REDUCIN

DEVOTED TO THE IMPROVEMENT OF THE COLOURED POPULATION

BY JNO. B. RUSSWURM.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, MAY22, 1928.

ANECDOTES OF MOZART

The most celebrated of Mozart's Italian operas is Don Juan, which has recently been per formed with so much applause in London. The overture was composed under very remarkable circumstances. Mozart was much addicted to trifling amgreement, and was accustomed to indulge him elf in that too common attendant upon superior talent, procrastination. The general rehearsal of this opera had taken place and the evening before the first performance had arrived, but not a note of the overture was written. At about 11 at night, Mozart came home, and desired his wife to make him some punch, and to star with him to keep him awake. Accordingly, when he began to write she began to tell him feiry-tales and odd sto ries, which made him laugh, and by the very exertion preserved him from sleep. The punct however, made him so drowsy, that he could only write while his wife was talking, and dropped asleep as soon as she ceased. Hewas at last so fatigued by these unnatural el forts, that he persuaded his wife to suffer him to sleep for an hour. He slept, however, for two hours, and at five o'clock in the morning she awakened him. He had appointed his music-copiers to come at seven, and when they arrived the overture was finished. It was played without a rehearsal, and was justly applauded as a brilliant and grand composition We ought at the same time to say, that some very sagacious critics have discovered the pas. sages in the composition where Mozart dropt asleep,, and those where he was suddenly awakened.

The bodily frame of Mozart was tender and exquisitely sensible; ill health soon overtook him, and brought with it a melancholy approaching to despondency. A very short time before his death, which took place when he was only thirty-six, he composed that cele brated requiem, which by an extraordinary pre sentiment of his approaching dissolution, he considered as written for his own funeral.

One day, when he was plunged in a profound reverie, he heard a carriage stop at his door. A stranger was announced, who requested to speak with him. A person was introduced, handsomely dressed, of dignified and impressive manners. "I have been com missioned, sir, by a man of considerable im portance, to call upon you."-" Who is he?" interrupted Mozart. "He does not wish to be known."___ " Well, what does he want?" -"He has just lost a person whom he tenderly loved, and whose memory will be eterly commemorating this mournful event by a solemn service, for which he requests you to compose a requient — Mozart was forcisty struck by this discourse, by the grave man. His career was as sufficient the struck by this discourse, by the grave man. He died before he had supplied the third struck by this discourse, by the grave man. He died before he had supplied the third struck by this discourse, by the grave man. He died before he had supplied the third struck by this discourse, by the grave man.

engaged to write the requiem. The stranger continued, " Empley all your genius on this work it is destined for a conpositeur."-" So much the better."-". What time do you require?"-" A month."-" Very well; in a month's time I shall return-what price do you set on your work?"-A bundred ducats." The stranger counted them on the table, and disappeared.

Mozart remained lost in thought for some ime; he then suddenly called for pen, ink, and paper, and, in spite of his wife's entreaties began to write. This rage for composition continued several days; he wrote day and sight, with an ardour which seemed continually to increase; but his constitution, already in a state of great debility, was unable to sup port this enthusiasm; one morning be fell senseless, and was obliged to suspend his work. Two or three days after, when his wife sought to divert his mind from the gloomy presages which occupied it, he said to her abruptly, " it is certain that I am writing this requiem for myself; it will serve for my funeral service.' Nothing could remove this

As he went on, he felt his strength diminish from day to day, and the score advancing slowly. The month which he had fixed being expired, the stranger again made his appearance. 'I have found it impossible,' said Mozari, to keep my word. 'do not give your self any uneasiness,' replied the stranger ' what further time do you require?'-- Another month; the work has interested me more than I expected, and I have extended it much beyond what I at first designed. 'In this case, it is but just to increase the premiue; here are fifty ducats more. Sir, said Mo-zart, with increasing astonishment, who then are you? That is nothing to the purpose in a month's time I shall return.

Mozart immediately called one of his ser vants, and ordered him to follow this extraor dinary personage, and find out who he was but the man failed from want of skill, and re turned without being able to trace him.

Poor Mozart was then persuaded that he was no ordinary being; that he had a connexion with the other world, and was sent to announce to him his approaching end. He applied himself with the more ardour to his requiem, which he regained as the most dur rable monument of his genius. While thus employed, he was seized with the most siaruing fainting fits ; but the work was at length completed before the expiration of the month

mystery in which the whole was involved. He had acquired a name which will never ner so long as feeling hearts are to be found

SAGACITY OF ELEPHANTS

Elephants in peace and war know their duty, and are more obedient to the word of command than many rational beings. It is said that they can travel on emergency, two hundred miles in 48 hours, but will hold out for a month at the raid of forty of fifty miles a day, with cheerfulness and alacrity. I performed many long journey upon an elephant; given by Ragobak, to Col. Keating; nothing; could exceed the sagacity, docility, and affection of this no-ble quadruped; If I stopped to enjoya procepect, he remained immoreable until my sketch was finished; if I wished for ripe mangoes growing out of the common reach he selected the most fraitful branch, and breaking it off with his trunk; offered it to the driver for the company in the housiah. excepting of any part given to himself with a respectable salam, by raining his trend three times above his head in the massier of the oriental obcisance, and offen aid b express his thanks by a murmuring souse When a bough obstructed the houdant is twisted his trunk, around it, and though considerable magnitude; broke in off and case, and often gathered a leaf transch either to keep off the flies, or as a lan of agitate the air ground him, by waving it with his trunk; he generally paid a visit to the tent-door during breakfust to procure augar candy or fruit, and to be cheered by the encomiums and caresess be deserredly met with; no spanie! could be more inno cently playful, or fonder of those wife not ced him, than this docle animal, who co particular occasion, appeared conscious o his explication abo we the brute diseason.

Ser Simon Bure, the Sheat Fig The nals of commerce present few successful speculation more messes the th is exhibited in the life of Sir Strong Eye and none to which shoe makers ought in themselves more indebted, when they vi that great mert of their staple commonty Leadenhall, He was organily a cause ker in Leadenhall-street, and bearing that vessel laden with leathers from Tripels, we wrecked on the court of Gorawall, co that he might make seen alreadance from parchasing it. He secondary collected a mack money as his commer means would be seen and departed from Joseph and departed from Joseph and the formation where he would be seen a money as a first transfer of the seen of that he might make great advantages fr

EDUCATION.

We continue our extracts from the Rev. A Blagden's elegant and highly finished address upon the effects of education in a country village :- N. Phil.

Education creates a just standard of moral character in a rillage.

In such a village no haughty and purse proud aristocracy will ever lord it over a virtuous. tellectual, but not as his natural and bodily endowments shall be appreciated.

In heathen lands, where ignorance envelopes the mind in worse than Egyptian darkness, and nothing but the body is attended to, men by his care." are estimated by the strength of their museu-In a christian and civilized place, the distinct dren. He may, for instance, feel, as he lifts liness of moral worth. It will not do fer a man, there, to plead as a reason for his advancement, merely, that he has the strength of son will never be drowned in the flood of ina Hercules, or the riches of a Crossus. He must display a higher passport to the esteem of his fellow citizens. He must show that he has the mind of a scholar, and of a christian : that his influence is the result of moral and man clothed in purple and fine linen, and faring sumptuously every day. For, the inhabinot at matter, in their estimation of men. first question they will desire to settle, cerning any candidate for their confidence their esteem, or their assistance, will nor is he rich? Or, is he mighty? But, is he good?

of the most eminent of English statesman,-I allude to the Earl of Chatham, said : " for myof sagacity, and wisdom of conclusion under such a complication of difficult circumstances, no nation, or body of man, can stand in preference to the general Congress at Philadelphia.

* A child, like a plant, grows np, and expands, and flourishes, and blosooms, and bears fruit, accordingly as it shall be guided, and nourished, and prused, and guarded, by those to whose care it is submitted. Its little eye is ever open to behold; and its ear fluick to hear and its heart ready to receive the impressions which every act and word of those who are around, eannot fail to make, in all that they perform or say in its observing preschee. resture to assert, that there is not one in this

Lord Chatham's speech in Parliament.

assembly, who, if he will reflect but a little | upon his past existence, cannot recur to habits which originated in some easual circumstanc-

in a corristian and circuited practice the cup of spirit to his lips that he indeed has period, Col. O'Kelly bought her at Bristol for moral courage sufficient to resist the temptation of taking too deep a draught; that his reatemperancee; but, when he beholds his children looking at him, as he sips the welcome draught :- when he reflects also, that ere long they two may justly claim the privilege of fol- Brookes; and the muscles of the larvaxi lowing the example, he is now setting them,intellectual worth, not a bodily strength and a privilege which he cannever justly withhold, the effect of practice, to be uncommonly external splendor. in such a village, Lazarus after he constantly enjoyed it in their presence; strong." the beggar, with an bonest heart, will fare when he reflects on these things, he will stop, much better, eventually, than the wicked rich as he raises the bowl to his lips ;- be will remember that he is a father :- he will think of the temptations to which his babes will be netants will know enough to look at mind and cessarily exposed in this world, without adding from the boat-men and passengers. One day The to them those which originate in his own example: - he will desist from the gratification water. The bird had no sooper discovered its or of his desire; he will sacrifice his own passions, however strong, upon the altar of his children's safety. In like manner, when he It was this simple but mighty power of a speaks before his little crest of those whose floating, immediately took it up, and restored moral and religious education, which, is our characters they should be taught to reverence, it to the King, demanding as the bird was a faown country, gathered together, in the year such, for instance, as the character of their 1774 a body of men, concerning whom one daily instructors, -although he may discover lealled out. This was refused, but it was faults in those characters,—even though he may esteem them to be unworthy of much conself, I must declare and arow, that in all my fidence, even though he may be disposed to reading and observation, and it has been my remove them from stations of influence, as the knave a groat," the bird screamed aloufavorite study, - I have read Thucidydes and they now occupy; yet, when he reflects upon the instant the reference was made. have studied and admired the master states of the powerful and salutary influence which the world, that for solidity of reasoning, force they exert even with all their comparative demerit, he will not be disposed to lessen the degree of that influence over his children, by speaking before them in such a manner as shall and bit them till he drew blood. He had also lead them, not only to disrespect their charac- his objects of attachments, and though his ters, but, it may be, the character of all future choice was not very nice it was constant. He persons who shall sustain towards them the same responsible relations."

Parrots. - Curious instances of their sagaci ty.-The common ash coloured parrot is the well known spec es which is now most commonly brought into Europe. It is superior to ness had all the marks of close and warm most others, both in the facility and the eager- friendship. The girl happened to have a ve ness with which it imitates the human voice. It sore farger, which was tedious in healing It listens with attention and strives to repeat, and so painful as to make her scream; while It dwells constantly on some syllables which she uttered her moans, the parrot never left it has heard, and seeks to surpass every voice her chamber. The first thing he did ever by the loudness of its own

A parrot which Colonel O'Kelly bought for an hundred guineas at Bristol, not only repeatwhich may have cost him many a tear, and ed a great number of sentences, but answered many questions: it was also able to whistle of childhood. Some thoughtless act, sanctio n many tunes. It beat time with all the appeared by the praise and the example of a parent, ance of science; and so accurate was its judgor guardian, or instructer, may by the founds- ment, that A, by chance, it mistook a note, it tion of future happiness or misery, in the mind would revert to the bar where the mistake was of the child who is beholding him : and when made, correct itself, and, still beating regular but poor democracy. Each inhabitant will that parent, or guardian, or instructer shall time go through the whole with wonderful exout poor consecutive. Last moral and in- have ceased to exist, there may be immortal actness. Its death was thus announced in the minds still on the earth, for whose actions he General Evening Post for the 9th of Oct. 1802: shall be at least partly accountable, because "a few days ago, died, in Half-Moon-street. they proceeded from principles which were in- Piccadilly, the celebrated parrot of Col. O'Kelstilled by his example, and perhaps nourished ly. This singular bird sang a number of songs in perfect time and tune. She could ex-

"So also, in domestic life, the parent of a press her wants articulately, and her orders in far powers, and the beight of their natural family, in a village like this, will have an eye a manner approaching nearly to rationality. courage, and the value of their worldly goods to the example which he sets before his chil- Her age was not known; it was, however, a hundred nineas. The Col. was repeatedly offered five hundred guineas a year for the bird, by persons who wished to make public exhibition of her: but this, out of tenderness to the favourite, he constantly refused. The bird was dissected by Dr. Kennedy and Mr. which regulate the voice, were found, from Dr. Goldsmith relates that a parrot belonging to King Henry VII, having been kept in

room next the Thames, in his palace at West minster, had learnt to repeat many sentences sporting on its perch, it unluckily fell into the situation than it called aloud, " a boat! twenty pounds for a boat!" A waterman happen ing to be near the place where the parrot was vourite, he should be nak! he reward be bad agreed that as the parrot had offered the re ward, the man should again refer to its deter mination for the sum he was to receive. "Giv

Madame Nadault sister to Buffon, had

parrot, which often spoke to his paw, and an awered by holding it up. He loved the voice of children, yet hated themselves, pursued was very fond of a cook-maid, would follow and find her. If she had been some time out of his sight the bird climbed with his bill and claws to her stionlders, lavished his carresses, and would on no account quit her : his fondday was to pay her a visit; and his ten

the kitchen, than to her person, for when this world, and preparing for the late that same fondness the very first day.

VOL 2-No. 9

discourse implies in the parrot a very peculiar and perfect structure of organ; and the accuracy of its memory, (though independent of understanding,) manifest a closeness of attention, and a strength of mechanical recollections that no other bird possesses in so high a de-gree. Accordingly all naturalists have remark-warrant you it will soon warm, and so it ed the singular form of its bill, of its tongue. and of its head. Its bill, round on the out side, play freely; and the sound striking against ancients so warm a heart, such heroic huthe circular border of the lower mancible, is there modified as on a row of teeth, while the concavity of the upper mandible reflects it like a palate, hence the animal does not utter a whistling sound, but a full acticulation .-The tongue, which modulates all sounds. it proportionably larger than in man, and would be more valuable, were it not harder than flesh, and wivested with a strong horny membrane. From the peculiar structure of the upper mandible of its bill, the parrot has a power, which no other birds have, of chewing its food. It seizes its food sideways, and gnaws it deliberately. The lower mandible left is most, preceptible, and this is often performed when not eating, whende some persons have supposed it to ruminate. In some cases, however, the bird may be only whetting the edge of this mandible, with which it cuts and bites its aliment .- Show's nature displayed. The second of the second secon

VARIETIES.

The wife of Mr. Isaiah Eaton of Boston weighs about six pounds, and the girls fire pounds each. This makes an addition of their less couscious load they are all doing well.

brother (said he) is a priest "His he any benefices?" No. "How then does he occupy himself?" He says Mass in the morning." " And in the evening?"

the apartment where the late emperor bottom." Napoleon was shav ng himself, when in a little town in Italy, he said, "I want to see your great emperor what are you to him? 'I'he emperor replied "I shave him."

A letter appears in the Waterford Mir- that he had considerable body or, addressed by Mr. Joseph Williams, of but on examination of 1 Ross. (who fortunately was saved in the Venue, to a friend in Waterford. The foll lowing forms as posteript- I he subjects is above all enlogy—it will, be read; with audimiration by all—Henry, Snow, Esq. of Carkfield, conty Kilkenny, near Wile. hid er of the ford of the care of the ford. The raying of this gentleman rate is have ruled in

one, when he returned to his calm settled at whose name we much regret that we have through the Newton-Stewart note. tachment. Yet this strong predilection seems not learned After being some hours upon bearing the following uldress tachment. Yet this strong predilection seems top one of the masts, Mr. Snow, exhausted us of my case billy, who is Docter white and benumbed, was bilding farewell to side stabilities sunwhit in Ayr, carries another cook-maid succeeded her, showed the seemed inevitable, when the saider cried jessy, from Kirkcubrie to the out from the top of the other mast A Stewart Plase form over What he The power of imitating exactly articulate vast, not so fast, my hearty-Lil be with was written on the scaled ade of you presently. Scarcely sooner said than ter.—Thunder and turf Billy did not be done lack swam over to him Jack's heart, dull head forget to tell you that Jude has he said wast quite ewarm, and Jack spoke after going to be marrit vesterday. G truth 'Hold on,' said he, with on e hand; gow Chronicle. was He then made Mr. Snow shift hands, \$1700 The contract for the work had all and kept him alternately holding on with been made and it is to be completed by the in and hollow within, has, in some degree, the one hand, and warming the other until the of September it is done alteredier by subcauscity of a mouth, and allows the tongue to arrival of the long delayed relief. With the lion among themselves manily, might be rewarded with a statue with the moderns such conduct should

> winter in one of the Green Mountain Villages.

It was 4 o'clock in the afternoon, when there came aloug anox sled, as if returning home after having discharged its load. The sled was drawn by a pail of feeble oxen, has very little motion, but that from right to and driven by two little bofs apparently the ages of eight and ten. On the sled, a little transversely lay at full length, what of the office and its duties in the scemed a man-and on closer view, a man dead drank. "What haveyouthere." Isaid to due of the little boys. "It's my father." Your father! said I, "who is he? He tending I wish to be caudid and give an spoke his name, "twhy what is the matter warning. I shall consider every wellish with him ?" I inquired, further, "He drinks snarling, quarelling, dirty creature, that do dren, a boy and two girls. The boy to hide his embarrassment by arging on at legs or four. If happen to quic ker pace the unconscious team with spirit, always ruuning in the

Reader, pause a moment and ponder on drive; am I to suffer such an one to re in one year. We are glad to learn that a fact like this. A father takes his little sons large merely because he has not to market-gets drunk in their presenceplaced a public spectacle, on an ox sled; wretch who gets his living by row (4) Mons, de Fontenelle had a brother who and, by them, even his own sons, driven sole marin in the case with was an Abre. He was asked one day "

Of what profession is your brother," My

In want of a Husband A young lady was ones told by a married lady, that she had better, precipitate " In the evening he knows not what he her self from off the rocks of the Passain. Falls, into the basin beneath, than marry. And ignorant plebeian having entered thought. I could find a husband at the like where the liquor is a 14.60周月日16.66

A Scotch Pedestrian, attacked by th highwaymen defended himself with great heard or read of bas

condolence continued the whole time of the singular credit upon one of the crew, Superscription A letter lately

S NECA. The Senecas have resolve building achapel 41 by 51 which will are to

A singular stranger. A Wonderful and strange ammal never before seen in this co with the moderns such conduct should has been lately caught on the premise of the accident which occurred during the last the shade and of a greenish had site sees a the light. It has three white marks and right eye and three black over the left. It had a whitish brown color, spotted with red. The tail of a beautiful white thered with black.

WHO ARE THE HOOS?-Acorrespondents of the Newburyport Herald, after mentic ing that he had just been appointed a secrete explains to his constituents his recent ing style, But who are the hogs, and how far are

I to consider the duties of my office as ex

too much he replied grief and shame con-flicting in his countenance, while he strove tion, whether he happeds to wilk as the spout a little shorter than the rest of the No Sie I will not I know order all such Creature drink Of all the be

The large store of Hyatt & Van Hoesen, on the dock was crushed to the earth on Monday Morning, the 28th ult. by the weight of grain which it contained, being, as we understand, between twenty and thirty thousand bushels.-Hudson Kepub.

The Batavia Journals state that a moun tain, near Oudenarde had sunk, as was sup posed, from the effects of an earthquake felt on the 23d of February 1827. The sink ing took place to an extent of 250 miles in length, by 139 in breadth, at the distance of 60 ells from the citadel, though the for tifications had received no injury.

A short time since, three young men in Hinsdale, Massachusetts, caught at one haul, in the Housstonic river, that runs through that town, two thousand four hundred and sixty-eight suckers.

· A smart shock of an earthquake was fately fe't in the environs of Halmstadt, in Weden; a very extraordinary phenomenon in that latitude.

At a training at Newton, Mass. a vote was passed by one of the military companies, with but one dissenting voice, to request the officers to abolish the long established practice of furnishing ardent spirits on training days.

Enoch Kinchelow has been tried in Franklin county, N. B. for passing counterfeit bank notes, found guilty, sentenced to stand in the pillory one hour, receive thirty nine lashes, and be imprisoned one year in the common iail of the county.

Dooer Book The Boston Banks again receive the bills of the Dover Bank as hereto-

The Grand Council of the Valais, in Switzerland, has published a decree abolishing the punishment of death.

The Governor of Delaware has by proclamation, offered a reward of 200 dollars for the apprehension of Samuel Ogy, a coloured man. who escaped from jail, where he was confined for robbery and an attempt to murder.

1997 1 Of all this number, it is stated that very few knew how to read and write. How others to supply those wants. much does our country one to her free schools and the good example of our fathers!

Ty Evans. The murderer has been arrested. the city physician

tesether.

In Ohio, William Evans has been fined ten PHILADELPHIAN BENEVOLENCE. dollars and costs of prosecution, and sentenced High Constable Garagues returned to to ten days imprismment, to be fed on bread this city on Tuesday after an absence of and water, for cowskining Mr. Howard, editor nearly three months, on his second journey

threw him on the ground. The log, in passing the New-York State Bank, in place of his la- withstanding the indefatigable and praise mented father.

> Fire-'I'he Theatre of La Gutera, at Turin, was burnt down on the 20th Feb. Two lives were lost.

The Concord, N. H. Register, announces learn after great trouble, risk, and expense. the safe arrival at the post-office in Ackworth, Distance, 23 miles-intermediate post office | before the Mayor. one-chances of arriving, 832.

Execution A young woman named Jane Scott, was executed at Lancaster, in ringland. on the 22d of March for the murder of her pareats. On the eve of her execution she made land, treated like the meanest animals, and a full confession.

Respect for the Sabbath -- In the proceed-

A long range of elegant houses, just finished at Philadelphia, has been named Clinton Row.

from Great Britain is more rapid than ever. 475 British Emigrants arrived in New-York yesterday, and the Dalhousie Castle is on her passage with 192 more.

Newark, N. J. aged 12, was killed by the falling of a suck of timber of the raising of a bern

Greeks-The Ladies of Providence, R. I. have made up garments for the Greeks, valued at 1600 dollars. Having closed their labours, they published a Card, informing those Ladies and Gentlemen, who declined assisting the Greeks on account of their having so many poor at home, they are now ready to make up into clotting, for the poor and needy of Providence, all the cloth which They will turnish for that purpose, This is an appeal which probably was not an icipated by those to whom it Three hundred and twenty-six personswere is made. It will be seen, now, whether those publicly executed in England during the year who, upon convenient occasions, urge the wants of "our own poor," are more ready than

The Common Council of New-York have resolved to allow the sum of one hundred dol-Murder Joseph Rogers, of Brownsville lars to a distressed family, who had a child N. Y. was nurdered on the 15th ult, by Hen- inoculated, by mistake, for the small pox, by

selves to retrieve the honour of the Sabbath. | rember Court.

to Mississippi and Louisiana, in pursuit of the coloured thildren carried off from Richard Yates has been elected cashier of Philadelphia in the summer of 1825. Not worthy exertions of this exclient officer, he on this occasion, has only been enabled to procure the final discharge and safe return of two of these unfortunate beings, Clem. Coxe and E. Laurence, and they, too we

The boys were examined, on Wednesday, in the Police Office, and their story. its place of destination, of a Letter, mailed at as to the abduction from this city is sub-Windsor, Vt. May 20, 1820-having perform-stantially the same as that of all the others ed the route in little less than eight years- who have been returned and examined

The examination results in the disclosure of the following facts :- They were all stolea by Joseph Johnson, or his agents gazged, ned; and transported to his house on the line between Delaware and Marysubsequently sold by Johnson, to traders in human flesh, who again disposed of them to planters in the southern states. ings of the Board of Aldermon of Boston, we The strongest documentary evidence has observe with much pleasure the following since been thruished to the present holnem-" The license of William Balron ders, of their identity and undoubted right was revoked, for seiling liquors on the Lord's to freedom, with a hope and expectation that feelings of common justice and humanity would induce their liberation-Scrietly legal proof, however, is demanded. This consists in the evidence of white persons to be given in open court in the state Emigration-Emigration to this country of Mississippi or Louisiana. In consequence of inability to procure such testimony it is feared eight or ten of these poor victims are doomed to irremediable slavery. They are as notoriously entitled to freedom as any citizen of this Common-Meiancholy-A son of Adam A. Flint of wealth-[Phila. Aurora.]

New-York, May 13.

A Thumping Dividend--The American Insurance Company, (says the Eve. 1 ost,) this forenoon, declared a dividend of twelve per cent out of their e arnings for the last six months. This, added, to the former dividends, make two hundred and twenty-nine dollars they bave divided for every one hundred dollars of the capital stock of the company, since the 2d of March 1815, the day the company commenced business. _

Affray at Mobile-A very disgraceful broil occurred at Mobile on the 19th of April, in which three persons were seriously injured, two by pistol shots and the other by a blow from a heavy stick on the head. The two former were not considered dangerously wounded but the recovery of the latter, Lieut. Ogden, is considered doubtful. It appears that one party intended to inflict a personal indignity on a man for imputed slanders, and the other party successfully defended him. The battle lasted but a short time, and the Crucity to enimals Mr. Justice Wyman, The members of Laight street Church, N. mob was dispersed by a company of, Grenaaf New-York, commuted a man to prison, up. Y, under the pastoral care of the Rev. Mr. diers. Examinations were going on before as an his not procuring ball for cruelty to his Cox, have passed several resolutions, by magistrate, and a Captain S. Chandler, had horse. Insuce and mercy do somelimes come which they be come pledged to exert them been bound over to appear at the next No-

let, put an end to his earthly existence last week on Wedneday about noch, by hanging himself in his own house. It is said he was possessed of considerable property. free from debt, and in the entire posses. sionof his reason. The only probable cause he feels a gathering strength within him; dience to the person of purels, and the of this catastrophe is supposed to be, a his bosom swells with an animation that darkness having passed away; tind heaven long standing difficulty in his family; him- produces a thousand projects, that breaks gave him a disposition cheerfully to the self and wife not having lived together for forth into a thousand excentricities; he the wishes of his fasher and the indications

Suicide - A Mr. Ashbel Hulbert of Paw-

VOL 2 --- No. 9

London, April 13.

stances the most extraordinary that ever a dearours are instantly exerted to damp his ry vales there remained to him his learn criminal suffered. She was indicted for hopes and oppose his projects:" child-murder, and the only proof that was offered was that she was seen passing the place where the body was found. There was no evidence that the woman had a child at all, except her own admission to the apprehending officer, which was coupled with the assertion that her child had been buried in Marylebone church yard. If the miseruble culprit was worthy of cre- He was now sixteen years of age, and imdit, all her story was to be believed; if she was not, the first part was as little whereon ing, while he and his father were at work to build a verdict as the last. She had no in the field, thus opened the subject to him Attorney-no Counsel. She said truly. she had not a friend in the wide world! to mercy-why, it may be well zeked? A even dispense with your services." murderer, under circumstances of the utmost atrocity—a murderer of unresisting feared was now a reality. Instead of bellons act can scarcely he concern innocence! Was mercy fit for such a one They recommended her because of her youth-she was a mother-and because the evidence was circumstantial!!! We ask, evidence was strong enough to warrant a to him. Bitter, bitter was the disappointverdict of murder, and yet so weak as to ment thus given him by the most affect warrant doubt of guilt, and the compassionate the most indulgent of fathers! For sionate and enlightened jury gave the hangman the benefit of the doubt; and the for eville, the disenchanted earth/lost all a jury, hold their safety by a slender thread The cruelty of denying to the poor wretch whose life may depend on the issue, that dwelt with in xpressible hope and comlegal assistance which he may have by placency; were removed, in an instant ones, by twos, and by threes, when a six-like the magical palace of Aladdin. It was pence is at stake, will never be removed by not, however, simply a great disappoint reasoning. It is only by a few terrible ment which grieved him. Charles was ex-

ship was seated the other day at disper with necessary to him; Charles was fearful that some of the attaches of the new Irish Court, he the request he had made might be construsaid that Lord Anglesea was the most scive ed in derogation of that fillal piety which Lord Lieutenant Ireland had ever been bless from his earliest childhood, he had chered with. On being asked why? Because, said is and as the minediate lewel of his heart. I have been been in the said as the minediate lewel of his heart. he whilst he has one leg, in Dublin the other the form a money a horror of great dataness plief to the factors. When his Lordship was told that Mr. Spring Rice was to be sent out to Calcuta, as Secretary to Lord W. Bentinck, he observed ment. His tears and Lords hid mids ed the reson which its full to the large of the reson which its full to the large of the reson which its full to the large of the reson which his full to added to the large of the large of the reson which his full to added to the large of the reson which his full to added to the large of the coals to Newcastle."

For the Freedom's Journal. CHARLES SEVILLE. Continued.

Already at the age of inexperien about three years. He was forty-three would be a poet, a soldier, an orator a Providence, adding to an assurance to years old, and has left, we understand, 3 high ambition fires his mind; he is rest; all should yet be well, and he soon be a children.—[Poultney, Vt. Spectator. less in the trammels of life. Alarmed at lowed to devote himself fully and permanents. these threatening appearances, his parents neatly to the acquisition of knowledges begin to fear that he will not long continue The land of promise he was not indeed There & an unhappy wretch—a woman his course in the peaceful path they have that time to enter a but that he should be to be executed to day, under circum- chalked out for him, and their utmost en- reach and dwell in its rove and their

SEVILLE learned, at length, that his efforts however laborious, would fail to accomplish their object in consequence of his wanting the requisite means for acquiring an education. He had heard and read much of Colleges, and at once determined, that he would become a member of one, patient of any longer delay, he one morn--"Father, when you were young was you ever dissatisfied with your condition 'No; rods south of the Falls of the Genesce 1 she had not a friend in the teride toorld! ever dissatisfied with your condition? Not which the poor creature in her agony made this simple and affecting appeal—whether in their pilgrimage through life they had ever known the charities of one. "Give me my time, I will procure some or brothers, or fathers? The jury which condemued her recommended her to mercy—why, it may be well asked? A

ing allowed immediately to devote himself to literary pursuits, he had the dreary prospectof being confined, for four or five years, to servile avocations. It was for that period what were the heads of these men? The like a sentence of imprisonment or exile accused the benefit of the verdict! Really, her lustre." The glittering towers which

"The gorgeous palaces" which his fan-cy had reared, and on which he had long ment which grieved min. Consequences that such a blot ceedingly fond of his father, and knowing the fourth. The curious on the will be wiped out from our crimical judithat, by reason of the many misfortunes and hard circumstances which had fallen to the lot of this his beloved and respected to the lot of this his beloved and respected to the lot of this his beloved and respected. Lord Yorbury's Puns - Whilst his Lord relative, the labor of his mind sons was

logue soon, calmed an and and readered him contented and happy. He reflected that it would be but a few ream before his minority would have exerced, he rejucted in the opportunity which the occasion at forces him, for showing his lore and obe-

or doubt. " My dear father said be, shall take pleasure in folfilling your cor mands; but allow me to add, that as soon as I shall have attained to full age; I shall commende a, student and rentall one for life. In the mentume, I will not allow inviself again to trouble you on the sub ject which we have now discussed and settled All Are and

Rochester, May 15 Intrepidity An instance of heroises been mentioned to us, which deserves to made public. On Sunday last, a child fall through the old bridge, in this villige, a few Here Seville burst into tears! What he ble, daine of the intropic mass. A more per

VARIETIES.

Rock Daily A

The wedding Ring The use of the wed ding ring may be traced to the Egypone, who placed it as we do spon, the boat his ger of the left hand, because they bessel that e vein or nerve ran directly for finger to the heart. The Greeks and F mans adopted their behef and follow in our country, the poor, who have no fancy had reared "darkened down to us the interior sample. Je wish wire; wore for friend in the world but the intelligence of ked waste." been very various in this respect in early reck church the ring was work the right hand by both husband and. and in some churches in the in Europe, it was put upon severalings cessivity in the names of the Father, and Holy Ghost-henry mall plet

FREEDOM'S JOURNAL. NEW-YOR PRIDAY, MAY 23, 1828.

DELINQUENT SUBSCRIBERS.

We have lost so much by delinquent subsubscribers, many of whom have changed their places of residence, without giving us due notice, that we intend (however against our feelings) to publish a list of their names in a future number. All persons therefore who are in arrears for their last year's subscription will govern themselves accordingly.

Approving highly of the following communication, we insert it freely in the place requested by our correspondent. The writer's motive we well know to be highly commendable : & he has our best wishes for the succes of an institution which has already been of essen tial service in improving the condition of persons of colour.

COMMUNICATION.

Mulberry-Street Free School.

We understand that a Cabinet of Minerals and curiosities both natural and artificial, is forming in the New-York African Free School in Mulberry-street; this is a pleasing and an important object, and we hope that the friends of this institution and science generally, will contribute freely to the undertaking. At a recent visit paid to this school, we were shown several interesting articles which were presented by a few gentlemen of this city as a beginning, and which we doubt not will be lollowed by many others, when the circumstance shall be known. Considering the few opportunities our people have of even seeing any thing of this sort, and still less of deriving any instruction on mineralogy. every encouragement ought to be given by us to promote the object, we can do something; many of our people go to distant parts, and may procure specimens of the productions of other climes which would enrich the stock.

Nor will onr solicitations be in vain, we are persuaded, when we respectfully ask the aid of gentlemen trading to foreign countries or travelling in our own, who have frequent opportunities of procuring suitable articles, to generously contribute them for this laudable purpose. Every thing calculated to increase the knowledge and refine the mind of the people of colour, will not only greatly benefit them, but their white brethren and benefactors will reap a large share of reward.

It gives us pleasure to state that Doct Samuel L. Mitchill of this city, with his usual liberality, has not only contributed several interesting articles, but has also generously promised future aid; other scientific gentlemen have done likewise,

We are authorized to solicit donations for the above mentioned object; any thing calculated to promote the same, will be thankfully received either at the F. Journal office or at the school, adddde Oh; no we never mention her! her name trading to Africa, or, who may have an

small, of either nature or art, it would be highly gratiffing (because very appropriate) to be favoured with such donations CATO.

FREEDOM'S JOURNAL.



STANZAS TO-

I saw thee in thy morning, Of youthful beauty grace and love; When art lent her adorning, The gifts of nature to improve.

Thou wast a Queen in splendor, And thine to conquer ev'ry heart; Ah! me how soft and tender. Each thrilling glance thou did'st impart.

But frail one, lost for ever, Thy magic power o'er ev'ry breast; For thou each tie didst sever, When love and friendship tri'd the test.

Now age comes creeping o'er thee, Thine eves no more their lustre shine; And they who did adore thee, Now bask in sweeter smiles than thine.

Then maiden, when a lover, Of worth, thy throbing heart would seek Give him the little rover, The language thou of candour speak.

For age will pale thy roses, Now blooming in their vermeil pride; And soon each took discloses. The frost of life's dark even-tide. ARION.

STANZAS.

He told me I was fair as morn, Mine eyes were bright as stars of even; In fine, that I was scraph born, Could make his lot an earthly heaven.

I lov'd him well asheit I might, Have deem'd his praise as vainly offer'd I thought him true with fond delight, And took the troth he warmly proffer'd.

Pure happiness was mine awhile, But ah! he chang,d and vilely left me, And now what can my whe beguile, Since my young beart is wanton reft me.

I've this, and only this -to weep, And know that man is e'er deceiving: That when he smiles your breast he'd

In deepest ills beyond retrieving. CAROLINE.

> POETRY. SONG .

notice shall be taken thereof. Should the never heard; above stille meet the eye of gentlemen My lips are now forbid to speak, that oace in miliar word;

African production, however rude or From sport to sport they hurry me, to banks

And when they win a smile from me, thay think that I forget.

They bid me seek in change of scenes, the charms that others see; But where I in a foreign land, they'd find no

change in me: Tis true that I behold no more the valler where we met-

do not see the hawthorn tree; but how can I

For oh! there are so many things recall the past to me. The breeze upon the sunny hills; the billows

of the sea; The rose tint that decks the sky before the sun

Aye, every leaf I look upon forbids me to for-

They tell me she is happy now, the gayest of the gay; They hint that she forgets me now, but I heed

not what they say, Like me perhaps she struggles with each kel-

ing o. tegret; But if sne leves as I have loved, she never en

WANTED IMMEDIATELY . THIRTYable bodied men well acquains ed with farming to go out to Hayti as cultivators. For terms enquire of the subdrib-JNO. B. RUSSWURME New-York, May 21, 1828.

REMOVAL,

Nathaniel Claxton, respectfully informs nis friends and the public generally that be has removed from the corner of Walker and Chapel-streets to No. 25 Chapel-street New-York, May 20, 1828

To Free People of Colour.

I beg leave to tender to my patrons my grateful thanks for past encouragement, while by increased exertions and by the known that acter and the utility of my school, both to in dividuals and society, I hope to merit future

Having at considerable cost, compared with my condition, built at my residence on 18th street, sufficiently distant from the centre of 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 exertions to serve my Coloured Brethren. be duly appreciated by them.

I would cordially invite to this institution the friendly attention of those gentlemen we charitably hope they are fostering for Libera. callow chiess and embryo statesmen By you love for your country, by your commisseration for degraded man, encourage an instutte which has for its object, no less thebonor! so ciety than individual happiness-the elertion of the free people of colour from ment thraldom, from degradation.

In this school are taughtENGLISH GRAMMAR, MERCANTILE ARITHMETIC GEOGR VPHY and MENSURATION AND the necessary subordinate branches of

Terms -- \$3 75 cents, payable quarter in advance.

Those who live remote from the city be accommodated with board, for six dece boys, on liberal terms.

JOSEPH SHIPPARD Richmond, Va. Dec. 10, 1828

ATTHE OLD ESTABLISHMENT, 1 No. 120 Fulton-Street, NEW-YORK.

VOL 2-No. 8

RUNCTUALITY IS THE LIFE OF BUSINESS.

STEAM SCOURING & CLOTHES DRESSING EMPORIUM.

A WORD TO THE WISE IS SUFFICIENT. THE Subscriber returns his sincere thanks to the citizens of New-York, for the kind and liberal patronage which he has received in the line of his profession, and solicits a continuance of their farours, as he again renews to them the assurance that he will remain true to

M. Quon confesses that there has been, and still is great cause for the public to doubt who are and who are not good workmen; and the reason is this-every one pretends to clean and dress clothes differently, and in a peculiar manser, known only to themselves. Now, if this is true, there are no less than twenty different new inventions in the art of Clothes Cleaning. But as to the truth of this assertion, I shall not undertake to decide, either pro or con, but will leave it to the judgment of an enlightened and intelligent community.

M. Quex also confesses that he has not received, either in theory or theoretically, any of the new inventions which appear to have been solinerally deait out from the mint of invention upon the heads of his professional assopursued by all good workmen, whatever they may say to the contrary notwithstanding, acknowledged. G-Therefore, consult rour real interest, and call at the EMPORIUM. M. QUON, No. 120, Fulton-Street.

NOTICE. .

The Protecting Society of the city and counnapping and Man-stealing, Auxiliary, to the mar, upon a new and improved plan, by which generally, that this Society was formed in the endeavours to carry the benevolent views o the Society into operation. Of the many evils none is more to be dreaded and execrated than the system of kidnapping free persons of Colour, which has been carried on even in this cityby a set of unprincipled men, for some years past. Persons desirous of assistance in the recovery of their friends who have been kidnapped, must make application personally or by letter post paid, addressed to the Secretary of the Society. JOHN ALLEN, Sec'ry.

Philadelphia, April 24, 1828

BOARDING & LODGING.

THE subscriber respectfully informs her friends and the public generally, that she has opened a house for the accommodation of genteel persons of colour with Boarding and Lodging at No. 87 South-Fourth-St. above Lombard-st. Philadelphia. Citizens and strangers in want of Boarding and Lodging may depend upon having every attention paid to them on the most reasonable terms.

GRACY JONES. Philadelphia, April 23, 1838.

Wanted immediately, two smart, active intelligent Boys, as apprentices to the Printing Business—Good recommenda-tions will be required. Apply at this Of fice. March 28.

FRESH GOSHEN BUTTER

FREEDOM'S JOURNALE

THE subscriber has taken the larg? Cellst under Mr. Whitfield's Stage Office, No. 1 Courtlandt-street, near Broadway, where he offers for sale by the Firkin, Tub, or single for the accommodation of gentrel persons of Pound, superior Fresh Gosben Butter. Pa- colour, with milies may rely upon being supplied with a superior article at this establishment.

DAVID RUGGLES.

April 8, 1828-3t

LEGHORN BONNETS. MRS. SARAH JOHNSON.

No. 551 PRARI-STREET, respectfully informs her Friends and the Public, that she has commenced BLEACHING, PRESSING, and REFITTING LEGHORN and STRAW HATS, in the best manner. LADIES dresses made, and PLAIN SEWING done on the nost reasonable terms.

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

HOUSE OF REFRESHMENT OYSTERS, &c.

THE subscriber, grateful for past patronage, respectfully informs his Friends and the public generally, that he still continues at ciates; and therefore, in spite of his blusnes his Old Established Stand, No. 445, BROAD-for the want of the ment of a new inventor, is WAY. Oysters Stewed, Fried, or in the compelled to offer his services in the plain Shell, and Refreshments of every kind served OLD WAY, which has been, and must be, up at the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms. The least favour gratefully

WILLIAM PARKER. New-York, April 28, 1828.

ENGLISH GRAMMAR.

MR. GOLD, late of Connecticut takes this method of informing the coloured populaty of Philadelphia, for the preventing of Kid- tion of this city, that he teaches English Gram-Abolition Society of the above city, deem it a pupil of ordinary capacity, may obtain a conexpedient to inform their Coloured brethren rect knowledge of the principles of the Ena pupil of ordinary capacity, may obtain a corgenerally, that this Society was formed in the glish language, by attending to the study there year 1827; hoping that all will use their hest of two hours in a day in six weeks. He would be willing to teach a class of coloured persons, either in the day or in the evening (as may suit to which we as fallible creatures are liable, their convenience;) and his terms will be such, that no one desirous to learn will have cause to be dissatisfied with them.

Persons wishing to avail themselves of this pportunity of learning EnglishGrammar will please to call upon the Rev. 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 pupils of Mr.Gold, will be left. Nov. 16, 1927.

CHARKES MORTINER

Informs his vriends and the Public, that he continues a carry on his business as usual, at 107 Church-Street, () ne Door from Duane Street, at the following re-

duced Prices. First rate Wax Calf-Skin Boots, Second rate Calf-Skin Boot, Footed Boot, first rate Second rate footed Boots, Boots half-soled and heeled, Soled without brees, Shoes foled and heeled. Soled without heels, 0 50 Women and Children a Boots Scahoes in

punctually attended to NF.W-YORK, March 10, 1893

RESPECTIVELY informs his Friends Har and the Public generally, that he ROUSE No. 152 Church street is still open

FRANCIS WILLS

BOARDING A LODGING

Grateful for past tavours he solleits a healthy and pleasant part of the city; and no pains or expense will be spared on his pare him with their patronage; as comfortable as possible.

New-York, Sept. 1827.

LAND FOR SALE

THE subscriber is authorised to offer to he

coloured brethren, TWO THOUSAND Acres of excellent LAND, at less than one alf its value, provided they will take mean ures to settle, or have it settled, by coloured York, within 70 miles of the city; its location is delightful, being on the banks of the Delay ware river, with an open navigation to the crity of Philadelphia: The Canal leading from the Delaware to the Hudson river, passes through York city. The passage to either city may be made in one day or less: The land is of the best quality; and well timbered.

The subscriber hopes that some of his

brethren, who are capitalists, will at least m vest 500 or 1,000 dollars, in these lands. such he will take the interty to say, the can be purchased for 5 dollars the acre, the such he will take the liberty to say, this land coloured men,) though it has been selling for 25 dollars. He also takes the liberty to observe that the purchase will be safe and as vantageous, and he thinks such a settlement formed by coloured families, would be cooking cire of much good. With this object in the will invest 500 dollars in the purchase.

SAMUEL E. CORNISH. New-York, March 20.

N. B. Communications on the subject, post paid, will be received and attended to



Economy is the Road to wealth And a pensy saved is a good as two persons earned. Then call at the United States Chornes Darssure Establishment

TAMES GILBERT,

No. 6
See 56
Who has removed from 41 Fig. 52 Brandis Transless of mes of pils of pils of present in continues as usual in carry on the United Dressing in correct and systematical style; the been legally bred to it his mode of cleaning been legally bred to it his mode of cleaning and Dressing Coats, Parazzoous, S. as by Straw Storgards, which is the only correction of Caray Straw Storgards, which is will warranted system of Caray straw which is the only correction of Caray Straw Storgards, which is will warranted the control of Caray Straw with the straw of clothess by STEAM STONGING and of clothess by STEAM STONGING the of clothess by STEAM STONGING the country in acquainted with the susiness as a solid there are many Establishment which here are many Establishment.

recently been opened in this cry.
All imps of Tuloring Work
the above blace.
All clothers less in he drawn or
will be good be one. The same and of
claimed in that unuse large will be use.

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 few hours notice, as low priced as can be made in the City. Feb. 29.

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 fit them for usefulness and respectability. male school is situated in Mulberry-street, near Grand-street, and the female school in William street, near Duane street; both nuder the management of experienced teachers. The 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, according 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-

tee of the trustees, in addition to which a committee of Ladies pay regular visits to the Female school. Care is taken to impart mora instruction, and such have been the happy etfects of the system pursued in these schools. have 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.

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

BOARDING.

RICHARD JOHNSON, respectful ly informs his friends and the public generally, that he intends to open a Boarding House on the first day of May next, 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

Gentlaman wishing to engage board for the above mentioned time will please to

call at No 114 Varick-Street. New-York Feb. 25, 1828

W. P. JOHNSON, 551, Pearl street W. P. JOHNSON, 551, Fearl streat, near Broadway, keeps constantly on hand, in assortment of BOOTS and SHOES.

Also a Superior Quality of Liquid Blacking, free from the use of Vitnot, of his own minnifesture, all which he willued cheap for each. Boots and Shoes made, to arrier, and repaired on the most resempting things.

New York, Jun. 35

WARTED—& spinkle Person to pro-cure Subscribers for a prijofical work Emplies 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 S panish, 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 artic les SAMUEL E. CORNISH.

MEAD GARDEN.

The Subscriber informs his FRIENDS, and the Public, generally, that he intends opening his GARDEN on the 1st of May next, at No. 116 Front street, corner of Jay-street, Brooklyn. All Mcfrcsh= ments to be had on the shortest notice.
EDWARD HAINES.

Brooklyn, April 28, 1828.

PROPOSALS FOR PUBLISHING THE FREEDOM'S JOURNAL.

Prospectus.

As Education is what renders man superior to the savage; is the dissemination of knowledge is continually progressive among all other classes in the community: we deem it expedient to establish a paper, and bring into operation all the means with which our benevolent CREA-TOR has endowed us, for the moral, religious, civil and literary improvement of our injured race. Experience teaches us that the Press is the most economical and convenient method by which this object is to be obtained.

Daily slandered, we think there ought to be some channel of communication between us and the public; through which a single voice may be heard, in defence of Five Hundred Thousand free People of For often has injustice been Colour. heaped upon us, when our only defence was an appeal to the Austightz; but we believe that the time has now arrived. when the calumnies of our enemies should be refuted by forcible arguments.

Believing that all men are equal by nature, we indulge the pleasing anticipation that as the means of knowledge are more extensively diffused among our people, their condition will become improved, not only in their daily walk and conversation,

but in their domestic economy.

Our columns shall ever be open to a temperate discussion of interesting subjects. But in respect to matters of reli-gion, while we concede to them their full importance, and shall occasionally introduce articles of this general character, we would not be the advocates of any particular sect or party.

In the discussion of political subjects, we shall erer regard the constitution of the United States as our polar star. Pledged to so party, we shall endeavour to surge our beethren to smetheir right to the elective franchise as free citizens. It shall sever be our object to court controversy, though we must at all times consider our-selves as champions in defence of oppres-sed himanity.

As the diffusion of knewledge, and raising our community into respectability, are

and the same of the same of the same the principal motives which influence us in our present undertaking, we hope our hands will be upheld by all our brethren and friends.

The Journal has now been published over one year with encouraging success as regards the number of subscribers, but much loss having accrued from subscribers in different parts of the country, the subscriber feels it his incumbent duty to make another appeal to his brethren, for their continued patronage to the arduous undertaking in which he has embarked. JNO. B. RUSSWURM.

Editor and Proprietor.

New-York, April 25, 1828

THE FREEDOM'S JOURNAL is published every FRIDAY, at No. 149 Church-street, New-York.

The price is THREE DOLLARS A YEAR, PAY able half yearly in advance. If paid at the time of subscribing, \$2 50 will be received.

No subscription will be received for a less term than one year.

Agents who procure and pay for five sub scribers, are entitled to a sixth copy gratis, for one year.

No paper discontinued until all arrearages

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

RATES OF ADVERTISING. For over 12 lines, and not exceeding

22, 1st insertion, Tocis.

" Each repetition of do. 59 " 12 lines or under, 1st insertion, 50

" Each repetition of do. 25 Proportional price for advertisements, which exceed 22 lines.

N. B. 15 per cent deduction for persons advertising by the year; 12 for 6 months; and 6 for 3 months.

AUTHORISED AGENTS.

Rev. S. E. Connisu, General Agent. Maine-C. Stockbridge, Egg. North Yar-

mouth. Isaac Talbot Portland, Me. Massachusetts-Mr. David Walker, Boss ton; Rev. Thomas Paul, do .-John Remond, Salem.

Connecticut-Mr. John Shields, New-Haven, Isaac Glasko, Norwich

Rhode-Island-Mr. George, C. Willis, Providence.

Pennsylvania .- Mr. Francis Webb, Philadelphia; Stephen Smith, Columbia; J. B. Vashon, Carlisle.

Maryland .- Mr. Hezekiah Grice, Baltimore.

District of Columbia .- Mr. J W. Prout, Washington; Thomas Braddock, Al. exandria.

New-York .--Rev. Nathaniel Paul, Albany; R. P.G. Wright, Schenectady; Austin Steward, Rochester; Rev. W. P. Williams, Flushing; George De Grass, Brooklyn, L. I. Frederick Holland, Buffale; Joseph Pell, Hudson; William Rich, Troy.

N. Jersey .- Theodore S. Wright, Princeton; James C. Cowes, New-Brunswick Mr. B. F. Hughes, Newark; Leon

Mr. H. Hught, Neeark; Leen, and Scott, Trenton;
Virginia... W. D. Baptist, Fredericks, burgh; Joseph Shapherd; Richmond;
North Carolina... Sich Heilihum, P. M. New Salers; John C. Stinley, Nachora, Leons Sheridan, Elizabelktown
Ragined... Samuel Thomas, Liverpool
Hayti... W. B. Garden, Parton, Printer