up a paper as if he had notes—then he would blow away again; and when he had run agin another snag, he'd pick up his paper, and so on for eight hours on the stretch, on purpose to kill time and get the business over to another week. Mind ye this was on Saturday evening. Well they kept speechifying and calling for the yeas and nays till four o'clock on Sunday morning! before the house adjourned. Well before this, this Mr Wise let off the steam in his usual way—impudence. Then up jumps a Mr Bynum and called Mr Wise to order, and declared, that 'though the gentleman from Virginia is a bully, he shan't bully me!' Mr Wise jumped to his feet and exclaimed, 'I bully the gentleman! I should as soon think of bullying a fly!' 'Scoundrel!' exclaimed Mr Bynum. 'You're a damn'd rascal and an impudent puppy!' said Mr Wise—and each sprung from his seat at the other like two bull-dogs—while twenty members rushed between them to prevent a disgraceful combat in the house. Yes, sir, and all this on the Sabbath! A pretty business this. Eight dollars a day! O glorious times! Jehu and Jehoshaphat! I wish they would let us farmers make one law—it should be this, that no public speakers (ministers excepted) should speak more than three hours at one time on one subject, unless they had something to say! But I see my team has 'gone ahead'—good bye, sir.

The veteran *literateur*, Dunlap, has just put to press a new work called the 'Memoirs of a Water Drinker,' in which the cause of temperance is said to be advocated with singular ability and success.—*Noah.*

Willis is expected home, and Fay talks of going abroad again in the course of May next. A new work may soon be expected from the pen of the latter gentleman, whose 'Norman Leslie' has already run through four American and two English editions.—*Jb.*

Miss Martineau having finished her book of travels in this country, will return to England in June next.

For the Vermont Phoenix.
Memento. Editors: I little thought when I offered to share with a 'diligent Bachelor' the joys and sorrows of life, that it would produce so much excitement as I find it does. It appears there has been pulling off and putting on of 'wigs,' and a multitude of other things equally ludicrous. One verily believes 'when he views himself in the mirror, that he is not more than twenty; and will accept Cinderella's fair offer, provided she is not past a certain age.' Horror! I wonder if a 'Bachelor' ever discovered any uncommon organ when viewing himself in his mirror! Another thinks not of 'age' or 'preliminaries,' but only of being married, and most joyfully offers 'his heart and hand,' accompanied with a little flattery, for which he will please accept my thanks, with a wish that he may 'say no more such;' for he must know that flattery ought not to be whispered in the ears of a lady of twenty-one. But to the point. I cheerfully accept your offer of 'heart and hand'—heart! what a prize! how few there are who obtain it! I know him to be generous—I will have him.

N. B. The above is more particularly dedicated to 'Russelas'—as he has no 'preliminaries' to settle the affair may be sooner brought to a close. 'Russelas' will not hear from me again through the medium of this paper; if he wishes for further correspondence it must be by mail.

BRATTLEBORO, April 4, 1836.
CINDERELLA.

The War in Florida.—The latest intelligence from the seat of war in Florida is contained in the following extracts of letters published in the Savannah Georgian of the 30th of March:

Extract of a letter, dated Picolata, March 24.—Yesterday morning while Gen. Easton, at Volusia, was transferring his command to the west side of the St. Johns, Capt. Ashby's company having crossed over, was fired upon by about fifty Indians. Three men were killed instantly, and six more wounded. The fire was immediately returned, and the troops sent in pursuit, but they were off—only one Indian negro was killed.

Extract of another letter, dated Picolata, March 25.—They are fighting away at Volusia. At the last accounts four of the South Carolina volunteers were killed and several wounded. The Indians crept up and shot the four sentinels down the first fire, and wounded several others. We expect the boat down to-night, when we shall hear more news.

Extract of another letter, dated Picolata, March 26.—Gen. Scott left Fort Diana on the morning of the 26th ult. with 2000 men for the Withlacoochee battle ground. Gen. Easton was to have left Volusia with the whole army, for the same place, on Saturday, leaving only 50 men at Volusia.

The St. Augustine Herald of 25th March, says—'The steamer Santee arrived at Picolata last night from Volusia, by which we learn that the detachment of 200 volunteers sent out under Lieut. Col. Butler, had not returned or been heard of up to yesterday morning. On the 23d, a detachment of 27 volunteers were sent in search of them; and on their way, six miles from Volusia, they fell in with a party of about 16 Indians, which they might have captured, but the commander of the volunteers ordered the men to make a disgraceful retreat.'

Maj. Gen. Macomb arrived at Savannah on the 27th March, on his way to Florida.

The weather, since Sunday last, has been any thing but Spring like. On Wednesday we were visited with a snow storm, and though much of the snow melted on reaching the earth, there was a depth of full six inches remaining on the following morning. Much of the old snow yet remains in the fields, and in the woods it is said to be two feet deep.

The American Journal of Scientific & Useful Knowledge.—This is a monthly periodical, on the plan of the American Magazine. It is published at Albany by Thomas McKee Jr. & Co. at \$2 per annum, payable in advance.—The second number, the only one we have seen, contains about forty distinct articles and twenty four engravings. We commend the work to the attention of all juvenile readers who are disposed to store their minds with 'scientific and useful knowledge.'

Sermons, Addresses and Exhortations, by Rev. Jedediah Burchard: With an Appendix, containing some account of proceedings during protracted meetings, held under his direction, in Burlington, Williston and Hinesburg, (Vt.) December, 1835, and January, 1836.—By C. G. Eastman. pp 120.

The above work is for sale by Mr Ashbel Dickinson of this village, and at the Bookstore.

The North River is open to Albany and navigation commenced.

The Whigs of Delaware have nominated Harrison and Granger for President and Vice President.

The Senate of Massachusetts has instructed a Committee to report a bill to take away the charters of the State Bank and People's Bank. The bill from the House for abolishing capital punishment, has been rejected by the Senate.

Francis P. Robinson has been committed to Bridewell in New York, charged with the murder of Ellen Jewett, in a house of ill-fame.—She was found in bed with her head shockingly mangled and the bed on fire. Robinson is but 19 years of age, of good address, and hitherto of fair character. The circumstances are said to be very strong against him.

The high rate of wages in New York (says the Journal of Commerce) is bringing great numbers of mechanics into the city. Several companies of masons have arrived there from Canada and Great Britain, and others are expected.

Shocking Accident.—The Cylinder Mill belonging to the Powder Works near Spotswood, N. J. were blown up last week, and one man, Mr Harrison Ware from Vermont, killed; he was blown a distance of 400 yards, his body torn into several pieces and his mutilated fragments scattered in every direction.

NOTICE.
On the 10th inst. a son of Mr. John Rice of Jamaica, aged 15 years, was drowned and his body cannot be found—it is supposed that it may have gone into the Connecticut River.—This is to request all the Printers in that direction to do the afflicted family the favor of inserting this notice in their several papers, so that the parents may be notified in case the body of their lost son should be found.

In behalf of the afflicted parents,
I. PARSONS.
Jamaica, Vt. April 12, 1836.

LATEST FROM TEXAS.
The Fall of Bexar. The Garrison put to Death!!
Col. Crockett and Bowie killed!
The Louisiana Advertiser of the 25th of March, contains an account of the fall of the fort of Bexar, and the entire slaughter of the garrison. The news was received by passengers on board the Camanche from Brozo river. This war seems to be conducted on the part of the Mexicans with all the sanguinary ferocity, and blood-thirsty spirit which characterize the barbarous Seminoles—and their conduct in relation to this affair will excite the indignation of all our countrymen. It will be seen that Col. Bowie was basely massacred in his sick bed—and Col. Crockett died fighting like a hero. We make the following extract:

On the 25th of February, the Texian garrison in Bexar of 150 men only, commanded by Lieut. Col. W. B. Travis, was attacked by the advanced division of Santa Anna's army of about 2000 men, when the enemy were repulsed with the loss of many killed and wounded, variously estimated from 450 to 600, without the loss of a man of the garrison.

Between the 25th of Feb. and the 2d of March, the Mexicans were employed in forming entrenchments around the Alamo, and bombarding the place. On the 2d of March, Col. Travis wrote that 200 shells had been thrown into the Alamo, without injuring a man.

On the 1st of March, 32 men from Gonzales made their entrance through the enemy's lines, and reached the Alamo—making the whole number in the garrison, 182.

On the 6th of March, about midnight, the Alamo was assaulted by the entire force of the Mexican army, commanded by Santa Anna in person. The Mexicans fought desperately until daylight, when seven only of the garrison were found alive. We regret to say, that Col. David Crockett and his companion, Mr. Benton, also the gallant Col. Benham of South Carolina, were of the number who cried for quarter, but were told there was no mercy for them. They then continued fighting until the whole were butchered. One woman, (Mrs. Dickinson) and a wounded servant of Col. Travis, were the only persons in the Alamo whose lives were spared. General Bowie was murdered in his bed, sick and helpless. General Cos, on entering the fort, ordered Col. Travis' servant to point out to him the body of his master; he did so, when Cos drew his sword and mangled his face and limbs with the malignant feeling of a savage.

The bodies of the slain were thrown into a heap in the centre of the Alamo and burned.—On Gen. Bowie's body being brought out, Gen. Cos said that he was too brave a man to be buried like a dog; and then added, with great sang-froid—never mind, throw him in. The loss of the Mexicans in storming the place was estimated at not less than 1000 killed and mortally wounded, and as many more disabled, making with their loss in the first assault between 2000 and 3000 killed and wounded. It is worthy of remark that the flag of Santa Anna's army at Bexar, was a blood-red one, in place of the old constitutional tri-colored flag. Immediately after the capture of the place, Gen. Santa Anna sent Mrs. Dickinson and Col. Travis' servant to General Houston's camp, accompanied by a Mexican with a flag, who was bearer of a note from Santa Anna, offering the Texians peace and general amnesty, if they would lay down their arms and submit to his government. Gen. Houston's reply was,—'True, sir, you have succeeded in killing some of our brave men, but the Texians are not yet whipped.' The effect of the fall of Bexar throughout Texas, was electric. Every man who could use a rifle, and was in a condition to take the field, marched forthwith to the scene of war. It was believed that not less than 4000 riflemen were on their way to the army when the Camanche sailed, to wreak their vengeance on the Mexicans, and determined to grant no quarter.

General Houston had burnt Gonzales, and fallen back on the Colorado with about one thousand men.

Colonel Fannin was in the fort at Galiaid, a very strong position—well supplied with munitions and provisions—and from four hundred to five hundred men.

The Concord (N. H.) Courier states that two men hitherto of good standing in a neighboring town, were last week, by permission of the Governor, arrested and taken to Salem, Mass. to be tried on the charge of having sold the meat of a sick ox in that town some two or three years ago. It was packed with a quantity making some two hundred barrels, none of which has since been sold; the owners having been informed of the condition of the ox, and being unable to select the barrels in which the infected meat had been packed. The connections of the accused individuals are said to be highly respectable.—Boston Atlas.

Brighton Market.
MONDAY, April 11.—Nothing extraordinary was offered for sale—300 beef cattle were offered, 37 pairs working cattle, 300 swine, about 30 cows, a few heifers, but no sheep.

PRICES.—Beef, lowest, 5 3-4, and from that to 7 1-2 per hundred.—Swine from 7 to 10. In the forenoon sales were dull—purchasers said consumers would not sustain them. In the afternoon sales were brisk, and few remained unsold.—Boston Times.

MARRIED.
In Vernon, on Monday last, by the Rev. A. Brown of this place, Mr Henry Seymour of Keene, N. H. to Miss Lovina Hunt, daughter of the late Arad Hunt, Esq. of Vernon.

In this village, 11th inst. by Rev. C. Walker, Mr John Kingsley to Miss Hannah Russell, both of this town. [The editors acknowledge the receipt of a goodly slice of wedding cake; and while testing its condiments and speculating upon the sweets of wedded life, they must be allowed to express their regret that the parties to the above concern have determined to quit their native New England hills to swell the tide of emigration which is rolling westward.]

At Whittingham, on the 3d instant, by Rev. C. Bucklin, Mr William E. Park of Woodford to Miss Celinda Cook of the former place.

DIED.
In this village, on Saturday morning last, Miss Phila Cutler, daughter of the late Mr Jonas Cutler, aged 24.—Also, on the same day, Mrs. Catharine, wife of Mr Chester Pomeroy, aged 68 years.

In this town, on Saturday last, Lucy W. wife of Gen. Jonathan Smith, aged 58.

In Dunmeston, on Saturday last, Samuel Wellington, an invalid pensioner, aged about 77.

In Gill, Ms. 6th inst. Mr Joseph Atherton, aged 78.—In Whately, Dea. John White, 74.

In Boston, Thomas Minns, ag. 63, for many years editor of the New England Palladium—Also, Capt. Benjamin Dana, a veteran of the revolution, aged 81.

In New Braintree, Miss Martha Knight, 76.

In Millbury, 25th ult. Mary Wait, relict of Joshua Wait, aged 85.—In Sutton, Benjamin Hagar, a revolutionary pensioner, aged 77.

In Pembroke, Samuel Abbott, a soldier of the revolution, 86.—In Keese, Nathan Wheeler, a revolutionary pensioner, aged 79.

SAD EFFECTS OF RUM.—On Sunday 5th inst. an inquest was held over the body of John Corrigan, of Berlin, found dead in this place early on that morning, with marks of violence upon him. The main facts (not improper to be mentioned before the trial) are, that an affray took place on Saturday night between one Morrison and Corrigan, in which blows were inflicted with a club or stick upon the latter. Corrigan died in a few hours. Morrison was missing on Sunday morning, but was apprehended in the course of the day, and secured in jail. On Monday he was examined before Justice Ware, and re-committed to await his trial at the next term of the County Court, commencing this day.

The parties in this tragical affray were both under the maddening influence of Rum. How can those engaged in the hellish business of selling this poison acquit themselves of guilt and shame, when they reflect upon the events of the last ten days! Three victims of the bottle within as many miles of us, hurried into their graves in quick succession! Is there to be no end to this business of blood and death? Who would hesitate to speak out if the same calamities had been brought to pass by any other human agency? Who doubts that Rum has been the grand cause of the crime and premature deaths to which we have referred? What but infatuation, then, can screen the sellers of the article from indignant reprobation? It is vain to expect that the manufacturers of widows and orphans will desist from their work, while the friends of temperance look on with a morbid complacency. Things must be called by their right and proper names. The traffic must be pronounced and treated as infamous. If conscience and humanity have been vainly invoked, let the power of shame be roused. Robert Temple could not endure life with the prospect of being detected and exposed in the guilt of fraud. How much better is it to manufacture murderers and paupers, widows and orphans? How much better, to send squally poverty and want and woe to the family fire-side! Let crimes be measured by their legitimate results to society, and treated accordingly; that is all we ask.—Vt. State Journal.

FOR SALE.
A good Two Horse WAGON—the body hung on thorough-braces—in prime order, with Harness. Inquire of
April 14. T. P. LOCKE.

NOTICE.
THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of FOSTER & CHASE, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

WILLARD FOSTER,
MERRICK CHASE.
Whittingham, March 4, 1836. 32

NOTICE.
ALL persons having unsettled accounts are invited to call and make a settlement. Those of two years' standing, demand immediate attention.

STEPHEN GREENLEAF, 2d.
Brattleboro Centre, April 11, 1836. 32*

NOTICE.
THE Copartnership heretofore existing between John S. Gregory and John W. Frost, under the firm of Gregory & Frost, was dissolved on the 1st inst. by mutual consent.

JOHN S. GREGORY,
JOHN W. FROST.
West Brattleboro, April, 1836. 32

All Notes and Accounts due to and from Gregory & Frost, will be settled by the subscriber.
JOHN W. FROST.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.
THE subscribers on the 1st inst. entered into copartnership under the firm of John W. Frost & Co.

JOHN W. FROST,
ROSWELL GOODENOUGH.
W. Brattleboro, April, 1836.

NEW STORE.
JOHN W. FROST & CO.
HAVE removed from the store lately occupied by Gregory & Frost, a few rods west to the corner of Stewart's building, where they offer for sale a new and extensive assortment of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery and Hard Ware; which will be sold low for cash or most kinds of Produce.
April 11.

WILLISTON & TYLER
HAVE this week received a fresh stock of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, and Hard Ware. On hand,
Lined Oil, by barrel or gallon;
White-wash and Paint Brushes, and every article needed by Painters.
April 14.

FOR SALE—Doors, Window Blinds and Sash, of various sizes.
April 14. HALL & TOWNSLEY.

Commissioners' Notice.
WE the subscribers being appointed by the Hon. 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

NOAH PERRY,
late of Vernon in said District, deceased, repudiated insolvent, and also all claims and demands exhibited in offset thereto;—and six months from the 24th day of February, 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 Marshall Whitted in Vernon, on the first Wednesday of June and third Wednesday of August next, from one to six o'clock P. M. on each of said days.

ELIJAH STEBBINS,
JOHN STEBBINS,
MARSHALL WHITTED, } Comm'rs.
Vernon, April 11, 1836. 32

DANA HYDE STEVENS, M. D.
HAVING located himself at the centre village in Guilford, will punctually attend to all calls in his profession.
Guilford, April 6th, 1836. 31*

COW.
A NEW milch Cow for sale by
Ap. 7. J. C. HOLBROOK.

DISCOUNT.
CASH for Notes. J. PHELPS.
Brattleboro, April 7, 1836. 31

Muslin & Lace Goods.
W. & S. PHIPPS & CO.
NO. 77 KILBY STREET, BOSTON,
HAVE RECEIVED
70 CASES LACE and MUSLIN GOODS, LINENS, &c., comprising a very extensive assortment of white Goods, viz.

Muslin and Linen Goods.
Cases wrought and tainbour'd Muslin Capes, Collars, Fishertubs, and Peleries;
do. do. Laces do. do.;
wrought and loom sewed Cambric Insertings and Edgings;
4-4 and 5-4 Jaconet, Cambric, Nansook, and Mull Muslins;
Parisienne and Swiss Muslins;
Bishop and Long Lawns;
Linen Cambric Hdks.; Linen Cambric; Jaconet Linen Cambric & L. C. Hdks. Jaconet Cravats; Bird's Eye Diaper;
Fine and extra super Linens;
5-4 to 10-4 Damask Table Cloths, white and brown;

Linen Damask Napkins;
Plain Laces, Satin, 1/2, large and small check'd Cambrics;
Jubilee and Hair Cord Cambrics;
4-4 to 6-4 British and Swiss Cambrics;
White and black double and single Foundations;
Crown Linings; Curtain Fringes;

Lace Goods.
Thread Edgings and Insertings;
Gimp Thread do;
Tatted Edgings; Dutch Laces;
4-1 to 5-4 Bobbinet Laces;
Black Bobbinet Lace;
Black Lace Veils;
4-4 fig'd Blonde and Bobbinet Lace;
Bobbinet and Blonde Quillings;
Greenian Nets and Quillings;
Worsted, Silk, and Thread Bloods Edgings;

ALSO FOR SALE,
175 PACKAGES
British, French & American
GOODS;
Consisting of Prints, Gingham, Sheetings, Shirtings, Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets, Summer Stuffs, Silks, Bombazines, Merino Shawls, Handkerchiefs, Hosiery, Gloves, &c. &c.
Boston, March 30, 1836. 6wis30

Auction.
WILL be sold at Public Vendue to the highest bidder, at the Inn of Luther Allyn, in Dunmeston, on SATURDAY, the 16th inst.—1 pr 3 year old Steers, 1 pr 2 year old Steers, 3 Yearlings, 3 Cows, 1 one horse Wagon and Harness, 1 yearling Calf, and a variety of Household Furniture. Sale positive.
April 7. LUTHER ALLYN, Aucr.

A Farm for Sale.
The subscriber offers for sale his Farm, containing 130 acres of land, situated in the southeast part of Guilford & near the Stage Road leading from Brattleboro to Greenfield—more than usually well wooded either for quantity, quality or situation. Said Farm is well appointed to pasture, mowing and tillage, and is under a good state of cultivation. The buildings consist of a well finished house, barn and other out buildings, mostly new and in good condition. Water is brought to the barn by an aqueduct, and may easily be conveyed to the house—a good well of never failing water in the house—a good and convenient sugar orchard, and an orchard of choice fruit on the premises. For further particulars enquire of the subscriber, on the premises.
JOHN W. BABCOCK.
Guilford, April 6, 1836. 31*

FOR SALE,
A TEAM, consisting of six horses, wagon and harness, that has a good run of business. The horses belonging to said team are in good order, wagon and sled nearly new, and harness in good repair.
Also—400 bushels of Corn and 1200 bushels of Oats.—Also, 50 cwt. first rate Cheese.
SMITH & JACOBS.
Guilford, April 2d, 1836. 4w31*

PROSPERUS
OF THE
CABINET OF FREEDOM.
To all who note the signs of the times, it must be obvious that the character and consequences of American slavery, the plans proposed for its removal, and the influence of those plans on the union and prosperity of the nation, are to become topics of general and absorbing interest. It is natural and proper that the citizens of a free country should carefully investigate the nature of an institution necessarily affecting the moral and political welfare of themselves and their posterity, and should anxiously inquire what conduct respecting it is required by duty and prudence. Discussion has been excited and will not cease to be agitated. In the social circle, and in the crowded assembly, in the pulpit, and in the legislative hall, slavery is the theme of frequent and earnest inquiry; and the press is pouring forth its multitudinous publications on the same momentous topic.

The subscriber flatters himself that by collecting in a cheap but neat form, the most valuable and instructive works relating to the great subject that is now agitating the whole country, he will not only gratify the prevailing thirst for information, but also promote the cause of truth and justice.

The Cabinet will comprise both original and selected articles, embracing, among other topics, the history of the legal abolition of the African slave-trade—the history and consequences of emancipation in the British West India Islands—the most important states of St. Domingo—discussion on the lawfulness of slavery—the actual condition of the slaves in the United States, and an examination of the various modes of emancipating them which have been recommended.

The selections will from time to time be made by gentlemen whose names will be given to the public, and who will be responsible for the general character of the articles, but not for all the opinions and assertions they may contain.

As the Cabinet of Freedom will be devoted to subjects connected with slavery, its name may be thought singularly inappropriate to its contents. The incongruity, however, is only apparent, since the subscriber trusts that the Cabinet will exert an influence favorable to the cause of immediate and universal emancipation.

The Cabinet will appear regularly every two weeks, commencing in March, 1836. Each number will contain 48 pages duodecimo, and will be sold in numbers, if required, at 6 1-4 cents, except when illustrated with engravings, the price of such numbers will be increased according to the expense of the engraving.

Terms two dollars per annum, payable in advance. The Hon. Wm. Jay, Rev. Prof. Bush of the New-York University, and Gerrit Smith, Esq. have consented to select the articles for the first four volumes of the Cabinet. All communications for the Cabinet of Freedom, to be addressed to

JOHN S. TAYLOR,
Bookseller, New York.

NOTICE.
THE members of the Brattleboro High School Association will hold an adjourned meeting at their School House, Thursday, 21st inst. at 7 o'clock P. M. for the choice of officers, and to see if they will sell, rent, or otherwise dispose of their School House.

J. L. DICKERMAN, Sec.
April 6th, 1836. 31