PREEDOM'S JOURNA

DEVOTED TO THE IMPROVEMENT OF THE COLOURED POPULATION

VOL. II.

NEW-YORK, FEBAU RY 25, 1829

Slavery in the District of Columbia.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. (Concluded)

A BILL concerning the importation of slaves into the District of Columbia, and for other purposes.

de it enacted by the Senate and House not be lawful to import or bring into the District of Columbia any slave or slaves. whether held to service for life or for a term of years: but such slave or slaves,upon such importation or bringing into this District, snall thereupon cease to be slates and shalf be tree upon leaving the District within ten days/thereafter; and the freedom given by this act shall not be deemed a mere penalty upon the person so importing or bringing in any slaves, but shall be and wha shall, within twenty days, sub-

the night and privilege, and for the benefit of the person so imported or brought in: and this section scall, in regard to the righ of such persons, be construed to be a remedial law: Provided, Tha nothing Lerein contained shall be construed to extend to persons removing to this District for the purpose of becoming citizens there-The party of the shall, within twenty days, sub
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their own use and convenience, and not for sale or hire. Sec. 2 And be it further enacted

That; in all sales of slaves made in said District by the authority of law, or by ad-

to keep, confine, or imprison, or cause to be kept, confined, or imprisoned, in his or her house, or building of any kind, or in any ship or vessel, longer than twenty four hours, any slave purchased in, or to be carried through, the said District, by any dealer in slaves, until the name, age, sex of Kep: esentatives of the United States of last place of residence, and former owner, America in Congress assembled, I hat from if, any, of such slaves, shall have been reand after the passage of this act, it shall Ported in writing to the Clerk of the Uir cutt Court of the County in which they were purchased or brought, and a certificate of such report, under the seal of the Court shall have been obtained; which certificate shall be delivered to the person in whose house such slaves shall be confined, and shall, by him or her, be shown to any public officer desiring to see the same | And, if any tavern keeper, or other person in said District, shall keep confined or imprisoned, or cause to be kept, confined, or imprisoned, in his or he house, or building of any kind, or in any ship or vessel, any such slave, without having first obtained such certificate or report as afore said, he or she shall forfeit and pay fifty dollars for every such slave so kept, confined, of imprisoned; one half to the inturmer, and the other to the United States the if the owner or occupier of the house, but to see the custom such state of the confined or imprisoned of the confined or imprisoned of the confined or imprisoned, to show the confined or imprisoned, to show the trucked business of to any officer, on department of the confined of th And if the owner or occupier of the house

And bo it further enacted, That certificate granted by the Clerk, Eode half cents for each stave so Judy, in cease of a false report, o diffending, shall, in every in-elband way the sum of fifty dol a neasting hereby/imposed shall penalties.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That it shall not be reader be lawful for any free be lawful, when such slaves, so to be sold consist of a family or families, to sell them by families; and it shall not be lawful, by any such sale, to dispose separately of flus band and wife, or of a mother and fler children mister this years of age.

Sec. 318 And so it further enacted, That it shall so it further enacted, the same property of the shall come into said District; and, all such persons within cate, that as a recent plant of the persons at the persons within cate, that as a recent plant of the persons within the country of the negro of malatto, known as such by the laws of Virginia and Maryland, other than

keeper, or other person in the said District, notice given by, a public officer to leave District , if found therein, shall cause his or her to be subjected to stripes, not as ceeding thirty-nine at any one time, and to hard tabour for a period not Jese than one, nor more than three months which may be repeated as often as the case of Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That

this act shall commence and be in force from and after the

[From the African Repository] A RICA.

(Concluded.) It ought to be remarked, that besides

those who fled from invasion, a considerable number, influenced by the love of gain, subjected themselves voluntarily to the same perils and hardships that were incurred by the fugitives. Of these fine Arabs were the most numerous and the most conspicuous. They even wrote accounts of the interior of Africa. They de scribed some of the kingdoms situated on a great river, at hat time called the Nice of the Aegroes. It flowed as they suppose ed from east to west; and the part described by them lies far to the east of Tom-

wowhine a common special common spec

riting they can article of steams. This countries of the countries of the

Atticanus, a neuro of Ferdinand, took re- count of the interior of Africa At least near approach to the discovery of the art nea from the and both as a traveller and the dominions of Prester John seemed of p inti g; but it is not known how oldambassador, traversed a great part of Afri- now to have been discovered. A formi- it is. ca fle found that the kingdom of Tom- dable fleet was equipped and although off evil. The inhabitants were mild, and or of Af ica spent a great part of the night in singing and dancing. Thereity was much exposed to fire, and in five hours one half of it had been consumed The religion was Mahometan, but apparently more tolerant then, than in modern times. The mer-

of barbarism and rudeness.

In the fifteenth contrary, the commencebut they were uncertain whether he residmight be expected. Presser John evaded them; but their search in other respects found too great an achievement. was las from fruitless. The coasted along the shores of the Sahara, passed Cape

Africands, a neutre of Grenada in Spain, to Lisbon, and there gave a splendid ac- titles of books on the back. It was a very

buctoo had then recently risen by its com- the deposed prince was assassinated on mercial advantages, and the enterprise of account of some mi-unders and ing between its sovereigns, and that Ghana seelf, un him and the Portuguese, the appearance der the same of Carly, and many other of such an armament in Africa, produced Angdoms, had become subject to its pow- a sensation all along the panks of the Seer. The houses of the city, however, were negal and Niger, very far, into the interbuilt in the form of bells, the walls of stakes for Alliances were formed by the Portuor Aurdies, plastered with clay, and the guese with nations even as far off as Tom roofs of reeds interwoven together. One buctoo Still the Portuguese monarch mosque and the royal palace were built of was in quest of Prester John; but he took stone; but the artist had been bosught from care as much as possible to establish his Grenala. Cotten cloth was woren in power, wherever he extended his inquir- all the formalities of complaisance, but no great quantity, and the merchants were ies. He obtained, when he could, a prom extremely rich; two of whom had married ise from all all, that they would aid him the king's daughters. The country abound in the discovery of this mysterious personed with corn cartle and the other heces age. He pushed his adventures and dised with come came and the coveries around the continent and far into has a poor utterance; while others have a dred miles, and a camel's load sold for eigh the interior, established the Catholic relity ducais. Horses were not ered, but im gion in Congo, and other countries; gave ported from Barbary ... anuscripts were birth to the slave-trade; set up every where in great demand; probably because they in pillars of stone, the dumb ensigns of were then, as at the present day, regresen. his dominion; and had his pow r and sucted by the Noors, and considered by the cess eq. alled his desires, be himself would superstitious Africans as a chaim to keep have become the Prester John, the emper

gle into a next existence, through pangs consists much in making such distinctions untold and unequalled. The slave-trade chants of Tombuctoo, on the rise of the riwithout, acting on the desire of the native v r, conveyed their goods in a small canoe Africans for foreign luxuries kindled all made of single tree. Hardly any charthe fiercest fires of internal war, and spread
cater for the halates of eight or ten hundred
acternal were then to be found, but those
in an unprecedented and dreadful manner
persons, and who should be obliged to prodissension and hatred and rapine through vide for each individual the dish he perout the continent. The forrid accompant ferred, would have a somewhat difficult iments of the slave-trede, and the violatice task to perform Precisely so with the prime sent of the an orgreat discoveries in re-ligion and nature, a new impolse was giv-and kidnapping on the coast, were but faint ter. No two of his readers think, exactly en to inquiry respecting the unknown re- indications, although they were the moving alike as to what would in their opinion congions of Africa. The Portuguese led the causes, of the auful convulsions that real stitute proper matter to fill a paper. We way. But as if fiction itself was doomed and distracted the heart of Atrica. It would like to see a newspaper which all of wastend the boundaries of science the guilt is answerable for all its consequences, our subscribers should have a hand in comgreat object of their search, was a reputed Areadful indeed will be the account, here

From the period of the first brilliant suc ed in Asia or Africa. Thus they must cesses of the Portuguese up to the pres- to perform a pilgrima wand r through the world to find him like ent time, adreuturers into the interior of Ceres in search of her da gater. Com Africa, too numerous even to mention in pared with this fightious catholic prince, this article, have followed each other in WHO SHALL HAVE THE PRIZE? gold itself had fost its inducements. The succession, and have added inuch to our mariners in the various expeditions sent to knowledge of that continent. Among flowers, and the judge was to award a prize Arries, were directed to income diligently them, perhaps the most distinguished are to the one pronounced the most Beautiful. The inha itaats knew any thing of Press Brace, Ledyard, Lucas, Park, Riley, Brown (Who shall have the prize? said the rose, ter John; to penetrate frequently into the Bowdich, Denham and Clapperton. Still, Bowdich, Denham and Clapperton. Still, stalking froward in all the consciousness of the stalking froward in all the stalking froward in all the stalking froward in all the consciousness of the stalking froward in all the stalking fro John could be lound. The result was as great rivers of Africa, to accomplish what as yet for mere human power, has been

the shores of the Sahara, passed Cape
Blanco discovered the rich and productive regions of the Senggal and Gambia, in Sweden, there is preserved a translation of the Senggal and Gambia, and the false deta of these cathelic here, and he false deta of these cathelic here. The letters are silver, and hence it is preserved by the judge, who immediate the product of the four of gain, the product of the false specific that the shore of the four Gospels, printed with hot metal types, upon violet coloured vel. The letters are silver, and hence it yes produced here the roost beautiful, because the most modest.

The mittal letters are in gold, it is supposed that the whole was printed in the same manner as a book bipders letter the library of Upsal, they pass; "but as she raised her lowly head to peep out of her, hiding place shows observed by the judge, who immediately produced here the roost beautiful, because the most modest.

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ACCURATE JUDGMENT

Strong prejudice is relieved by learning to distinguish things well, and not to judge in the lump. There is scarce any thing in the world of nature or art, that is perfectly uniform. There is a mixture of wisdom and folly, vice and virtue, good and evil, both in men and things. We should remember that some persons have great wit, and little judgment; others are judicions, but not witty Some are good intmored without comply ents others have good humor We ought to know that one man may be vicious and learned, while another has virtue without learning That many a man thinks admir. hly well, who charming manner of speech but their thoughts are trifling and impertment .-Some are good neighbors, and courteous. and charitable towards men; who have no piety towards God; others are truly religious, but of morose natural tempers. Some excellent savings are foun in very silly books, and some silly thoughts appear in This was the birth time of the hopes, as books of value. We should neither praise well as the deepest miseries of Africa; and nor dispraise by wholesale, but seperate when a new world was discovered in the the good from the evil, and judge of them west, one in the east was destined to strug apart :- The accuracy of a good judgment

NEWSPAPER READERS.

A cook whose business it should be to pling, and which should contain suitable christian monarch, whose fame they had after to be rendered by the authors and priportions of matter adapted to the taste heard, and they called Prester John; supporters of the slave-trade.

The would be as spacious as heaven's canopy; and we would be willing to perform a pilgrimage to Mecca in order

Lichfield Post

with considus pride, and each imagining it would be herself. "I will take a peep at those beauties, thought the violet as she lay in her humble bed, not presuming to attend the meeting-"I will see them as

That mon of mind regard with feeling cold . "Come, thou lovely, deserted girl; come Her who can boast not note that gilded earth and add one more to the levely group who. We invite the stem on of our readers to a "Pray buy a noseguy of a poor orp, at," call me father ? Their home shall be thing perfect or the constitution and by laws of the said a femile voi e in a plaintive and me- thou shalt share their comforts I thou shalt above society. We have been mooned that lodious tone, as I was passing the corner or laught with them that virtue their is of a nar ow street. I turned nastily, and tries to practise !" She stopped me; her for the school; we are sort for it as the transbeheld a girl of fourteen, whose drapery, eyes flashed with a frantic joy; she flung of education and morals musicertainly be low though ragged was clean, and whose form herself on her knees before me, and burst er than we think they are if we cance furnish.

was such as a painter might have chosen into a flood of rapturous tears. I raised for a vonthful Venus Her neck, without her in my arms; I hushed her eloquent covering; was write as snow; and her fea- gratitude; I led her to a nome of happiness ion; her eyes, dar's and intelli ent, were girl is the wife of my son. shadedy by loose ringle's of a raven black and pouted their weetly an plicating beams through the silken shades of very long lashes. On one arm hung a asket follof roses, and the other was stretched out toward me with one of the resebuds. I jut my hand into my pocket, lrew out some silver - Take this, my pretty girl," said I, putting it into her's; and may that God, who is Father of the fatherless, be the preserver of your excellence and your virtue! Vir-

I was turning from her, when she sud-

tuous poverty is no crime."

denly caught my with drawing hand, and put ting it to her lips, burst into a flood of tears. from her transport, while a sweet blush dil fused itself over her level. face; "my heart was full of what it could not express; nature impelled me to so free an action. You the world ! ! Choked with her emotion. miseries I am born to experience! To I returned her benediction, and went on.

of early sorrow ! No! thou hast been reared on some happier bank; thou hast been sous of colour, is not only dishonourable t ed on some happier bank; thou hast been nurtured by the sweet tears of maternal affection; thou hast once blushed beneath affection; thou hast once blushed beneath the cheering sun so domestic content and ander it thou shalt bloom again? I turned as I spoke; my heart beat with its sweet purpose. I saw the beautiful flower girt before me; I approached; I caught has before me; I approached; I caught has before me; I approached; I caught has the commendation of the

tures, frough not regularly, were interest- and piety. She loves my children; she lo es your upon our comments by dissemnating a ing and set off by a transparent complex- their fatter, and the poor or phan flower- knowledge of the school, among their fatter, and the

FREEDOM'S JOURNAL

New-York, February 28, 1829.

Slavery in the Instrict of Columbia. Our renders will perceive, by the statement

of the Committee on this important subject, that the object of the petitions from various parts of the Union, has been, in a manner, evamediate superintendence of Congress, shall fore to recommend the African Mission School had hoped with the numerous petitioners, that young men who are striving to be useful in will pardou the effect it had on me, when I the Committee, in their wisdom, would fix upcell you they were the first kind words I on some eriod, when the footsteps of a slave Adsentures of a Hog-Mr. Gitt have heard since I lost all that was dear should not pollute that apot sacred to the Butlet County; raised a bog which he sold to me on earth." A sob interrupted her dis- palladium of liberty; and recommend the same lew weeks since to John Denman; of this

that no inpre slaves must be introduced—but place. On his route, whout his knowledge those who are, must remain so under the noshe was silent for a moment, before she lice of those who are daily declaiming upon charging six and a quarter cent for a moment, before she lice of those who are daily declaiming upon charging six and a quarter cent for a most could proceed. "My only friend is God! the equal rights of men, [whites of course,]un When he arrived at the city an immense crowd on him I rely is submit to his wilt; I only pray that I may support, with fortitude the hearing so much said upon equal rights of course, juntifications, white state is and paid for the state. After keeping if for some time, he was aftered three hearing so much said upon equal rights &c. we think it high time that an end should be received one hundred and fifty dollars on the nim, kind sir, this neart shall always pray put to this abominable domestic frade which contract. But it was not to be delivered and for you. May that God forever protect you!" she added, dropping a courtesy, full has been increasing for years—that foreigners of humility and native grace, as she retired.

Treturned her hanediction and went on country, for the representatives of a free peo-"And can, I thus leave this poor crea- ple to assemble in, as a martin which human

young men, well qualified, who will embrace with thakfulness the benevolent offers of the society. We are confident there are many: our readers therefore, will couler a special fa-

African Il. inton School Society.

The objects of the society must recommend tto the favorable opinion of every friend of man; for what object can be nobler, than the dissemination of the cheering ray of knowledge among rude and unfulored savages what more in the spirit of the great Founder of our religion, than the annunciation of the glad ti-dings of the Gospel, to those who have hitherlo sat 'm darkness, and in the shadow of death " Angels could aspire to nothing higher; and mortus therefore who strive after such holiness should be seconded, not only with the good wishes of every christian, but by his alms.

In this day, when so much is doing for beded by the adronness of the Committee to nighted Africa, we consider the efforts now man whom it was referred. Their object was the king by this society among those worthy of the abolition of slavery in the District, but how far reatest commendation. The patrons friends of the institution are not men whom we should The action, and the look which accompany the present liberal report embraces this, we suspect of soon growing faint in the good cause. ed it, couched my soul, it melted to the art. leave to the judgment of our readers. If we in which they have emba ked but rather men less, gratitude of this poor flower girl, and comprehend it fully, no period is fixed upon, who having once put heir hands to the plough, a drop of sympathy tell from my cheeks when his sugma u, on republican institutions no difficulties or inequalities on the surface, a drop of sympathy left from my cheeks when his again an or republican institutions will be able to divert from the poble purposes. Forgive me, sir, said she, read ering more especially, upon the spot under the important of the association. We feel it our daty there. terminate. We had hoped differently-we Society to the candid consideration of all our their day and generation,

neighborhood, for sixly six dollars. He was raising up her face from the hand on which she laid it, O sir! I have no father! no mother! no relation! I have no friend in that no more slaves must be introduced—but place? On his roots and board of a canal board of that the whole was paid, and while waiting for the balance, it was secretly conveyed away. Mr. enman, determining to pursue the noble oninal, embarked on board the steamboar, and followed to Louisville, where he had the satisfaction of finding his hog. It had been exhibit ture? said Ins I walked pensively on 'Can
I leave her for ever, without emotion, what
I leave her for ever, without emotion, what
have I done for her; these can entitle me to
her prayers? Preserved her a lew days froin
death; but that is all? And shall I quit
thee, fair flower, to see thee no more? to
be blown down by the rude blast of adversi
to droop thy lovely head beneath the blight
of early sorrow? No! thou hast been rearto droop thy lovely head beneath the blight
of early sorrow? No! thou hast been rear-

Slavery in the District of Columbia.

Messrs, Editors - It appears from the reports of the proceedings of the assembly that on Friday last a resolution, instructing our senators in congress, and requesting our members of the house of representatives, to exert their influence to procure the abolition of stavery in the District of Columbia, was discussed in committee of the whole The manner in which a subject so deeply interesting to the philanthropist, the christian and the real friend to liberty, was treated by some of the members of that ody, has excited mortification and regret. The tate paper says, that " the discussion which ad been confined on previous days to the im nediate business of the resolution, and to the isual reference in such cases, to first princiiles, moral evils, and all that occupied to day Mr. White addressed the nminee in favor of the resolution, and for the ret time during the discussion, we believe political considerations. Mr. T. L. smith replied in a torcible and dignified manurged the impolicy and impropriety of the resolution." " The Argus further state that Mr Gross made " an able argument' a rainst the resolution, that he was replied to by Mr. Dickson, and that a Mr! Judd seized the occasion to afford a specimen of his wit, by offering an amendment recommending a suppression of intemperance in the District of Coumbia. I know nothing of the discussion, except from the accounts given of it in your paper and the Argus, and I hape when the speech s of members shall be published, it will as sume an appearance more creditable to the

Allow me, Messrs. Editors, briefly to state e question then before the immediate representatives of the people of the state of New York-Legislation for the District of Colunbia exclusively belongs to the congress of the hat territory has been under the gove nment congress, and during all that time slavers is been sustained by law in the District. Hu an beings in the face of the declaration of independence, which declares "all men n free and equal," are daily hought and members of congress. Nay more it is a comchase and sale of slaves, and the place d transported to the plantations in Georgia, d the southwestern slave states.

Nothing is more common than to be entered in the capitol by the impassioned eloeace of a Virginian or South t arolinian or con the subject of the equal rights of men. upon leaving the bouse and descending m Capitol Hill, to meet in Pennsylvania Aand who are to be driven in a condition se than brutes, by the lashlof a monster buman torm, to the more southern planta-Yet when the assembly of our state, W Yo'k are about to pass a resolution territory which is partly our own; a proc af not to be compared a practice which ites the laws of nature and of God-the is editor sheeringly tells us that the mem pout " first principles, moral evil, prosed the resolution on the have not been faithfully represented.

entertain the highest respect, that for the honor of the state, the proceedings will assume a different aspect.

Albany Daily Advertiser.

ANECDOTE .- We copy the following rom the Boston Evening Bulletin:

"The Attorney General, now nearly eighty sears of age, and said to be more competent to ther and mother, and to requite their kindthe discharge of the arduous duties of his high ly honorable station than almost an practi tioner at the bar, on account of his great learn- first commandment' of the second table, ng and experience, as well as a remarkable retention of mental power, was managing : case in behalf of the Commonwealth in Mid diesex county, where a man was indicted for gouging out the eyes of a girl, because she had made outh that he was the father of her illegationate child . Her brother, an intell. geni lad of nine years of age, was on the stand poral comfort and length of days as a grathe facts which he saw, produced an electrical less the Lard should see good to reward it effect on the whole audience. The girl was also present in total blindness; & every circum lance attending the investigation of this horrible barbaruy, was highly exciting. The boy stated the preliminary circumstances, and ther said:-"] was cutting bean poles round the ous. barn, and my sister was milking. I heard her scream, and then I ran with a pole in my hand, and as I came up, I saw that he had pulled her over backwards; then he looked over his shoul ders to see who was coming, and I struck him with the pole, and broke his jaw."-"Why did you not repeat the blow?" exclaimed the the blow, and knock his d-d brains out? 'Mr. Attomey,' said the Judge 'rou well punishable with imprisonment; but, in consequence of the unusuall excitement of the case,

t will, in this instance, be overlooked. Fire in Charlestoien .- On Thursday night just before 11 o'clock, a fire broke out in the wood shed of a large three story wooden dwell ing house in Joiner's street, Charlestown,next the distillery of Messrs. Putnam and Pratt, d and Delaware, meet to negociate for the sumed with all its contents. The house was nearly consumed, with several sheds, in one of tere the slaves are brought to be manacled which were two large hogs, which were des troyed The house was owned by Mr. John C. Gray, of this city, and was minsured .- One 45, one son, 17, and two daughters, aged 12 droves of slaves, who have been sold and S. One child and Mrs Sarah Remick, Washington market, chained to a bar of Capt. True's daughter, who had been married about two months, were saved by Mr. Re

FIRE .- On Monday evening last, about half past & the old Glass House in Essex s I veleire, the petition of the citizens street, was discovered to be on fire it had been occupied of late by Mr John Benson, as ng their disapprobation of this practice a store bouse for various articles. There had been no fire kept in the building for three with which the iron despots of Turkey months past. The roof and frame work of the edifice were nearly consumed. Bos. Pal.

Metophysics .- If twa men talkin tegilber. He that's listenin does na ken wrat he that's talkin' means, and he that's talkin' does na ken what he means himsel.

DUTIES OF CHILDREN

reasonable, a debt due to the, instruments of their existence, and the tender guardians. of their infancy, and generally conducive. to their good. Indeed, the bentiments of all nations coincide in this; and the law of God expressly commands children "to honour" the persons and authority of both faares as they have or portunity and ability. This was placed in the decalogue, as "the being the first of the relative duties, and the source of all the others : and a promise of long life in the land of Canaan was annexed to it, as given to the Israelites, which might be generally applied to Chrismans, and encourage them to expect temas a Government witness and his relation of clous recompense for their obedience; unmore lib rally in another life. Indeed it has been observed in every age that those who have distinguished themselves by filial obedience, were remarkably prosper-

Tit for Tat .- Deacon A is a merchant;

does a considerable business; is much respected as an honest man because he is a deacon and looks as serious and dejected as if he did not care a pm for all this world is worth. Farmer G came into his store Attorney General, carried away with the tre the other day it was a cold one -to mendous interest -"why did you not repent trade off a few bushels of wheat, which is very high just at this time. The bargain was concluded, and the farmer was to take know that profamity in Court is a high offence his pay in salt. The store floor is as elastic as some men's consciences. The bags of wheat were brought in and the measuring of them commenced. All at once the deacon's feet were insufferably cold. As the grain was emptied into the measure, the desconstamped violently around it;----towarm his feet. The poor farmer which was injured to the amount of about could not complain that the honest deacen \$250, and immediately extended to the dwell- should wish to promote circulation and get ing and to the (no story carpenier's shop of his feet warm, but his grain settled per-Mr. O. W. Preston, formerly a parn belong ceptibly with every stamp from the deaghboring states, particularly Virginia, Mary ing to the estate, in the rear, which was con con's feet, and the s x b shels he brought to market held out but fire and an half on a second measurement 'Old farmers some times "know a thing or two. Mr. G. said nothing; but proceeded to the meashalf was unoccupied; the other was occupied dring of the salt that i.e was to receive in by three families; those of Mr. Corlis, Mr., pay for his wheat The deacon's feet had Bingham, and Capt. True. Four of the famil got warm by this time; he was as light on ly of Capt. True, who is absent on a voyage the fantastic toe, as if he were walking on to Maine, perished, viz : his wife, aged about eggs. Not so with the farmer. As the salt began to run into the halfbushel, his feet were suddenly srized with the cold. Being a heavy rustic,ne stamped rehemently. Tut,tut, says the deacon, your jumping shakes down the salt too much l' 'Not more than yours shook down my wheat, I guess, said the farmer When the business was completed, there was about an even trade between deacon A. and farmer

Verily, justice is sometimes done in the Gardiner Intel.

Swedish Restriction - A restriction of the Swedish government, respecting matrimony, prevents the joung men from entering into wedlock before the age of twenbe the you shall are your readers with "The obedience of children to their pabequeathed to an heir, who is speech of Mr. Gross, for whose talents I rents, is in itself, "right," equitable, and then at liberty to marry as soon as ty one, except in cases where property is

he alfains eighteen.

"You've been Captain long enough!" met a little republican corps, which amu-

ly large enough to furnish Captain, Lieu who aspire to be the teachers and guides, the try of the same name, which applies to fair epitome of our military establishments. all officers and no men. Being Amercans and all in office, I very naturally supposed they were satisfied and happy; but my of another; which adds to the opulence of the on the Sd. of August, and was detailed by it. eye had not followed the young soldiers far, intellectual world; which makes every column ness five whole months. when I perceived their lieutenant, a sturdy a golden pyramid, and heaps up piles of prechap of about six years old, make a dead halt. What's the natter, Bill ?" called out the captain. 'I tell you what, Ned, you've been captain long enough-I'm go-

ng to be eaptain now! Some altercation followed, and the refractory lieutenant only vociferated the louder-"You've been captain long enough-it's my turn now?" A compromise was at length happily effected; and the ous other traits, which are worthy of enumerambitious young officer screed to budge on ation-such as prudence, candor, magnanimity, a few yards' further, with the promise of patience, perseverance, and the like. being made captain at the end of the street | Your unprincipled editoriwill do more mis-

I laughed as the little pagent moved out sequently brought to my mind. When I scar politicians blustering a out reform, and keeping up a perpetual noise about wils which every body hears of and noboly feels —I say to myself."Hah! your troop would all be officers: and even then the meanest little scape-grace among ye would tell ye what. Ned, it's my turn to be captain now P

When I see a lover all devotion, and a foung husband all indulgence, I wonder ow long it will be before he says, I tel e what, it's my turn to be captain now? When I hear a blooming young girl ask,

Don't you think Miss such an one begins fade?"-says I to myself, your ambi. ous litle heart begins to think, I won't be eutenant any longer." And when I hear a belle rejoice in her al's marriage, I wonder whether she does think, "I'll be captain now.' I might

ention a hundred things that bring the contented lieutenant to my mind; but bear, lest my readers should exclaim, fell ye what, yon've been captain long Massachusetts Journal.

DITORIAL QUALIFICATIONS.

irst of all, PRINCIPLE which includes hon of purpose, integrity of conscience, firmhis of decision, and all the attributes of mo); for this is the foundation of every man's

esures, to unmask deception—expose the eraries of carayant on the route from A im the demagogue—attack the follies of the too to the country of Taillet.

Girls are allowed to times—and to lead in every moral enterprise "There can no longer be any doubt any

champions and defenders of a wide community, from its mines. From this place he travelled GENIUS-to conceive, to illustrate, to embel- shout 200 miles, to the easiward, beyond Sall of

cious thought. INDUSTRY-without which it is impossible secret of mental superiority.

These are all indispensable to qualify an editor for his station But there are numer-

crief than a band of robbers. He operates upof sight. "This." said I, "is an abridge- on a multitude of minds, and poisons the moment of human society—this is the genu- ral atmosphere around him. He is a generator one spirit of man." That little troop is of quarrels, a vilifier of sacred things, a destroy er of virtuous character, and a pest to society. Your timid, half-minded, shivering-in-the wind editor, is a most contemptible animal.-

He endeavours to please all parties, and is soon rebel from his duty, and call out, 'I not pluck up courage to meet a glance of your new and authentic notions and statements eye, or to re-ent the insulf.

Your dependent, calculating editor is a wretched tool in the hands of designing men fure of circumstance, more changeable than the chameleon; and, in fine he is always in the market, and can be bought and sold at small

Your indolent editor is a harmless man who prefers the pleasures of ease to the highest re wards of tame, and a comfortable dose to an earthly immortality.

Journal of the Times.

TIMBUCTOO __M. Auguste Caille, the French traveller who has succeeded in reach | Fez on the 19th of August and by the aid og Timbuctoo, has been rewarded by his king a guide, arrived at the sea coast & Sept: 17th. with the title of knight of the Legion of Honor was received by his krepch Consul at Tanand a pension. He has also received ten thou giers where it was difficult to recognize him sand france from the Geographical Society in his disguise. The information be communicates is represent the of privile section of the more so that the following a very, interesting; connection between the accounts furnished by Watt and sistance of any other individual. He devoted between the accounts lumished by watt and sistance of any Winterbottom in their journey to Timbo in everything be fulness, and without if he is a slave—first 1794; by Major Lauges in the countries of the journey and is own passions, then to the whims or threat | Kouranko and Souliman in 1839; by: Al. Molgs of others. lien by Cootah Jallohin 1818 by Mungo Parks. eage popular opinions, to investigate pub; in a and Bammako in 1919; as well all the dis

It is so essential in the character of an editor. Paris paper, concerning the very and article who would be serviceable to the people, that tion of the sources of the pains, the process. Walking up Beacon St. the other day, I its absence can never be allowed. Tribulary of the Seneral M. Caille having and INDEFENDENCE—which is the companion of out on the 10th of pril 1937, from Caebady sed me greatly. The band consisted of courage- It must be such as power cannot the lomb of Majors Peddie and Campell cto four archins, from six to ten years old,ac- awe, nor wealth bribe, nor friend-hip seduce sed that river at Banks. He also crossed that coutred in boyish style, with pasteboard nor policy betray. This is a rare trait-a jewel great Joliba, and thence went to Kankan, where & caps and tin swords. The troop was mere- of such exceeding wo th, that few possess it he spent some time a large city; in the com-

> At Time begins another excursion towards the north, which is the second fair of the long! ney. Designing to reach the Joliba again, he to thrive in any pursuit or to acquire extensive set out on the 10th. of January, [822, and a popularity In fact it sakey to all the hone ter passing through more none hundreds ors and emoluments of society, and the grand villages, and examined the stration of Seguin from a short distance, he v hat river once more at Galla, on the 10th of March, approach ing it from the West, and crossed an arm of 18.1 to reach Jenna. All this is entirely new, as well is as is route from the environs of Timbo to "The third portion of his journey was on the

great river, the Joliba or Niger, having embarked 23d : March, after a residence of thir teen days at Jenna. The water was at that time low. The river was in some places a mile in breadth, and in others much narrower, varying in depth and clearness. His journal non tices the tributaries, and the islands of the stream, and refers particularly to Lake Deb discarded by all. You may almost beat the [the name which is designated but misplaced breath out of his body, but the poor craven can in French maps as Late Diobe, and he gives long the whole course of the stream. On the 17th of April he arrived at Rabra, the port of Timbuctoo, and entered the city on the follows: He sacrifices principles to interest, he is creating day. On the 4th of May be left it for h Arawan, which he reached in six days, and the wells of Teligue in eight more. All the springs of fresh and brackish water were carefully no (ed by M. Caille during his passage through the desert. He suffered doubly the fatigues & privations of that trying journey, on accoun of the season of hot cast winds. He left El-Arawan on the 19th of May, but did not reach El-Harid until the 29th of Juges There, the caravan was divided into several parts; on the 25 of July he arrived at Tablet. He reached

go longue, and another of the Kissour, spoken may be present. ceremonies, productions and commerce of the different countries.

European who has penetrated to Tombuctoo, city. This intreptd traveller was once obliged also all the rayages of a scorbutic disease, so Director. that his life was depaired of for a long time. He was outged to represent himself as persethe inhabitants of Tombuctoo.

of reaching finat much talked of but imperfeetly known city. He acquainted himself rectors. With the Acabic, professed to be a Musselman, after innumerable difficulties, in reaching Tombuctoo. He states that the populousness town is poor, and the surrounding country barren. He saw a river which overflows like the Dai Adr.

AFRICAN MISSION SCHOOL SOCIETY.

At a meeting of clerical and lay members of the Protestant Episcopal Church convened in Hartford, Con. Aug 7th, 1829, the Rt. Kev. Bishop Brownell in the chair, and the Rev. L. S. Ives, of New Yor, Secretary:

so great, that it is expedient to establish a School for the education of suitable persons of tute a quorum colour with referenc to this object.

Resolved. On motion of Rev. Mr Doane, of Boston, that is expedient now to form a society for the purpo es contemplated in he resolution just offered; and that a committee be appointa constitution for such a society.

Whereupou, the Chairman nominated the Rev. Dr Wainright, and the Rev. Messrs Wheaton and Ives on the aforesaid committee. They accordingly reported the following constitution, which was adopted by the meeting. CONSTITUTION.

ART. 1. This association shall be called the African Mission School Society.

127. 2. Its objects shall be, to establish & Maintain a school for the instruction of suitable persons of African extraction, with reference to their becoming missionaries, catechists, and schoolmasters in Africa, under the direction of Domestic and Foreign Missioary Society character and confersation of the pupils. of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

187. 3. The Society shall consist of persons sum of twenty dollars at one time, which shall constitute them members for life.

having noted whatever relates to the customs, whose duty it shall be to preside, when neither of the Bishops shall be present, and who cal " M. Auguste Caille is not perhaps the first officio, shall be directors

ART. 6. Twenty four Directors, half clergy but he is the first who has returned som that, men and half laymer, shall be elected at the to join some Arab caravans, and to endure the annual meeting. Any person paying the sum

ART 6. The Bishops of the Church shall be cuted by Europeans, to obtain protection from ex officio Patrons; and all wher who shall pay one indudred dollars at one time. They shall M. Callie was a therehant's clerk on the have a right to be present, and to vote at all coast of Africa, and formed an ardent desire meetings of the society, or of the Board f Di

ART 8, A Treasurer and Secretary shall be compass, crossed the deserts, and succeeded ident in the place where the school is situated.

ART. 9 There shall be annually chosen by of the city, has been grossly exaggerated; and the Board of Directors, ten persons, six of it contains only about .12,000 inhabitants, of whon, shall be resistent in the place where the two different race, Moois and Negroes. The school is established; and lese together with the I resident, the Secret ry and Treasurer Nile. After temming a mouth in Tombuctoo shall constitute the Executive Committee Of disqualified for usefulness in Africa, by a want he retained to the coast, and thence came to this Committe, fire shall be a quorum for the of piety or of mellectual endowments, they transaction of business

ART 10 The Board of Directors shall meet annually on the day before the first Thursday be held on the execute of the ollowing day. The Board of Director small also meet during the session of the General Convention of the Resolved, On motion of the Rev. Dr. Wain Protestant Episcolal Church, at such times. right, of New York, hat the exigencies of Af-place as may be designated by the President; to which holy, an account of the proceedings of the society shall be rendered triennially. At all meetings of the Loaid, uine shall consti-

ART. XI. The Executive Committee shall carry into execution the ordinances of the Board o Dueciors and shall have power, ducomperent. It shall meet at the call of the day in April next. od to prepare and other to the present meeting | President, and in his absence, at the call of three of its members. Its proceedings shall be submitted to the Board at every meeting of the same.

ART. XII. The Board of Directors shall enact By-Laus for thei own regulation and also appoint the Rector and Teachers of the School, and prescribe he course of study

EXTRACTS FROM THE BY-LAWS FOR THE COVERNMENT OF THE EXECUTIVE COM-(ITTEE

It shall be the duty of the Rector to visit the School once a week, and of the Executive Committee often as once month to enquire into the literary progress, and the religious'

The instructor shall reside and lodge in the same house with the pupils, with he privilege of taking his meal elsewhere. He shall also paying annually the sum of two dollars; or the superintend their education, and direct and as-

Ac. The discovery of those countries, and ART & The President of the Society shall No pupil shall be admitted into this School the description of the regions of Baleya, Kan be the Bishop of the Discesse in which the lexe of he have at aimed the age of 18, and can shi and Wassoule, are a precious acquisition school is establised; and in his absence, the read the English language with facility and for Geography. He has besides the merit of for Geography. He has desides the merit of baring collected a vocabulary of the Mandin- chair may be taken by any other Dishop who the rules of common armitmetic. He shell al so produce to the Plancy ive Committee satisat Combictoo, along with the Moorish, and of Ant. 5. There shall be three Vice Presidents factory testimonius of his exemplary religious character, and of his possessing such intellectual endowments as ill, in all probability, ren der him useful a se capacity of Missionary, Catechist, or School mas ere

The pupils that to required to beard in the house provided for them by the Committee. and to pursue herr studies with diligence. They shall be undet the immediate care of most cruel privations and fatigues, he suffered of fifty dollars, shall have the privileges of a the Instructor, to whose directions and admon itions they shall per a due obedience. It is expected that heir conduct will not only be orderly and decent on all occasions, but in an eminent degree exemplary as becomes Chris-

The stated religious exercises of the School shall be daily a string and evening prayer, with reading of c Scriptures, by the Teacher, in the presence of the pupils; all of whom and with a small packet of merchandise and a chosen at the annual meeting; and shall be res be constant in the attendance on the public shall be required thattend. They shall also services of the Crarch

The pupils staff be required to labour at some nechanita or agricultural employment at least two tarts in the day, as the Commit-

should it appeal to the Executive Commit tee, after a reastrable trial, that a pupil in shall have power to dismiss him from the insti-

W enever the Coumnitee shall judge any of the pupils qualified for usefulness in Africa, as in August, in such time and place as the Pres | Missionary, Carectust, or School-master, they ident may designate, and male make report to shall give home thereof to the Executive Com the annual meeting of a society, which shall miliee of the Lemestic and Foreign Missiona ry Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States

SUPPLEME COURT.

State is, Neims - Indictment in the Wilson Circuit Cout, under the Act of 1778, Charged with Negro stealling and found guilty Argued at the September term of the Supreme Court at Nashville by Fletcher and Yerger for the prisoner, and by Washington for the State. The Court over ruled the assignments of error, and my the recess of the Board, to perform acts affirmed the jubgment below, and directed and make regulations, to which the Board is the prisoner to be hung on the Ist Mon-

The evidence in this case it seems, clearly shew that Ne ms had been the dupe of another person, who has had the art to throw the whole responsibility upon him, and thus secure his own safety. The Act that of the Executive Committee. They shall of 1778, was passed in the days of the Kevolution, in North Carolina, to protect the slaves of the Whigs from the depredations of the Tories! Although the strong necessity of this severe law has long ceased, yet it has been permitted to remain on our statute book.

We understand that the Supreme Court in delivering their opinion, stated in substance that a though, as Judges, they were bound to prononce the law, as men, there concurred in opinion that the prisoner was an object meriting the executive clemency. Indeed, there can be fittle doubt that the law is a most unequal and bloody one No. sist them in their studies according to the plan which shall be prescribed by the Executive be more severely punished for stealing a Negro, than for stealing the value of that

Negro in money, in any other species of property; except when a free Negro is thus taken for the purpose of being sold Society re-opened their School on Wednesinto slavery-in the latter case the crime is unquestionably of the very hignest na- 96 Centre-street, at the foot of Canal-st, in the ture. But the stealing of a slave or slaves, basement room of the Organ R. is nothing more than grand larceny and should be punished as such only The preent case is one which demands the exercise of that discretionary power which has been lodged in the Executive, and the law itself descrives the attention of our legis-Nashrille Republican.

W. I. STATISTICS- In the year 1925, the period when the utlest report of the relative numbers of the population of the British West India Colonies were laid before parliament, it appears that the inhabit has in our su we cannot meet the demands of the owner withgar plantations then were, by computation, a bout 55,000 writes, and \$5,000 free persons of colour, making in all a population of 140,000 free. By the Register returns, there were 713,317 slaves; of these about 7in 90, acquired STEAN SCOURING & TAILORING. their freedom by manufaction every six years, the everage number, yearly being as 718,217 to 1828; that the relative number of free to those in a state of slavery, were as I to 5; on their Clothin; and Dressing Establishment, that slavery was exterminating itself by a naturand perform their work in a correct and sys ral decrease of 5. Sper cen per annum; and tematic style, having perfect knowledge of the that the whites kept their numbers only by a yearly accession of e igrants, whilst the free loons, &c. is by steam scouring and sponging, recy le of colour were increasing at an extraor the only way of cleahing. They respectfully diray and rapid ratio, their numbers accumu- inform their friends and the public, that they lating not only by intercourse among them-extract all lands of stains, grease, paint, tar, selves, but by the admixture with the black and alter to an influence from the dyers: refit and white population.

white in black or blue Coats, they can be res-In this city, on 27th, Mrs Jane Miller, wife lored to their original colour. ci Mr James Miller.

To Free People of Colour

I beg leave to tender to my patrons my grateful thanks for past encouragment, while by increased exertions, and by the known character and the utility of my school, both to individuals and society, I hope to merit future support,

Having at considerable cost, compared with street, sufficiently distant from the centre of dials, Porter and Cider, &c. which will be sold business, a commodious school house, and having every convenience that could be expected from my prescribed circumstances, for the accommodation of a respectable school of Free Coloured Pupils, I now flatter myself that my ple, not by slaves. exertions to serve my Coloured Brethren, will be duly appreciated by them.

I would cordially invite to this institution the friendly attention of those gentlemen who charitably hope they are fostering for Liberia, callow chiefs and embryo statesmen. By your love for your country, by your commisseration for degraded man, encourage an institution which has for its object, no less the honour of society than individual happines the elevation of the free people of colour from mental thraldom, from degradation.

In this school are taught ENGLISH GRA MAR, MERCANTILE ARITHMETIC. GEOGRAPHY, and MENSURATION, with the necessary subordinate: branches of educa-

Terms 23 75 cents, payable quarterly in

JOSEPH SHIPPARD Richmond, Va. Jan. 10, 1828.

EVENING SCHOOL.

THE New-York African Mutual Instruction day Evening, the st of October last, at No.

A general invitation is given to all adult persons of colour, of both sexes.

In this school will be taught Reading, Wri ting, and Arithmetic, for the small sum of One Dollar and Fifty Cents for six months; to be paid on entering the school. The school will meet for instruction three times a week: Monday, Wednesday, and Friday Evenings, at 7 o'clock, and dismiss at 9 o'clock, until the evenings are shorter; and then from half past 7 to half past 9 o'clock.

We inform the public that the above room being much larger and more commodious than the former rooms, the tent is much higher, and ut raising the initiation to \$1 50.

AARON WOOD, Pres. J. H. WILLIAMS, Sec. New-York, 1828.

J. C. To HIPSON & CO. NO. 105 1-2 BOWERY.

(Between Hester & Grand street,) Where they will continue as usual, to carry business, and been brought up to it. Their mode of cleaning and dressing Coats, Pantaand altar, to any size or shape, with new collars, cuffs, &c. at very reduced prices. They will not boast of their art, but leave the work

New-York, Sept. 25, 1828.

GROCERIES.

to prove itself. Where the seams have worn

THE Subscriber returns his sincere thanks pationage, and solicits a continuance of their favours; he has received at his store, No. I superior Canton and Horto Rico Sugars! AL-Having at considerable cost, compared with SO-Coffee, Teas, Flour, Goshen Buller, my condition built at my residence on 18th Cheese, Sec. Rum, Gu, Brandy, Wine, Correct on Bright Having Conference on the Conference of the Confer cheap for cash.

DAVID RUGGLES.

N. B. The Sugars above mentioned are free sugars-they are manufactured by free peo-

All orders will be thankfully received and prompily attended to.

New-York, Aug. 22 1928.

NICHOLAS GOLDSBERRY'S CLOTHES DRESSING AND DYING ESTABISHMENT N 161 Greenwich-street, nearly opposite the New York Hotel.

The subscriber having obtained a full and complete knowledge of the art of cleaning all sorts of cloths, silks sams, merino shawls &c. from any kind of dirt or stains, whatever, and effectually, restoring them to their original color, most, respectfully selicits the kind Patron age of his friends and the public.

Alkinds of Dring done in the heatest mapping and at the shortest notice.

His utmost exertions and endeavours shall be, to perform all his engagements with Jui-be, to perform all his engagements with Jui-be, to perform all his engagements with Jui-be. sorts of cloths, silks satins, merino sharels &c

SCIPIO C. AUGUSTUS.

RESPECTIVILLY, informs his riends and the public in general that be recenily opened his house for the accommodation and its ited Persons of Colour, with BOARS, and LONG. city, at the south part of Neck Lane, facing State and Oliver-street. There will be every energy used on his part to render the situation of those who bonour him with their patronage agreeable .

THE ACADEMY

New Haven, July 21, 1029

In Morris' Alley, under the care of Messrs. GLOUCE TELL & JONES, Is again opened for the reception of pupils. In the above Academy are taught all the

common branches of a good English education: READING WRITING. ARITHMETIC ENGLISH GRAMMAH. and GEUGRA. PHY; to which are added the study of the LATIN language and NATURA PHI-LOS IPH , on the most approved plane

In addition to the loregoing, in the Female department will be taught Plain and Ornamental NEEDLE-WO K. and DRAWING, for all which competent trachers are provided

the liberal patronage which the academy has neretofore, received from a generous public, has stimulated the subscribers to renewed exertions to render it worthy of their continued patronage.

Satisfactory information, as to the character of the academy and competency of the teachers, may be obtained by application to Ker'd Mr. Scott. Thos Bradford, Esq. and Dr. Wm. Rush.

TERMS PER QUARTER. TERMS PER Conding Children, under 7 years, for Reading \$1.50 and Spelling, Spelling, Reading, and Writing, Arithmetic, do. do. do. In addition to the above, Grammar, Geography & Natural Philosophy, 4 00]

Latin and Greek Languages, Philadelphia, Oct. 6, 1823.

WM. P. JOHONSON.

Luccessor to James P. Johnson. to his friends and the Public for their liberal No. 551 PEARL-STREET, near Broadway? that old and well known establishment, Respectfully informs his friends and the put-Courtlandt-street, near Broadway, a quantity of lie generally, that he still continues to make BOOTS and SHOES to order, at reasonable prices; and as it is generally known that assiduity and despatch are the life and spirit of his profession, he has no need to publish," at the shortest notice."

ALSO-He keeps constantly on hand a superior quality of LIQUID BLACKING, of his own manufacture, free from the use of vitriol, all of which he will sell cheap for cash.

W. P. J. returns his sincere thanks to his friends and the public for the very liberal pa-tronage that he has has previously received

CLOTHING.

Kept constantly on hand, for sale by Davin WALKER, No. 42 Brattle-street, Boston great variety of New and Second handed Cloth

ing.

He stan cleans all kinds of Woolien.
Chothing in the nealest manner, and on the most

BOOTS AND SHOES. CHARLES MORTIMER No. 107 Church-street, New-York

Respectfully informs his friends and the public generally that he still continues inapplacture Boots and Shoes of a superi

or quality; at reduced prices. As a generous public by their patronage hitherto have given him hopes that the work manufactured by him was of a supe rior quality, he hopes by more continued exertions, and the employment of none but first rate workmen, to merit a continuance

of the same. shortest notice. New-York, September 9, 1828.

BUARDING & L DGING: DAVID SEAWAN

Respectfully informs his friends and FILE the public generally, that his HOUSE, No. us' Leonard-street, (next door to Zion Church,) is still open for the accommodation of respectable persons of colour, with Boarding and Lodging, on the most reasonable

terms. His House is in a pleasant part of the city, and no pains will be spared on his part to render the situation of all who bonour him with their custom, as comfortable as in any other house in the city, and at one half the exipense. M New-York, Sept. 2, 1525.

BOARDING & LODGING

The subscriber respectfully informs his FRIENDS, and the public in general, that his House No. 28 Elizabeth street, is still open for the accommodation of genteel persons of Colour, with Boarding and P. s. In addition to the above estab-

lishment, the subscriper xeeps on hand a quantity of the best Mcfreshinents Ofsters, &c. served up at the snortest no, lich His house is in a healthy and pleasant situation, and he hopes by the unremitted attention that will be paid to all those who may farour him with their patrosage, to be entitled to public favour.

DAVID JOHNSON. Philadelphia, June 2d, 1828.

LEGHORN BONNETS.

MRS. SARAH JUHNSON,

No 551 Pearl-Street, respectfully informs her Friends and the Public, that she has commenced BLEACHING, PBESSING, and REFITTING LEGIONN and STRAW HATS, in the best manner. LADIES dresses made, and Praix Sewing done on the most reasonable terms.

Mrs. J. begs leave to assure her friends and the public, that those who patromize her may depend upon having their Work done faithfully, and with punctuality and despatch. New York, April 29, 1828

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

ONE or TWO active BOYS, as Appren ices to the Shoe Making business. Good re-commendations will be required. Boys from the country would be preferred.—Taquiré at No. 167 Bowey 1 Rept. 25, 1823



Establishment. J .42.S GILBERT. Who has removed from 411 to 422 Broadway, and continues as usual to carry on the Clothes Dressing in correct and systimatical style; having perfect knowledge of the business, having

been legally bred to it, his mode of cleaning BOOTS and SHOES repaired at the and Dressing Coars, Pantaloons, &c. is by STEAM SPONDING, Which is the only correct system of CLEARING, which he will warranted extract all kinds of STAINS, GREASE, ots. Tar, Paint See, or no pay will be taken. N B The public are cautioned against the imposture of those who attempt the Dressing of clothes, by STEAM SPONGING, who

are totally unacquainted with the business as there are many Establishments which have recently been opened in this city. All kinds of Tailors Work done at the above place.

All clothes left to be cleaned or repaired will be good for one year and one day-if not claimed in that time, they will be sold at pub-

AFRICAN FREE SCHOOLS. NOTICE .- Parents and Guardians of Coloured Chidren, are hereby informed, that a Male and Female School has long been established for coloured children, by the Manumission Society of this city-where the pupils receive such an education as is calculated to 1.t them for wefulness and respectability. male school is situated in Mulberry-street, near Grand-street, to which is attached a female school, and another female school in William-

st., near Duane-st.; all under the manage-ment of experienced teachers. The Boys are ment of experienced teachers. taught Rending, Writing, Arithmetic, Geography and Engish Grammar-and the Girls, in addition to those branches, are taught Sewing Marking, and Knitting, &c. TEAMS OF ADMISSION. Pupils of 5 to fifteen years of age are admitted by the Teachers at the Schools, at the rate of

twenty-five cents to one dollar per quarter, according to the circumstances of the parents; ane the children of such as cannot afford to pay any thing are admitted free of expense, and enjoy the same advantages as . "se who pay. Each school is visited any by a committee of the trustees, in addition to which a com-

mittee of Ladies pay regular visits to the Female schools. Care is taken to impart moral instruction, and such have been the happy effects of the system pursued in these schools, that although several thousand have been taught in them since their establishment (now more than thirty years) there has never been an instance known to the trustees where a pupil having received a regular education has been convicted of any crime in our Courts of Justice. ed of any crime in our of Trustees.

By order of the Board of Trustees.

PETER S. TITUS,

BOARDING LEWIS HARRISSON,

RICHARD FIELD.

RESPECTIVILY informs the public in general, that he has opened his House for the accommodation of genteel persons of Co-lour, with Boarding and Lodging, at No 90 Mulberry street.

There shall be no pains spared to render their situation as agreeable as possible on his part.
New-York, July 25, 1825.

THE FREEDOM'S JOURNA

IS PRINTED & PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY. Joo. B. Russwurm, No. 149 Church-stree NEW-YORK. The price's THREE DOLLARS A YEAR, AY-

able half yearly in advance. If paid at t time of subscribing, \$2 50 will be received C- No subscription will be received for less term than one year.

Agents who procure and pay for five su scribers, are entitled to a sixth copy gratis, id one year. No paper discontinued until all arrenrages

are paid, except at the discretion of the Editor All Communications, (except these of Agents) must be post paid.

RATES OF ADVERTISING. For over 12 lines, and not exceeding 22, 1st insertion. žūcis. " Each repetition of do. S3

" 12 lines or under, 1st insertion, 50 " Each repetition of do. Proportional price for advertisements which exceed 22 lines.

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