DEVOTED TO THE IMPROVEMENT OF THE COLOURED POPULATION

BY INO. B. RUSSWURM. NEW YORK, FRIDAY APRIL 15, 1928. WHOLE NO. 66

From the Anti-Slavery Monthly Reporter.

On the Demoralizing Influence of Slavery. ... (Continued.)

There are, doubtless, many respectable men, among slave proprietors; and some slaves mud be found possessed of good moral qualities; but the effect of slavery, as a system, is to give a stamp of low cunning to the character of both. The relation of master and slave gives rise to a con-tinued exercise of skill on each side. The thoughts of the master are perpetually engrossed with the best means of turning the labour of his slaves to advantage, and of securing his property against their depredarions; while the thoughts of the slaves are generally occupied about, the most dexterous methods of deceiving their master, and robbing him of his property. A slave has, in fact, no character, and the motives which operate upon a free peasantry have no influence in his case; his ambition has no scope beyond the gratification of his animal propensities, and he has few scruples about the means he employs to accomplish his object. From infancy slaves are trained up to lie and steal; aud, when they are detected, they feel no shame; they receive the punishment of the offence with sullenness, or a pardon without gratitude; and, in either case, perhaps, retire from their master's presence, with a determination to avail themselves of the first opportunity, to renew the practice for

which they had experienced their severity

or their clemency.

The conversation of the Colonists frequently turns upon the management of the slaves, and the different methods they emplay to promote their industry, or restrain their propensities to stealing. Mr. (a Cape-Dutch gentieman, of the writer's ecquaintance,) has a number of slaves, who all eat and sleep under one roof. Adjoining to the slave-lodge, there is a house from which it is separated by a low partition, to which the master has access without being noticed by the slaves. any thing is stolen in the course of the day in the evening he calls his slaves together, and interrogates them respecting the stolen articles... If he does not obtain the intormation he requires, they are dismissed, and he retires to his secret observatorry that he may overhear their conversation and he seldoms needs to remain long, before he obtains a clue for the wished for discovery. Next morning, he sends for one who is not implicated in the theft, questions him, and promises a reward for questions him, and promises a reward for the additional information required. In this way the offender is convicted, and the punishment takes place before the other slaves of the family. When this method fails, he assembles assisted next morning informs them, that all their most segments are to be stooped; that they are not to go to town to see their friends, nor to have

any treatment but that of culprits till the enough; the man whose slaves were stolen articles are recovered.

When plans of this nature are well executed, the criminal can have little chance of escape, and the certainty of detection must present the frequency of the crime. The colonists being brought up from their infancy among slaves, know much better how to manag them than Englishmen; and this circumstance explains an observation frequently made, that the generality of the Esglish treat the starts with greater cruenty than the colonists. Acquainted with the habits and practices of the slaves, the colonist arries his point by address, and he adopts a preventative system; but the Englishman finding himself over-reached and unable to find a remedy, loses the command of his temper, and is not unfrequenly, by this circumstance, betrayed into brutal violence

But while the master by such methods, secures himself against the dishonesty of his own slaves, he finds it more difficult to secure his property from the slaves of his neighbours. If the slave proprietors do not encourage their slaves to plunder their neighbours, they are, at least, deeply interested in concealing the theft, and in defeating the ends of justice. If a slave is convicted of stealing to any valuable amount, he may be condemned to imprisonment, to work in irons, to be sent from the colony, or to be hanged. Under such circumstances, the proprietor is exposed to a serious loss. He may have been ignorant of the thest committed by his slaves; but he may be ruined by the consequences of it. The evil effects which must arise from such a system are 600 obvious to make it necessary to enlarge aron them. An illustration in point occurred a short time ago. Mr. F. a thomas of the sonsider, and money and goods, to a consider, able amount were abstracted. He immediately waited upon the Public Prosecutor, requesting an order to search for the stolen goods. The order requested was somehow delayed, till it was known to the gentleman whose slaves were suspected, and till the slaves tiad it in their power to prepare for the demiciliary visit, with which they were threatened. After calling a second or third time, requesting the order, the injured party was told by the public prosecutor, that he himself had waited upon the master of the slaves, and inquired into the affair, and that he was satisfied the goods had not been stolen by the suspected persons. The respons to this mode of proceeding was intelligible

This is applicable to the Cape of Good House in a greater acrea than in the West in the Law is about the content of the Cape of Good House is a greater acrea than in the West in the West

cused in this instance, was a man of mild

ence in the colony.

Persons coming to settle in South Africa, from such a country as England where the peasants attach as much importance to character as their masters, have no idea of the difficulty of managing larg concerns that depend upon the labour of slaves. The vices of the system are in puted to the individual, and the master, ander the influence of time error, are can their first attempt, generally found variations. ting between under familiars fair the ity. Ignorant of the force of long lished habits, and of the state of the fair man mind in slavery; they fatter the selves that every thing is to; be gained by lenitent means; but, when they find the property purloined; or think that the bour obtained from their states is small i quantity; they are apt to give them un-incorrigible, and to lay it down as a mette maxim, that nothing will do with save but the horse-whip.

When a master at first even disposed to be lenitent, sees, his property wasting in farm unproductive, and hisself regard his case mismanagement, though he may attribute it to the indolence and disponenty of his it to the indolence and debonesty of he slaves) while his neighbours, and neither clothe nor feed their saves at well he treat them with the same kindness, making of labour, and are prospering in the circumstances; he is and to farm sopinion of the alary character; the then be heard confessing that, on his arrival in the colony, he formed an atroneous opinion of slavery, and of save treatment if the treatment of mayness every thing might be done. bat he now sees that these people are bat he now sees that the same and the nothing but for being slave, and the nothing will do with them but the last This conversion from his former common to the established opinions of the expense. to the established opinions of the experienced colonists, gives rise to a correspondent practice. The indulgence was wise the may have treated his stayes in the instance, is exchanged for severity, and every case, where he may be driven by passions to exercise broad ernely as alaves, or where has passed consistency for the passions to exercise broad ernely as alaves, or where has passed consistency for the passions to exercise broad ernely as a sixtency of where has passed consistency in the proposed of the passions of t

NEW-YORK, APRIL 18, 1928.

NOTICE.

80 Subscribers in the City, who intend changing their places of Residence on the first day of May next, will confer a favour by giving us notice at our Office.

Is Subscribers are informed that the first-half Yearly payment for the Journal is now due.

On the Varieties of the Human Race. No. I.

men; we propose in the following essay to any other animal. combat some of the facts which are daily theories of our own.

To us, this subject is the more interesting. more prolific. as we, by the kind permission of these liberal family proceeded from one source or from mation and the Book of Nature, which is daily edient to enter upon the subject now." unfolded before our eyes, admonish us that all mankind are the descendants of Adam, how impious 20w inconsistent are the opinions of Linuagus Ention Heiserius, and Kainis was wish as to be lieve that our primogenitor is the Mr. Russwunn, Monkey; or that of Darwin, that the Oyster is the faroused animal.

To us, n has always appeared, astonishing their lands upon.

the human family are great and somewhat un ments, I am sorry to say that the author

ry reflecting mind, that man is not the only an- ing or writing of the people of colour, loses imal, in which they occur most frequently or in sight of that respect which should be exthe most extraordinary manner. The varied tended towards us by every man of just ties inmanare not so astonishing as what occurs principles; and moreover, it is certainly among the races of swine in different quarters of the globe—nay even in kingdoms almost deserving. But there is some excuse for bordering upon each other. In Piedmont we him, as from his style we may easily discofind swine are black; in Bavaria, reddish ver that he is one of those somewhat prebrown; in Normandy, white; in the United judiced against as, and from such we can-States white; in Africa, black. The Ourang not expect respect. For fear he cannot Outang so highly extolled by Linnaus, and discern wherein consists the disrespect, It which approaches nearest to man, has three will merely ask If it had been any other vertebræ less than the human skeleton. It has no regular feet; it has no great toe, that great As the varieties of the human race have organ for walking in man; its larynx or organ been urged as arguments in favour of the illib- of the voice is so formed, as to render it less eral docurines of superior and inferior races of capable of even inarticulate sounds than most

Of the man of reflection, we respectfully enbrought forward by the most visionary philo. quire, are the varieties in he human family sophers of this school. At this day, it is cere so much greater than in other animals, as to tainly our duty to dispel the still pervading lead him to the honest and unprejudiced condarkness which encircles the community con- clusion, than they have proceeded from more Joseph Fulson, of Walden Vt in attempting cerning us-to bring forward argue of to ar- sources than one. The two great sects of riguinent, to battle against prejudices of long val Philosophers of ancient Greece, the Epicustanding. In the discussion of this interesting reans and occes, though they differed so ural avenue, and performing the rectum about subject, it must not however, be expected that much on the great subject of morals, and on three inches at one its memination, passed upwe shall be able to furnish all our readers with almost every, other point, concurred in their something original; our principal aim being opinion concerning the origin of main, believ, the intervening parts, and resisted by the inferather to present long established facts to their ing him to have sprung, equally with plants it or curvature of the spine. The immediate consideration, than to bring forward any new and animals of every kind, from the tender soil consequences were the most excruciating pains of the newformed earth, at that time infinitely and general inflammation, which, in spite of

Daily experience shews us that the love of philosop ers are allowed a place, though rath- riches and bonours, party views and bigotry. er low, in the human family. Has the human all have their full play even at the present day -and among this number ought we not, who ny? Various and somewhat laughable have feel its evil effects so much, to reckon, prejubeen the opinions of different learned men on dice. Intending in a future number to shaw some this interesting question. For while nevela- of the causes of this variety, we deem it inex-

# Original Communication.

For Freedom's Journal.

You will oblige me by inserting the following in your columns.

that men of acknowledged talents and genus ed by the Vestry of St. Thomas Church, a short conversation was found to bare on his should be so lond of placing their names be- A Coloured woman, a member of the Con- terson S or 9 hundred dollars. The latter fore posterity as adoporters and propagators of gregation acts a Organist." The above gentleman conceiving he would be serving a doctrines alike inconsistent and devoid of statement appeared in the U. S. Gazette, man who, in his conviviality, bad gone farther sease. From the fact of wild men and wo on the 3d inst. In instice to the Congremen being found in various parts of Europe, gation generally, whose contributions for reported as having the voice of sheep and ox that very express purpose were so liberal, ear; being duinb; walking on all fours, &c. it is requisite that a true statement of the and deposited the money with the officer of the facts should be given. The congregation guard. Early the next morning the gentleman Lingacus has thought proper to introduce the dipointed a committee o obtain contribution at the Ourang Ourang into the human family. From tions to purchase an Organ, and in a short the flying reports of " Flying Duichmen" as time from their enterprising manner of promuch to be relied on as be preceding, Lord ceeding, they collected sufficient to pur-Monbodds has come to the conclusion that the chase the Organ, and place it in the primitive race of men must have had toils like Church with the necessary fixtures. As those of case or monkeys! !-- must have been this is a true statement, it is evident that a deadful set of case half, killing and derour but a committee entirely separate from the ing every " flying Dutchman" they could lay Vestry appointed by the Congregation. As to the disrespectful manner in which the fore last, was knocked downdown, and had his While we admit that the present varieties in Organist is introduced in the above state- pockets rifled of a large sam of money.

accountable, it must be acknowledged by eve- is one of those men who either in speak Episcopal church in this city, would he have written " a" white " woman, a member of the Congregation acts as Organist," let him think on this and ask

RESPECT

Philadelphia, April 12, 1828

### Summaro

Distressing Event .- - Un the 18th March, to immufrence har-mow fell upon the end of flail staff, which entered his body by the natward and backward, bruising and lacerating the most strenuous efforts to relieve and arrest their progress, extinguished life in the course of 30 hours. He has left a disconsolate widow and six children to bewail their loss, and his untimely removal from this to the eternal

A slave man with a stone fastened to bis neck was found in Cadaden's dock a Charles ob, S. C. last week, having by that means made bis escape from the chains of sla-

Cuarreston, April 4.

Singular Detection .- On Tuesday evening last, a gentlem n was robbed in the Circus of one thousand dollars - a few hours afterwards another gentler an returning home, met in the "An Organ has recently been purchas- street a man greatly antoxicated, and who after perhaps than be intended-and who, in the condition he was then | run the risk of losing the money he had, determined on the benevolent property and jolly Bacchus was lodged in ail, to wait his trial at the next sessions for this District | We are informed the above person is just out of a seven years apprenticeship in the New York State Prison .— [Courier.

> Robbery We are informed that a person on passing through Buxton lane, the night be-Chronicle

His hour of declous gazing o'er. The pilgrim strayed to Bagded city: Then sat him by a Kiosk door, And tuned his pipe, and sang his ditty; But not a soul would stop to listen,-At last an ancient dame passed by,---She saw by chance, the mirror glisten, Stopped, gazed, and saw her wrinkles fly!

> A dozen like berself soon gazed, And each beheld a blooming beauty; The story through the city blazed, Their alms were but a Moslem's duty The men and maids by thousands gathered, Each visage won the rose's dye; The pilgrim's nest was quickly swathered,: The mirror's name was -Flattery."

### AN EVENING'S WALK IT BENGAL. BY BUSHOP HERES.

Our task is done! on Gunga's breast The sun is sinking down to rest; And, moored beneath the temerind bough, Our bark has found its harbor now. With furled sail, and painted side, Behold the tiny frigate ride. Upon her deck, 'mid charcoal gleams, The Moelens' stvory supper steams, White all spart, beneath the wood, The Hindon cooks his simpler food

" Come, walk with me the jungle through; If yonder hunter told us true, Far off, in desart, dark and rude, The tiger holds his solitude; Nor (taught by recent harm to shun The thunders of the English gun,) A dreadful guest but rarely seen, Returns to scare the village green. Come boildy on! no venom'd snake Can shelter in so cool a brake. Child of the sun! he loves to Ke Mid nature's embers, parehed and dry, Where o'er some bower, in ruin laid, The peepul spreads its haunted shade; Or round a tomb his scales to wreathe, Fit warder in the gate of death ! Come on . Yet panse t behold us now Beneath the bamboo's arched bough, Where, gamming oft that sacred gloom, Glows the geranium's scarlet bloom, And winds our path through many a bower Of fragrant tree and giant flower; The ceile's crimson pomp displayed O'er the broad plantsin's humbler shade, And dusk anada's prickly blade: While o'er the brake, so wild and fair, The betel waves his creet in air With pendant train and rushing wings, With pendant trans and rusning wings.
Aloft the gorgeous peacets springs;
And he; the bird of bundred dyes,
Whose plumes the dames of Ava prize.
So rich a shade, so green a sod;
Our English fairies never trod; Yet who in Indian bow'r has stood, But thought on England's good green wood? And bless afterweath the paimy shade Her hazel and her hawthorn glade, And breeth'd a prayer, (how oft in vain /)
To gaze upen her oaks again?

A truce to thought! the jackell's cry Resounds like sylvan ravelry; And through the trees, you failing ray Will scantly serve to guide our way. Yet mark! as fade the upper skies, Yet mark! as fade the upper alies, Each thicket opes ten thousand syres. Before, beside its, and above, The fire sy lights his lamp of syre, Retreating chasing, inking, searing. The darkness of the bopse exploring While to this dooler air consists. This broad Disturn to the bopse exploring to he begins of the bopse of the bopse. This broad Disturn to the best of highest this beat are supper some and the state. Along the breats allow the treats allow the treats allow the treats allow the treats allow the treats. Bill as we pass from both and brane. Bill as we pass from both and brane. Bill as we pass from both and brane. The withers some face better the treats and what is also wasse in the form.

Annuance a movement upon aport.
The finehes of the numers sky

Assume a deepen, reddier dye;

You kamp that trembtes on the street

From forth our cabin sheds its beaun; And we most early steep, to find Bettines the morning's healthy wind. But oh! with thankful hearts confess And he, the bounteous Sire has given His peace on earth-his hope of Heaven

Enough, enough, the resting troops a shower upon upon the in

BOARDING.

RICHARD JOHNSON, respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he intends to open a Boarding House on the first day of May ment for the accommodation of gentlemen of Colour, at No 27 Sullivan-Street R. J. assures his Friends and those who may favour him with their patronage, that no pains will be spared on his part in rendering their situation as comfortable as pos-

Gentlemen wishing to engage board for the above mentioned time will please to call at No 114 Pariek-Street

New York Feb 26. 1828 ENGLISH GRAHMAN

MR. GOLD, late of Connecticut takes this method of informing the coloured pop tion of this city, that he teaches English Gi non or can eny, can are reaches English trans-inar, upon a new and improved plan, by which a pupil of ordinary capacity, may obtains a cor-rect knowledge of the principles of the En-glish language, by attending to the study there of two hours in a day in six weeks. He would be willing to teach a class of colouned per either in the day of in the venting (as may suitheir convenience) and his terms will be such, that no one destrous to learn will have cause to be dissatisfied with them.

Persons wishing to avail themselves of this opportunity of learning English Gramm please to call upon the Reg. B. Paul, No. 6 York-street, or the Rev. P. William's 68 Crosby street, with whom also the names of those who determine upon becoming p. Mr.Gold, will be left. Nov. 16, 1887.

LAND FOR SALE THE subscriber is authorised to offer to his

THE subscriber is authorised as effects in coloureds brethren, TWO THOUNAND Acres of excellent LAND, at less that one half its value, provided they will take meanured to settle, or have it settled by casuate farmers. The land is in the states. New York within 20 and the states. ferners. The land is in the York, within 70 miles of the city is a location in delightful, being on its banks of the Delis ware river, with an open navigation, et also of Philadelphia. The Camil soldier has the Delisware to the Hudon river, person the tract opening a direct savierable way for the Hudon river. The savier to the Hudon river, person to the York City. The pessage to savierable way for the race of the Hudon river. The savier opening to savierable way to be made in cost to you savierable with the best quality, and well minus. The subscribes lopes that many the best quality, and well minus. The subscribes lopes that many the best purple of the person was a precision of the person of York, within 70 miles of the care as in



POETRY.

For Freedom's Journal.

SPHING.

'Tis Spring and Winter in his iron car, Has wheel'd his progress to the arctic shores,

Now Ursus wasts his balmy gales from far,

And Sol his warm and bright effulgence pours

Though reft of yesture soon each flow'r will

With heighten'd grace, a fairer coat resume.

The hirds that late were flown to southern

plains, Now carol blith ly on each forest spray,

In chors | glee at earliest burst of day.

Oh, happy hour! another Eden reigns

Waking with joy their animating strains,

At day-spring time when Phoebus' golden ray.

Gleams o'er the groves, and tips the verdant

Pierces the vales, sheds effluence on the rills.

The jocund lambkins gambol in their glee

A thousand ways in mimic sport they hie,

And these of all enjoy their purity.

All unrestrain'd for nature, s heirs are free,

Ye types of innocence! Ah, would that we

But no, if pure at first, how soon we change,

Leave Virtue's path, and still inconstant range.

Dear, transient, Spring? I love thy balmy

Thine are the beauties that can truly please,

I love thy verdure and thy fragrant grove,

And make the spirit of the coldest move,

Thou sweet and tranquility time of ease?

Sigh soft thy gales around my fair's alcove,

THE MAGIC MIRROR.

ARION.

And hearts in unison shall own thy reign,

And musing Memory thy sweets retain.

" One evening—'tis an eastern story-

The sun, on clouds of crimson glory,

The camels by the tents were grazing,

The lilly slept, the bat was flitting,

Was like an ancient sultan sitting; The sky was dew, the air was balm,

Upon the Western splendor gazing.

A pilgrim sat beneath a palm,

He plucked, in careless reverie,

A bud beside him; was't a flame,

That quivered on his startled eye? From earth the little lustre came,

He lisped a prayer, and half in terror, (The night had just began to close in) Dag up the turk and found a mirror, and hid the sparkler in his bosom.

Next more, 'ere Sol's first ray had shot,

The pilgrius gazed upon his treasure ;

The edge with mystic shapes was wrought. Wreathed in a dence of love and pleasure.

But in the centre was the prender.
His face with youth and becauty about to
Old Time had yielded up has plander.
By Albit I fifty years were gove.

In this, that principle might with ye vie.

And see, Old Frost, his prison gates unbar;

Each captive he to liberty restores

bloom.

breeze, .

VOL. 2-No. 4

THE HOUSE OF WEEPING. From the German of Richter. Concluded

Here Mr. Mayor blosed the will: doubtless, he observed, the condition annexed to the bequest was an un isual one, but vet in no respect contrary to law; to him that wept the first the court was bound to adjudge the house: and then, placing his watch on the session table the pointers of which indicated that it was now just half past eleven, be calmly sat down -that he might duly witness, in his official of executor, assisted by the whole court of aldermen, who should be the first to produce the requisite tear or tears on behalf of the testa-

That siace the terraqueous globe has movedor existed, there can ever have a more lugubrious congress, or one more out of temper land enraged than this of Seven United Previnces, as if were, all dry and all confederated or the purpose of weeping, I suppose no impartial judge will believe. At first some invaluable minutes were lost in pure confusion of saind, in astonishment, and in peals of laughtranslated into the condition of the dog to which on some object of his appetites, the fiend cried transition too abrupt and harsh.

One thing was evident to all -that for a shower that was to come down at such a full gallop, for a baptism of the eves to be performinates (four unfortunately were already and in a state of their expansion. gene) in one way or other, perhaps, some business might be done.

"Was there ever such a cursed act," said flornery enjoin ad by any man of sense and disthus much, that a house was by possibility floating in his purse upon a tear; and that was

Knoll, the fiscal, was screwing up, twisting, and distorting his features pretty much in the style of a poor artisan on Saturday night, whom some fellow-workman is barber-ously razoring and scraping by the light of a cobler's candie : furious was his wrath at this abuse and prolanation of the title Last Will and Testa-

for the operation.

him; he confessed that he was not the riches about him. among them; but for the whole city of Strasburgh and Alsace to boot, he was not the man still sitting as dry as corks; indeed, at this parwell-known Meibomian-glands, the caruncula, &c. and might thus piratically provide himself with surreptitious rain; but in that case be ter; the congress found itself too suidenly the day with any such scoretions than he could tattered, and the grey hair of his female conin the very moment of his keenest assault up- blowing his nose; a channel into which it his dogs; his cwn long coffin; incumerable out-Halt! whereupon, standing up, as he was more than were now wanted, flowed out of the ninture field of battle; and finally, himself and standing on his hind legs, his teeth grinning, eyes through the nasal duct; more indeed, by his own melancholy condition at this moment. and snarling with the fury of desire, he halted a good deal, than were ever known to flow and remained petrified :- from the grassings downwards to the bottom of most pews at a of hope, however distant, to the necessity of funeral sermon. Monneur Flitte of Alsace, weeping for a wager, the congress found the however, protested that he was laughing out of pure fun, and for his own amusement; and, upon his honour, with no ulterior views.

The inspector, on his side, being pretty well acquainted with the hopeless condition o his said at such a hunting pace, it was vais to own dephlegulatised heart, endeavoured to think of raising up any pure water of grief; no force into his eyes something that might meet hydraulies could effect this : yet in twenty-six the occasion by staring with them wide open

The morning lecturer Flacks, looked like a Jew beggar mounted on a stallion which is running away with him :- meantime, what by the merchant Neupeter, " such a piece of buf- domestic tribulations," what by those he wit, nessed at his own lecture, his heart was furcretion? For my part, I can't understand what nished with such a promising bank of heavy thed I it means." However, he understood laden clouds, that he could easily have delivered upon the spot the main quantity of water enough to cause a violent initiation in his lach. floated on the top of the storm; and which,

The ecclesiastical councillor, who had long experience in preaching funeral sermons, tions, and the abortive appetite for the prize and sermons on the new-year, and knew full which he had thus uttered in words as ineffecment; and at one, time, poor soul! he was well that he was himself always the first per- tual as his own, sermons; and, at this moment son, and frequently the last, to be affected he was ready to weep for spite and "to weep The wily bookseller, Pastogel, without loss by the pathor of his own eloquence, now rose the more because he went in vain." As to of fina, sat down quiety to business; he ran with dignified solemnity, on seeing himself and Flacks, a protocol was immediately drawn up

elf either sublished or sold on commission; who had read his printed works, could fail to took a flying survey of the Pathetic in general; know that he carried a heart about him as well and in this way of going to work he had fair as other people : and a heart he would add expectations that in the end he should brew that had occasion to repress such holy testimosomething or other; as yet, however, he look- nies of its tenderness as tears, lest he should ed very much like a dog who is slowly licking thereby draw too heavily on the sympathies off an ametic which the Parisian surgeon De and the purses of his fellow-men, rather than met has administered by smearing it on his elaborately to provoke them by stimulants for nose; time, gentlemen, time was required any secondary views, or to serve at indirect purpose of his own : " this heart," said he, Monsieur Flitte, from Alsace, fairly danced " has already shed tears, (but they were shed up and down the session chamber, with bursts secretly,) for Kabel was my friend:" and, so of laughter he surveyed the rueful faces around saying, he paused for a moment and looked

With pleasure he observed, that all were that could or would weep on such a merry oc- ticular moment, when he himself by interrupts casion. He went on with his unseasonable ing their several water-works had made them ughter and indecent mirth, until Harprecht, furiously angry, it might as well have been exthe police inspector, looked at him very signif- pected that crocodites, fallow-deer, elephants. icantly, and said-that perhaps Monsieur flat-witches, or ravens, should weep for Vander; tered himself he might by means of laughter Kabel, as his presumptive heirs. Among them squeeze or express the ears required from the | all, Flacks, was the only one who continued to make way; he kept steadily before his mind the following little extempore assortment of objects :-- Van der Kabel's good and benefimust remind him that he could no more win cent acts; the old petticosis, so wors and carry to account a course of sideezes or wilful- gregation at morning service; Lazarus with was well known that very many tears, far decapitations; the Sorrows of Werter; a miitself enough to melt any heart, conder ned as he was in the bloom of youth, by the second clause of Van der Kabel's will, to tribulation, and tears, and struggles; - Well done, Flacks! Three strokes more with the pump-handle, and the water is pumped up—and the house along

. Veantime Glantz, the ecclesiastical councillor, proceeded in his pathetic harangue :-O, Kabel, my Kabel," he ejaculated, and almost wept with joy at the near approach of his lears, "the time shall come that by the side of the loving breast, covered with earth, mine also shall lie mouldering and in cor-"

-ruption, he would have said : but Flacks, starting up in trouble, and with eyes at that moment overflowing, threw a hastyglance around him, and said,-"with submission, gentlemen, to the best of my belief, I am weeping;" then sitting down, with great satisfaction he allowed required, had it not been for the house which the tears to stream down his face; that done he soon recovered his cheerfulness and his arjust as all was ready, came driving in with the idity. Glantz, the councillor, thus saw the tide too gay and gladsome a spectacle not to prize fished away before his eyes, - those very banish his gloom, and thus fairly dammed up eyes which he had already brought info an Accessit,\* or inchoate state of humidity; this vexed him: and his mortification was the become acquainted with his own nature by his greater on thinking of his own pathetic exerthrough a consery retrospect of all the works the others hanging so long by the dry rope, and of his watery compliance, with the will of Yan any ways moving or affecting, that he had him addressed the chamber :- No man, he said, der Kabel; and the messuage in Dock street

was knocked down to him for ever. The May- | Manners, Esq. of Goadby Hall, (who died or adjudged it to the poor devil with all his eleven weeks ago) too place at Forth witham, heart; indeed, this was the first occasion ever known in the principality of Haslan, on which the tears of a schoolmaster and a curate had converted themselves-not into mere amber that incloses only a worthless insect, like the tears of the Heliades, but, like those of the goddess Freia, into heavy gold. Glantz congratulated Flacks very warmly; and observed with a smiling air, that possibly he had himself lent him a helping hand by his pathetic address. As to the others, the separation between them and Flacks was too palpable, in the mortifying distinction of acct and dry,---to allow of any cordiality between them; and they stood aloof therefore; but they staid to hear the rest of the will, which they now awaited in a state of anxious agitation.

VOL. 2-No. 4

\* To the English reader it may be necessary to explain, that in the Continental Universities, &c. when a succession of prizes is offered, according to the degrees of merit, the illeptical formula of " Accessit" denotes the second prize; and hence, where only a single prize is offered, the second degree of ment may properly be expressed by the term here nsed.

## VARIETIES.

Falal Effect of Extraordinary Joy .- In the year 1797, when a stagnation took place owing to a war with France, a young man in Dunfermling, a flax-dresser, entered his Majesty's Navy at Bolness. Upon his arrival at Spithead, he happened to be put on board worst of the set. Among numerous instan the ship Admiral Cochrane, a brave and generous commander. The Admiral, from some cause or other, took, a liking to the young man, and exalted him step by step, till at last This expiring wretch, who grasped his bibl be was promoted to be prize-master of the fleet. In the situation he accumulated L.60.000. This sum was transmitted to Ed- towards the other's waistcost nocket, and inburgh, and deposited in the Royal Bank of actually to pick it of a comb and pen-knife; Scotland at the same time the flax-dresser mext morning he was a corpect. Yet, says Mr. Cunningham, dering his whole illness wrote to his former employers in Dunfermline, to desire his father to purchase an estate to the the soler minded reguls to read the Scriptures amount of the the above same and as near to to him, and pray by his bed-side! There amount of the the above snm. and as near to his native place as possible.—The old man his native place as possible.—The old man a saint, one Jones, a Welshman, who while was sent for, and too hastily acquainted with in the hospital, was so fond of scripture; the affluent circumstance of his son. The efficienting, that I never passed his birth, eavy fect was fatal. The sudden tide of joy rushed Mr. Cunningham, without observing film with such impetuosity upon him that he stood earnestly toiling swap, with a pair of hige motionless, his eyes expanded, his no strils bible lying close to his hip, ready to be dilated his mouth wide open like the picture smatched up on the instant. Indeed, so of borror. At last he fell insensible on the floor, never spoke more; and expired in the course

in this county, in the church yard of which the occasion. The coffin, covered with crimson velvet richly ornamented, was deposited orated with escutcheons. From the roof of the building was suspended a beautiful ground emblazoned on the sides and the vault (which cation - Quarterly Review and and the is of sufficient capacity for a large number of The Scotch Novels .- It is not generally known, trat none of the parties engages in coffins) was warmed with a stove, the fire of which, and the lights of the chandelier, we un derstand are still kept up."

Rustic Rewards-The Linconshire Agricultural society has given a prize of ten guineas to one man for having had seventeen chil-

Figures of Speech .- A member of the Massachusetts House of Representives on Tuesday last closed his speech with the following very conclusive argument. "Mr. Speaker if this hill is postponed, I shall be as crazy as bed-bug.

BOTANY BAY CONVICTS. " The ruling passion strong in death." There are always, among a cargo of either sex, a few who have pretended to have reformed their lives, and are constantly to be seen with the Bible in their hands; but Mr. Conningham soon discovered that these were invariably the greatest hypocrites and the least worthy of trust-in short, the very ces of this barefaced hypocrisy, he men-tions that one Breadman, who, on arriving at Sidney, was in the last stage of consumption, and unable to alt up without fainting, to the last, mostered strength enough, while the hospital-man was drawing on his trow sers to stretch out his pale trembling hand this man would regularly request some of was ano her, who respined the character of spectacles arched over his nose; or else the earnest was he in his religious exercises, that he could not even attend muster without the bible in his band, and his forefinger

of a few days.

Liverpool Advertisers and expired in the course of a few days.

Liverpool Advertisers and the passage has hed been reading.

Specimen of English Comfort.—An Mercury givesthe amexed description of a funeral in that country, and of the well lighted and comfortably warmed apartment, into which the perishing relic of morthly for its last settlers. They stripped, each other of their about the perishing relic of morthly for its last settlers. They stripped, each other of their about the perishing relic of morthly for its last settlers. They stripped, each other of their about the perishing relic of morthly for its last settlers. They stripped, each other of their about the perishing relic of morthly for its last settlers. They stripped, each other of their about the perishing relic of morthly for its last settlers. They stripped, each other of their about the perishing relic of morthly for its last settlers. "On Midday night last, at air oclock; the september the memors of Bascotting away. A Book and Shoe the Control of Midday night last, at air oclock; the coroning of his regal control as an included the most control of Mid. Manners, the wife of Obb the breath was out of his body."

New York yes, 22

The women are described a latent more difficult to mixing that the high to those composing the cargo with our author in this county, in the church yard of which once superintended; ware prefit well separa parish a noble mausoleum had been built for under by sacold sybil of severity a most trust worthy creature, who had been duron a canopy bedstead in the mausoleum, dec- the metropolis. Some of Mrs. Fry's reformed damsels from Newgate, very some sther getting on board, set about papering their hair with the religious tracts that the good glass chandelier, having the armortal bearings lady had supplied them with for their ediffe-

these immortal works, not even their dis-tinguished author—at first anticipated their astonishing success; or rather, they all fearlied that. Waverly might prove a failure. Waverly was written about the period when the author's poetical same began to decline; and it lay half printed for about two years. dren ((en living) and been forty years in the warenouse or message paramaty and service of one master and another of five guineas, for themly-five children (ten living) of Mr. fails nay for the failure of Mr. fails nay for the failure and a service of forty-one years. in the warehouse of Mesers Ballautyne & chase of the half printed Waverly. At last however, the novel was completed, and appeared. Its success was equally sudden and surprising; and its anonymous suther received all the honours of a first-rate Northist, long before either Review or Magazine had proclaimed to the world that such mighty genius had armen ogs worden the

The Spade of Sforte - ne founder of the Sforza family, and rather of Francesco, the first duke of Milan, who died, according to Mr. Roscoe, about 1465, was a peasant, a following his labour, when he was invited by his companions to follow the army. He did not draw lots whether he should not, but threw his spade into an oak, seclacontinue his labours; but if it hang in the Some bit of a branch intercepted its fall and gave a father to a long line of photos the most splendid sovereigns of Italy Shakapeate's pedigree is known solely by the entries on the court rolls of the ma Shakepeare, the eldest son of Richard, ele in 1609, and that I komes Shakspeares was admitted to the Hill Farm, sailing see, and heir. This Thomas, from his will was mide in 1614, appears to have mealman ur baker, and lived at Montage.
End, in Rowington, May 5, 1614, his widow
was admitted in the court bare to have free
bench, and afferwards introduced in the
soft John was that admitted acceptainsty. He died in February 1683, leaving two sors. William, who died, as 1690, rea-John, who died in 1710. No less these pyhold court rolls; there may poss further particulars upon them.

5 Rooms on the upper floor 1 mg garret with good light, beside very large pastries. Apply of No. 3 New York, April 11. .... straight ....

the waves with a giant's strength, and a cou-

cheer, my Bianca, I shall save thee yet!"

And when I heard him call upoh her name,

time I knew not what occurred, for safety

then seemed more dreadful to me than the

dangers I had passed through, and I swoon-

ed. When I recovered. I found Guido en-

deavouring to bring life back, by cherishing

me in his bosom, and ever and anon he would

call for help, as strongly as he might, to the

distant fishermen's cottages, where he had

first discerned the light which led him to the

. At length we descried a light approach-

ing the spot where we lay still on the ground,

and could hear the loud halloo of the cemers;

and, after some time guided by his continual

cry, a fisherman came up with a torch. As

it neared us. I shrank from it like a foul and

guilty thing, that loves darkness rather than

day, but in vain; for Guido's anxious eye

it, when, uttering a dreadful shrick of dismay

and despair, he dropped me from his arms,

and starting from the ground, like one made

instantly mad by some sudden stroke upon

the brain, he roshed staggering and strength

less, but wildly, to the cliff. I clung to him

heavily, to prevent him again from leaping

into the sea; but I dared not speak to him

amg me like a serpent to the earth, with a

serrible cry, flung himself from the cliff into

shore.

The following interesting Story, from a work just published, entitled a Postkumous papers of a person about town," we find condensed in the lest number of that very popular and clever jour-

## A STORY OF THE OLDEN TIME IN TALY.

whom I will not name, for they should rest undisgraced in their tombs,-who left me sole heir of a large estate in the most fertile fields of Italy. I had fair and stately halls, vascals for service in court or field, ladies for attendance, and every other thing needful or unneedful with which human pride can be hampered, and honour or humour desire or deserve. Mistress of these enviable possessions, I had many princely suitors, who met with such honourable entertainment as their many pleasant qualities merit d. But there was one, never seen surung those flatwith my heart, though he had never worshipped at its shrine; and might have had that too humble or too proud to ask.

tate, touching upon the wider skirts of mine. He was of an ancient race of poets, painters. sculptors, legislators, and members of all the intellect of Italy-that proud land, where the band of humble genius is of more nobility than the entire body of merely honourable birth. But he of whom I now write is cold in a grave only vaster than his great capacity, the earth-embracing sea; and could these miserable and shameful tears, which fall at the recollection of the wrong which I have done him, outwater that sea, they would not enough mourn him who is the drowned hope and pride of my dear father-land; vainly, therefore, do I weep a sin which tears may never wash away, nor my life or death stone for to heaven of my country."

An elequent and impassioned description of Guide follows this:

\* From some inquiries which I had made among his domestics, I learnt that his heart (which I had thought possible to be mine,) was irrevocably given to the fair Bianca. daughter of Baptista Bonaventi, an old merchant of Florence; and that, in a few days, he was to set out out for Syracuse to claim her hand, in fulfilment of a solemn compact, made when passing his noviciate in that city. This intelligence came like death upon my along the deck, and mingled with the washwhich is alone the security of secrecy. But,

and this I did, till the paleness of my cheek was now so constant, instead of its wonted ruddiness, that it was scarcely noticed, either by the pitying kindly, or the prying cu-Guido leaves his house for Florence, and

the Italian lady, unable to support his ab-I am the daughter of noble parents sence, follows him in secret, and becomes introduced to his intended bride: Bianca Bonaventi was indeed a woman

worthy of a sculptor's love; for all those branties which Art has imitated from Nature were mingled in her. In her form were blended all that I had till then thought the idealities of Grecian grace and Roman majesty; in motion, she was stately as the swan; and swam the air, rather than waited the earth. Her step was an inaudible music; ber voice sweeter than the recollected music of a dream. Her mind was a book of pure and tering suitors, who was a thriving wooer wise thoughts, written surely by some hand divine. Her countenance such as angels wear-and they were made fair that man wordan's toy as a gift, which he was either might love heaven, where all is beautiful.-Love shone in her eye, but with so holy and \*This was the noble gentleman called placed a fire,-two stater stars burning in the Guido de Medicia, the owner of a poor es- winter-heaven, beam not a chaster light :wherever they turned, all eyes were illuminated, and whatever she looked upon reflected back the beauty she turned upon it. Indeed in all those fair and admirable qualities which make woman worthy of that paragon into the gaping abyasmal depth it had left in of earthly creatures-man-she was perfection. That Guido should love the gentle girl was no longer wonderful; for I even loved er and to the ropes which were coiled round him the more that he did love her, so endearing a power bath beauty in its purity.'

> They were to be married on the morrow: and the Italian lady, subduing her passion to a sister's love, attended the solemn ceremony, and agreed to accompany them from Florence to the sea-coast, where they all took shipping for Syracuse, the residence of Bianca's family, nd are evertaken by a storm:

'The frail vessel, which had lain on the waters like a log, strained under their strong stirring, and creaked as if its ribs were severing. High wave followed high wave. as if they were indeed not waves, but thountains sliding off the face of the earth into the sea of space-when, rolling some way over the common level of the waters, they fell with a crushing noise into the bed of the sea. At length all the fury of the tempest seemed gathered, and again the lightning glanced heart; and, for many days, I held myself ing waves; so that it was not easy to say, averse from the gay company and the old whether the water was not lightning, or the courtesies of my house. My noble friends lightning water, for they appeared one. The say my spirit to be sick, and strove to come crazy vessel now dipped down, and now heavat its disease; but, I had already formed my |ed to this side, and now to the other, like a regulation, rather than confece my weakness toy in the hands of the mighty tempest. The low me '. But be heard him nof; for Park to die of an undiscovered grief, and, since master gave command, seeing that the sea that he was dead, and had fallen on his thy maledy was hopeless, that it should be broke with every rush ever the ship, that swooned child, who, as we lesped into the also voiceless. I preserved that strict silence those who feared the peril should go below; see, shricked out, and audibly informed me but not one of the trembling throng stirred that she still lived though my struggling sont

liness and darkness of the sleepless night; saw the worst, and none thought it possible to escape from it. Bisnes clung, in silent horror to her husband who strove to comfort her, and bid her take heart. The old man covered his grey head with the foldings of his cloak and, as he sat motionless and wordless, seemed the very resignation of

The storm increasing, the vessel was driven on the rocks; but again floated off, without sinking. The tragedy now thickens: ' It was true that she had endured but lit-

tle hurt, and, with the receiling rush of the waves, was thrown affoat again; but ere the master could lead to the belm, to put her farther out, a strong sea came driving before the wind, which now blew as it would part the poles, and again flung her, as if she were no mightier than a sea-shell, upon the sharp rocks. She broke at the blow like parted bread, the stern naif of her huge bulk turabling over into the sea, while the head of the vessel lay reeling on the rock. Then the shrick of dismay and death went up from men that were never more to call on Heaven: for the many of the crew were crowded about the helm; and, when it parted, went down with her, never to rise again with life. The venerable Baptista, Guido, his fair wife, and my wretened self, still clung to the chains at the bow; but not long held we there, for a strong wave came mounting at our backs, and in a moment we were hurled with the halved vessel down from the reef the sea. Again the fragment mounted to the surface-sea, and we had all held to each othour bodies, save the feeble Bianca, who had sunk out of the grasp of her husband, but being entangled in the coil of the ropes, was not swept into the sea. We might hear another wave coming with a rushing roar towards us, as it had determined we should be its prey; wheh Guldo, seeing with the calmness of courage, that, if we awaited it, our escape was hopeless, cried out, " Father, take thou the care of the Lady Erminia, as I will of thy daughter, and let us at once lean beyond the reef into the sea, and struggle for the land."

' And now shrink not as from the serpestfiend, to hear me tell the story of that . rime which has cursed me here, and may hereafter. After these words, he again cried out. Bianca, my beloved, where art thou ?" The fatal love which had fed upon me like a flame upon a living sacrifice, even in this awful bour burnt seesibly in my hateful heart; and prompted by that miserable passion, and the love of him and of life, some fiend answered surely with my tongue, " Here! -and he caught at me as a desperate drowner doth at a floating weed, and leaning into the sea. cried to the old man, "Follow me, father, follow ueserfibeless, I kept my sorrows in the lone- from where they held by the ship, for all would fain have quieted its considers with

the thought that she was dead, and so have the sea. I beheld him beating his way back General, the Attorney General and callisted to itself, if it failed afterwards to to the wreck, as the lightning momentarily retary Poel took a distinguished part Me. Guido and to Heaven, its damnable deceit. flashed from the firmament; and, at length, I Brougham willdrew his original proposi-Guido heard not her cry, or if he did, took saw him grasp at some white burden on the 100 the ber cry, or if he did, took saw him grasp at some white burden on the life the ber contained by Guido neard not her cry, of it he did, cook saw dim grash at some white burning turbulence of the tempest's waters, and egain turn for the shore; but; then, which was put and carried anance roar; for mine. For a long time he buffetted suddenly his right arm ceased to strike out and though I kept my breaking eyes fixed on rage that could not be weakened; and still the same spot; when next the lightning flashlike a living rock, he cried, " Be of good God in my despair, I fell on my face, and was insensible to all about me.'

# LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

my heart smore so fearfully within me, that The packet ship Brighton, Capt. Sebor. the'I was sure of death if I disclosed that I arrived here on Saturday from London. was Erminia, I thrice had nearly confessed the dreadful trath; but my love of life, and crnel love of him, stiffed my voice. Twice the evening of the 1st. and we are indebt- relating to real property." I saw, in the glaring flash of the lightning, ed to Capt. S for a Portsmouth paper of that he gazed upon me, to see if I had life : the 3d The accounts from Constantifor the fear of disclosure, and the peril of the noble are to the 28th January, and it will bolm to the Meditearranean for the pribe seen, by the subjoined extracts, that tection of the Swedish flag there. waters, made me voiceless and strengthless, and I lay almost lifeless in his clasping arm, warlike preparations were making with as he struck through the waves with he othto a London editor, 'no doubt is any longer ef. He looked on me again, but the waters entertained that Wallachia will be again had washed my long hair over my face, so the theatte of war, and her capital the that he knew me not; and still he clasped me to him tenderly, and beat his burdened way through the sea. Long time thus he contended resolutely with death, when, just sians at least sixty, the Turks will profit keep the sea, while his vessels are proas his strength was spent; and he bade me by their proximity to give themselves up commit my soul to Heaven, he descried lights to the greatest excesses." In reference not far before us, and faintly told me still to to to this subject, the British Traveller of hope, for we were near land. This nerved the 1st remarks that despatches are said him anew, and he plied his way lustily, till at to have been received at St. Petersburgh, length we touched the rocky shore, where, which leave no hopes of accommodation. summoning a desperate man's might, be The Czar, says that paper, will parley no to promote his plan for puting an end to clambered up the low craggy cliffs, and, longer, and if the Russians murch, the feeling the firm earth under him, dropped to fate of the Turks is sealed. the ground, from user exhaustion. For some

Among the extracts will be found, a painfully interesting account of the destruction of the royal Bruuswick theatre. by the falling in of the roof, which resulted in the loss of many lives, and crippling and mutilating more. The event had produced the greatest excitement in London. and all the papers are occupied with copious details of the facts connected with it. The Courier says that this sudden and overwhelming calamity has deprived hun- year, the annual yearly saving in the exdreds of human beings, men, women and penditure of that department, is estudiachildren, of the common necessaries of

The British Traveller of the 1st says. the King, we regret to state, is said to be seriously indisposed, but if any danger existed, his majesty's physicians would not, we are convinced, withhold the usual bulleting. The Morning Chronicle says he looked at last on my face, as the light fell on his legs are not only weak but very much the island of Cuba, so long talked at an swollen.

The latter paper remarks, " from the accounts of all who have visited Hanover of late we were prepared for the rumors (againg by Dr. year is unrounce which now begin to carculate respecting late Landon papers. the nature of the illness of his Royal High-

ness the Duke of Cambridge. 12 100 In the house of commons on the 29th February, Mr. Brougham moved the order We by feeble inarticulate cries. He glanced of the day for the resumption of the adjourned debate on the state and applied. Apply to facility south teresting debate, in which the Soliction

mously :- "That an humble address be presented to his Majesty, praying that he may be graciously pleased to direct that a Commission may be appointed to as he beat the waves aside, or breasted them ed, I saw that he had sunk; when crying to inquire into the defects of our law, occasioned by time and other circumstances in all that relates to the conduct of an action in law, from its origin to its termination; and also that his Majesty will be graciously pleased to direct that a Commission be appointed to inquire into what She sailed from Cowes on the evening of amendments can be made, or attempted the 2d and brought us London papers to ent, in the common Law, in all matters

> Two Norwegian brigs and two Swedish men of war were about sailing from stocks German papers to the 22d confirm the Alexandria, 14,000 were landed from

increased activity and zeal. According return of part of the Egyptian fleet to the ships, including 4,000 troops, who were unit for service. The Vicerov surfield of battle. In this cruel situation veyed the wreck of his once powerful they expect a double invasion from the fleet, with expressed feelings of mertificanorth and south; and as the Turks have tion and anger. He is extremely indignot fifteen learnes to march, and the Rus- nant that the Greeks should be allowed to vented from having recourse to active operations The battle of Navarin has humbled his pride and destroyed his prospectat? Lord Cochran has left London for Pass

ris, in order, says the Times, to engage the Greek Committees of the Continent piracy in the Mediterranean, whether committed by Greeks or others. Previous to his Lordship's departure, arrangements were made for the prompt preparation of two steam vessels: with these, no toubt whatever is entertained but that the excesses which are not less injurious to that? commerce, than to Greece horself, would be terminated in a few weeks.

Since the Duke of Wellington's anpointment to be Master General of the Ordnance, (1820) to his resignation last ted at 320,000/. ed at 520,000/.
The French papers comain the nomi-

nation of four vice-presidents of the Chamber of Deputies, all- equally liberal as M Rover Collard, the President

Major Gen, Sir Campbell K. C. B. has been appointed Governor and Commander

in-chief of the Island of Tobago. has to be carried to his carriage; and that The project of a Bank to be established ha long neglected, is at length destined to be 1981 in execution...

The t Memoirs of the Right Hoit George

THE STATE OF THE S

CHARLES MORTIMER Informs his Friends and the Public, that he continues is carry on his business

as usual, at 107 Church-Street, One Door from: Donne-Street, at the following reduced Prices: .....

First rate Wax Calf-Skin Boots, \$6.00 Second rate Calf-Skin Boot. 5.50 4.00 Footed Boot, first rate 3.50 Second rate footed Boots,

Boots half-soled and heeled, 1.00 0.75 Soled without heels. 0.75 Shoes soled and heeled, 0.50Soled without heels,

Women and Children's Boots & shoes in proportion. All orders thankfully received and

punctually attended to NEW-YORK, March 15, 1828.

Wanted immediately, a first rate Journey man who understands Shaving and Hair Cutting perfectly, for the summer season only, to whom liberal wanes will be given. Apply to JAMES KELLY, At Newark, N. J.



Economy is the Road wealth-And to penny saved is good as two pennys Then call earned. at the United States CLOTHES DRESSING Establishment,

GILPERT, **Lices** Who has removed from 411 to 422 Broadwa and continues as usual to carry on the Clothes Dressing in correct and systimatical style; haring perfect knowledge of the business, having been legally bred to it, his mode of cleaning and Dressing Coars, Pantaloons, &c. is by

STEAM SPONGING, which is the only correct

system of CLEANING, which he will warranted extract all kinds of STAINS, GREASE-Spots Tar, Paint' &c. or no pay will be taken.

N B The public are cautioned against the imposture of those who attempt the Dresing 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 Tailoring Work done at

the above place.

All clothes left to be cleaned or repaired

will be good for one year and one day—if no claimed in that time, they will be sold at pub lic auction.

NOTICE

THE "AFRICAN MUTUAL IN-STRUCTION SOCIETY, tor the instruction of coloured Adults, of both Seres," have re-opened their SCHOOL an Monday Evening, October 1st, at their former School Room, under the Mariner's Church, in Roosevelt-street. The School will be open on every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY Evenings, at half

WEDNESDAY, and past 6 o'clock.

Those desirous of receiving instruction, will be taught to Read, Write and Cypher, until the first of April, 1829, for the small sum of April, 1829, for the small sum of the school. one dellar, to be paid on entering the school.

An early application is requested, as there will be no allowance made for past time.

Alkon Wood, James Myrks, While P. Johnson, Arroth Ethin

E.M. Avaicinus, Havay King. Trustees

WANTED.—A suitable Person to procure Subscribers for a periodical work Linguise at this Office.

G & R. DRAPER.

(Coloured Men,) In Forest-street, Baltimore, Manufacture, all kinds of Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, Scotch, Rappee, and Maccabau Snuff, Spanish Half Spanish, and American SE-GARS.

N. B. The above gentlemen have sent me a large Box of their Tobacco for sale and should the experiment succeed, they can supply any quantity of all the articles SAM: EL E. CORNIS:

ADAM SUDER,

CABINET MAKER. Would acquaint his Friends and the Public, that he has taken the House 166 Duane Street; where all orders in his line of Business, will be thankfully received and punctually attended to. Also, old

Furniture repaired at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms. N. B. COFFINS made to order at a lew hours notice, as low priced as can be

Feb. 29.

AFRICAN FREE SCHOOLS.

made in the City.

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 fit them for uvefulness and respectability. male school is situated in Mulberry-street, near

Grand-street, and the semale school in William treet, near Duane street; both under the management of experienced teachers. Boys are taught Reading. Writing, Arithmetic. Geography and Engish Grammar—and the Girls, in addition to those branches, are taught Sewing, Marking, and Knitting, &c. TERMS 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, accoming to the circumstances of the parents; and the children of such as cannot afford to pay any thing are admitted free of expense, and enjoy the same advantages as those who pay. Each school is visited weekly by a commit-

mittee of Ladies pay regular visits to the Female school. Care is taken to impart moral instruction, and such have been the happy effects of the system pursued in these schools. have although several thousand have been taught in them since their establishment (how 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.

tee of the trustees, in addition to which a com-

By order of the Board of Trustees. PETER S. TITUS, RICHARD FIELD. Jan. 10, 828.

B. HUGHES' School for Coloured Children of both Sexes. Under St. Philip's Church, is now ready for

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