

FREEDOM'S JOURNAL.

DEVOTED TO THE IMPROVEMENT OF THE COLOURED POPULATION.

VOL. I.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, AUGUST 1, 1833.

NO. 107.

From Blackwood's Magazine.

VANDEEKEN'S MESSAGE.

Concluded.

The sound of talking soon ceased, for many returned to their births, and we heard nothing but the clanking of the ropes upon the masts, and the bursting of the billows a-heap, as the vessel successively took the seas.

But after a considerable interval of darkness, gleams of lightning began to re-appear. Tom Willis suddenly called out, "Vanderdecken, again! Vanderdecken, again! I see them letting down a boat."

All who were on deck ran to the bows. The next flash of lightning shone far and wide over the raging sea, and shewed us not only the Flying Dutchman at a distance, but also a boat coming from her with four men. The boat was within two cables' length of our ship's side.

The man who first saw her ran to the Captain, and asked whether they should had her or not. The Captain, walking about in great agitation, made no reply. The first Mate cried, "Who's going to heare a rope to that boat?" The men looked at each other without offering to do any thing. The boat had come very near the stern, when Tom Willis called out,

"What do you want? or what devil has blown you here in such weather." A piercing voice from the boat replied in English, "We want to speak with your Captain." The Captain took no notice of this, and Vanderdecken's boat having come alongside, one of the men came upon deck and appeared like a tattered and weather-beaten seaman, holding some letters in his hand.

Our sailors all drew back. The Chaplain, however, looking steadfastly upon him went forward a few steps, and asked, "What is the purpose of this visit?"

The stranger replied, "We have long been kept here by foul weather and Vanderdecken wishes to send these letters to his friends in Europe."

Our Captain now came forward, and said as firmly as he could, "I wish Vanderdecken would put his letters on board any other vessel rather than mine."

The stranger replied, "We have tried many a ship, but most of them refuse our letters."

Upon which Tom Willis muttered, "It will be best for us if we do the same, for they say there is sometimes a sinking weight in your paper."

The stranger took no notice of this, but asked where we were from. On being told that we were from Portsmouth, he said, as if with strong feeling, "Would that you had rather been from Amsterdam. O that we saw it again! We must see our friends again!" When he uttered these words, the men who were in the boat below, wrung their hands, and cried in a piercing tone, in Dutch, "O that we saw it again! We have been long here beating

about; but we must see our friends again!"

The Chaplain asked the stranger, "How long have you been at sea?"

He replied, "We have lost our count, for our almanack was blown overboard.—Our ship, you see, is there still; so why should you ask how long we have been at sea; for Vanderdecken only wishes to write home and comfort his friends."

To which the Chaplain replied, "Your letters, I fear, would be of no use in Amsterdam, even if they were delivered, for the persons to whom they are addressed are probably no longer to be found there, except under very ancient green turf in the church-yard."

The unwelcome stranger then wrung his hands, appeared to weep; and replied, "It is impossible. We cannot believe you. We have been long drying about here, but country nor relations cannot be so easily forgotten. There is not a rain drop in the air but feels itself kindred to all the rest, and they fall back into the sea to meet with each other again. How then can kindred blood be made to forget where it came from! Even our bodies are part of the ground of Holland; and Vanderdecken says if he once were come to Amsterdam, he would rather be changed into a stone post, well fixed into the ground, than leave it again, if that were to die elsewhere. But in the mean time, we only ask you to take these letters."

The Chaplain, looking at him with astonishment, said, "This is the insanity of unnatural affection, which rebels against all measures of time and distance."

The stranger continued—"Here is a letter from our second Mate, to his dear and only remaining friend, his uncle, the merchant who lives in the second house on Stuncker Yacht Quay."

He held forth the letter but none would approach to take it.

Tom Willis raised his voice, and said, "One of our men, here, says that he was in Amsterdam last summer, and he knows for certain, that the street called Stuncker Yacht Quay was pulled down sixty years ago, and now there is only a large church at that place."

The man of the Flying Dutchman said, "It is impossible; we cannot believe you. Here is another letter from myself, in which I have sent a bank-note to my dear sister, to buy some gallant lace to make her a high head dress."

Tom Willis hearing this, said, "It is most likely, that her head now lies under a tombstone, which will outlast all the changes of the fashion. But on what house is your bank-note?"

The stranger replied, "On the house of Vanderbrucker and Company."

The man of the Flying Dutchman had spoken, said, "I guess there will be some discount upon it, for that banking house has gone to destruction forty years ago, and Vanderbrucker was afterwards amiss." But to remember these things is

like raking up the bottom of an old chest."

The stranger called out passionately, "It is impossible; we cannot believe it! It is cruel to say such things to people in our condition." There is a letter from our Captain himself, to his much-loved and faithful wife, whom he left at a pleasant summer dwelling, on the border of the Haarlemer Mer. She promised to have the house beautifully painted and gilded before he came back, and to get a new set of looking-glasses for the principal chamber, that she might see as many images of Vanderdecken, as if she had six husbands at once."

The man replied, "I have not been time enough for her to have had six husbands since then; but were she alive still, it is no fear that Vanderdecken would ever get home to disurb her."

On hearing this the stranger again shed tears, and said, if they would not take the letters, he would leave them; and looking around, he offered the parcel to the Captain, Chaplain, and the rest of the crew successively, but each drew back as it was offered, and put his hands behind his back. He then laid the letters upon the deck, and placed upon them a piece of iron which was lying near; to prevent them from being blown away. Having done this, he swung himself over the gangway, and went into the boat.

We heard the others speak to him, but the rise of a sudden squall prevented us from distinguishing his reply. The boat was seen to quit the ship's side, and in a few moments there were no more traces of her than if she had never been there. The sailors rubbed their eyes, as if doubting what they had witnessed, but the parcel still lay upon deck, and proved the reality of all that had passed.

Duncan Sanderson, the Scotch Mate, asked the Captain if he should take them up, and put them in the letter bag. Receiving no reply, he would have lifted them, had it not been for Tom Willis, who pulled him back, saying that nobody should touch them.

In the mean time, the Captain went down to the cabin, and the Chaplain having followed him, found him sitting at his bottle-case, pouring out a large dram of brandy. The Captain, somewhat disconcerted, immediately offered him the glass, saying, "Here, Charters, what is good in a cold night." The Chaplain declined drinking anything, and the Captain having swallowed the bumper, they found the seamen giving their opinions concerning what should be done with the letters. Tom Willis proposed to burn them upon a harpoon, and throw the fragments overboard. Another speaker said, "I have just heard it asserted, that it is necessary to accept them voluntarily, or else they are left to throw them out of the stern."

Let no one touch the letters, said the captain, the way to do with them is to let the Flying Dutchman take them.

VARIETIES

MATRIMONY

The English newspapers frequently contain what are called "Matrimonial Advertisements." The following from the London Morning Herald we copy for the special edification of Ysids and Bachelors.

Marriage.

A young Man, permanently established in business, with a comfortable house, is sincerely disposed to settle. Communications will be met with delicacy, explicitness, and candour; age 32; person rather tall; income 1800; temper, mild; habits, steady.—The Lady must be good looking, affable, and kind, and, as for her age and property, they are comparatively unimportant.—Address, post paid, to J. P. Lombard street Post Office. No letters will be received or answered till June 1.

Matrimony.

A Young Gentleman, aged 22, of pleasant appearance, and genteel manners, and who has gone through a regular course of Academical and University education is desirous of forming a MATRIMONIAL UNION with an agreeable and religious disposed Lady, possessed of the matter of two or three thousand pounds. The advertiser is just commencing business on his own account, as a solicitor in a country town, and has an income of 3000 a year. The highest references of respectability will be given and asked, and the strictest honour and secrecy may be relied on.—Any letter (post paid) addressed to X. Y., and left at the circulating library, 2 Blandford street, will be immediately attended to.

Bolus Extraordinary.—There was a dreadful storm of thunder, hail and rain, at Chester last week. The house of Mr. Woodhouse, a Dissenting Minister was struck by lightning. Several children were in the kitchen, and Mrs. W. was in the act of cleaning highly polished tins. She declares that she saw the "ball" and that the "sparks" flew all over the kitchen among the children. This must, however, be a mistake, for a boy engaged at Kelley's marble works, about 300 yards off, protests that he must have swallowed the ball. For the taste of brimstone was in his mouth; and as soon as he recovered from the astonishing effects of the shock he ran home as fast as his legs could carry him, and insisted on having a dose of salts to work off the thunder ball.—Chester Courant

A paper published in Paris, Tennessee, contains in a bona fide advertisement, the following very honest announcement of the legal acquirements, and special qualifications of an attorney, for the due practice of the law: G. W. TERRELL, Attorney at Law, Without the benefit of age or experience; without the aid of theory or practice; I fear his professional services to the public. He will proceed (if he can get any business) in the counties of Humphreys, Carroll and Henry. He practices nothing but honesty in his profession, and not even much of that.

Destruction of the World in Four Years.—Some German Journals predict the approach of a Comet, which will destroy our world in the year 1832. A like catastrophe, it may be remembered, was threatened in a communication to the French Academy of Science, in May, 1773, by M. Delalande, when people dilated of fear, and the Clergy sold places in Paradise at a large profit.

The Caffres a distinct species of men.—A German Professor, of some note as a naturalist is of opinion that the Caffres of South Africa are a distinct species from other tribes of the human race, because they never have colds, nor catarrhs, and never sneeze, yawn, cough, nor hawk. How comfortable an audience these Caffres would make for a lengthy speech maker! If such peculiarities (supposing them well ascertained) depend upon the climate of Caffrania, would it not be an invaluable retreat for numerous phthisical invalids, who generally have their complaints sadly aggravated in Italy and the South of France.

Whalebone Cloth.—M. Schultz, of Prague, has taken out a patent for the manufacture of a kind of cloth from whalebone. We are informed that the cloth obtained by this process bears a strong resemblance to silk, and is particularly adapted for making cravats, under waistcoats, ribbons, &c.

A couple having attended one morning this week, at Workshop church, for the purpose of being joined together in the holy bands of matrimony, on the usual question being put to the bridegroom, "Will you have this woman?" &c. he answered, at the same time most vigorously scratching his head with both hands, "Whoy yees, I should like, Sur."—Nottingham Mercury.

There was caught lately at Mansfield, a young crow, entirely white. The bird was forwarded to Edinburgh, in expectation of its being thought deserving of preservation in the College Museum. On Monday last another young crow was shot at Merleau, with three legs. The extra leg is placed between the ordinary ones; it is attached to the skin only, and has no joint above the claws; the claws are five in number, of a yellowish white color, and in form of a man's hand. In all other respects it resembles its fellows.

Sayings.—A lady the other day observed, that a white lie was but the gentleman usher of the black one.

A boy being asked if he had ever seen any tightrope dancing, said he had seen a nian hanged if that was the kind of dancing meant.

There is much talk about this, that, and the other, making stones speak, but the only stones which are made to speak are tomb stones, and they frequently tell lies.

A wag on being told it was the fashion to dine later and later every day, said he supposed it would end at last in not dining till tomorrow.

PREMATURE INTERMENT.

"During my stay at Petersburg," says Mr. Holman, "the following singular story was spoken of as having occurred at that place: Two gentlemen had contracted a bitter and irreconcilable animosity against each other. A servant of one happening to die, was buried within twenty-four hours, after the Russian custom, when the other determined to gratify his revenge upon his adversary by accusing him of the murder of this man. To give a colour to this accusation, accompanied by some of his confidential servants, he proceeded to disinter the corpse, with a view of inflicting marks of violence upon it. The body was removed from the coffin, and held erect, that it might undergo a severe flogging; when, to the astonishment and dismay of the party, after a few blows had been inflicted, animation returned, and the affrighted resurrection men ran off with the utmost precipitation.

The corpse at length recovering its animation, was able to move off in its shroud, and regain its master's habitation, which it entered to the great terror of its inhabitants. At length however, his reality becoming certain, they were re-assured, and the supposed ghost communicated all that he could remember of the state he had been in; which was, that his senses had not left him, notwithstanding he had felt so cold and torpid as to be incapable of motion or speech, till the blood had restored him. This led to the detection of the diabolical plan against the master's life and character.

Safety of Steam Boats From Lightning.—The New York Statesman mentions as a remarkable fact, that a Steam Boat, while in motion, has never been known to be struck with lightning, notwithstanding the quantity of iron about its machinery. This is owing it is said to the hot vapor, ascending to the higher regions of the atmosphere, and forming a conductor at a considerable distance behind the boat.

In Genoa, Cayuga co. N. Y. the Presbyterian meeting-house was struck by lightning on Sunday the 6th inst. The church were celebrating the Lord's supper. The pulpit was thrown down, a girl was knocked from the gallery and had her arm broken, and other persons were more or less injured.

From the Journal of Commerce.

Lotteries.—If there be a single person among your readers who is not convinced of the evil tendency of lotteries, I can only wish that he had been in and about the Park the other day, to witness the effect of the gambling expenditure which receives the sanction of our legislature, and the supervision of our city authorities. In passing up Broadway in the afternoon, a great crowd of people gathered around the portico of the City Hall, attracted my attention, and on approaching nearer I found the solution of certain cabalistic words which met my view at every turn in Broadway.—"To Day"—"To Day"—"To Day"—I need not say that the votaries of Miss Fortune, were here assembled to see the drawing of a lottery. Various were the countenances of those who were anxiously waiting with their members in their hands for the Prize to appear, but a general expression of hope was

predominant. I passed on, and returned, just as the crowd had dispersed and to determine their fate were thronging the adjacent lottery offices which were filled to overflowing. But how great was the change produced in the countenances of most of them after hearing the unwelcome blank! blank! Blank indeed were their faces. Some stormed—others uttered dreadful imprecations upon the lottery, while all exhibited a general dissatisfaction except those few who had drawn prizes. On poor woman excited my warmest commiseration. She seemed to be wound up to the highest pitch of feeling as she unrolled her ticket and presented it to the clerk—"Blank" was the reply. The poor woman rushed into the streets in an agony of feeling, and stood for some time in a stooping posture, gazing at the ticket as if looking for some proof of the blank information she had received. At length heaving a deep sigh—"Well, said she, "I suppose it is the truth—though a sorry one it is to me: there went the last dollar I had upon earth, and which would have bought bread for my children for many a long day. But it is the way with these Lottery matters—they are always promising fine fortunes to poor folks, and then turning them off with bits of paper. Ill bestride you, she added, shaking her head towards the office and ill bestride me, if ever again I venture in another lottery." Surely, thought I to myself, if your Legislature could see half the misery entailed upon the poor by this accursed lottery system—they would repeal this trouble tax—this licensed gambling without delay.

SUR AND

On Wednesday afternoon, a horse threw a man in Philadelphia, and fractured his skull. On riding him to notify the family, another young man was thrown and considerably hurt. The same horse last week threw a man, and broke some of his ribs.

Frugal.—A few days ago a fellow in New York handed a quick letter to the Flushing stage driver, and requested him to deliver it in Flushing, as directed, and added, "it contains money enough, I would go up with you in the stage." "How much do you want," says the driver: "two dollars," says the fellow. The driver handed him a ten dollar bill and he went to get it changed, but did not return. The letter contained only an old newspaper.

A paper printed in the State of Alabama speaks of a "most deplorable and alarming scarcity of young ladies." Every respectable female, native or stranger, found there, is as good as possible, hurried to the hymental altar. The young men are as 100 to one of the young ladies.

Mr. Schley, of Georgia, is visiting Northern factories, to obtain information preparatory to establishing them in Georgia. He will be made welcome, and is at home, every where in this quarter.

Gold has been found in Virginia, near Greensburg. Four pieces, each weighing about 22 grains, were found. At different times within the last 18 or 20 years, pieces have been found, half the size of a man's head.

WANTED.—One or two seats in the lower aisle in St. Phillips' Church. Enquire at this Office. New York July 11 1823.

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

ADAM SUDELL, Cabinet Maker,
Wishes to acquaint his Friends and the Public, that he has taken the House 166 Duane Street, where all orders in his line of Business, will be thankfully received and punctually attended to. Also; old Furniture repaired at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms.

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

THE OLD ESTABLISHMENT,
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 upon 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. Quon confesses that there has been, and still is great cause for the public to doubt who are and who are not good workmen; and the reason is this—every one pretends to clean and dress clothes differently, and in a peculiar 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 liberally dealt out from the mint of invention 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, No. 120, Fulton Street.

G. & R. DRAPER
(Coloured Men.)
In Forest street, Baltimore.

MANUFACTURE all kinds of SHIRTS and CHEWING TOBACCO, SCOVING, RAPPERS and MACALAN SUGAR, SPANISH and SPANISH and AMERICAN SUGARS.
N. B. The above gentlemen have sent in a large Box of their Tobacco, for sale in "should the experiment succeed" they can supply any quantity of all the Articles.
SAMUEL E. CORNISH

WANTED.—A suitable person to obtain school books for the Parkman Work-Shop at this Office.

NOTICE

THE PROTECTIVE SOCIETY of the City and county of Philadelphia, for the preventing of Kidnapping, and the Abolition of the Slave Trade, Auxiliary to the Abolition Society of the above city, do hereby give notice, that this Society was formed in the year 1827; hoping that all will do their endeavours to carry the benevolent views of the Society into operation. Of the many evils to which we as fallible creatures, are liable, none is more to be dreaded and execrated than the system of kidnapping free persons of Colour, which has been carried on even in this city by a set of unprincipled men, for some years past. Persons desirous of assisting in the recovery of their friends who have been kidnapped, must make application personally, or by letter post paid, addressed to the Secretary of the Society, JOHN ALLEN, Secretary, Philadelphia, April 24, 1823.

BOARDING & LODGING.

The subscriber respectfully informs his 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. 128 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 21, 1823.

FRANCIS WILES.

RESPECTFULLY informs his Friends, and the Public generally, that his HOUSE, No. 122 Church-street, is still open for the accommodation of genteel persons of Colour.

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 possible.

CHARLES MORTIMER.

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

- First rate Wax Cal-Skin Boots, \$6.00
 - Second rate Cal-Skin Boots, 5.50
 - Footed Boots, first rate, 4.00
 - Second rate footed Boots, 3.50
 - Boots half-footed and heeled, 3.00
 - Soled without heels, 0.75
 - Shoes soled and heeled, 0.75
 - Soled without heels, 0.50
- Women and Children's Boots and Shoes in proportion. All orders, thankfully received, and punctually attended to.

LEGHORN BONNETS.

MRS. SARAH JOHNSON.

No. 551 Pearl Street, respectfully informs her Friends and the Public, that she has commenced Business in making and selling Leghorn Bonnets, and other articles. Her Bonnets are made in the most fashionable manner, and are sold at the most reasonable prices. She is also engaged in making and selling a variety of other articles, and is prepared to receive orders for all the above articles, and to attend to them in the most punctual manner.

ORIGINAL COMMUNICATIONS.

For the Freedom's Journal. WOMAN.

"In good as well as ill, Woman's at best a contradiction still." Pope.

Mr. Editor.—I have of late heard many complaining of your columns being so much devoted to "Love Ditties," I think it is nothing more than justice to dedicate a few columns of your excellent Journal to the amusement and instruction of the ladies, for my part I cannot perceive what attraction political affairs can have for them, what matter is it to them who is President, what do they care about the Tariff, if it do not change the marriage laws, the silk trade, or the importation of Leghorn hats, but woe be unto that Secretary of State, who should make any sudden innovations on these important subjects to the female world! But in thus devoting a column to the elucidation and discussion of things appertaining to the ladies, they cannot always expect to be flattered, and if any tart expression in the shape of truth, should give umbrage your ex-planation is clear; for you can no more be accountable for the sin of your correspondents, than you can for those of your forefathers.

Women are gay and bashful in youth, capricious and gay in womanhood, she exhibits a map of all the follies and fashions which agitate the human heart—fond of novelty, but soon dissatisfied with change; she displays a thousand foibles through her curiosity—Pope's poetic pencil has truly drawn this vacillation of the female mind, this fickle fretful disposition, this exulting smiling, winking variety of weakness, this tumult of giddy airs, freaks and fancies, found alike in the sunshine of prosperity, as in the chilling blast of adversity. Woman is inquisitive to the last to know another's secret, is unable to retain her own except indeed her age, which she keeps with the most religious scrupulousness from the ken of man, particularly if she has passed a certain number of years.

I have long been of an opinion that a Journal kept by a female of fashion, would be something like the following: went to church Sunday afternoon forgot my Prayer Book, forgot the text, waded where Mrs S— got that fashionable dress from—so various are the turns of woman's mind. Idleness is the parent of many vices, to this state we owe the death of so many fair reputations of a cup of tea, to prevent as possible the evils arising from the flirtations of the ladies, an ingenious friend of mine suggested the idea of obviating that ardent coquetry, so extensively carried on by the unmarried ladies, in their intercourse with the men, and through which much time is lost by both parties—by the ladies wearing each a coloured ribbon indicative of their respective situation with regard to matrimony and marriage, but I had my favourite. Pope has hinted at this kind more than a century ago, when he said of the female mind

"Matter too soft a lasting mark to bear, And best distinguished black, brown or fair"

Alluding to their dress or complexions, various plans might be devised in this improving age for promoting a telegraphine of match making; for instance, a young lady disengaged may wear a white ribbon with a peculiar knot appended; a lady half engaged, or who has not yet known her mind (if ever the sex do) on the subject, in other words who had not yet ceased to say "no," might wear a pale sky blue ribbon; and to one fully engaged, with all the preliminaries settled, a fine deep Prussian blue would be most becoming, as indication of her being to be let alone: for one dis-appointing or deserted, yellow would suit, but a few could be expected to appear in this uni-form. A different colour might be worn by young ladies in the teens, but as this would disclose their age it is hopeless to propose it, the invention on further improvement would be found of the greatest utility to our sex. It is said in England women are queens, Ladies in France, Captives in Italy, and slaves in Spain, may they long reign according to their merit is the wish of BENEDICK.

For the Freedom's Journal. THE GOLD REPEATER RETURNED TO THE WATCH-MAKER.

Sir.—This Young Lady, although adorned with a fair and handsome face, and delicate hands, I have too much reason to believe has a bad heart. The traits of her character are disregard for truth, yea, she is guilty of downright lying; and this too in the presence of her betters. If she speaks audibly, it is falsehood, and her very whispers are deception. Her obstinacy is provoking, for you know very well, how oft she has been reproved and corrected. I fear also that she had seen out her teens' long before I had the misfortune of being introduced to her acquaintance. I would part with her, yes, affecting, as it may seem, I would willingly part with her for what she has cost me. May be you can find a companion for her of more patience than I possess, if so, do let the perverse, deceitful, though pretty creature go, and she shall not be regretted by Yours &c, A.

The Hot Storm, which devastated the vicinity of Worcester, July 11, was felt at Kingston, Cumberland, and Richmond, R. I., and Stonnington, Conn. Much glass was broken. I believe storm, but without hail, was felt at Al- leborough, Mass. The wind removed a 40 feet barn, and blew down several large fruit trees, wood-houses, &c.

Last Saturday night, six slaves supposed to be runaway, armed with muskets, landed from a whale-boat, in Princess Anne's cove, Va. supplied themselves with provisions, and departed, saying they were from N. Carolina, and bound for Philadelphia or New-York.

FREEDOM'S JOURNAL. THE BROOKLYN CELEBRATION.

We invite the attention of our reader to the communication from the Long-Island Star published at Brooklyn, L. I. in answer to what few remarks we had the honour of making concerning the late celebration in that village. Many of our Brooklyn brethren appear highly offended with them; but while we are sorry to injure the feelings of any, or expose the follies of our people, the welfare of society requires of us certain things as an independent and unfettered press, from the performance of which nothing shall deter us. In the excitement of the moment our friends have taken the whole blame upon themselves, such never was intended: we thought and we believe there are many of the same opinion, that the remarks would apply with equal force to many others, who are not citizens of Brooklyn.

We have no need of if about the matter, the writer means nothing more or less than what he has there stated: they are facts,—undeniable facts, and we challenge "Freemen" to disprove them.

These remarks we should have passed unnoticed had not a great desire been expressed by our subscribers in Brooklyn to have them inserted in our columns. We need not denounce processions as these very remarks of which so much complaint is made, do at their commencement express our opinion pretty freely.

We have the pleasure of informing our readers that the African Prince, Abdull Rahhabman arrived in this city on Tuesday afternoon. With the object of his visit, our readers must be well acquainted.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Our Hudson correspondent should bear in mind that all communications for insertion in the Journal, must be post paid.

Imbec has been received, and will appear in our next.

SHOCKING.—A man drowned by a cat. A singular circumstance of this kind, occurred about a couple of weeks since in the town of Cato, at Cross Lake, the particulars of which, as have been stated to us are that a young man named Stockwell son of a widow woman of that name, living in the town, after repeated threats to a favorite cat belonging to the house, in order to vex his mother, at length undertook to carry them into execution. In the morning he took the cat and started with him into the woods, telling his youngest daughter that he was going to destroy it. They were absent until the afternoon, when the cat came home, apparently looking though she had been in the water, but was thought of the circumstance, however, until night, when the family finding a young man did not return became alarmed. The next morning, a party was sent to go in search of him. They went into the woods searching diligently, and came to the body of water called the

Lake, when they discovered his clothes in a heap on the bank. A boat was procured and went off on the lake to make search for his body, and it was discovered just raising to the surface of the water from the bottom. The face and one shoulder of the young man were badly scratched, as if done by the claws of a cat, which taken in connection with the object of his leaving home, left no doubt but that he drowned in attempting to destroy the animal in the Lake. The corpse was immediately removed to the house, where it is stated, another proof was given, of his unfortunate end, being brought about by this animal for the instant the body was brought into the house the cat sprang towards the body, as if determined to commit violence; and it was with difficulty it could be kept away. It is supposed that he took the cat off into the lake for the purpose of drowning her, when her resistance brought about the melancholy catastrophe.—Weedsport Advertiser.

DARING ROBBERY.

On the 19th inst. Mr. Horace Terry, of Onondaga county, was found horribly mangled, and almost insensible, at the foot of a precipice in Peckskill. Means were taken to revive him which proved successful. He had left New-York the evening previous in a steam boat, and was landed at Colwell's (opp site to Peckskill) about 12 o'clock at night; he had intended to stay there until morning; three men were al- ready landed from the boat with him, who induced him to cross the river with them in a boat. Af- ter they had crossed the river two of the men left Mr. Terry and the other man, but they had not gone far before they all came together.— Mr. T. was then struck with a club, which brought him to the ground. They then seized and dragged him towards a steep precipice. Terry begged that they would spare his life: the villains exclaimed, "d—n him, kill him!" They then threw him over the precipice, which is said to be one hundred feet high, at the bot- tom of which is a pond, into which they no doubt supposed he would fall. Near this pond he was found in the morning. He had been robbed of \$1400, in bank notes. He had been to New-York with a drove of Cattle, and was followed from that place by the ruffians, they knowing he had been receiving money.

It gives me great pleasure to state, that all three of the robbers have been apprehended. Two of them were taken near the court house, in Putnam county; the other one a short dis- tance north of Danbury, Conn. They were all examined and confined in the Putnam county jail; they were identified by Mr. Terry, as the persons who robbed him. Only about \$40 was found on them, \$10 of which was recognized by a particular mark, to belong to Mr. Terry. Notwithstanding his severe wounds, Mr. T. is fast regaining his health.

The Choctaw nation of Indians have estab- lished a Seminary of Instruction for the benefi- t of a portion of their children, at a place called the Great Crossings, in the state of Kentucky. This institution is subject to the regulations of the United S. War Department, and is under the immediate direction of the Baptist Board of Missions.

In imitation of this laudable example, and stimulated by the prosperous results which have already begun to appear among their Choctaw brethren, the Creeks and the Pottaw- attamies have taken similar steps, and ap- propriated a certain portion of their means for the diffusion of learning and the arts of civilization among their young progeny.

The Secretary of War, finding that the number of pupils at the Cr—Law Academy

was rapidly augmenting, and consequently re- quiring increased attention, has made a judi- cious effort to introduce the Lancasterian or Monitorial system of instruction. This judi- cious measure will add to the facilities of the older scholars, and furnish to the inferior clas- ses, more comprehensive and attractive op- portunities, besides affording chances for the admission of great numbers. Mr. Ould, a gentleman who was sent out from England by Mr. Lancaster, for the purpose of opening a school on his system in the district of Colum- bia, has been employed to organize the Indian Academy, and for the first time, to apply this mode of instruction to the capacities of ac- sons of the forest. In this undertaking, ac- cording to a letter from him under the date of the 23th ultimo, he had been, so far, very for- tunate. He states that the institution contains one hundred Choctaw, Chickasaw, Creek and other Indians, many of whom have made won- derful progress in various branches of educa- tion. It seems incredible, though the fact is true, that some of these children of beyond dispute, that some of these children of nature have advanced as far in their studies as to be well grounded in the principles of Astro- nomy, Moral Philosophy, Surveying, Geogra- phy, History, the use of the Globes, &c.

POETRY.

For Freedom's Journal. HOPES. My early hopes—my early hopes; Where are ye now? and why With cypress have ye wreath'd my heart, And bade its blossoms die? I nurs'd my rose with dew of love, And warm'd it with my breath, And little reck'd with all my care— 'T would meet so quick a death.

My early hopes—my early hopes, When your bright theme was press'd, All palpable and glowing too, Around my beating breast, Was not this bosom HAPPY then, And life, did not it seem As form'd but for the bliss of love, And rapture's holy dream?

My early hopes—my early hopes, Some fleeting years were yours, To prove the worth of woman's heart; How pure her faith endures, But death that pall the fairest cheek, And dims the brightest eye, Plac'd my lov'd casket in the tomb, Its diamond in the sky.

My early hopes—my early hopes, I know that ye are pass'd, For aye, ye were too beautiful, Too valued long to last; Ye're gone, and in your shadow'd train, All that could bless my heart, The which was more than joy to meet, And worse than pain to part!

My latest hopes—my latest hopes, Ah, what are ye? and where Can look my soul for happiness? Uplifted with earthly care, Lo! yonder shines the guiding star, That beam'd o'er Bethlehem, I feel my hopes that ye are plac'd Within the Christian's home.—ARION.

STANZA. Why have ye left from class to class, In search of pleasures deriv'd from Fate has pronounced throughout all time, This world is not a Heaven!

Why have ye left for honour, wealth or fame, To waste your days in vain? These, as they pass, proclaim, This world is not a Heaven!

Why do we part with Freedom's rare For those less kindly thieves? They mock our hopes and then declaim, This world is not a Heaven!

Why do we still blind Fortune sue, Our schemes so often ruin'd? She lures us to cheat, then proves how true, This world is not a Heaven!

We seek such empty joys below, From early morn to even; These fleeting forms but only show, This world is not a Heaven!

There is a joy that ne'er deceives, The joy of sins forgiven; This, from the Joab's of Earth relieve, And points the truer Heaven!

Casualty.—I Scituate, on Friday morn- ing last, Mr. Jacob Reed of this city came to his death by accidentally falling down a flight of stairs.

Married.

O the 24th inst By the Rev. Mr. S. Dut- ten Mr. James Gray of St. Kids, to Miss Livine Vallentine of this city.

TAKE NOTICE

THERE will be an African Union Camp Meeting, held at Flushing on the 14th Aug. 1828, which a general invitation is given to all sects and parties.

BOARDING.

LEWIS HARRISON, Respectfully informs the public in gen- eral, that he has opened his House for the accommodation of genteel persons of Col- our, with Boarding and Lodging, at No 90 Mulberry street. There shall be no pains spared to ren- der their situation as agreeable as possible on his part. New-York, July 25, 1835.

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 estab- lishment, the subscriber keeps on hand a quantity of the best Refreshments Oysters, &c. served up at the shortest no- tice. Her house is in a healthy and pleas- ant situation, and she hopes by the care and attention that will be paid to those who may favour her with their patronage to be entitled to public notice. ELIZA JOHNSON. Philadelphia, Jan 20, 1835.

TO LET

The upper part of a two story dwelling HOUSE pleasantly situated in Pearl-street Brooklyn, containing four rooms. For terms, enquire at No. 125 Pearl-street, New-York. June 30 67

To Free People of Colour.

I beg leave to tender to my patrons my grateful thanks for past encouragement, which by increased exertions and by be 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 13th street, sufficiently distant from the centre of business, a commodious school house, and having every convenience that could be expected from my prescribed circumstances, for the accommodation of a respectable school of Free Coloured Pupils, I now flatter myself that my exertions to serve my Coloured Brethren will be fully appreciated by them.

I would cordially invite to this institution the cordial attention of those gentlemen who charitably hope they are fostering for Liberator, callow chiefs and embryo statesmen. By your love for your country, by your commiseration for degraded man, encourage an institution which has for its object, no less the honor of society than individual happiness—the elevation of the free people of colour from menial servitude, from degradation.

In this school are taught ENGLISH GRAMMAR, MERCANTILE ARITHMETIC, GEOGRAPHY and MENSURATION, with the necessary subordinate branches of education.

Terms—\$3 75 cents, payable quarterly in advance.

Those who live remote from the city may be accommodated with board, for six decent days, on liberal terms.

J. JOSEPH SHIPPARD,

Richmond, Va. Jan. 10, 1829

AFRICAN FREE SCHOOLS

NOTICE.—Parents and Guardians of Coloured Children, 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 Mulberry-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 English Grammar—and the Girls, in addition to those branches, are taught Sewing, Marking, and Knitting, &c.

TERMS OF ADMISSION.

Pupils of 5 to fifteen years of age are admitted by the Teachers at the Schools, at the rate of twenty-five cents to one dollar per quarter, according to the circumstances of the parents; and the children of such as cannot afford to pay any thing are admitted free of expense, and enjoy the same advantages as those who pay.

Each school is visited weekly by a committee of the trustees, in addition to which a committee of Ladies pay regular visits to the Female school. Care is taken to impart moral instruction, and such have been the happy effects of the system pursued in these schools, have. Though several thousand have been taught in them since their establishment (now more than thirty years) there has never been any instance known to the trustees where a pupil having received a regular education has been convicted of any crime in our Courts of Justice.

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

UNION SEMINARY

At the back of the African Church,
SHARP-STREET, BALTIMORE.
WILLIAM LIVELEY

Has the honour of announcing to his 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 Composition, 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 pennies earned. Then call at the United States CLOTHES DRESSING Establishment,



JAM. S GILBERT.

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

N. B. The public are cautioned against the imposture of those who attempt the Dressing of clothes, by STEAM SPONGING, who are totally unacquainted with the business as there are many Establishments which have recently been opened in this city.

All kinds of Tailoring Work done at the above place.

All clothes left to be cleaned or prepared 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 authorized to offer to his coloured brethren, TWO THOUSANT 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: so 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 observe that the purchase will be safe and advantageous, and he thinks such a settlement formed by coloured families, would be conducive of much good. With this object in view he will invest 500 dollars in the purchase.

SAMUEL E. CORNISH,
New-York, March 20.
N. B. Communications on the subject, post-paid, will be received and attended to.

NEAD GARDEN.

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

EDWARD HAINES.

Brooklyn, April 28, 1828.

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THE FREEDOM'S JOURNAL,

IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY, AT

No. 149 Church-Street
NEW-YORK.

The price is THREE DOLLARS A YEAR, payable half yearly in advance. If paid at the time of subscribing, \$2 50 will be received. No subscription will be received for a less term than one year.

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

No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid, except at the discretion of the Editor. All Communications, (except those of Agents) must be post paid.

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For over 12 lines, and not exceeding 42, 1st insertion,	75c.
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Each repetition of do.	25

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