National Annivesary.

seventy odd delegates to the coming annual meet- straint when roused by a brother, a friend, or a ing of the American Anti-Slavery Society. Tho' neighbor. It is then just what we might expect, we do not expect to find all of these at Broadway that Lynch law, Bowie knives, and duels, and as-Tabernacle on the 7th of May, still we trust that an unusual number will be on the ground. We day. Can a christian then, place himself and need not specify reasons. Our friends who have watched the progress of events the last six months, need not be told that the present is a period of unprecedented interest to the cause of the slave. Questions of great importance and delicacy are coming up at the next meeting, on the decision of which it is vastly important to have a full expression from all parts of the anti-slavery field. We trust that those who have been appointed delegates will consider these things, and let not trifles hinder the attendance of any one on the list.

ANECDOTE. A gentleman residing somewhere near the 44th degree of North latitude, who acts as a sort of Informer General against abolitionists, was lately discoursing on the subject of slavery. After protesting, in the usual way, that he was as much opposed to slavery as any body, he. at once began to apologize for the slaveholders, alleging that 'they came as honestly by the slaves as our farmers have by their cattle,' &c. The conversation soon turned upon the treatment of the slaves, their religious advantages, &c. 'Why,' said our colonization champion, in Pennsylvania it is a common thing for masters to call in their slaves, sometimes 40 or 50, to attend family prayers.'

Extract of a letter from Orleans county, of April 16 :--

"The cause of 'immediate freedom to the slave' most all our public men, ministers, deacons, lawyears, doctors, merchants, and beside these our intelligent farmers, are strong in believing this should be the motto of every true republican."

only five have published Morris's speech in reply to Clay. These papers are, the Windham County Democrat, The People's Press, The Thursday News, the Vt. Telegraph and The Voice of Freedom. Mr. Clay's pro-slavery speech has appeared in about the same number of papers.

We trust that the length of Gov. Camp's by every reader.

We have another letter, addressed to the Presiden of the State A. S. Society, from the Hon. WAITSTILL R. RANNEY, Senator from Windham

the failure of the package is not chargeable upon we of the free States, who have given him back, us. The suggestion at the close of our friend's letter is important. The subject has already been laid before the Executive Committee.

The Maine 'Advocate of Freedom' is not received at this office. Will the Editor do us the favor to exchange?

We shall find room soon for the very acceptable offering of our friend B. of Franklin county.

The Champlain Steamboats are now making their daily trips between St Johns and White-

Dr. Channing is out upon Mr. Clay, in a long letter, an extract from which we publish to-

A slip from the office of the Woodstock Mercuy brings us intelligence of the death of Ben-JAMIN SWAN, Esq.

#### For the Voice of Freedom Savageism.

" The Flag of the Union, published at Tuscaloosa, the seat of government in Alabama, states that since the commencement of the late session of the legislature of that state, " no less than thirteen fights had been had within sight of And fights in that region, be it understood mean something more than a gentle tap on the head; pistols and Bowie knives were used in every case."-Zion's Watchman. MR. KNAPP:

In this extract we have a fair specimen of the ly worth a passing remark. And dueling the climax of honor. What a charming state of sonot be delighted with such scenes!

But is there any thing strange in all this? I you sow the wind, what can you expect but the slavery-see their parents insult, abuse, and treat their slaves with unrestrained cruelty, and are alder's teeth, must expect a crop of vipers: and belled as property, to this 'immense amount.' those who will go to reside in such a region, must

The Executive Committee have appointed some acts of cruelty towards slaves, will not brook resassinations, and blood, should be the order of the children in such a situation for the sake of gain? Remember how Lot and his family prospered in

#### From the Pennsylvania Freeman. Dr. Channing's New Work.

We have received a copy of a new pamphlet of 91 pages, by William Ellery Channing. It is mainly occupied with a review of Clay's speech in the United States Senate, but incidentally discusses the whole subject of Abolitionism. It is, judging from the few pages we have found time to read, one of the ablest efforts of the author, unusually nervous, eloquent and impassioned. It exposes, with somewhat of lofty scorn, the miserable sophistries, and animadverts with becoming indignation upon the monstrous and unchristian sentiments of the Kentucky orator. We cannot envy the feelings with which these strictures will be read by Henry Clay. Their justice and truth will be felt, even through the triple searing of a slaveholding conscience. We make a few extracts from the pamphlet, to give our readers an idea of its power: "The constitution requires the free States to

send back to bondage the fugitive slave. Does

this show that we have no concern with the domestic institutions of the South? that the guilt of them, if such there be, is wholly theirs, and to no degree ours? This clause makes us direct partakers of the guilt; and, of consequence, we have a vital interest in the matter of slavery. I know no provision of the constitution at which my moral feelings revolt, but this. Has not the slave a right to fly from bondage? Who among us doubts it? Let any man ask himself, how he should conis rapidly gaining ground in this vicinity. Al- strue his rights, were he made a slave; and does he not receive an answer from his own moral nature, as bright, immediate, and resistless, as lightning? And yet we of the free States stop the flying slave and give him back to bondage! I does not satisfy me to be told that this is a part of that sacred instrument, the constitution, which all Of twenty-three weekly papers in this state, are solemnly bound to uphold. No charter of man's writing can sanctify injustice, or repeal God's Eternal Law. I cannot escape the convicion, that every man, who aids the restoration of the flying slave, is a wrong-doer, though this is done by our best and wisest men with no self-reproach. To send him from a free State into bondage, seems to me much the same thing as to transport him from Africa to the West Indies or this country. I shall undoubtedly be told, that the fugitive is a slave by the laws of the territory letter, on the first page, will not prevent its perusal from which he escapes. But when laws are acknowledged violations of the most sacred rights, though a sea rolls its waves before us, we are to we cannot innocently be active in replacing men under their cruel power. The slave goes back not merely to toil and sweat for his master as before. He goes to be lacerated for the offence of flying from oppression. For hardly any crime is Our friend at the North is informed that away; and for every lash that enters his flesh,

> must answer. I know perfectly how these views will be received at the North and South. Some will call me a visionary, while more will fix on me a harder name. But I look above scoffers and denouncers, to that pure, serene, Almighty Justice, which is enthroned in Heaven, and inquire of God, the Father of us all, whether he approves the surrender of the flying slave. I shall be charged with irreverence towards the fathers of the Revolution, mighty. He also applied it to our obligations to the framers of our glorious national charter. But I reply, that, great as they were, they were fallible, and that the progress of opinion since their day, seems to me to have convicted them of error in the matter now in hand. I am aware too, that good and wise men, friends who are dear to me, will disapprove my free, strong language. But I Under all the circumstances named above, could troversy by an exchange of territory. Any further must be faithful to the strong moral conviction which I cannot escape on this subject. If I am right, the truth which I speak, however questioned now, will not have been spoken in vain. Today is not Forever. The men who now scorn or condemn, are not to live forever. Let a few years pass, and we shall all have vanished, and other actors will fill the stage, and the despised and neglected truths of this generation will become the honored ones of the next."

The author thus comments upon the Kentucky

statesman's valuation of slave property : "Mr. Clay maintains, that ' the total value of the slave property in the United States is twelve hundred millions of dollars,' and considers this 'immense amount' as putting the freedom of the vice and instruction. And who were the subjects more honest. slave out of the question. Who can be expected of this work? They were the old, the middle For nearly made on my mind by the vastness of the sum, is the bounding hearts of Christians too, who were to the business in one of the first houses in Masblessings of slavery, and of the safety of living in directly the reverse of the effect on Mr. Clay .society where slavery reigns. Pistols and Bowie Regarding slavery as throughout a wrong, I see, knives are common companions. Founds and in the immenseness of the value of the slaves, the true, the reverse is the truth, that those who come matters were of great assistance to him in the vaenormous amount of robbery committed on them. bloodshed, occurrences of almost every day. Civ- I see 'twelve hundred millions of dollars' seized, the slave, against the mighty, are sure to expe- and rendered him valuable as an accurate and il law prostrate under the foot of Lynch law. Vio- extorted by unrighteous force. I know not on the rience the refreshing dews of divine grace. It is ready man, in all business transactions. In publence triumphing over right. Assassinations hard- face of the earth a system of such enormous spoli- said here, that this is the only church in the city lie and private life his urbanity of manners, con- der the firm of J. E. BADGER & SON. ation. I know nowhere injustice on such a giant where any revival at all exists, and it is the only ciliatory deportment and undoubted integrity, sescale. And yet, the vast amount of this wrong is, church among the multitude in this city, where cured the respect and confidence of the whole in the view of many, a reason for its continuance! the slave's cause is not fettered. In the other community. With the elevation of character ciety! What wolf, or savage, or infernal, would If I strip my neighbor of a few dollars, I ought Presbyterian and Dutch Reformed churches, his which he possessed and the deference universally to restore them; but if I have spoiled him of his cause is so dispised that even a notice cannot be paid to him, he was a man of great modesty and All, and grown rich on the spoils, I must not be read for an anti-slavery meeting. No wonder humility. His christian character was as well will cost much, loses its binding power! What and that infidelity is strengthened. As further acts of benevolence. He lived and died without whirlwind? If children are cradled in the lap of makes the present case most startling is, that this evidence of the truth of the position, I have as- an enemy,—at peace with all mankind and envast amount of property consists not of the goods sumed in this article, I would cite the fact as sta- joying the hope of a happy immortality. of injured men, but of the men themselves. Here ted in Zion's Watchman of March 16th, which I of injured men, but of the men themselves. Here ted in Zion's Watchman of March 16th, which I Mr. Swan has sustained a variety of offices and are human nerves, living men, worth at the mar- have just received, in which it is stated that the public trusts. He was the first postmaster ap- thanks to the citizens of Montpelier and vicinity for their lowed even from their infancy to play the petty ket price, 'twelve hundred millions of dollars.'— Congregational Church in Syracuse has shared tyrant, and to give unbridled vent to all the lusts That this enormous wrong should be perpetuated in a glorious revival of late, where there have the cares engaged his attention. In the year and passions of their evil hearts, -what can we in the bosom of a Christian and civilized commu- been one hundred and fifty or two hundred conexpect, but pistols, and Bowie knives, and assasstrange, that a distinguished man, in the face of a church because it sustains the holy cause of hu- pointed to that place and from that time to his sinations, and duels? Such effects should be ex- great people and of the world, should talk with manity and unfolds its doors to the advocates of death, a period of forty three years, has held the pected from such causes. Those who sow ad- entire indifference of fellow-creatures, held and la- the bleeding slave is sneeringly called in Syra- office of clerk of the supreme and county court.

questioned, on account of its long duration. 'Two trite spirit, and that tremble at his word." expect to feel the fangs of the viper. Evil com- hundred years of legislation have sanctioned and munications will corrupt good manners. Chil- sanctified negro slaves as property.' Nothing but dren will soon learn to do as others do. And respect for the speaker could repress criticism on those that live with the Romans, will conduct like this unhappy phraseology. We will trust it estable the Romans, will conduct like the Romans, Tyrants at home with the Romans. Tyrants at home will be caped him without thought. But to confine our illiaries, the Executive Committee of the Americal Romans. the Romans. Tyrants at home, will be tyrants selves to the argument from duration; how obvi-

Eastern world, successive despots, not for two oration of the first of August. hundred years, but for twice two thousand, have claimed the right of life and death over millions, bly be Albany.—Eman. and with no law but their own will, have beheaded, bowstrung, starved, tortured unhappy men without number, who have incurred their wrath; and does the lapse of so many centuries sanctify murder and ferocious power?

But the great argument remains. It is said that this property must not be questioned, because it is established by law. 'That is property, which the law declares to be property.\*\* Thus, human law is made supreme, decisive, in a grave question of morals. Thus, the idea of an eternal. immutable justice, set at nought. Thus the great rule of human life is made to be the ordinance of interested men. But there is a higher tribunal, a throne of equal justice, immovable by the conspiracy of all human legislatures. 'That is property, which the law declares to be property.' Then the laws have only to declare you, or me, or Mr. Clay, to be property, and we become chattels and are bound to bear the yoke! Does not every man's moral nature repel this doctrine too intuitively to leave time or need for argument?"

\*The italics are by Mr. Clay.

From the Friend of Man.

"Abolition hinders Revivals!" 'Tis Sunday evening-and I have just returned

from meeting where I witnessed a scene around which angels linger with delight-and which causes loud anthems of joy to resound through all Heaven, and which adds another refutation to the long list already adduced, to the base calumny inserted over this article, so often in the mouths of pro slavery men and abolition haters. Mr. Allen's (formerly Mr. Kirk's) church, as you know, friend Goodell, is on North Market st. in Albany, and you know too, somewhat of the reputation of that church for its spirituality-and that it has maintained and still maintains the character of an abolition church-and it has recently been said to me by some of its members, "we are all abolitionists in our church," and by the way, it is the largest church by far, as to numbers, there is in the city. Their minister prays abolition, and preaches it too-and so do the members; and this forenoon, the minister preached from the text, Exodus 14: 15. "And the Lord said unto Moses, wherefore cryest thou unto me? Speak unto the people that they go forward." From the text the preacher illustrated most conclusively the doctrine that it is always safe and right, to obey God, even go forward-and though he requires an Abraham to offer up an only son, there is to be no shrinking, but to go forward. When the Israelites were required to go round the walls of Jericho seven times, or when the prophet required Nathe slave so scored and scarred as for running aman to dip seven times in Jordan for his leprosy, how naturally would the suggestion arise-" what good will these simple acts accomplish?" But the command of God is—go forward. And who does not know in all these cases, the grand, the triumphant results which followed obedience to God, and what would have been the results of disof the Algo forward in the great benevolent causes-indeed citement which many have apprehended. Some cinda B., wife of Deacon E. Frink, and daughter of Capt. the text itself is a sermon of reproof to all time- of the more violent Tory papers seem to be rather E. Birge, 31.—In Williston, Mrs. Mary Wakefield, wife servers and expediency men, who choose to gov- belligerently inclined, but in general the tone of cilla Thomson, widow of the late Noah Thomson, Esq., ern themselves by man's wisdom rather than by all the journals, both Whig and Tory, is exceed- formerly of Halifax, Mass., 89.—In Hartford, Mr. Oliver the wisdom of God. Well, now to the point hint- ingly pacific. This is especially the case with the Dutton, 73. ed at, at the commencement of this "sketch." Times, which advocates the settlement of the conany one suppose that a continuous revival of reli- apprehensions of any collision growing out of this gion is going on in this church. Yes! Aboli- affair may now be safely dismissed. tionists would say that would be the result, as a matter of course. Anti-Abolitionists would say, no; they would be looking and anxiously expecting (not to say hoping,) that the "peace and harmony of the church would be disturbed" by introducing such subjects into it! But what is the

E. W. Goodwin.

abroad : and passions that are daily indulged in ous the reply ! Is injustice changed into justice solved to call a National Convention of Abolition- flourish, as long as the present generation of men by the practice of ages? Is my victim made a lists, to be held some time during the summer, to shall remain; and their children will, in after righteous prey, because I have bowed him to the consider our duty in the present crisis of our years, call up the warm recollections which their earth till he cannot rise ? For more than two hun- cause. At the meeting of the committee, March fathers entertained of the virtue and integrity, the dred years heretics were burned, and not by mobs, 21, it was voted that the convention be held on exemplary life and christian character of Benjanot by Lynch law, but by the decrees of coun- Tuesday, July 30, at 10 o'clock, A. M. This cils, at the instigation of theologians, and with was thought to be a time as little encumbered as the sanction of the laws and religions of nations; any in the summer, with calls upon the farmers, and was this a reason for keeping up the fires, and it would enable the friends from the different that they had burned two hundred years! In the parts of the country to unite in a solemn commem-

The place is not yet fixed upon, but will proba-

### Foreign News.

Fourteen days later from Europe.

The Great Western has arrived at New York, after a passage of twenty-three days. She en-countered head winds all the way. She brings London papers to the 22d.

On the 17th of March, in the House of Comnons, Sir S. Canning inquired of the Secretary of Foreign Affairs, whether he had received any information from Washington with reference to the recent collision which was reported to have taken prices. place upon the boundary between the State of Maine and the province of New Brunswick. He need not remark how important this subject was. He was desirous to know whether the noble lord had been informed of the course which the American government proposed to take in consequence of this transaction. He also wished to be inform- THE AMERICAN ANTI-SLAVERY SOCIEed whether there was any reasonable probability of the negociations which had now been carrying on for eight years, for the settlement of this question of disputed territory, being brought to a satisfactory termination.

Lord Palmerston stated in reply, that he had will be in Broadway Tabernacle, and commence received but very imperfect information upon this at ten o'clock, A. M. An abstract of the Annual subject from our minister at Washington. The Report will be read, and several addresses delivircumstances to which the honorable gentleman ered by brethren from different parts of the Union. referred, were only known generally in that city, A meeting for business will be held in the Lecture their details not having arrived. It was not yet, Room of the Tabernacle, in the afternoon, after therefore, in his power to state what course the the public meeting, and be continued, probably, American government intended to pursue. He for one or two subsequent days. would be, however, fully justified in stating that All the auxiliaries are requested to send delethe most friendly disposition toward this country gates, and members of Anti-Slavery Societies, prevailed in that quarter—(Hear.)

Sir S. Canning—What is the date of the com-munication to which the noble lord refers?

Lord Palmerston replied that he did not remember the exact date, but that the communication had reached him by a rapid conveyance (the result of the negociations referred to by the hon- notice an insertion in their respective papers. orable gentleman would be satisfactory or not; but this he could say, that both governments were animated by a most serious desire to obtain such a result. (Hear.)

In the House of Commons, on the 21st, Mr O' Connell repeated the question he had before asked, whether the capital executions in Canada were

bout to cease.

Mr Labouchere said he was happy to inform the House that communications had been received from Sir John Colborne, and Sir G. Arthur, in which those gallant officers stated that they did not imagine any farther capital executions would

Mr. Hume brought forward his motion for the extension of the right of suffrage, which was opposed at great length by Lord John Russell, and ost-aves 50, noes S5.

The Maine Boundary Question .- The steamer Liverpool had not reached England when the obedience? who can tell? The principle was Great Western sailed, consequently the action of brought to bear upon the obligation to sanctify the | Congress on the Boundary Question was not known Sabbath, in which the minister referred to the late there. The special message of the President, howsession of Congress upon the Lord's day, by which ever, was carried out by the packet ship England. which had arrived

The subject has been far from producing the ex-

# Domestic.

Death of Benjamin Swan, Esq.

We perform a melancholy duty, in announcing fact? Why, a large number have been hopefully the decease of Benjamin Swan, Esq. who died converted to God, some hundred or two; and at his residence in this town on Thursday the when, after service this evening, the minister, Mr. 11th instant, at the age of seventy six years. It Allen, invited those who had indulged a hope re- is needless to say that he was universally respectcently, to rise up, and walk into the next room, ed and beloved. No man was ever more highly perhaps one hundred rose, and thus separated esteemed by the people of this state, and no mai themselves from the congregation for religious ad- was more deserving, none more faithful, none

For nearly half a century, Mr. Swan has been to make such a sacrifice? The accuracy of this aged and the young of both sexes; and this is the a prominent man in the community. It is nearly valuation of the slaves I have nothing to do with. scene to which I referred, as causing joy among fifty years since he came to this town and estab-I admit it without dispute. But the impression the celestial inhabitants, and it seemed as though lished himself as a merchant, having been bred present, were full of joy unspeakable. So we see sachusetts. His thorough mercantile education that, so far from the caption of this article being and his correct views of commercial and financial up unitedly to the help of the Lord in behalf of rious public avocations to which he was called, expected to make restitution! Justice, when it dearth reigns, and that souls are not converted; distinguished by meekness, as by his numerous

Mr. Swan has sustained a variety of offices and cuse, the "negro church!" How true it is that In the year 1800, he was appointed by the legis-But this property, we are told, is not to be "the Lord dwelleth with them that are of a con- lature, treasurer of the state, and thenceforward for thirty two successive years was elected to that office by the freemen of this state, and generally without opposition. He has, with great cred-NATIONAL A. S. CONVENTION.—In comformity it and perfect fidelity, executed many other respon-

MIN SWAN .- Vt. Mercury.

MASSACHUSETTS-4TH DISTRICT. According to the Boston Post, the result is as follows,-Parmenter 4972; Brooks 4432; Scattering 529. At the previous election, there were 731 scattering votes...

The New York election has gone in favor of the Administration. Majority for Varian, for Mayor, 1059. Whole number of votes, 41,231.

The Treaty between France and Mexico has been ratified by the latter.

Wool .- Boston prices,-Prime or Saxony fleeces, lb. washed, 57 a 62; American full blood. washed, 52 a 55; do 3-4 do. 47 a 50; do 1-2 do. 12 a 45; 1-4 and common, do. 37 a 40; Superf. Northern, pulled lamb, 52 a 55; No. 1, do. do. 47, a 50; No. 2, do. do. 30 a 35.

Sales of Wool are generally made on a credit of 6 months, and the above quotations are the credit

## NOTICES.

Sixth Anniversary

The sixth anniversary will be held, with Divine permission, in the city of New York, on Tuesday, the 7th day of May next. The public exercises

throughout the country, are invited to attend the anniversary.

JOSHUA LEAVITT. Committee LEWIS TAPPAN,

LA ROY SUNDERLAND, \ Arrangements. N. B. Editors friendly to the cause of human Great Western.) He could not say whether the rights, are respectfully requested to give the above

BRIGHTON MARKET.

[Reported for the Yankee Farmer,]

MONDAY, April 15, 1839.

At market 315 Beef Cattle, 14 yoke Working Oxen, 19

Cows and Calves, 625 Sheep, and 1750 Swine. PRICES. Beef Cattle.—First quality, \$8,75 to \$9; second quality, \$7,50 to \$8; third quality \$7, 10 \$7,25 Working Oxen.—\$110, \$115, \$118, \$125, \$1,50. Cows and Calves.—\$36, \$40, \$45 and \$50. Sheep.—\$4,25, \$4,50 \$5 to \$6,50.

## MARRIAGES.

In Bethel, Mr Hiram Twitchel to Miss Alice C. Child In Burlington, Mr Ira Blin to Miss Sophia E. Fisk.—In Colchester, Mr Freeman Button to Miss Catherine Weeks.

# DEATHS.

In this village, April 18, CHESTER YORK, aged 21 cars, son of Mr. Parker York.

At Waterloo, S. C., Joseph E. Chapin, of Burlington. In West Hartford, on the 26th inst. of consumption. Ruth P., daughter of Stephen S. and Caroline Downer, aged 3 years.

In Monkton, Vt. March 21, Mrs. Susanna Shattuck, aged

In Monkton, Olive Alexander, 79 .- In Underhill, Lu-

In Hillsborough, N. H. on the 1st inst., the Hon. Benjamin Pierce, in the 83d year of his age. In Wilmington, Del., Hezekiah Niles, late of Baltimore.

As the editor and proprietor of Nile's Register, the deceased entitled himself to the gratitude of his countrymen in furnishing the best record extant of passing events of national or local importance.

Notice.

W. STORRS having received into co-partnership JAMES R. and GEORGE LANGDON, will continue business at the Langdon store recently occupied by BAYLIES & STORRS, under the firm of STORRS & LANGDONS. And the patronage of their friends and the public generally, is respectfully solicited. C. W. STORRS,

JAMES R. LANGDON, GEORGE LANGDON.

Montpelier, April 1, 1839.

JOHN T. MILLER,

ARCHITECT & HOUSE CARPENTER. BARRE STREET.

Montpelier, Vt. IF All orders promptly attended to.

New Arrangement!

HE Subscriber having taken as partner his son, WIL-LIAM P. BADGER, in the business heretofore conducted by himself, the business will hereafter be done un-J. E. BADGER.

Montpelier, Feb. 7, 1839.

STATE St., MONTPELIER, Vt.

# J. E. BADGER & SON,

HATS, CAPS, STOCKS, FURS, SUSPENDERS. liberal patronage heretofore extended to their establishment, and solicit a continuance of the same. N. B. Merchants supplied with Hats of all kinds at city

Notice.

THOSE indebted to J. E. BADGER, by note or account, of over six months standing, are requested to call and J. E. BADGER. adjust the same immediately. February 7, 1839.

THREE DOORS WEST OF THE POST-OFFICE, BI A. CARTER. Jan. 5, 1839.