

National Anniversary.

The Executive Committee have appointed some seventy odd delegates to the coming annual meeting of the American Anti-Slavery Society.

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.

Extract of a letter from Orleans county, of April 16:— "The cause of 'immediate freedom to the slave' is rapidly gaining ground in this vicinity.

Of twenty-three weekly papers in this state, only five have published Morris's speech in reply to Clay.

We trust that the length of Gov. Camp's letter, on the first page, will not prevent its perusal by every reader.

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

Our friend at the North is informed that the failure of the package is not chargeable upon us. The suggestion at the close of our friend's letter is important.

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 Whitehall.

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

A slip from the office of the Woodstock Mercury brings us intelligence of the death of BENJAMIN 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 the capitol!'"

In this extract we have a fair specimen of the blessings of slavery, and of the safety of living in a society where slavery reigns.

But is there any thing strange in all this? If you sow the wind, what can you expect but the whirlwind? If children are cradled in the lap of slavery—see their parents insult, abuse, and treat their slaves with unrestrained cruelty, and are allowed even from their infancy to play the petty tyrant, and to give unbridled vent to all the lusts and passions of their evil hearts,—what can we expect, but pistols, and Bowie knives, and assassinations, and duels?

abroad: and passions that are daily indulged in acts of cruelty towards slaves, will not brook restraint when roused by a brother, a friend, or a neighbor.

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.

"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 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.

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 slave out of the question. Who can be expected to make such a sacrifice? The accuracy of this valuation of the slaves I have nothing to do with. I admit it without dispute. But the impression made on my mind by the vastness of the sum, is directly the reverse of the effect on Mr. Clay.

But this property, we are told, is not to be questioned, on account of its long duration. 'Two hundred years of legislation have sanctioned and sanctified negro slaves as property.'

ous the reply! Is injustice changed into justice by the practice of ages? Is my victim made a righteous prey, because I have bowed him to the earth till he cannot rise? For more than two hundred years heretics were burned, and not by mobs, not by Lynch law, but by the decrees of councils, at the instigation of theologians, and with the sanction of the laws and religions of nations;

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 naught. Thus, the great rule of human life is made to be the ordinance of interested men.

"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.

The subject has been far from producing the excitement which many have apprehended. Some of the more violent Tory papers seem to be rather belligerently inclined, but in general the tone of all the journals, both Whig and Tory, is exceedingly pacific.

Foreign News.

Fourteen days later from Europe.

The Great Western has arrived at New York, after a passage of twenty-three days. She encountered head winds all the way.

On the 17th of March, in the House of Commons, 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 place upon the boundary between the State of Maine and the province of New Brunswick.

Lord Palmerston stated in reply, that he had received but very imperfect information upon this subject from our minister at Washington.

Sir S. Canning—What is the date of the communication 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 Great Western). He could not say whether the result of the negotiations referred to by the honorable 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.

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 about 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 be necessary.

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 lost—ayes 50, noes 55.

The Maine Boundary Question.—The steamer Liverpool had not reached England when the Great Western sailed, consequently the action of Congress on the Boundary Question was not known there. The special message of the President, however, was carried out by the packet ship England, which had arrived.

Domestic.

Death of Benjamin Swan, Esq.

We perform a melancholy duty, in announcing the decease of BENJAMIN SWAN, Esq. who died at his residence in this town on Thursday the 11th instant, at the age of seventy six years.

For nearly half a century, Mr. Swan has been a prominent man in the community. It is nearly fifty years since he came to this town and established himself as a merchant, having been bred to the business in one of the first houses in Massachusetts.

Mr. Swan has sustained a variety of offices and public trusts. He was the first postmaster appointed in this town, and resigned the office when other cares engaged his attention.

NATIONAL A. S. CONVENTION.—In conformity to the recommendation of a large number of auxiliaries, the Executive Committee of the American Anti-Slavery Society, some weeks since, re-

fourish, as long as the present generation of men shall remain; and their children will, in after years, call up the warm recollections which their fathers entertained of the virtue and integrity, the exemplary life and christian character of BENJAMIN SWAN.—Vt. Mercury.

MASSACHUSETTS.—4TH DISTRICT. According to the Boston Post, the result is as follows.—Parliament 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. 42 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 prices.

NOTICES.

Sixth Anniversary

THE AMERICAN ANTI-SLAVERY SOCIETY.

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 will be in Broadway Tabernacle, and commence at ten o'clock, A. M.

All the auxiliaries are requested to send delegates, and members of Anti-Slavery Societies, throughout the country, are invited to attend the anniversary.

JOSHUA LEAVITT, } Committee of LEWIS TAPPAN, } of LA ROY SUNDERLAND, } Arrangements. N. B. Editors friendly to the cause of human rights, are respectfully requested to give the above notice an insertion in their respective papers.

BRIGHTON MARKET.

[Reported for the Yankee Farmer.] MONDAY, April 15, 1839. At market 815 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, to \$7.25.

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 years, 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 72, the wife of Nathaniel Shattuck. In Monkton, Olive Alexander, 79.—In Underhill, Lucinda B., wife of Deacon E. Fink, and daughter of Capt. E. Birge, 31.—In Williston, Mrs. Mary Wakefield, wife of Mr. Simon Wakefield, 57.—In Bridgewater, Mrs. Priscilla Thomson, widow of the late Noah Thomson, Esq., formerly of Halifax, Mass., 59.—In Hartford, Mr. Oliver Dutton, 73. 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 Niles'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.

C. W. STORRS having received into co-partnership JAMES R. and GEORGE LANGDON, will continue business at the Langdon store recently occupied by BAYLIS & STORRS, under the firm of STORRS & LANGDON. 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. All orders promptly attended to. 12ct

New Arrangement! THE Subscriber having taken as partner his son, WILLIAM P. BADGER, in the business heretofore conducted by himself, the business will hereafter be done under the firm of J. E. BADGER & SON. J. E. BADGER. Montpelier, Feb. 7, 1839. 6ct

HAT, CAP AND FUR STORE, STATE ST., MONTEPELIER, VT.

J. E. BADGER & SON, Dealers in HATS, CAPS, STOCKS, FURS, SUSPENDERS, Gloves, Hosiery, &c. &c., would return their thanks to the citizens of Montpelier and vicinity for their 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 wholesale prices. February 7, 1839. 6ct

Notice. THOSE indebted to J. E. BADGER, by note or account, of over six months standing, are requested to call and adjust the same immediately. J. E. BADGER. February 7, 1839. 6ct

TEMPERANCE HOUSE, THREE DOORS WEST OF THE POST-OFFICE, BY A. CARTER. Jan. 5, 1839. 1ct