DEVOTED TO THE IMPROVEMENT OF THE COLOURIS withterness - althor theks

MEW-YORK PRIDAY. JULY 18.

whole we do

From the Genius U. Emancipation.

AMERICAN A OLONIZATION SOCIETY Continued

After such an examination they will not · le for shutting us out from the benefit of their instruction, and sending us to

" A land of deepest shade

"Where all things are forgot." &

Yea, where, so far from our being to the natives (as Mr. Gurley observes,) " a light shining in a dark place,' we shall (through our present ignorance be "the blind leading the blind," and ultimately we shall all " fall into the ditch." But perhaps the clergy" view the deplorable condition of the natives as an argument why ther should be erangelized. In this we all agree. But we would ask, can that dark region of the globe, be Christianized by no other means than by "sending the annual increase of the free Coloured population of this country to Africa?" If we are as bad as Colonization men and others have frequently represented us to be—if we are (as has been said) a 'nuisance and ' of all classes in our behalf. The public will then learn of the population of this country the most that we disapprove of the heavy taxes and vicious—if we, being 'contaminated' our-selves, 'extend' our 'vices to all around to the slaves and to the wnites'-and if we are, as Mr. Gurley states, 'injurious to the morals of the nation,'—in the manne of common Sense, and in the name of religion let me ask, are we fit instruments to evangelize and civilize Africa? It appears Mr. Garley thinks so; for after having just spoken of our degraded condition as admitting of no change here, he says, in Africa we 'are found capaple of every thing praiseworthy. As if a mere loca-tion of the coloured population of this country in Africa, is sufficient to produce a renovation of heart (on this supposition) been evangelized long since. Such logic may suit the superstilious inhabitants of India, who believe that the waters of the Ganges purify from all sin: but it will neversuit us. Mr. Gurley, and others, who are desirous of our removal, may tell us that our 'degraded circumstances admit not a change here:' but they might as well tell us, that there is no God, and that the book called the Bible is a fabrication. Furthermore, Mr. G Speaking of our injurious moral influence upon the people of this nation, says, to the clergy of the Union, we are bound to prosecute it (African Colonization) by a deep concern for the moral interests of our nation and the spiritual as well as intellectual illumination of the multions of Africa! Surely, My. Gurley does not mean by this; that what destroys school; after which he commenced talking point. M. Harrey can deeld the morals of Americans, will improve the morals of Americans, will improve those of Africans I. That vice in America, alarmed at the manner in which the three this the morals of the manner in which the three this the morals of the manner in which the three this the morals of the manner in which the three this the manner in which the three the manner in which the three that is the manner in which the three this the manner in which the three this the manner in which the three the manner in which the three this the manner in which the three this the three this the substitute of the morals of the morals of the colonials of the manner in which the three this the manner in which the three the manner in which the three this the manner in which the three three the manner in which the three three

of the millions of Africans! And he does not mean this. I couless I do not understand him

Again, Mr. Gurley would not only con-Again, Air. Guiley would not only con-vince the "clergy" that it is to their inter-est to use their "combined influence and efforts." to send us to Liberia, but he would also arouse them to a consideration of the mighty influence of the colony "will afford to the suppression of the slave trade in Africa. And this he does without eliciting one spark of humanity, on account of the slave trade at home, in America. Strange philanthropy this!

Perhaps it may be said that; what we have here advanced unfavourable, to the scheme of Col nization in Africa, or elsewhere, is but the voice of one If any are so misguided as to believe that we are anxious to remove from this highly fovoured land, to the sun-burnt shores of Africa, let them call public meetings of our people and find out their true sentiments relative to Colonization in Africa. They will then learn that we deprecate, as a great evil, nually last upon them on our account. without our consent or solicitation. clergy might thea learn what it is we would have them to do for the contributions for the society, let the money collected, nor be appropriated in the fitting out new expeditions, but be sent forthwith to supply the necessaries of the colonists, many of whom, we have been creditably informed, by a letter from Mr. Remus Harvey, an intelligent Colonist from Baltimore, are in suffering cir sumstances, the reports of interested men to the contrary notwithstand-

Mr. G. states, that in Africa, " schools are established, to which every child has This is very moderate, when access." compared with the accounts seme give of the flourishing state of education in the Colony. In reference to this point Mr. Harvey states " I find that education is at a very low ebb. The generality of the people are too poor to encourage it." Mr. G. says, "the resources of the colony are, at present nearly adequate to its subsistence and must soon be sufficient to meet the necessities of a large annual emigration. Mr. Harveys says " soon after I arrived at this place, having a letter of recommenda-tion, I of course repaired to the Governor s house and found him much indisposed, I presented him my letter of recommends tion; and after he had read it propounded some interrogatives relative to my keeping school; after which he commenced talking

sent out in that unprovided manner t have ing published to the agent in America that some certain listories were sifficient to supply the colony, whether they were or not, I know not; but they were or consequently the colony is med in word of oronicion Apain Mr. Harvey save. " we have been told that coffee rice palm oil; and a great valiety of other productions and a great variet. Of other, promotions graw in the food of the third is all tree; but they are obtained they are obtained they are obtained to be a things have been described as a thine-distribution of the control cessible by us on our arriving at this place: but this is not the case : we are dependent mon the interior matives for thems and whenever they feel disposed to enhance the plices of their produce they do it And upon the colonist refusing to yield to their prices, they have got so wise as to have me bargoes, to prevent their subjects from trading with the colonists. And whenever this is the case, as it now the ease, the colony experiences no small ideonvenience for want of the necessaries of life." Mit.

H. adds, that the "public allowance is a very scauly one; such as a print of rice and a pound of meat for each per son per not be.

Now; in reconciling these discrepancies. or judging of these conflicting statements it may be well to bear in mind, that Harrey is in Africa, and Mr. Gurley America; and that it is more probable than that Mr. Harvey should be manufactured that that Mr. Harvey should give a take statement But why have so we of the most distinguished of the colony wintern of fivourably. We would answer this question first, by asking another. Are there not men in the world who would ecaggerate in order to personal aggraudizement, or in in order to personal aggrandizement, order ingratiate themselves into the favour of the the great and influential? 2ndly a believe there are a few in the colony divides their british and influential who have accumulated whealth. These condition, and forgetting the beauty of wood and drawers of water, and the substitute of wood and drawers of water, and the substitute of the colonial order. to write favourably a Lastly we believe there are to be found in the Colony, men who, being disappointed themselves with thinking ......

The more comes, in with a free good will Makes the band go sweeter still!

But you say this is uncharitable ; for But you say this in unicharitable surjetures are none in the colony more unfeeling that Dives, who desired his tree them too be admontanted of a surjeture that they they might avoid than the point, if it is a can be seen than the might her of the color of the property of the color of th

A COLOURED BALTIMOREAN.

# ORIGINAL COMMUNICATIONS.

For the Freedom's Journal.

Philadelphia Report.

WE a Committee appointed to investigate such subjects as will be most conducive to the welfare of our brethren, and to express our indignation at such as will be of an injurious naimmediately under our notice, in a newspaper ture, find a scurrillous paragraph, which comes in this city called the Ariel. The editor while about to be made in this city to aid the Colonization scheme, seems to be filled with the spirit of Saul when the went to persecute the tion of our liberal minded editor. He says ing such fellows as himself from rising to the that it has long been preached that charity begins at nome-that before attempts are made to regulate the business or opinions of others, we should first scrutinize our own. This for the erudite gentleman before he entered of a Southern climate, at least he never could of Colour of the city of Philadelphia and Com-clse he would have acquired knowledge monwealth of Pennsylvania. He says the projects of removing to Africa the manumitted slaves of the South, is certainly a benevolent part of the Union they see proper. He says have been right had be said misanthropic. He ety of Friends are their special iguardians. and glorious philanthropic scheme. He would some step like sending them from our shores nefit our condition. He says " thousands live says the state of things to the South, requires to be taken. We would solicit from him a here in peace and plenty enjoying all the luxcopy of the plan, knowing that it must be more unes of life in the same degree with the whites. complishes the object in this city. He count in the same degree with the whites, for we frues by saying that the universited labours of should be sorry to live as some of them do.

suffer orang tests then, but some got nonminated or these witching been eminently account." We wonder at him for styling them, and y, went off and left me." So much for avarice and cupidity, have been eminently account." We wonder at him for styling them, angry, went on and see are.

African colonization. Permit us to con-successful. Their happy results are every so, when thousands of men, women, and chilclude by making a remark, which should day becoming apparent. Numbers of slaves dren, who possess the same principles of himclude by making a remain, which appeared day becoming apparent. Admitted by free belf, are fed and clothed, and live in all the bare been made before: If we are found annually receive their freedom either by free belf, are fed and clothed, and live in all the in Africa, "capable of every thing praise gifts of their owners while living or by will at luxuries of life with the substance of their worthy," does not this prove that the barworthy, "does not this prive that the bar- since of their decease. This we are h ppy to hear, and earnings. He asserts that they have been, and rier to our moral elevation here is not of rier to our moral elevation here is not of their decease. The we deal property to be an are now so pampered by the Philadelphians, our own creating? Does this circumstance are not at all astonished at the grievances of a lare now so pampered by the Philadelphians, our own creating? Does this circumstance are not at an assumation at the gires and so pampered by the ranadelphians, not prove that so far from our being in man possessing the contracted feelings and that devoid of gratitude, as all negroes are, not prove that so far from our owing in- loss prejudiced opinions of the illiberal editor. He they amount to a nuisance of an appalling jurious o the morals of this nation" that prejudiced opinions of the illiberal editor. purious o the morals of this neuron that prejuded opinious of the missing a burden magnitude. We have better opinions of our there is something here evidently injurious says to prevent these from becoming a burden magnitude. there is something heree ruently injurious says to prevent and to induce state holders to foi- citizens, than to suppose they pamper, and to ours: And is there not a sufficient on society, and to induce state holders to foimoral power in the white people of this low the example, a Society has been formed astter us. We only hope they reward us acmoral power in the number people of the country of they power to establish and build up the of Africa. It is in aid of this Society, we sup-kingdom of our Redeemer in different parts of the pare of the be instructed, in softening down into upon. We are sorry that they are not engatameness the ferocious passions of barba- ged in more necessary objects and laudable lians? And have they not power to raise undertakings. He has now left off foreign afin respectability the tractable and unre- fairs, and the Colonization schemes, and has in respectability the factorial If they begun to comment on the character of the peohave not, "tell it not in Gath; publish idnot pre of Colour in his own State and city, with ters of the Philistines rejoice; lest the daughtdaughters of the uncircumcised triumph. wars appeared to us that the policy adopted cular, of encouraging blacks to emigrate into our State, is of a most immentable character. To who we would ask, not to the wise legislature of this state, he whose united exertions they have been the first to banish from their soil one of the foulest crimes that can darken the escutcheon of a nation. Not to our city councils who have ever endeavoured to administer justice to all men. But to such Cowper nintures as the anthor of the infamous parapullest protection to the pegroes. It would be well for the editor to know that law and iusted States Gazette, relative to a collection tice ought to differ from hinsself; they should And he asserts it for a fact, that in some towns they are allowed to vote, and in a single town inBacks county, no less than 50 vetes of negroes poor Christians. We declare ourselves unare polled. We would be happy if it were so school, it would be gross injustice not to mean friendly to the system of Colonization But in this city, until we would have power of keep-

He says the city of Philidelphia is the centre of attraction for the blacks of the whole Union. Our editor cannot certainly be at home, he must be the spontaneous production enough to know that freemen travel where they please, and attend to their business in any "that a rumour as among them that the Soci-We acknowledge they have done much to bein genious than any yet brought before the Some live in peace, we are happy to say-if public. Yes, it must be enveloped in some- they live in plenty, no praise whatever is due thing more than the garb of religion, and the to the editor or any man possessing his tyranacknowledgments of good men before he at nicel opinion. And is no compliment to say

and their brethren had as me I come and many poble minded men, in printoting the Ma- He says " the negoties are a lazy race of more and their brethren and as see I come onto many nonequinoso men, an income of tals, and these things they consider of no small suffer along with them. But some got numission of these wretched objects, human of tals, and these things they consider of no small suffer along with them.

To be continued.

For Freedom's Journal. AFRICAN SCHOOLS.

If there is an Institution in this city, which man of Colour can look upon with pride, or which warrants in him the hope, that the future cond tion of his race, will be more happy and prosperous than the present, it is the school under the care of the Manumission Society." This School fias been for many years in operation, and has been the means of furnishing bousands with an Education, who would otherwise have been reared without the knowl-

Vast is the debt of gratitude, which these persons are under to the founders and supporers of this Institution; and it is to be hoped that they will always be ready to acknowledge it. Nor is the obligation on these alone, but on the whole t cloured community, inasmuch as ..... intraces have been thereby directly, and most effectually promoted. In the establishment and support of this school, the Manumission Society have proved themselves the true friends of our race, true philanthropists, good and wise men, worthy of our high. esteem and lasting gratitude. But while speaking of the founders and supporters of this skill in carrying their views into effect have been truly praise worthy. In visiting the male department of this school, while my heart has been filled with admiration and gratitude, by viewing the spacious and well finished build ings erected for the instruction of our youth, and in calculating the expense which the Society have taken upon themselves in supporting it, these feelings have been heightened, by considering the talent, the zeal, and the patience, exhibited by the teacher in its manage ment. I very much doubt, whether it is possible to manage such a school better; and from what I have heard from persons better qualified to judge than myself, I even question wheth er any of the public schools are managed as well. Mr. Andrews has been engaged in mar naging this school upwards of twenty vests When he commenced, he was justly estimated as a person well qualified for the task, and gave great satisfaction to the Board of Trus tees, and all who visited the School Sine then, he has laboured indefatigably for its inprovement. To the branches formerly taught VOL. 2-No. 17

he has subjoined of his own accord, Grammar, I Geography, drawing, Navigation, and Astronemy. In all these except the last which from its very recent introduction, he is not as yet able to give proofs of much advancement among his papils, be has proved himself an able teacher, and what is of great importance in removing prejudice, that Coloured boys areas susceptible of improvement as white ones. 'Let the man who is disposed to rate the African intellect as inferior, visit the School under Mr Andrews' care, and he will soon here to abandon that opinion By the beautiful specimens of penmanship and drawing, the elegant and correct maps and charts, the nice and abstruse calculations which he can exhibit, and by the order, discipline, and general intelligence of his scholars, Mr. A. can readily put such From the number of our people, who ne-

prejudices to the blushi

glect to avail themselves of the advantages which this school affords for the Education of their children, there is reason to fear they have not taken pains to acquaint themselves with its merits. The Manumission Society have certainly made in this school a noble provision for the instruction of our youth; and it would indeed be fruitless to search for a Teacher better qualified to teach and govern the School, or for one who would take a more lively interest in the improvement and welfare of his scholars. I can say nothing from personal observation of the female department, but from what I have heard by persons in whom I can confide, I have no doubt but that also is well conducted, and that the Teacner merits a fair proportion of esteem. I intend to visit it shortly, and hope I shall be the to add my testimony to theirs, which has led me to believe the lady who teaches that school, deserving of the highest praise It is much to be wished, that more of our people would visit these schools. The r. sult would in all probability be, such a general satisfaction, as would cause parents to be anxious to send their children to them. There are enough children in this city to fill more schools than we have, both public and private. Why then are these schools not filled?

A FRIEND TO SCHOOLS.

For Freedom's Journal.

# THE OURTAIN.

No. IV.

" From the loop-hales of Retreat." The God of Love has lately turned Broker,

Pounds, Shillings and Pence.

We were unwilling hearers of the following sensible colloquy between two off The force of nature could no further go

suppose your beau gave it to you!

Miss I No he did ht. Twas Mt.
Miss J What a faithless fellow,
thought he was engaged to Charlotte ?

Miss T. So he was, but they quaralled

Miss J. But what will your layer say you know you are the same as engaged. Miss T. I dont care for that, Mr. -

has made me more presents in a wee Charles has for six months, besides he is he is nt half so mean as some folks.

came to see me he had great expectations me if I marry him.

Miss T. You may do as you please, Sarah, but I am determined to have Mr. what's the use of haring a man that can't support a wife as he ought.

Miss J. So I say too, and I will tell Edward at once to forget all that has passed branch. between us. People may say what they please, but there is no comfort in being married to poverty. Look at our friend Mrs. W see how hard she finds it to get along. To be sure she does'nt complain, and she says she is so happy in having of the slave! such a husband as she has; but I dont believe in that kind of happiness where people have to work so hard. When I am inviolate.

5. May we love freeden and not abute in the lower freeden and not abute i married I dont intend to work at all.

Miss T. What! work after you are married. Indeed I guess I shall do no such thing. [Here she gave a significant toss of the head.] And Mr. -, has told me often his wife should never be a slave. If all girls had my spunk they would see their husbands far enough first. What a fine dashing girl Lucinda was before she was married, then she was always in the street to show off her new bonnet or frock, now one hardly sees her at all, she dresses al nost as plain as a methodist, and its all

for marrying a poor husband.

Miss J. I always envy Mrs. Smith every time I see her. Her husband gives her more than she can spend. O you don't granted by he wisdom and virtue of our le know what at lovely Brussels carpet she gislature. May we duly appreciate the raine bought lately. When I am married my house shall be furnished full as well.

Miss T. And when I am married I will show you what it is to furnish a house. Besides the mantle glass, Mr. \_\_shall have to buy three elgant pier glasses to hang round the parlour, and a complete set of company dispersed at an early boy to their mahogany chairs. And then for my China, and nobody falls in love unless with I will send to England for that, and then ner in which they had commenced this the I am going to get all my silver, and my mantle ornaments from France. I shan't We were unwilling herrers of the fortunation myself I can tell you. I saw an ele-

benefit of all concerped

Miss J. O Julia! Sow do you da!

Miss T. Very well, how are you Sarah;

Miss J. O I am quite well. Where did

Miss J. O I am quite well. Where did

you get that sweet handketchief from. I suppose cour base may be made to the same of the same way and suppose cour base may be made to the same as the same I to tarry long with such angels () and so "We here been very site results in gestion after a few common place remarks, we see in private lessels and receptant. People are to the without mentally enactiating which had book taken by their despense which had book taken by their despense of the Lord would deliver be from from American Cases." I that the 'Lord would deliver be from the low the control of the losing to the

XPRICAN CELEBRAT

The descendants of Airics in the Chatham, celebrated the 1st anniversary of the Abolition of Stavery in this chile, at the bouse of Issas Van Abryses, on the 5th Inst. The day was astered in by the ducharge of

was fired. At 12 o clock the probetter off too, and I believe I like him bet- formed in frost of Mr. Va. sternes and I believe I like him betbetter off too, and I better off too and direction of Thom Authors, Marshall of the ter than Charles. He is so generous, and day mounter and in full uniform. & conducted e is ni nan so mean as son are right Julia, to a neighbouring grove, with martial influence. for my part | dont like Edward half et saving arrived at the grove, a short but a much as I used to. You know when he propriate address was delivered by David Carshore, Esq. to a large assemblage of people of Colour of both sexes. There were also presfrom his Uncle, but the old fooldied with out giving him a cent. Dont you think B. had been attracted by the novelty and interest is the best of the two? To be sure he does nt of the occasion. The procession having again know so much as Edward, but then he is formed, returned to Mr. Van Alstrock, where so well off, and you dont know what a an excellent dianer was provided for the comhandsome sum he has promised to allow pany, Themas Van Volkenburgh presiden at the table, and after the cloth was removed the following toasts were drank, accompanied with martial music and the discharge of can

1. The 5th of July, 1837. The day we celebrate in commemoration of our emancipation. Let us cherish it with grateful, cemem-

2. The white people of the State of News-York -They are the advocates of free principles, and have manifested their consistency hy the abolition of slavery.

ny the abolition of slavery.

3 Freedom—Oh! the balm of comfort, and satisfaction which it brings to the bosom.

4. May we in all things obey the laws of our Government, and preserve their to the atmo-

By the President, The State of New York

May her example of the abolition of slavery be followed by all the sister states.

By the Marshall The Orator of the days. By Harry Van Hoesen. May the 5th of Ju.

ly, 1927, nevet be officed from our memories.

-the day of the abolition of slaver;
By John Peterson. The fair dang hiers of Africa Although their skin is of dark hite. yet they have hearts as pure as those who boast of a lighter complexion

By William Peterson, 1st. May we always render thanks to God who has put it into the bearts of a wise legislature to make its free. By William Peterson, 24. The day see te-lebrate—peing the second year of our freedom

By Thomas Peterson: A solar of the Thanks be to God that he has made us free and may we always stand for the Hickory free

The proceedings of the day were conducted with the utmost order; and decirum, and the respective homes, well pressed with the man-

Extract of a letter dated U. S. ship Warren, Mahon, March 10.

We left Smyrna on the 26th Janua

ORIGINAL COMMUNICATION.

For the Freedom's Journal. HINTS TO THE LADIES.

I was much i-leased with a piece of advice of ren in the Uration delivered in Zion Church. to the female part of the audience. It was, that they should give no countenance to men. who were so impudent as to hallog after them in the streets.

hallooing homselves in the streets after their ing. They are all rogues alike. male acquaintance. When those who throng that celebrated part of the city, known and distion sished by the name of the "Five Points," bawl after the men, it is periectly in character. But from those who would be thought respectable, better conduct is expected.

When I see a well dressed female, of any for their amianle and modest deportment; but there are many who rank themselves with the to observe the rules of common politeness and decency. I would advise this in regard of the brazen faced, impulent woman is the most distathem to fresh objects, for temporary relief. gusting creature in the world. Let the female, then, that would be respected, study to be modest on all occasions, and to treat every person with due respect.

GOOD BREEDING.

#### VARIETIES.

Advertisement extra-Sebastian Soap sads has resolved to exhibit singular and surprising feat of activity, by disposing of his whole stock in trade at public auction, which consists chiefly of the following articles in stationary and medicine : gridirous, comb-cases, mustard, loadstone, rawhides powder-horns, ear-bells and pin-cushions, and many other articles of sadilery, by the piece or yard: among which are pickled chiefly of hen's eggs, hair wigs, buttermilk, iron spoons salmangundy mill-saws and ink powder of various sizes, with or without trimmings, and buttons with ma-

theirs.

James the First, and the Lawyers.

PREEDOM'S JOURNAL

**《中国工作》** 

side of the question, the pleaders for the a the streets.

I have been lately led to think, that some of defendant made the case no less plain on like him, to necessity. Scott's Napoleon. our females, who pretend to be decent, need to their side. On this the monarch rose, be advised against the disgusting practice of and departed in a great passion, exclaim-

When eye glasses are to be used .- The case it which eye glass a may be used with advantage, are nearly the fillowing -when we are obliged to hold small ibjects at a considerable distance before w can distinguish them. Second, when, in streets, the name of a man whom she sees at a order to discern objects we require more distapoe; and particularly when she utters his light than usual,—for instance, when we christian name abridged into Tour, Bill, or are obliged to place a candle between the in the proceed to transportation,—all Dick, I cannot refram from adverting to the eye and the object, a most destructive pracproverb, "It is hard to make a silk purse from tice by which the optic nerves and muscles a son's ear. There are many coloured females are much injured; and as the eye employs in this city, who deserve to be highly estermed itself with the object in proportion to the degree of light reflected upon it the pupil ought to dilate accordingly; instead of about their manners as their dress, they would of the powerful light of the candle. Third proved. We are much in want of a school for attentive examination, becomes obscure, the teaching of good manners, until that is and begins to be covered with a mist or provided, I would advise all who wish our fog. as it were. Fourth: when in Readcommunity improved in this respect, to avoid ing or writing, the letters seem to flow inas much as possible, all intercourse with those to one another, and look as if they were who are either too ignorant, or too impudent double or treble. Fifth: when eyes are easily fatigued, and we are obliged from males, but especially in regard of females. A time to time, to shut them, or to direct

> "Lord Eldon should leave all his property to endow a Madhouse," said Jekyll to Lord Seymour, in talking of the late discussions respecting the law of the iosane. 'A mad house?" said Lord Robert; why so ? " His Lordship gained his fortune by these who were mad enough to go into chancery; it would only be an act of restitution if be were to leave it to Bedlam.'

Napoleon's farewell to his Guards, on his departure for Elba.

Napoleon having now resigned himself to ais fate, whether for good or for evil; prepared on the 20th of April, to depart for his place of retreat. But first be had the painful task of bidding farewell to the body in the universe most attached to him and to which he was probably most attached-his celebrated Imperial trate to have two of his children admitted on walnuts, grape-shot, Dutch cheese gin Guard. Such of them as could be collected, the poor's roll.—" How many have jou?" cases; salt shad and indian corn, together were brought out before him in review. Some said the worthy Baillie. "Fire and (wentry with an elegant assortment of gentlemen's natural tears dropped from his eyes, and his fea- Sir," replied the petitioner. - Five and twen apparel and tea table furniture, consisting ures had the marks of strong emotion while reviewing, for the last time, as he must have then thought likely, the companions of so many victuries. He advanced to them on borreback, dismounted, & took his solemn leave. "All Europe," he said, 'bad armed against him; ny other cordials; also, a choice collection France berself had deserted him, and chosen of the newest fashioned head-tresses; such another dynasty. 'He might, be said, 'have as im funnels, sausages, oxearis, blubb r maintained a civil war for years, but would oil, metallic points; ontons, skunk's grease, have rendered France unhappy,"— Be faithask-staves, buckwheat, and muck-worms ful, he continued (and the words were remarkable,) to the new sorereign whom France had streets of Baltimore and struck with be The way to live easy is to mind your own chosen. Do not lament my fate- I will albusiness, and leave others to take care of ways be happy while I know you are so. I

together -I cannot embrack you all, but I em-James the First, and the Languers.

This monarch, soon after his accession to the English throne, was present in a embraced the standard, and concluded. Below to the English throne, was present in a embraced the standard, and concluded Below court of justice, to observe the pleadings of Eagle, may the kisses I bestone a you long in a cause of some consequence. The resound in the hearts of the brane! Adieu, counsel for the plaintiff having finished, my children—adieu my companion, surround the King was so perfectly satisfied, that he me once more—Adieu!" Drowned in grief. the Aing was so perieculy satisfact, and was the veteran soldier heard the arewell of their exclaimed, "'Tis a plain case!" and was exclaimed, "As a plain case: and was dethroned leader—sighs and numbers broke about to leave the court. Being persuaabout to leave the court. Demy persua- from their ranks, but so emotion burst out in ded, however, to stay and hear the other threaten ranks, but so emotion burst out in threats or remonstrance. They appeared resigned to the loss of their general, and to Yield

#### Law Experition

That the gentlemen of the long robe can sometimes make the most of their time, the following singular circumstance, which occurred at the Derby assizes for Warch 1814, will prove - During the trial of a prisoner, a genteel-looking man was detected picking a gentlemen's pocket of his pocket book. He was taken into custody,-the property found upon him,-carried before a justice,-committed -- a bill found by the grand jur, -- tried, con-

#### The Art of Printing.

It may perhaps, be matter of susprise that tre art of Printing, which throws so much light upon almost every o her subject, should throw none upon its own origin. The time when, respectable, who are grossly defective in good which it is forced to contract, on account the place where, and the person by whom, it manners. If such persons were as careful which it is forced to contract, on account the place where, and the person by whom, it was invented, are equally unknown. Engabout their manners as their cress, they would when a near object, upon accurate and land, however, is not concerned in the dispute. -The most we know is, that it was discovered either in Germany or Holland, about 1444: that the first types were made of wood, not metal; and that some of the earliest printed works were passed off as manuscripts.

The two principal cases which lay claim to the invention, are Hacrlen and Mentz; and either from one or the other, or perhaps from both, it was conveyed to the different cities and countries of Europe.

The introduction of printing into this country is undoubtedly to be ascribed to William. axton, a modest worthy, and industrious man, who went to Germany entirely to learn the art; and having practiced it himself at Cologne in 1471, brought it to England two years afterwards. He was not only a Printer, but' an author; and the book which he translated called "The Game at Chess ? and which appeared in 1474, is considered as the first production of the English press.

The seal engravers were, however, the first printers; and the art of printing with blocks was merely an extension of the art, from impressions on wax to impressions on paper on

Greenock Anecdote, - A poor person resid ding in Greenock, lately applied to the magisty!" re-echoed the Baillie : " and all by out wife?" "Oh no, Sir," replied the poor man

Fashion-The present style of shirt lars requires them to be about three inches broad above the cravat, and stiff and starp a butcher knife. A rough wag of a fellow from the blue ridge lately met a dandy with his head esconced with one of these collars, in the strange appearance, be accosted him, "Gotte c uld have died bothing was easier. I will me my bero, if I don't believe you've gol par record with my pen the deeds we have done shirt on torong cite appeareds."

mystery in the sway which beauty exer-ores over mankind. How happens it howtheir urns" and inspire a kind of passion ! for their names? Do we love women for their their names' Do we leve women for their minds' Do we remember the intellectual Elizabeth, the intrepid Catharine or the Maid of Orleans with the same kind of emotion with which we recal the beauties of past times, the women who depended for immortancy upon their face and form, and that fir of enchantment which surrounds loveliness like an atmosphere?-That men should stand up the champions of living women, from whom they may expect the reward of love, is not, by any means, matter of surprise; but that, after Oak oint, where they had been to attend de the lapse of hundreds orthousands of years vine service, it shipped a sea near the shore they should grow enamoured of a shadow and went down, and painful to relate, teh perand contend passionalely for the glory of sons out of the twelve perished. four or five letters of the alphabet, is really extraordinary. The pale student, sitting by his lonely lamp indulging his imagination, seems to call up from the tomb the names of departed beauty, to hold passionate communion with them, to delight in being alone with them, as with living loveliness, and by degrees creets himself into their protector and defend r. We knew a young poet who used to console himself for the solitude, in which he was condemned by fate to live for a while, by kissing the portrait of a beauty of ancient times, mater. which hong in his room. This was Platonic love. It is the same thing as love of the absent, except that distance of time is not to be travelled over while distance of space, in some instances at least may.

VOL 2-No. 17

### Scepy Congregations,

A methodist preacher once observed that several of his congregation had fallen asleep, ruddenly exclaimed, with a loud voice, "A fice! a fire!" " where! where!" cried his auditors; whom he had roused and was diewned. from their slumbers, "In here; added the preacher: "for those who sleep under the ministry of the holy gospel." Another preacher, finding himself in the same unpleasant situation with his auditory, sud- turn. denly stopped in his discourse, and addressed himself in a whispering tone to a number of noisy children in the gallery, "Bilence, silence children;" said he; " if you keep up such a noise, you will wake all the old folks.".

The most singular spit in the world is that of the Count de Castel Maria, one of brick building. the most opulent Lords of Ireviso. This spit turns 130 different roasted at once, Shippy was recently bitten on the end of his corresponds to a certain degree of cooking Snake. In less than ten minutes be was which is perfectly under stood by the conk. speechless. Various remedies were applied. Thus a leg of mutten a l Anglaise, will be and when last heard from he was alive.

great while since by an army of crows which in the space of a few minutes destroyed 2,400 hills of corn—Berkshire American.

As Mr. Q briel Orr, a pilot, was firing a sa lute on the 4th inst. at Cape Island, the powder exploded when he was in the act of charging the piece, by which he was so bally wounded that he died the same night.

The New Brunswick N. B. Courier states. that on last Sunday week, as a boat, with 12 persons, was returning to Long Reach from

Four persons were drowned last week at Montreal, in attempting to swim.

Mr. Jacob Spow, of Heath, Mass. was re been partially deranged for several months.

Cold Water Thomas Kane, a labouring man, who recently arrived in this country from Patterson, N. J. on the 4th of July for the

John Hayes, a young man in the employ of Hezekiah Loomis, near Cooperstown, died on the 23th ult. from improdently drinking cold

One of the Brooklyn steam-boats, in attemping to go into Futton-street, on the 5th inst struck against the west side of the dock, store in her bows, and received other damage. A wagon with produce; two borses and three persons were knocked overboard; the men and one horse were saved, the other horse drowned and the wagon lost.

Drowned-Alad in Philadelphia, while fishing at a whart on Monday week, in order-to save a piece of his line, jumped into the river,

At Baltimore, Mr. Jacob Woolfender, ages 25, lately died from drinking cold water He had been to see a brother-in-law, near his end, and stopped and drank at a pump on his re-

oners, who were sho, by the grards.

Accident \_\_ A Mr. Variell and two coloured men were killed at Charleston, S. C. a lew of the Indian Court, under the sear commander and some court of the Indian Court, under the sear commander and the search of the Indian Court, under the search commander the search of the Indian Court, under the In

Bile of a Rattle Snake, Again Charles and plays 24 tunes and wherever it plays inger, in Blakely township, Penn. by a Rattle excellent at the twelfth air; a fowl a la finger was insetted into a fowl, and the poly-Famafide, will be forcy at the 18th, and so onous fluid extracted passed through the on. It would be difficult perhaps to carry fowl and was emitted at the mouth. The fowl far ther the love of music and gormandisquence of the poison. The Philadelphia paper remarks, that rattle snates are more plen The corn field of Mr. Asabel Ives, of this iy and more ferocious the present geason that town, as we are informed, was attacked not a was ever known before. The above mention

The Power of Beauty.—There is a mystery in the sway which beauty exeroires over mankind. How happens it howoires over mank statement respecting the ladies of Mi Fort of Xagua (south side of Cuba.) on the So. an obligation so; take bold; of his most legion of June. A vessal had gone in pursuit of them with a pair of, bot tongs. Aliddle of the Cuba.

The Corporation of New-York chy best parchased Blackwell's stand, at \$35,000 as a scite for a new Pentendary; it contains a herodred acres of land and building stone.

Atrocious Crime On Thunday last. coloured woman, whose name is Borns, mur-She was found standing in the Mil-Pond, where she had drowned her child, up to her neck in the water, and attempting, for drown beyelf; but nature was more powerful than her will, and not possessing sufficient counsel to carry her suicidal design into execution, aboves was discovered and rescued. The cause of this atrocity is said to have been the if treat-Mr. Jacob haw, of Heath, Mass. was re-ment received by the woman from her imstand cently found, suspended in his barn. He had

A man jumped from the Passaic Palls at man, who recently arrived in this country from a ratherson, it is the sle of May, died at Utica a few days the sle of May, died at Utica a few days the sle of May, died at Utica a few days the sle of May, died at Utica a few days the sle of time. The height from the water. The sle of time he jumped privately is the sle of time he jumped privately in the sle of time he jumped privately is the sle of time he jumped privately in the sle of time he jumped privately is the sle of time he jumped privately in the sle of time he jumped privately in the sle of time he jumped privately is the sle of time he jumped privately in the sle of time h about a year since, he garres holes of was confined by the authorities but made out to reach the place in off before the crowd hed dispersed time no restrict was upon him. concourse of people. He says the macely wants to show that some things can be done as well as others." its an and need southful

> Gen. Edmund etogno, of Arkanias territory was killed in an affray at Little Rock, by Judge Scott. The quifred arose from a dispute which inded in the lidge of Ding 15e General was a ltar. The reneral upon this procestion knocked the Judge down with his last. The Judge recovering brace of and minediately drew his sword from a sword case, and inflicted on his antagonist four stabe, of which he died in ten minutes.

and stopped and drank at a pump on his return.

Mutiny it is stated that a mutiny, took of place at Sing-Sing on Thursday of last week, ing horizont of Carroll Cd. and with the place at Sing-Sing on Thursday of last week, ing horizont of Carroll Cd. and with the place at Sing-Sing on Thursday of last week, ing horizont of Carroll Cd. and with the place of the control of the control Cd. and with the control of the control o which resulted in the death of two of the prischers, who were sho; by the grards. de ring evil for evil I he Phoening to the pleasure in recording this impartial pieceeding

Des vist Dense There is an appear for the deaf and Denne in Denville. Ker, and see that the church in the place enrolls among its members sine deaf and dainst persons; who spices to be well acquainted with the large separation to extract the property of the country of the cou social worship; b

The Aringen The it. 19 her (1944) it bere i the thiumber i ben it. 19 her in the interest in a Carolla.

The seasons are the control of the c

# PREEDOM'S JOURNAL.

# THE BROOKLYN CELEBRATION

On Saturday last, our Brethren of Brooklyn, not satisfied with having Celebrated the Fifth of July with us, had another unnecessary Celebration in their village-and a pretty large one too it was, extending over half a mile, as we are informed. On the subject of public parades, we have never concealed our sentiments, and the rethe commission of crime, nothing serves more to keep us in our present degraded of us-many a hard day's earnings being expended to prepare and purchase the cast offgarments of some field officer, or the sash and horse trappings of some dragcon serjeant-that we may appear as Generals or Marshale, or Admirals, on these occasions, complete and appropriate laughing stocks Before His Honor the Recorder, and Alderfor thousands of our citizens, and to the more considerate of our brethren, objects of compassion and shame.

We are aware while making these re- was indicted for bigamy. them we would appeal and plead the up- hill. rightness of our intentions-to them we Jacob Hayes testified that the defendant

put all our earnings upon our backs ? and of all his clothes. finally, from this imprudence, to be unproduring the chilling blasts of winter?

have processions-let one suffice, and let fatal. that be a grand one, and serve for the year: tion here, and then one in Brooklyn-one altogether immaterial be a finale for one year at least.

We have been led into these remarks from a narrative of the proceedings on Sa- Guilty. turday last. We have heard of officers basing excesses committed on that ever to go unpunished. memorable day, all of which were we to place here, would be a disgrace to our cosay that nothing is more disgusting to the lower orders of society.

but little, for after a thing has been once ted a second time. well done, it is unvariably a mark of prudence not to make a second attempt to perform it. We had a grand procession

does it show the least mark of prindence to the Court of Sessions, and convicted, and attempt a second parade in Brooklyn, would have been sentenced and not the Diswhich we generally consider as the suburbs of our city?

sight of their streets thronged with our court. They are all foreigners but one. The thousands from the city—to us it would have recalled former centuries, and been cent one at Brooklyn compels us once a faint but shabby representation of Hanmore to denounce them. If we except hibal and his hardy legions. "A burnt we believe many who were eager to promenade in procession through Brooklyn ourselves—it is a fact that they profit none this season, will uext year be as anxious to many petty insults to which they were subject, and the disgusting scenes which they witnessed.

COURT OF SESSION -Tuesday.

men Pitman and Ostrander.

Bigany-Charles Bennett, a Coloured man,

marks, that our influence is too limited to. It was satisfactorily proved by several effect any thing upon the stiff necks of 45 witnesses, that he was first married to a or 55, but we would address the younger woman named Sarah Sellick, and that members of our Colour, from whose discre- while she was still alive, he also married another woman, named Charlotte Under-

look for cooperation in every thing which was a man of good character, and if he had been cut. has a tendency to raise us in public esti- been guilty of the crime alleged, he committed it through ignorance of the conse-Of them, we would enquire, has any quencer. He was a sca-faring man, and man yet been held in estimation on account since his imprisonment, the vessel to which of his fine dress? is it mark of prudence to he belonged, had sailed, and deprived him

Mr. Price, who was counsel for the prisvided with food, and clothing, and fuel, oner, submitted to the Court that the indictment could not be sustained, inasmuch Let no man think us hermits; we are as the name of the first wife, Sarah Sellick, far from it; we wish our brethren to enjoy was contradicted by the second count of for witholding his Communication. All further themselves in a rational manner : if they the indictment, in which she was called correspondence on the subject is unnecessary. will after all that has been said and done, Sally Sellick, This was, in his opinion, Editors are pretty saucy beings, and we advise

Mr. Maxwell, in a short argument urged to meddle but little with them. let there be no monthly, quarterly, and set that the objection of the counsel was futile mi-annual ones-let there be no Celebra and that the difference of name referred to

in Brooklyn and then one here-let all pro- . The Recorder was of opinion that the cession men join on one day, and let that indictment was invalid, and charged the Jury accordingly.

The District Attorney made application high in authority scarcely able to bear to have the prisoner remanded, as this was their standards—of the insolence of a crime which notwithstanding the good

The Recorder did not think that the great ends. of public justice required the amns. It is not and never has been our punishment of this individual, under his object to expose our brethren, but we do present circumstances. He was shown to be an honest man, and although, no doubt eyes of a reflecting man of colour than one he has been married to Sarah Sellick and of their grand processions, followed by the Charlotte Underhill, it is proved that the first wife and he lived together on very bad It appears that the majority of us think terms—he should not, therefore, be indic- mitted attention that will be paid to all

The prisoner was then dismissed

Courier.

Conviction | Right of the riggers and stevehere on the fifth, every thing was conduc-ted with order and propriety, and great duct, on board the Ship Sully, on Monday credit was gained by it from all classes; were brought up for trial on Wednesday, in bly be tried to day. They will receive their We know not what our Brooklyn sentence on Saturday, which will be confine. friends thought on the occasion, at the ment in the Penitentiary for a period not exin a British ship.

We understand the following to be the names of the persons convicted, viz. William Denwick, Jacob Hoffman, John Miller, William Phelps, James Gahan, James Williams, Jas. Crawford, and Daniel Mc Kenzie. Nicholas Crohn and William Ballen, were found not guilty.

Daily Ade.

The Season-We are gratified to read the very flattering prospects of plentiful harvests, which are published in various parts of the state and of the union. The present has been a very growing season among our farmers, and there is a very fait promise of plentiful crops of coin, potatoes, &c as well as of wheat, rve, &c. In consequence, however, of the late frequent rains, our farmers must have experienced considerable inconvenience and some loss in procuring their hay-The heavy fall of rain on Sunday last, must have completely drenched all hay exposed to it; and we fear did much damage to such as had not Westminster Herald

### LATE REV. MR. GLOUCESTER.

We are happy to inform our readers that the Engravings of the Portrait by Lawrence, are now ready for delivery at &l each. W. L. Nicholas, No. 11 Nassanstreet, is the Agent for this city.

### TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Imlac has been received and shall appear in our next.-To Ferthus we are not accountable Mr. James H. Herelett, Comedian, &c. &c. &c.

#### MARRIED.

In this city on Monday evening, 14th inst. by the Rev, Dr. Power, Mr. Joseph Gaston. o Miss Catharine Jennings.

At New-Orleans, on the 14th ult. by the ury accordingly.

Rev. P. Clap, Mr. GEORGE J.WE, to Miss
The Jury returned a verdict of Not CATHARINE HOWARD.

#### BOARDING & LODGING

THE subscriber respectfully informs her FEIENDS, and the public in general, that certain Coloured semales, and of the de- character given to the prisoner, ought not her House No. 23 Elizabeth street, is still open for the accommodation of genteel persons of Colour, with Boarding and

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 notice. Her house is in a healthy and pleasant situation, and she hopes by the unre those who may favour her with their patronage, to be entitled to public favour, ELIZA JOHNSON

Philadelphia, June 2d, 1828.

Office. New YorkJuly 11 1825.

VOL. 2.-- No 174

Boetry.

For Freedom's Journal. The Knight's Parewell.

DEAR ANGEL of my heart, Dry up those pearly dews, At eve the I depart, Think not 'twill be for years. come morn like this, my love, I'll bring thee back thy Knight, Thy plighted faith he'll prove, And seek no more the fight.

Deem'st thou our haughty foes, With all their savage fire, Can match our heroes' blows ? Live 'neath Castilian ire? No, sweet, they may not stand, The chivalry of Spain; When dauntless hearts command, And marshal on the plain!

Tis eve I must away, The moon lights up the scene, And but for battle fray, Love dreams should intervene. I go, but thoughts of thee, Shall nerve in darkest hour, Till Paynim bands shall flee, And I regain thy bower. ARION.

(From the Village Record.) SLAVERY. By a Carolinian Slave named GEORGE HORTON.

When first my boson glowed with hope, gaz'd as from a mountain top On some delightful plain; But oh! how transient was the scene-It fled as though it had not been, And all my hopes were vain.

How of this tantalizing blaze Has led me through deception's maze ; My friend became my foe---

Then like a plaintive dove I mourn'd, To biter all my sweets were turn'd, And tears began to flow. Why was the dawning of my birth Upon this vile accursed earth, Which is but pain to me Oh! that my soul had winged its flight, When first I saw the morning light, To worlds of liberty!

Come, melting Pity' from afar' And break this vast, enormous har Between a wretch and thee; Purchase a few short days of time, And bid a vassal rise sublime On wings of liberty.

is it because my skin is black, That thou should st he so duli and slack, And scorn to set me free Then let me basten to the grave, The only refuge for the stave, Who mourns for liberty

The wicked cease from trouble there: Oppression's voice is heard no more, Drudg'ry, and pain, and toll are o'er, Yes! there I shall be blest:

.WANTED ... One or two seats in the lower aisle in St. Phillips' Church - Euquire at this

FREEDOM'S JOURNAL

W. P. JOHNSON.

551 Pearl-Street, near Broadway, REETS constantly on bendy an ass of BOOTS and SHOES,

free from the use of Vitriol, of his own manuacture, all which he will sell cheap for cash.

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

ADAM SUDEM,-Cabinet Maker, Duane Street; where all orders in his line of Business, will be thankfully received the Society. JOHN ALLENS certained and punctually attended to. Also, old Philadelphia, April 24, 1828 Furniture repaired at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms.

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

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

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

#### STEAM SCOURING & CLOTHES DRESSING EMPORIUM.

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

M. Quon confesses that there has been, and still is great cause for the public to doubt a bo are and who are not good workmen; and the feason is this-every one pretends to clean and dress clothes differently, and in a peculiar manner, 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. Quon also confesses that he has not received, either in theory or theoretically, any of the new inventions which appear to have been so linerally dealt out from the mint of inven tion upon the heads of his professional associates; and therefore, in spite of his blushes for the want of the merit of a new inventor, is 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. Therefore, consult your real interest, and call at the EMPORIUM. M. QUON, No. 120, Fulton-Street.

#### G. & R. DRAPER (Coloured Men,)

In Forest-street, Baltimore MANUPACTURE all kinds of Smoking and CHEWING TOBACCO, SCOTCH, RAPPER and MACCABAU SNUEP, SPANISH HALP SPANISH and AMERICAN SEGARS.

N. B. The above gentlemen have sent

Engire at this office.

THE Paorisornes Society of the Cay indicounty of Philadelphia, for the provincial of the Abelitos Society of the above city describe a tet Abelitos Society of the above city describe expedient to inform their Cajoriyed brethren generally; that this Society was formed in the endeavours to earry wer nenevou Also a Superior Quality of Liquid Blacking, the Society into operation. Of the many erils to which we as fallible creatures are liable, the system of kidnapping free persons of Co-lour, 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 WOULD acquaint his Friends and the recovery of their friends who have been tid-Public, that he has taken the House 166 napped, must make application personally or by letter post paid, addressed to the Secretary of

#### BOARDING & LODGING.

THE subscriber respectfully informs here 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. 1-8 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.

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 accommo

dation of genteel persons of Colour, with

BOARDING LODGING.

Grateful for past favours, ba colour
continuance of the same. His boose is he 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 possible.

# CHARLES MORTIMER

Informs his Friends and the Public that he continues o carry on his business as usual, at 107 Church-Street, One Door from Duane-Street, at the following reduced Prices

First rate Was Calf-Skin Boots, \$6.00 Second rate Calf-Skin Boot, 4.00 Footed Boot, first rate 3.50¢ Second rate footed Boots, . 1.00 ×

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

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

nunctually attended to

MRS. SARAH JOHNSON, No. 551 Pract Street, respectfullying forms her Friends and the Public, that she has commenced BLEACHING, PRESSING and RESITTING LEGNORN and STRAW HATS, in the best manner: LADIES dresses made, and Prain Saving done on the

m a large Box of their Tobacoo for sale an should the experiment succeed, they can supply any quantity of alk the articles and the sublet that those who parculate the most reasonable terms.

SAMUEL E. CORNISH.

WANTEIN A guitable Personito obtain subscribers for a Personito obtain subscribers for a Personito. The subscribers for a Personito obtain the subscribers for a Personito obtained the subscribers for a Personito obtain the subscribers f

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### UNION SEMINARY. At the back of the African Church, SHART-STREET, BALTIMORE WILLIAM LIVELY,

Has the honour of announcing to his Friends and the Public generally, that this institution is now open for the reception of Fanils 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 good as two pencys Then ca earned. 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 Cdars, PANTALOGES, &c. is by STEAM SPONGING, which is the only correct system of CLEARING, which he will warranted extract all sinds of Stains, GREASE-1, ots

Tar, Paint &c. or no pay will be taken.

N.B. The public are cautioned against the imposture of those who attempt the Dresing of clothes, by STEAM SPONGING, who are totally unacquainted with the business as there are many Establishmenss 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 public auction.

#### 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 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-The passage to either city may one day or less. The land is of York city. be made in one day or less. The lithe best quality, and well timbered.

The subscriber hopes that some of his brellinen, who are expitalists, will at least invest 500 or 1,000 dellars, in these lands. ( 10 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 25 dollars. He also takes the liberty to ob-20 dollars. He and takes are morely to serve that the purchase, will be safe and as vantageous, and he thinks such a settlement, formed by coloried families, would be conducted in mile good. With this object in siew he will mirest soot dollars in the purchase.

Now-York; March 20 N. B. Communications on the subject, post.

The upper part of attention of the upper part of m Pearl-steet, Brooklyn, containing four tooms. For terms, enquire at No. 123 Pearl attect, New-York.

New-York, June 30'

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 he known character and the utility of my school, both to individuals and society, I hope to merit future

support.
Having at considerable cost, compared with my condition, built at my residence on 18th street, sufficiently distant from the centre of business, a commodious school house, and baring every convenience that could be expected from my prescribed circumstances, for the ecommodation of a respectable school of Free ploured Pupils, I now flatter myself that my rtions to serve my Coloured Brethren, will

be uly appreciated by them.
would cordially invite to this institution the entity attention of those gentlemen, who chan bly hope they are fostering for Liberia, callow chiefs and embryo statesmen. By your

love for your country, by your commisseration for degraded man, encourage an institution which has for its object, no less thebonor of society than individual happiness—the clevation of the free people of colour from mental thraldom, ir im degradation

In this school are toughtENGLISH GRAM-MAR, MERCANTILE ARITHMETIC-GEOGR PHY and MENSURATION, with the necessary subordinate branches of education.

-83 75 cents, payable quarterly Terms --in advance.

Those who live remote from the city may be eccommodated with board, for six decent boys, on liberal terms. JOSEPH SHIPPARD,

Richmond, Va. Jan. 10, 1828

# AFRICAN FREE SCHOOLS

-Parests and Guardians of NOTICE.-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. The male school is situated in Mulherry-street, near Grand-street, and the female school in William street, near Duane street; both under 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 dellar 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 Femade school. Care is taken to impart moral instruction, and such have been the happy effeets of the system pursued in these schools, have although several thousand have been taught them since their establishment (now more than thirty years) there has never been an instance known to the trustees where a publi having received a regular education has been convicted of any crime in our Courts of Justice. By order of the Board of Trustees

Jan. 10, 823.

PETER S. TITUS, RICHARD FIELD.

MEAU GARDEN.

The upper part of atwo story dwel- THE Subscribe, informs his FRIENDS, and the Public, generally, that he intends opening his GARDEN on the lat of May next, at No. 116 Front street, corner of Jay-street, Brooklyn. All Mefreshments to be had on the shortest notice. EDWARD HAINES.

Brooklyn, April 28, 1828.

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