FREEDOM'S JOURNAL

DELOVED TO THE IMPROVEMENT OF THE COLOURED POPULATION.

VOL. II.

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1858.

THE FAMILY PARTY.

"I really believe," concluded Mr. Abbrey, "that Mr. Garrison has misjudged the public sentiment. The mass of the people are in favour of retaining the Union, and of restoring the rights and property of the negroes, and the cause is already gaining ground, and will, in time, be victorious."

Mr. Abbrey's speech was received with the highest applause, and the meeting adjourned with a vote of thanks to the Speaker."
FREEDOM'S JOURNAL.

NEW YORK, OCT. 3.

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES OF THE AFRICAN HOME.

We acknowledge the receipt of a recent contribution, amounting to $2,500, from the Village of Rochester, N.Y., for the support of the African Home.

MUTUAL INSTRUCTION SOCIETY.

We received a letter from the Society of Mutual Instruction of New York, informing us of the formation of a Society of Mutual Instruction in that city, and inviting all persons of color to unite with them.

ERRATA.

The last page of the last number of the "Glebe" was not printed, and is not to be found. The mistake was caused by an oversight on the part of the printer. The Society of Mutual Instruction will be pleased to receive a supply of this number for distribution.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Mr. Albert, a member of the African Home, has been promoted to the rank of Col. in the United States Army, and has been appointed to a very important post.

IN THE INTERESTS OF THE AFRICAN HOME.

MR. GREENE'S SLAVE.

We have received a letter from Mr. Greene, informing us of his determination to emancipate his slave, and to provide for her support.

GEORGE M. HORTON.

We are pleased to announce the appointment of Mr. Horton as professor of Hebrew and Greek at the African Home.

FEMALE DUCAS SOCIETY.

The Society of Mutual Instruction will hold a meeting at the New York Female Literary Club, on the 10th of this month, for the purpose of discussing the question of female education.

For the benefit of the Home, we have received a contribution of $1,000 from the African Society of New York.

The Society of Mutual Instruction will hold a meeting at the African Church, on the 15th of this month, for the purpose of discussing the question of mutual aid among colored people.

The Society of Mutual Instruction will hold a meeting at the African Church, on the 20th of this month, for the purpose of discussing the question of the rights of colored people in the United States.

The Society of Mutual Instruction will hold a meeting at the African Church, on the 25th of this month, for the purpose of discussing the question of the rights of colored people in the Southern states.

The Society of Mutual Instruction will hold a meeting at the African Church, on the 30th of this month, for the purpose of discussing the question of the rights of colored people in the Northern states.
TEN YEARS AGO

VARIOUS

We had the following note in our columns two months ago, dated July 1st, 1853, in which the writer referred to the extraordinary phenomena of the Memphis of the Mississippi

"The Memphis of the Mississippi is a phenomenon of the season. The waters of the river are rising, and the city is rapidly becoming a desert. The inhabitants are moving to higher ground, and the streets are deserted. The houses are falling into ruins, and the inhabitants are in great distress. The city is soon to be abandoned, and the inhabitants are moving to higher ground.

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From the Albany Daily Advertiser, 1851. A colored girl, claimed as a slave, has been released in Philadelphia, thus bringing the number of escaped slaves in that city to over one hundred. The policy of the New York Daily Journal, which was founded by William Lloyd Garrison, has been praised for its radical views and dedication to the abolition of slavery. However, its editor, Samuel Gridley Howe, has been criticized for his advocacy of a gradual approach to abolition.

The Freeman's Journal, published in Boston, is known for its strong stance on behalf of the free soil movement and its support of Abraham Lincoln's policies. The editor, Horace Greeley, has publicly endorsed Lincoln's candidacy for the presidency in 1860. This has led to controversy within the newspaper and its readership, as many of them are opposed to the idea of a president from the South.

The New York Times, established in 1851, has a long history of publishing controversial articles and editorials. It was founded by New York Daily Journal, which was known for its radical views on the abolition of slavery. The newspaper has covered stories on the Civil War, the Great Depression, and World War II, among other major events. It has been praised for its in-depth coverage of important issues and its commitment to journalistic integrity.

The New York Times, published in 1851, is a daily newspaper that has covered a wide range of topics, including politics, literature, and culture. It has been praised for its in-depth reporting and analysis, as well as its commitment to accuracy and fairness. The newspaper has been influential in shaping public opinion and has been at the center of many significant events.