freedom oterata

DEVOTED TO THE IMPROVEMENT OF THE COLOURED POPULATION.

WHOLE NO. 68

VOL IL

NEW-YORK

JULY 11, 1828. PRIDAY,

ANTI-SLAVERY SOCIETY. Concluded.

Sir JAMES MACKINTOSH, in rising to second the resolution, said, that he could; have been satisfied to express his full concurrence in its sentiment by the silent proof of his attendance in that place, but he was glad in hiving an opportunity of bearing testimony to that feeling, and of declaring his sincere and heartfelt delight while listening to the elequence of a man who had, for forty years, been devoted to the single surpose of adding to the happiness and promoting the liberty of mankind-and of once more being able to hail him in language that must have been long familiar io him-

" Nor are thy hps ungrateful friends of men, Or tougae inclaquent"-

who, with the mind of a statesmen, a friend and a minister in negotiating between two great interests, had framed these resolutions which they auxiously looked forward to have carried into effect. In the accomplishment of their grand object they had indeed great antagonists to cope with -the imagined interests of the colonistshe did not think it was the real interest but the prejudices of all persons of cousequence in the Colonies which were in league against them, and they had nothing but their own honest zoar, and unceasing exertions to trust to. He would, therefore call upon tris countrymen, because to man was altoted the strict virtues of justice; and because to women were more particularly allotted the virtues of kindness, benevolence, and humanity, he would call upon his countrywomen to add their efforts in the cause in which they were engaged; and, continued he, I despair not but that you, Sir, (turning to Mr. Wilberforce) may yet live to see the time when success shall crown your exertions, and elevate the minds, by emancipating the bodies of the West Indian Slaves. In the discussion of this great question God forbid that he should undervalue the interest of the Colonies. He knew that there were amongst them men of honour and humanity-many of them were entitled to our respect and admiration, while all of them had claim upon our pity for being placed in a situation which disturbed their peace here, and might, perhaps, endanger their safety hereafter-for he feared that slave proprietors would, unless some speedy and effectual remedy for the evil were adopted, become the victim of their own blindness and of the criminal lukewarmness of the people

of England (Cheers.)
The motion was then put, and agreed to

ments expressed in the preceding resolution, to be presented to each House-that to the House of Lords by his Royal Highness the Duke of Gloucester, and that to the House of Commons by Mr. Brougham.

They had, be observed, many difficulties to encounter, but one great consolation, in the solemn pledge of Parliament, that the time would come when the persecuted West Indian Slaves would once more know the sweets of liberty, and again be called into the great family of mankind. facts which they were daily called to hear, were sufficient to plead the sufferers cause, and to prove that the existence of slavery was inhuman and unjust-a fla grant violation of the laws of God, and of the rights of man. By a late arrangement the last number of 20,000 human beings were transferred from the mitigated clime of the Bahamas to the pestilential air of Demerara. And is it because my skin is white that I have a right thus to entail misery and degradation upon my fellow creatures? No! Such a system is contrary to the laws of God and man; for surely nature never designed that we should persecate and tyranize over the poor unfriended slave, because he may have a complexion which the God of nature has given him .--(Applause.)

The Hon, and Rev. GERARD NOEL said, feeling as he did, that he was engaged in himsulf standing much for the defence of the West Indian planters as for the slaves, whose cause he advocated-both were equally the work of God's hand, and neither were by the laws of God allowed to tyrannize over the other-because there is a God that judgeth the earth, and from whom the secrets of man cannot be hid They were now beginning to act under circumstances peculiarly hopeful; they had the solemn en-gagements of Parliament, and the wishes of the nation on their side; and therefore he trusted that every friend of the Society would go forth cheered with the result of this day, and that the blessings of God would rest upou their cause. And surely the time was now fully come, when the work of reform, so long promised, should not be confined, as heretdfore, to mere ineffective recommendations on the part of government. Should we learn a lesson from the annuls of Spanish slavery of that country where its shackles have long held their wretched and unoffending vic-tims? Forbid it humanity-forbid it every feeling that belonged to man. The system of slavery which existed in the British dominions was spfliciently appalling-that eight hundred thousand of British subjects unanimously.

Mr. Buxron moved the following resolution:

"That the Committee of this Society be authorized forthwith to frame a petition in accordance with the statement made by in accordance with the statement made by them to this Society, and with the sent-their unbappy children should be yearly.

born to no unerstance but that of hopeless bondage. He hoped, however, that an end of such a system was nigh; and the dawn of a brighter day would soon appear, and spread its cheering influence around. The Rev. Gentleman concluded by seconding the motion.

The Rev. John Cunningham expressed his regret that the great question of slavery had been kept too much apart from religion—a system by which so many millions of human beings, subjects of the same King, children of the same nature as they were, should be shut out from the knowledge of God, and excludes from the common family of man. But in what light did we shew to them the Gospel of Christ, Was it as conveying the message of its great author? Was it surrounded withmercy, and kindness and humanity? No :but in whatever tyranny and oppression, could shed around it, and arrayed in all the wretched shackles of West Indian slavery. If he were placed in such a condition his constant cry would be, give me any thingibut the religion of Jesus Christ The Rev. Gentleman then moved the following resolution :- "That the most grateful thanks of this meeting be respectfully presented to his Royal Highness the Duke of Gloacester for the zewlous and underiating support he has given to the objects of this Society, for the honour and benefit of the cause of justice, rightcousness, and hut his distinguished patronige, and for his able and condescending conduct in the Chair upon this occasion.

The resolution, which was seconded by Mr. Sykes, was carried with acclamation

His Royal Highness sose and said he hoped the meeting would excuse him from rising at so late a period to return thanks. and express his grateful sense of the very flattering manner in which his name had been received. It was unnecessary for him now to say any thing relative to the impor-tant question before thom, after the elo-quent manner in which it had been discussed by the ablest statesmen of the ge, and especially by that honourable man, who had for forty years been labouring for the good of his fellow creatures. The advocates of their cause, were not only in the West Indies, but even in their own country, denominated innovators, and why? Beopporents and even the list Cord Melriller, himself, had recommended. He was glad however, to find in this country, that public opinion was ever treated with respect. lic opinion was ever treated with respect and therefore, he hoped that the retition, which would, doubless, he followed by hundreds, by thousands, of similar once conveying the sentiments of the British Nation, would be attended with success, and that this excellent may preduced Mr. Wilberfored should see he day seem the cause which he advisored and member its special his life, would meet the special his life, would meet the point of the course which he advisored and member its special his life, would meet the point from the course which he advisored and members of the members of the

PREEDOM'S JOURNAL.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, JULY 11, 1828.

TRAVELLING SCRAPS.

To my Priend Observer.

Besides the City Public Schools in Sixth street, there are no less than five others supported by Societies & individual charity: two in Willings Alley, Male and remale, containing each thirty-five scholars ; peculiarly interestever instituted for the education of a olo red quires that there should be certain bounds, children, by that great friend of man, Anthony Benezel. These two are wholly supported by the bequests of Mr. Benezet and other benevolent individuals.

The Ciarkson School in Cherry-street, is divided into Male and Female also, each containing about 90 sciolars, principally supported by the Manumission Society of the City of Philadelphia. But the school which delighted the rules of theustry and economy, while we me the most, and in whose future welfare I feel the deepest solicinde, is the Infant School for Coloured children instituted about two months since by the Infant School Society. Accordjug to my weak judgment, the Society have taken the right steps towards making a fair experiment of the beneficial and lasting effects of education upon the human mind. It is a notorious fact that the minds of many of our children are so corrupted previous to entering school from the bad example daily set before them, both at home and abroad, that the year or two which they spend so irregularly within in order, regularity and neatness. the walls of a school House profit them but little. The Infant School Society, aware of this, have resolved to receive children at two years, and I believe yet jounger into their school. So from their "high estate" and condescended to far the Society bave been eminently successful voice us with feelings none of the triendliest.

our people, he must visit Philadelphia, which feering the remarks as they ought, will give contains a largernumber of themthan any other these saucyw.iters, a token of their approbation enty. I know not why it is thus, unless we give by withdrawing their patronage, and bestowing our Philadelphia brethren credit for being more it on others who are more deserving. A future industrious and economical than we are : it is number shall contain some notice of the Ariel a fact beyond contradiction, that they are generally better of are more respectable, and are more of them owners of real estate. The Coloured population of Philadelphia must, I should think, exceed 20,000; They are proprictors of no less than aix brick churches and ope frame one in different parts of the fity This is a free country for enquiry and elec-

extent their rights in this respect as regards concerned. ecclesiastical matters in truth, this mauvais spirit has been carried too far, and been the cause of much hard feeling littmeen persons who ought to join hand in hand the every thing lent societies of this city and Brooklyn, with which tends to the advancement of religion, and banners bighly emblematical, formed quite an the respectability of our people. I am not an imposing spectacle, and elicited approbation advocate for fettering in the least, liberty of speech, or of the press-no-let them remain they appeared. In the most orderly manner untrammeled and free while the sea ebbs and flows while " the rivers run, and the grass grows:"-but the good order of Society reeven for these, which we claim as the innate

ngnts of man. It is the general opinion of our citizens who risit Puladelphia, that our brethren there enjoy greater advantages for acquiring property than we, but I think not so; our chances are nearly suite, and what gives our Philadelpuis brethren the superiority, is a daily practice of use the former without the latter. This pinren may be considered as partial, but the future evidence of your own eves will bear me out in it. For white the Philadelphians dress figil as much as they ought, and to a manner highly becoming, we on the other hand, think no fashion too toolish or extravagant to instate -it must be followed cost what it viii. I se difference of dress which marks the two cries may be ascribed to the different tone of feeling which pervades the citizens-with us all is bustle, nurry and dress-with them all

Notwithstanding the liberal feelings of the community of Philadelphia, there are two er not only in procuring a well qualified Instruc- Treter more particularly to the Pennsylvania Gazette, Artel, and that highly literary Journal tress and Assistant, but also, in having as many pupils as they could conveniently seet and the abiliadelphia Monthly Magazine. That hard things should be said of us in a daily or instruct. I am sure nothing would give you weekly Journal, is what we may expect, but I more pleasure than to learn that Infant Schools confess my astomshment was great when I for Coloured children were instituted in every read a notice of the African Fancy Ball so stycity of note in the Union. In this day of general illumination, the " Schoolmaster with his led in the Magazine. For such a publication, Primer" should be an object of the first impor- it was rather descending too low--- and placing tance in every well regulated community. The a biad precedent for others. Upon the same schools above mentioned are all under pretty subject we were also lucky enough to read the good discipline more especially the two in Sixth pithy lucubrations of the wise heads of the street, and the Pemale department of the Clark- Penn. Gazette, containing about as much truth & Gulliver's Travels. I hope all our brethren Should a stranger desire to see the clife of who are subscribers to these two publications

Celebration

OF THE SECOND ANNIVERSIEY OF THE ABOLITION OF DOMESTIC SLAVERY .. IN THE STATE OF NEW-YORK.

On Saturday last, the Second Anniversary speering, and dar Philadelphia brethren have ebrated in this city by a large body of our age, and set their slaves free.

been nothing backward in enjoying to the full | brethren, in a manner highly creditable to all

The procession under the care of Mr. SAM UEL HARDENBURGH, Grand Marshall of the Dave comprising the principal beneroeven from the most prejudiced, wherever ther proceeded through the different streets, accompanied with fine bands of music.

In the church, the religious services were performed by the Rev Messis. Miller and icush, the appointed Ghaplains of the day; after which followed a few brief and pertinent remarks and the reading of the laws on this interesting subject by Mr. W P. JOHNSON, The Oration by Mr. JUHN PETERSON. was nest and concise and much to the point. and we hope his remarks on the subject of Education, and further encouragement to the Journal will not be forgotten.

We are proud to say, that notwithstanding the great crowd assembled on the occasion erery thing passed off without the least riot or

If e are sorry we cannot gratify our readers with an extract this week.

[COMMUNICATION]

CELLBRATION.

After the services of the day, the Societies adjourned, and met at the House of John SEWEL, No. 14 Maneita street, where, after partaking of dinner, the sollowing toasts were drank in honor of the day.

- 1. By the Grand Marshal of the Day-Biest be the wisdom, grace, justice, and power which joined in council to restore our most injured race.
- 2. By Mr. Richard Augustus-May this glorious event which we celebrate, not stop in the Eastern and Middle states; may it go through the Union, and may all our brethren enjoy equal freedom.
- 3. By Mr. James Gilbert-May the voke of Bondage be shaken in pieces, and the descendants of Africa yet be a people to rise in the morning, bloom like the rose, and flourish like
- 4. By Mr. James Miller ---
- Blest be the tie that binds Africa's injured
- May they outshine the sun before their Saviour's face.
- 5. By Mr. B. M. Goodman, May every man, a man be, And unite in Liberty.
- 6. By Mr. Henry Dubois, -- The memory of Daniel-D. Tompkins.
- 7. By Mr. William Jones, May the sons and daughters of Africa, in every State be released from bondage.
- 8. By W. P. Johnson, --- May the planters of the Tree of Liberty never be forgotten, and may some of its fruit be found in every slavish Dominion.
- 9. By Mr. John Annan, May the South of the Abolition of Domestic Slavery was cel remember the time, when they were in bond-

Tree of Liberty shade the sons and daughters of Africa, with Liberty and Equal Rights ...

VOL 2-No. 10

From the Genius U. Emancipation.

AMERICAN : OLONIZATION SOCIETY Mr Editor: It is a fact not to be deni-

ed that every man has a right to shoose

whom he will to represent his sentiments & interests And it is equally true, as a natural consequence, that the representative should be responsible for the faithful discharge of haduir to his constituents. But should the Febresentative, after having erery facility of making himself acquainted with the opinions of his constituents, misrepresent them, and that in a manner highly detrimental to their interest, would be not receive, from those who had fiducially committed their all to the excreise of his ability and integrity, the most merited chastisement?. What then woulde you think of any man, or set of men, who would, to accomplish their own purposes, take upon the aselves to represent, prejudicially the interest of thousands who had never delegated them any such power, and whose interests, according to the account of the representatives themselves, were conflicting with their own? Would you not think such a course of procedure a most unwarrantable assumption of power. Would you not think such men deserving the execration of all whom they had misrepresented and injured? I anticipate your answer. Butintroduction aside and now to the point. Does not the American Colonization Socie cty bear, precisely, the same relation to the free coloured people of the United States, as the latter of the same preceding relations of constituent and representative? Have the members of that society ever come among us for the purpose of eliciting our true sentiments relative to colonization in Africa? Perhaps they think this would have been to great condescension. It would have been deteriorating to their exa ted feelings to have treated with those whom they have been accustomed to look upon with better perhaps had they thought more of the of July, 1827. Religious services were this, prior to sending three thousand miles performed at the African Church, and an apto treat with the poor ignorant natives of Africa to receive us - What gave rise, more immediately, to these observations, at this from the Church to Mr. simpson's where 50 time, was the appearance of an address by Mr. Gurley, Secretary of the American Co-lt is highly creditable to the people of color, lonization Society "to the Clergy of all that no spiritous liquors were provided for denominations in our city and throughout the table, and as far as we know, sobriety the United States, soliciting them to preach and harmony prevailed.—Conn. Journal. and take up contributions in their several churches in behalf of the scheme of African Colonization, on the Sabbath preceding from the battery of the Columbia Artillery the following" the ensuing 4th of July. Company. Mr. Jeremiah Mellock, a worth nisters to do. They are required to preach and take up contributions in their several one of his arms to severely injured by the premichurches in behalf of the scheme, &c. And sture discharge of the gun, that amoutation ated society? Mr. Gurley states it to be of Africa, with their own consent, the free people of Colour, (all. I suppose) of the United States, and such others as may be lamity which has belalled him renders an agpeople of Colour, (all, I suppose) of the emancipatett by individual humanity ort' e plication to the public liberality designant for laws of the States." This description of the his present country, and for the substance of the states." This description of the his present country, and for the substance of the states."

wishes to become thoroughly acquainted gives a gloomy picture of the affairs a than with the object of that society, let him be island, both political and com ruse its numerous publications issued from Want of wislom in the government library ruse its numerous publicated and hear the writer considers the primary cases of its speeches made by its agents, members and advocates in different parts of the Union. And then let him say, candidly, whether tances, and make from about twenty five this institution is not founded more in per- to thirty upon our sales. Tet our flavuer. by than in humanity. Let the ministers rulers, in their wisdom have come to the of the gospel pursue the same course of in- following determination to rid the trade of vestigation. Let them thoroughly ourrass its present shackies, vizit it has been enthe object of that society in all its bearings acted, from innunerable considerations before they ascend the sacred desk to per - that half of all these duties, after a certain suade the people of their charge to aid in period, shall be paid in bills on Paris, in the removal of those who wish to remain favour of Monsieur Lantte, the rate of grein the land of their birth. Let them ask change to be determined hereafter; and themselves and their God, whether the condition of those whom the society proposes august government of Hayri promises not them turn over the pages of their bibles purchased by those who have funds in the denied us unless we migrate to Africa. of profound judgment follows: Orders with and see if the blessings of heaven must be ted to strengthen the idea that a harmless and degraded people must necessarily abandon a salubrious clime, a land favoured with all the blessings of civil and religious liberty, a land blazing with gospel After such an examination, if they still and ask, if they have done all for the Coand throughout the United States" will condescend to such a course of examination Fam led to believe, they will find that justice and humanity require the improvement of our condition in this land of civilization and gospel light. To be continued.1

Celebration. On the 5th inst. the colored people of this cer united with their brethren of New York, in celebrating the Abolition of Slavery in that State, which took place on the number, Mr. John Creed, to a large and very respectable audience. A procession marched

A most lamentable accident occurred on the morning of the Fourth July, in hing a salute and industrous citizen, while employed in

10. By Mr. Leven Williams, May the object of that Society, a not only too cos. HAVII-We have been level of Liberty shade the sons and daughters cise but entirely too segue. If any persons from Cape Haytier, dated him to see the cise but entirely too segue. writer. " lose lifty per cent on our to benefit cannot be ameliorated here. Let to purchase coffee, and to suffer it to be Let them see if any thing is there calcula- shortly be issued to form all foreigners there pretty certain that in a few weeks the above measure of government will go into effect. and the time has been so short since the decree has been issued, that we all will find light—and migrate to one not only fraught ourselves in the greatest difficulties resto us with disease and death, but envelop- pecting receiring any new business, or in ed in the deepest shades of moral gloom. closing that already on our hands. Runn stares every body in the face, and it would incline to the pretensions of that society, be impossible for any one to do business. let them appeal again to their consciences There are no bills to be bought at this time a' soy rate- The merchants at Port-suloured portion of their congregations that Prince have made a inante stant against they might and ought to have done. If the this measure, and will be supported by they might and ought to have done. If the this measure, and will be supported by they might and ought to have done. Should this policy of the government be continued, were shall have to leave the Island. [Balt. Patriet.

FRANKLIN BANK

James Kent, Esq the Receiver for the Franklin Bang, after having made giligent inquiry into its affairs, makes a statement by which it appears that the debts due from the Bank, when it stopped payment on the 29th of May, amounted to \$189,671 This amount includes deposits due bills in circulation, post-notes out, and balances due other Banks on book To meet this debt of \$489,971, the available funds of the bank, after deducting what has been deemed bad or doubtful paper, and diminishing the estimates of some of the other property, will be \$479,820. This falls, short \$9,851, or say two per cedt, below. the amount of the bank debts. It is probable that considerable sams will be realized from the debts due the bank?

The Baltimore Gazette of Monday, says The Baltimore (azzette of anomary esta-The death of a promising youth the son of Mr. James Davidson, is another warning to the many, which take place from his effect, six boys and himself, from the age of 124 18 six hors and himself, from the age at 12,0,3 years, hired a sail, boat yeaterle F, roth in the river in Whestone Point, a flaw of wind struck and capsified the boat; earrying with her all of board, six of them were rescued by the creations of a black boy in another, bear, who came to these limit; assistance, flaming they give the eldest son of Air. Davidsday, and the contract of the contract of

TO CORRESPONDENCE Veneras, we cannot meet without

my mind that I set out for the Palazzo Guignul, the then residence of the Ex-Empress Queen of Hayti, not knowing bow I should introduce myself, or whether I should be admitted at all. If strock me that I had better make resolved on his destruction. She described her used to say: "It is not for us " to are all my first application to the cafe-au-lait-colour my first application to the care-au-ian-colour of the care-au-ian-colo why I came. My plan most fully succeeded; she took my message, and returned in a few dame Christophe would be happy to receive be seed to those who were unacquainted with pression; and she had preserved thought minutes, saying, I was welcome, and that 'Mame as a friend of other times."

I was introduced into a handsome drawing room, where I found the younger lady seated at her embroidery; she was very lively and pleasant, but by some extraordinary misappu-cation of judgment, she had selected a white few faithful attendants that rallied round their ses, and more rarricularly their Ex-Ministra dress, which came up to the throat, and made the colour of her face more singularly conspicnous. We entered into some common-place conversation about the weather and the heat until we were joined by her mother, who came in leaning on the arm of her Dame de Compagnie, and seated herself by me on the sofa She was much altered in her appearance since I last saw her: time and grief had left their usual marks upon her countenance, yet there was an air of suppressed dignity about her which seemed to say, that she had made up her mind to forget her former situation, and tress. They concealed her and her only rebear with her present, if not with cheerfulness at least with resignation: Perceiving that I addressed her as I had been accustomed to do in former times with her title of Majesty, she hastily interrupted me by saying, that if I were not an Englishman, she should have supposed that I was ridiculing her. "I am now," added she, laying her hand upon-usy arm, "only la reure. Christophe, and all I have to do is to court obscurity as much as possible. Since ! last saw you, sir," continued she, " I have los, a husband, an empire, and all my children. have saved but this one, pointing to her daughter) and sorrow has quite weaned me from the vanities of this life; at my age and in my situation. I can only look forward to the next world, as a place of rest and peace." Her sorrow was so unaffected, and her misfortunes had been so heavy, that the heart must be hard indeed that did not sympathize with her feelings. And there was nothing selfish about her. she seemed to regret more those she had lost than the worldly advantages she had once enjoyed, and the high estate from whence she had fallen. There was a propriety in all she said that would have excited attention and respect in any one, but in her they raised an agreeable surprise, that a person should have attained so high a sense of religion with such few opportunities for its cultivation. Misfortunes like hers admit fof little consolation, and I would fain have changed the subject to something more chestrick; but she rather sought than avoided it -it seemed a relief to her to dwell upon it.

server gree Man. Rescribed to me most cause and resist come and see utely the agody of set Settings, when she heard the country, while the war the report of the paths which she knew was to able to walk about without all It was with all these recollections fresh in deprive her hasband of life. They were then to do what I could be smuse at Sans Souci. where Christophe had been offer myselftas her onlet de ha confined for some time by filmess. The army ever her daugulet expressed any sort had revolted, and were furiously advancing to go a little more into the world, and from Cape Francois, only a few miles distant, constantly repress it : " No., mysels terror when her children were torn from her sufficient objects of curiosity with one ate resistance than the rest, and he was liter- pity also to our fellow-creatures. Fight ally cut to pieces under her window. She hawk my sorrows about the world heard her eldest son begging for his life, bu chermes malheurs," was the old lady's own be said to those who were unaudian England, the Queen to be pretty determined in her reand was ber darling child; he was also a great lutions, and she was obeyed accordingly. farourite with the people, and a slight but in effectual struggle was made to save him; but the admiration and imitation of all the Kit the soldiers prevailed, and soon dispersed the perors, Kings, Queens, Princes, and Princes. unfortunate young master. One volley and all and Ex-Courtiers, that are now to be found as was over : the bopes of the mother was cut all parts of the world. Let them take an exman fell a victim to the capricious ambition of his father. The poor lady had not even the the enraged populace, and treated with every possible indignity. She was herself saved with the greatest difficulty by the humanity of some

> San Domingo The person, I believe, to whom she was principally indebted for her escape, was a Baron Dupuis, as he was then called, a mulatto. and if I recollect right, he was the Government Interpreter when I was at the island. Fidelity and gratitude are so rare, that they deserve to be commemorated wherever we find them. Whatever might have been his colour, this man's heart was in the right place; and black, white, or piebald, he deserves to be handed to a considerable amount in the nglish funds on which and the jewels she had saved, his widownow subsists, and is able to keep up a ve-

maining daughter for some time, until the fit

ry of the revolution was subsided, when they

contrived secretly to get her on board an Eng-

Esh merchant vessel, in which she soon left

ry decent establishment. receive very few persons, as she was quite a ware that those who came were influenced more by curiosity than kindness, and she had right appeal—but whether to your pitt of a great dislike to be made "a lion" of She four pockets, we shall wait an answer by With all the garruhity of age, and told her was extremely grateful to me for my attentions the return of mail. -- Truth-Teller.

But it was a most poble feeling, worther off in their dawn, and this very promising young ample from this uneducated black woman instead of vainly clineins to the phantom and power they once had, instead of throwing away consolation of burying her murdered children, the realities of happiness they still possess for Their mangled remains were dragged away by the shadow of their former state, which there can never possess again, they would do well to follow Madame Christophe's example, law aside the titles and bonours they now so zealof her husband's officers; who were too grate- ously and ridiculously exact, and endeasour ful for the benefits they had received from to find tranquility, if not happiness, in competheir old master to desert his widow in her distance and retirement

> The Ex-Queen of Havi now resides at El-The same I saw her not long ago : and willis the execution of her regret for her umuren, said is probably happier there than ever she was at Sans Sonci .- Albion.

VARIETIES.

A downright Appeal-not a Hint.

We have seen a paragraph, taken from a Southern paper and which is now trate. elling itself to death as fast as it can, stating that a gentleman lately deceased in Carolina, had never permitted his subscription to the newspaper to be behind. and that, as the same could be said of so. down to posterity. Christophe's fate awakens few men, is worth recording on his tombno surprise; his power was too idespotically stone, Verily, we say amen to this - This used to be lasting; he violently expected man stands next to him who returned as some such catastrophe, sooner or later, would borrowed umbrella ! What higher prasse end his reign, as he had placed sums of money can there be, than have your printer say, You always paid me." How clear, too, must be the man's conscience who reads a paper he knows he has paid for With what enviable satisfaction does he unfold. the damp sheet. He feels himself under I was greatly interested in this poor lady's no obligations, that the printer is absolutesad story, which she used to take a sort of mel- ly beholden to him This is the very feel at aucholy pleasure in repeating on all occasions, ling we would have all our subscribers ex-I used to visit her frequently during her stay at perience—that we are in debt to them Florence, and I always found her the same : a fear's paper-not that they are in debt she lived in the greatest retirement, and would to us. Now think not, gentle readers, you that have patiently followed us thus fat -that there is any hint in this not and -It is too plain for a hint-it is a down

dulates his an initiated seas in per and imfelt almost at the same instant over a most astoniships extent though nappely compared with this extent their destructive in those pairs which appear to be near the interest of the part of the pa centre of eir action, the most calamitous effects symetimes occur) whole cities are centre of their action the most calamitous that's we obtain and their anabitants outled are destroyed, and their anabitants buried beneath the ruins; the surface of the ground their was an absolute because of the countries. undergoes violent changes, springs are stopped, and others guin out in new pia stoppen, and the garting and the carting and the distributions considered the runered of Bet. of forth strength and enormous masses of rock and other materials sink down or are detached from the mountains. By the earthquase experts duct of the masses of the veneral sink and the residence in the mountains. mountains. By the earthquake experienced in Chili in 1822, a great line, of coast, is stated to have ocen miled permanently up, to the height of several heer if bore its former level; winne, in the interior of the country, fissures were made in the granite transversely to the threction of the earthquakes are produced by the disengagement of clasue vapours, wuren, endeavouring to escape from their confinement, heave up and agnate the crust of the earth : No douot can exist of their convexion with volcanic cruptions; their frequency in countries where the datter take place, and the fact of the one often occurring at the same perod as the other. sometimes at great distances apart, were to establish such a connection. I'nis is in places distant from volcanoes; as it the latter were the means of giving ventto that elastic force, which, when pent up, causes such dreadful ravages. It is also are sometimes felt towards the interior of continents, their terrible effects occur chiefly along the coast, as exemptified in the carridguakes of Lima, of Liscon, of Caraccas, and many others.

Library of Useful Knowledge.

March of Intellect-A gentleman visiting Mr. Wood's school in Edinburgh, and a book put into his usua for the purpose of examining a class. The word inheritance occuring hi the verse, the querisi interrogated the youngster as follows - " What is inhernance?" A. " Patrimony."- What is Pairinony?" A. . Something left by a lather.'- What would you call it left by a mother?'-A. " Matrimony.

School Dialogues-The following conversation is said to have taken place in a school bouse in-

Scholar, [reading.] Te-a. Teacher. Well what does tee-a spell? Scholar. I don't know sir. Teacher. What does your mother drink at breakfast? Scholar. Rum, sir.

The Prastield Argus gives the following dia logue:

Boy. G.1-a-ss. Tedcher. Well, what doe that spell? Boy. Don t know. Teacher. What's In the window at home? Boy, Why, dad's old

them into the sea. in order to save the remain ing crew, and the ship Healf

duct of the master of the vessels.

I thus content of posterior should be a supposed to the content of posterior and the vessels of posterior of a certain of a detension of a detension of a detension of a detension of the content o the coast of Africa, Septi bin, 1781, with four earthquakes. It is generally supposed that anodired and lorts slaves, and fourteen whites ou bo iri, for Januaca, and has on the November following, she feil in with that island, out instead of proceeding to some fort, the master mistaking as he sileged, Jamaica for riispamola, run her to iceward! - in! and

Sickness and mortality pad by this time taken place on toard the clowded tessel : so that petween the time of leaving the coust of Africa and the a9th or November, sixty biny on and ser ren winte beonie ban died ! and a ucear mine oer of the surviving slaves were then sick, and to establish such a connection. I his is not usely to five look. On that day, the mass led him, badly swollen that he could not open further shown by the circumstance of the stap catted agence's lew of the ombody swollen that he could not open for shocks of earthquases being most severe cers, and stated to them, that if the site states eyes. Medical aid was immediately called not usely to are look. Unthat day, the masdied a natural death, the loss would fall on and every exection made to relieve him the owners of the suit, but if they were thrown but of no avail. He lived about thirty aire into the sea, on any sufficient pretent of his bours, schooless, when the vital state accessive for the safety of the simple it would be fled Wilksbord (Pa.) page the loss of the underwiners, alleging at the worthy of no ice, that though earthquakes same time, that it would be wless cruel to throw the sick wreighes into the sea, than to surfer them to linger out a tew days, under the disorder with waich they were hillicted.

Kelsah, at first objected, but Collingwood at that we reconces, of the community of the crew to listen to it. He knowledge. On Thurbay sight, the titten chose out from the cargo one mindred and dist. Mr. Philip Smith, Mr. Comming the row stayes, and brough them on acci. with his wife, left home on a single of the all, or most of whom, were suchly and not like. Sa mother, who resided but a hore of the community all, or most of whom, were sickly, and not likely to recover; and he ordered the crew by turns to throw them into the scal " A parcel of them were secondingly thrown overboard and, on counting over the remainder the nex morning, it appeared that the number so drowned, had been hity-four. He then ordered another parcel to be thrown over, which, on a second counting on the succeeding day, was proved to nave amounted to forty two.

On that [the 3d] day, the remaining thirty six were brought on deck; and, as these now resisted the cruel purpose of their masters, the arms of twenty-six were fettered with from, and the savage crew proceeded with the diabolical work, casting them down to join their comrades of the former days. Outraged misery could endure no longer, the ten last vicinis sprang disd warfully from the grasp of their ty rants, defied their power, and issping this the Peace with the sea, felt a momentary trumph in the embrace lon of the 11th,

I death.

To palliate the guilt of these alrocious acts A clergyman catechising the youths of his parish, put the first question in Heidelberg's bad discovered that there was a searcity of ma. Saturday last. it was alleged on the trial, that when the cap

companion, who warned the unfort cape, but so furious had the sa that it continued to thrust its tage, such him until he fell. Being unable to walk the child crawled ord his hards had totes to the load; a few yards distant whose the snake let go his bold (by which he had been drawed limited he had been drawed he had been d By the time assistance was offer ed him the child was sens

Distracing Occurrence—We have just learned, sa), the Newbern Sentinel, from a friend the low wing particulars of one to this inhuman proposal, the mate, is, es of the most hear rending occurrence to the most hear rending occurrence that we recollect to the country within or tance from him, leaving his five hildren at home, the eldest about 10 years of account horrid to relate, on his relate found the house consumed loge her if four of the children. One, (the elder escaped, but so deadfully bund that he life was despaired of. It is not known in what way the fire originated.

Two of the family of Briggs were ad prehended in Newport on Wednesday last on suspicion of being concerned in the bery of the Exeter Bank On extenses upon them

peace between France and Alguer

Lounch A sloop of you, talked the Fa

A SOUTH AND IN LINE OF THE SECOND

On Friday evening last, a young man in Sullivan-screet, araboed a coloured woman in the shoulder with a knife, and upon her son's (a cripple) interfering for her safety, stabled him in the shoulder

They are said to be quiet people, and not to have given the smallest provocation. The neighbourhood was soon alarmed, and a number of persons surrounded the house where the desperado had retreated for security, and after a good deal of parley, forced the door, pinione I, and stowed him in a waggon, in which he had a little gentle exercise to Bridewell.

He made a thrust at one of the first to the lip of the person. --- Courier.

In a Charleston paper now on our table, is an advertisement of a Raffle-and the article to be gamoled for 18 a folio Family Bible! The advertisement is headed, "faint heart never won's fair lady."- Patriot.

A bushel of Good Falour - The editor of from the city skimmed over the East River in a Steam-boat belongs g to one Mr. Peck, landed on the wharf of another Mr. Peck, bired a barouche and pair [think of that ! an editor in at a hotel of another Mr. Peck.

Masonic --- At the celebration of the Festival of St. John, on Tuesday of last week, in Providence, the procession contained about 200 Masons and 300 Matrons and Maids.

Six convicts lately escaped from the Kentucky Penitentiary, supplied themselves with arms and ammuunition belonging to their vigfor five days within 20 miles of the prison, then embarked as river pirates. What a vigilant and efficient police there must be somewhere.

Aman named J. C King, who has act ed as a merchant's clerk, was arrested last week at the Branch Bank, on a charge of presenting a forged check for \$500, purquet, Jun.

A good Example-One of the most agreeable pictures we witnessed, amidst the infinite number of rare sights yesterday, was during a depth of the stades, removed from the eye of meat of his right to the fille. public observation and enjoying unbroken quet, a well-dressed and genteel young man of colournas discovered with a volume in his hand, intently engaged in the perusal of its contents. He politely saluted us as we pas-ed, and again fixed his eyes upon his book, which was perhaps the speeches of Wilberforce and other philanthropists, the history of our own Independence, or the dark annals (his oppressed and egraded race. His zeal in the acquisition of knowledge, and his taste in thus retiring from the noise and bustle of the city, on a day peculiarly attractive to persons of his class, could but interest the feelings. Happy would it be for society, if all people of colour, as well as those who claim to be their superiors, could be persuaded to spend the anniversary of our Independence in a manner squally rational-instead of crowding the side

Stiempted Sincide A gentleman direct from the neighbourhood, states that two young ladies, one 12, and the other 15 years of age, hung themselves in Palmyra, Portage county, Oho a few days smee, on the same tree, with s skein of yarn which they divided, each taking a half. They were apparently dead when discovered, but were restored. The cause was _Winchester Reporter.

PREEDOM'S JOURNAL.

Fotal Accident .- At a thising at Mr. Peter Wallace's, in Derry township, Westmore land county, on Saturday last, a man by the name of Fobias Byers was killed by the falling of a log, which was heigg put on the building. The log, we are informed, was but about seven feet high when it slipped off the scate at one end, and caught Mr. Byers on the shoullay hold of him, and inflicted a wound in ders, threw him against a stump, with the log on his neck, with such force that he was insta ntaneously killed- Record.

Blairstille, June 26.

Judge Roberts, chief engineer, and a com near the Wallabout, (Brooklyn, which togethlegany mountain, on Friday last, to locate the the N. Y. Commercial, in a recent excursion rail read-or as an old friend on the summit calls it, the connecting "fron link" between the eastern and western divisions of the Pennsylvania Canal-We understand they are to coma harouche !] of another Mr. Peck, and dined mesce operations at Johnstown. We expect to hear from them occasionally, and will lay ey of the British Alliance Co at Jersey city, before our readers any information of importance that may be received .- Record.

Impostor-We would caution the einzens against the importunities of a fellow who haunts streets and bouses with a written list of his grievances, viz. that he is deaf, that his tongue was cut out by the Indians, and his boarms and ammuuniton belonging to their vig- dr sadly marred, among the Indians; with liant grand, continuent in planting, as banditi, which account he shuffles in a request, rarely in rain, for a modicum of means to furnish struck off for the river, stole a flat boat, and himself with victuals and driox—the latter, we opine, of a potent nature. We have good reasops to believe that this man is an impostor, and that he can both hear and talk .- U.S. Gaz

It appears by the Inverness Courier, that the Rer. A. G. Fraser, from the U.S. was in that porting to have been drawn by Mr. P. Bos- Peerage. He stated himself to be the great grandson of a younger brother of the celebrated Chief, executed during the Scottish rebelhon; but, in addition to the difficulty he will have in establishing his propinquinty, the above named genileman is shut out from the inherimorning ramble though the beautif I grounds tance, in consequence of a certain deed of ea morning ramble though the beautif I grounds tance, in consequence of a certain deed of ea of Col. Sevens × Hoboken. Reclining in the 'all, even if he should succeed in the establish-

> The Crops-The barvest in this county. (says the Leesburgh Virg. Observer,) has been unusually early, and the crops are said to be better than they have been known for many years. Indeed we have beard some of the oldest inhabitants say they never them better. The farmer will reap the reward of his labour in making a plentiful crop.

> Uncommon Crops.-The Camden Gazette says, all the papers give the most flattering accounts of the crops of Corn, Wheat and Cot-

Venerable Love At Alfreton, a few days ago, Mr. John Sampson, dealer in rags, &c was married to Mrs., Mary Browne an itiner ant vender of tape, matches, &c. The united dred and sixty !- Notting ham Mercury.

Fire—On the morning of the tile, a fire v as discovered in Mr. Fletcher's partieurs sho p in Easen, one door trans the correspond Delmory in Easez, one does from the current learner, street, which concluded a lage freshirt of lumber. The fire, spread with frest rapidity, destroying three adjoining buildings of Easer, five on Dalancy, and they on Northly street, all two six y brick from the fresh with several back buildings occupied at dwellings, and containing each from three to five families --Three other buildings on Norfolk, and threeon Delancy street, were very much injured. A stable in the rear on Nerfolk Street, and three brick houses, were consumed.

Four firemen were much in wed; two of whom are since dead

Another Fire About four o'clock, vesterday afternoon, a fire was discovered. at the corner of Allen and Division street, but was soon extinguished, with little damage, except one building, the roof of which was destroyed.

Another .- About half past 8 o'cick, last erening, a fire was discovered in the Rope walks were entirely destroyed. The icie walks were owned-one by Mr Eagles, one by Mr Robert Groves, the other and the four houses by Mr. Samuel James.

We understand that insurance was effected upon he property in several offices in this city and Philade phia, and in the office of the agen-

The wollen factory Ridgefield, Connecticut was destroyed by fire on Sunday last .-

An architect in Lundon has circulated a prospecius for building, a Pyramid, for enclosing the dead; the length of the base to be 1200. feet, the height 1500. He estimates the expense at forty millions sterling, which be wants the government to advance at the rate of one million per annum!

Bled,

In this city, on the 4th i.st. THOMAS PRITCHARD, aged 75, a native of North Carolina. The deceased was noted through a long life for integrity of conduct, diliplace sometime since, making enquines on the gence, sobriety, and a strict performance subject of his right of succession to the Lorat of all the duties which his condition in life enforced. Born a slave, and without education, he manifested a good sense and discretion which would have honoured those who had all the advantages of fortune and instruction. About 43 years of ago he obtained his freedom with the consent of his master at Philadelphia, where he remained several years, and came to this city in 1795, where he has ever since continued to reside He has lest behind him a wife and several children to lament their

Here lies one of the sable race, Who never did an action base; Whose diligent and faithful life, Abstained from all that led to strife; His body rests beneath the sod, I trust his soul is with his God. Communicated.

In this city, on the 5th inst. CHARLES, ouly child of Mr. W. P. Johnson, aged 7 13. months.

WANTED.

One or two seats in the lower aisle in St. Phillips Church Inquire at this office. New York July 11 1929.



Boetry.

For Freedom's Journal.

Star of descending night, fair is thy light in the West! Thou liftest the unshorn head from thy cloud; thy steps are stately on thy hat cost thou behold in the plain The storms winds are laid. The murmur of the torrent comes from afar. Roaring waves climb the distant mck. The flies of evening are on their feeble wings, the hum of their course is on the field. What dost thou behold fair light?" Ossian's Address to the Evening Star.

I look from my jewel'd sphere in Heaven, throad on the dark and stormy earth; I see where your mailed chiefs have striven. How nobly each prov'd his battle worth. Your bassy shields, and your lightning spears! What hearts they guard! and what blows

On! who, when such warrior forms up:ear,

I beam through the azure vaults of space And; serce to the hearts of your ancient halls: I view the smile on each furrow'd face, And anon the text that trembling falls. Perchance you dream of your former days, When your eyes were bright as your swords that flash'd

Would dure to strike! or would dream to live?"

When your life-blood in each voin that plays In a warmer and fiction current dashed !

The pleasant past! ye may not recall, Tis fled with the gone of a thousand years; But there are forms where your hopes may

On your heroes, young and devoid of fears, The sons inherst their fathers' fire, Their bosoms throb for that burnished fame. Kept bright from each silver'd sire to sire, Soce Erin bore ber hallowed name.'

Rest then, brave King, from the battle's noise, The invading bosts have felt thy spear; How fled they when thy echoing voice Proclaim'd the meteor sword was near! Rest, for the berges of Morven's line Will prove themselves of ennobled blood; The spirit of valor shall in them shine, And herve them on as the mountain flood." ARION.

LEGHORN BONNETS.

MRS. SARAH JOHNSON.

No. 551 PRARL-STREET, respectfullfinforms her Friends and the Public, that she his commenced BLEACHING, PRESSING, and Refirring Leghonn and STRAW 25 dollars. He also takes the liberty to ob-Hars, in the best manner. Labres dres serve that the purchase will be safe and au ses made, and PLAIN SEWING done on the sost reasonable terms.

Mrs. J. begs leave to assure her friends and the public, that those who patronize ber may depend upon having their Work New-York, March 70.

UNION SEMINARY. At the back of the African Church, SHARF-STREET, BALTIMORE

WILLIAM LIVELY. Has the honour of announcing to

Friends and the Public generally, that this institution is now open for the reception of Pupils of both Sexes.

In this School will be taught, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, English Grammar, Geography, with the use of Maps, &c Ancient and modern History, Geometry Compostion, Natural philosophy, also, the Latin, French & Greek Languages. He will attend private Families if required.

Terms made known on application.

N. B. Various kinds of Needle-work taught by a Lady.

Economy is the Road to wealth—And a penny saved is a good as two riennys earned. Then call at the United States CLOTHES DRESSING Establishment.

JAMES GILBERT

Who has removed from 411 to 422 Broadway, and continues as usual to carry on the Clothes Dressing in correct and systimatical style; having perfect knowledge of the business, having been legally bred to it, his mode of cleaning and Dressing Coars, PANTALOONE, &c. is by STEAM SPONGING, which is the only correct system of CLEANING, which he will warranted extract all kinds of STAINS, GREASE-PROTE Tar, Paint &e. or no pay will be taken.

N B The public are continued 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 not claimed in that time, they will be sold at pub-

LAND FOR SALE.

THE subscriber is authorised to offer to his coloured brethren, TWO THOUSAND Acres of excellent LAND, at less than one half its value, provided they will take measures to settle, or have it settled, by coloured farmers. The land is in the state of New-York, within 70 miles of the city; its location is delightful, being on the banks of the Delaware river, with an open navigation to the city of Philadelphia. The Canal leading from the Delaware to the Hudson river, passes through the tract, opening a direct navigation to New-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 invest 500 or 1,000 dollars, in these lands. 1 o such he will take the liberty to say, this land can be purchased for 5 dollars the acre, by coloured men) though it has been selling for vantageous, and he thinks such a settlement. formed by coloured families, would be conducted of much good. With this object in year he will invest 500 dollars in the purchase. SAMUEL E CORNISU.

New-York, April 29, 1828 paid, will be received and attended to

TO LET. The upper part of a two story dwelling HOUSE, pleasantly sugared in Pearl street, Brooklys, containing out come. For terms, raquire at No. 123 Pearl

New-York, Jone 50

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 character and the utility of my school, both to individuals and society, I hope to ment 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 bouse, and baring 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, will

be duly appreciated by them.

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

thraldom, from degradation. In this school are taught ENGLISH GRAM. MAR. MERCANTILE ARITHMETIC GEOGR PHY and MENSURATION the necessary subordinate branches of edu-

Terms ___ 83 75 cents, payable quarfails

Those who live remote from the city may be accommodated with board, for six decent

boys, on liberal terms. JOSEPH SHIPPARD,

Richmond, Va. Jan. 10, 1823

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 Manumistic sion Society of this city—where the pupils cel ceive such an education as is calculated to fit them for usefulness and respectability. The male school is situated in Mulberry street near Grand-street, and the female school in William street, near Duane street; both under the management of experienced teachers and The Boys are taught Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Geography and Engish Grammar and the Girls, in addition to those branches, are taughter 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 rwenty-five cents to one dollar per quarter, he cording 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 ray Each school is visited weekly by a comm

ee of the trustees, in addition to which a mittee of Ladies pay regular visits to the male school. Care is taken to impart men instruction and such have been the happy of fects of the system pursued in these sensor have although several thousand in the system pursued in the system of raught in them, since their establishment taught in them since their catabilisment more than thirty years' takes has never an instance known to the triagess where a having received a regular explication instance convicted of six crime in one gourse of fine convicted of the control of Area of the store of t

nichard eield.

Jan. 10, 938

NOTICE. (Coloured Men,)-1-1

The Protecting Society of the city and coun-The protecting society of the city age county of Philadelphia, for the preventing of Kidnapping and Man-stealing, Auxiliary, to the Abolitical Society of the shore city, deein it expedies to infinite their Coloured brethen generally, that this Society was formed in the year 1937; beying that all will use their best described to the coloured forms to the secretal the coloured forms. endeavours to arry the benevolent views o the Society mio operation. Of the many erils to which we as fallible creatures are justle, none is more to be dreaded and execuated than the system of kidnapping free persons of Colour, which has been carried on even in this city by 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 hy letter post paid addressed to the Secretary of JOHN ALLEN. Sec'ry. The Society. JOHN ALI Philadentia, April 24, 1928

W. P. JOHNSON,

551 Pearl-Street, near Broadway,

Keeps constantly on hand, an assortment of BOOTS and SHOES Also a Superior Quality of Liquid Blacking, free from the use of Vitriol, of his own manufacture, all which he will sell cheap for cas's.

Boots and Shoes made to order, and repaired on the most reasonable

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.

ON. B. COFFINS made to order at a few hours notice, as low priced as can be made in the City Feb. 29. 31

THE OLD ESTABLISHMENT, J No. 120 Fulton-Street, NEW-YORK.

PUNCTUALITY IS THE LIFE OF BUSINESS.
M. QUON'S

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 favours, as he again renews to them the assurance that he will remain true to his motto.

M. Quox confesses that there has been, and still is great cause for the public to doubt who to render are and who are not good workmen; and the reason is this—every one pretends to clean and possible. dress clothes differently, and in a peculiar man-ner, 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 deside, either pro or con, but will leave it to the judgment of an enlightened and intelligent community.

M. Quos also confesses that be has not re-

ceived, either in theory or theoretically, any of the new inventions which appear to have been an linerally dealt out from the mint of invention upon the heads of his professional associales; and therefore, in spite of his blushes compelled to offer his services in the plain OLD WAY, which has been, and must be, pursued by all good workmen, whatever they may say to the contrary notwithstanding.

OF Therefore, consult your real interest, and
call at the EMPORIUM. M. NOVA.

No. 120, Fulton Street.

TO MADE WELL DRAPER

In Forest-street, Baltimore, MANUPACTURE all kinds of Smoking

and Chewing Tobacco, Scotch, Rapper and Maccabau Snuer, Spanish, Halp Spanish and American Segars

N. B. The above gentlemen have sent m a large Box of their Tobacco for sale an should the experiment succeed, they can supply any quantity of all the articles SAMUEL E. CORNISH.

CHARLES MORTIMER Informs his Priends and the Public that he continues carry on his business as usual, at 107 Church-Street, One Door

from Duane-Street, at the following reduced Prices First rate Wax Calf-Skin Boots, \$6.00 5.50 Second rate Calf-Skin Boot, 4.00Footed Boot, first rate Second rate footed Boots, 3.50 1.00 Boots half-soled and heeled, 0.75 Soled without heels, Shoes soled and heeled, 0.750.50 Soled without heels,

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

punctually attended to NEW-YORK, March 15, 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. In South-Fourth-St above Lombard-st. Philadelphia. (Citizens and stranguers in want of Boarding and Lodging may depend upon having every attention paid to them on the most reasonable terms.

GRACE JONES.

Philadelphia, April 23,1828.

FRANCIS WILES.

RESPECTIVILLY informs his Friends, and the Public generally, that his HOUSE, No. 152, Church-street, is still open for the accommodation of genteel persons of Colour, with

BOARDING & LODGING.

Grateful for past favours, he solicits a continuance of the same. His house is in a healthy and pleasant part of the city; and no pains or expense will be spared on his part to render the situation of those who honour him with their patronage, as comfortable as

New-York, Sept. 1827.

BOARDING & LODGING.

THE subscriber respectfully informs her FRIENDS, and the public in general, that her House No. 28 Elizabeth street, is still open for the accommodation of genteel persons of Colour, with Boarding and Lodging.

P. S. In addition to the above establishment, the subscriber keeps on hand a quantity of the best Befreshments. Oysters, &c. served up at the shortest hotice. Her house is in a healthy and pleasant situation and she hopes by the unre-mitted attention that will be paid to al mitted attention that will be paid to all those who may favour her with their pationage, to be entitled to public favour.

Philadelphia, June 2d, 1828.

MEAD GARDEN.

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Brooklyn, April 28, 1828.

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