

EXTRAORDINARY SWINDLER.

Swindler from the Hague, Rochefort, dated June 20.

One of the most audacious and successful swindlers to be met with in the history of swindling, is now a convict here. His name is Anselme Collet, and was condemned eight years ago to twenty years hard labour.

He was accordingly brought to the prefecture by two gendarmes, and placed in a room contiguous to the dining-room, until he should be brought in along with the desert. Finding in this room one of the cook's assistants, he put them on, and taking a dish full of some viands or other in each hand, he kicked as if in a great hurry, against the door, which was opened by the gendarmes, and the pretended cook walked boldly into the dining-room, and in a few minutes was clear out of the house.

of the department, and promised to have him made a superior officer in the Legion of Honour; but, unfortunately, two hours after, he was arrested together with 22 officers who had formed his staff. His adventures, however, did not close here; a few days after his arrest, the prefect, having a numerous company to dinner, wished to let them see this famous swindler. He was accordingly brought to the prefecture by two gendarmes, and placed in a room contiguous to the dining-room, until he should be brought in along with the desert. Finding in this room one of the cook's assistants, he put them on, and taking a dish full of some viands or other in each hand, he kicked as if in a great hurry, against the door, which was opened by the gendarmes, and the pretended cook walked boldly into the dining-room, and in a few minutes was clear out of the house.

When the ex-inspector-general was called for, he was, of course, absent without leave. Great was the conclusion of his prefect and the disappointment of his guests; and the former, in the first moment of his anger, offered a reward of one thousand francs to any one who would bring him, the fugitive, alive or dead. This, however, proved useless, though the object of his pursuit was concealed in a house next to the prefecture for an entire month, and could see the prefect every day making his toilet. Whilst in this retreat he happens to find a treatise on Osteology, by Saucer, the name of which he got by heart, that it enabled him to pass himself as a surgeon-major, and in that capacity was actually employed by Gen. Donadieu, then commanding at Saumur. He afterwards practised as a civil surgeon; but in some time, becoming less mundane in his ideas, he became a member of the Ecoles Chretiennes, at Toulouse, where he took a house, and set up an establishment for notices. When he had the house filled with them, he disappeared and left them to settle accounts with the proprietor. Pursuing the course of his adventures, he arrived at Roche Beaumont, where, to fulfil the vigilance of the police, he took lodgings in the house of the Commissary of Police. Here he made the acquaintance of some officers to one of whom he talked a great deal of his estates near the Rhone; and of his desire to find a trust-worthy person to supply the place of a steward, whom he had discharged. The officer suggested his marriage, took place, and he set out furnished with a letter giving him full power to enter upon the stewardship of the estate, the pressing situation of the estate, of course, not being able to be stated. It was not until 1810 that the adventurous career of Anselme Collet terminated by his being arrested at Lyons for some obscure and insignificant infraction of the laws. For the last eight years Collet has been dead in the world. It is singular that a genius of such immense resources should not have before this been discovered by the police; but as yet, he has made no attempt to escape, and has committed himself remarkably well. - Quaker Star.

A King Incognito.—The Aulian Observer relates the following anecdote of the King of Wirtemberg.—Three young men of Avimar, who were travelling on foot in the South of Germany, for their amusement or instruction, arrived at Stuttgart, (the capital of Wirtemberg) a few days ago, intending to remain there only a single day. It was of course necessary that their passports should be examined and signed; they proceeded therefore to the Commissioner's residence, where they applied incessantly several times in the course of the day. The King of Wirtemberg, who frequently walks alone on foot in his capital, perceived them, and on accepting them, learnt that the absence of the Commissioner was the cause of their repeated journeys to and from his office. Upon hearing this the King himself opened the door of the office, requested the young men to enter, received their passports, and signed them thus—

Examined at Stuttgart. THE KING. For the absent Commissioner. This officer being immediately afterwards summoned before his majesty, excused himself in the best manner he was able, but the King in a severe tone of voice, while he pardoned him for that time, forwarned him that if again he should be found guilty of detaining travellers longer than was necessary to examine their passports, he might forthwith make out one for himself, and leave the kingdom.

Theatrical Anecdote.—The tragedy of Macbeth was acted recently at a town in Suffolk, England, and amongst the audience was a man who had been nearly fifty miles in the course of the day to see Corder, the murderer, hanged at Bury. Such was the belief entertained to the last, in some parts of the country, that the extreme penalty of the law would not be inflicted, that the man who saw him die was so pestered on all sides for an account of the melancholy spectacle; that he liberally betook himself to the Theatre to avoid further importunities. Just as he entered, the fourth scene of the tragedy was commencing, and as he was quietly sitting himself down in a box near the stage, Duncan began in the words of the author, as usual:—

"Is execution done on Cawdor?" "Yes, Sir," said the man, "I saw him hang'd this morning—and that's the last time I'll answer any more questions about it." The audience were convulsed with laughter at the strange mistake, and it was some time before the performance could be proceeded with.

Milennium.—Wednesday, the 11th inst. the Rev. Edward Irving, from London, preached in the parish church of Carnwath, when he chose for his subject the parable of the Ten Virgins. The audience listened with astonishment; every thing was strange—the manner, his expressions, his earnestness, his subject. The ringing of bells, and holding themselves up, and the whole concluded with his fervent exhortation. "That is it, that will not fit for every ear, and every parish, the following fact will clearly show. Before sermon on that day an old woman, belonging to the parish called for her steward to measure her foot with strict orders to let her see as possible. The good woman returned to the church, but her mind was so agitated by her own recollection of the subject, that she could not go, she called again for the steward, and he came down under the most solemn promise. After having measured a little, she then with a steady sobbed out, 'Steward, my mistress needs walk this morn'g; I don't know what a wrong I responded Christy, 'Why, it

day's judgment's just at hand. Guld be wi us! Eh! what's puttin' that 'your head? The minister tell us no more minutes, ye can see, he may be main ken. Saunders very coolly replied, 'that it was very unfair in his reverence to deal out such unintelligibilities with so little caution, as, among other improprieties, he was doing manifest injury to his business. Janet, however, left him, saying, 'that it was needless to throw the siller for a wee at only rate, until she had seen.' Glasgow Free Press.

Gross Villany.—The public know that the Derby Bank failed long ago. Yesterday a countryman who had chestnuts to sell, was accompanied by a sharper and a burglar, struck for a dollar's worth. The sharper handed him a five dollar bill of the Derby Bank, and the countryman without examining it minutely, took it and gave four dollars good money in change. The fellow said he would send for the chestnuts in a few minutes, went off, and has not been seen since. The following is the form of the bill:—

The Derby Bank promises to pay at the FULTON BANK in the city of NEW-YORK five dollars, &c. From the number in which the words in capitals are paraded, a person without close examination, would suppose that it was a bill of the Fulton Bank in New-York and thus the man who sold the chestnuts, was deceived.

The Albany Argus informs us that—The fugitive John Christy, the murderer of Isaac James, a young man of Westerlo, Upper Canada, and for whose apprehension the lieut. Governor of that province, has offered a reward of £100, was apprehended, with his wife and family on Friday last, by Mr. Allen, of Troy, and lodged in the goal of that city. Christy, it will be recollected, employed James to convey him in his wagon to York, U. C. The hobby of the latter, was found, shockingly mangled, behind a log, and Christie ably scolded with the wagon and horses. They were in his possession when apprehended.

The Observer published at York (U. C.) relates further particulars respecting the relation in which the murderer stood with the family of the deceased, which render his atrocious crime more execrable, if possible, than it stood before. It appears that—

Christy lived rent free in a small house owned by the father of the murdered youth, who supplied him for several weeks, with milk and vegetables for his family, without any charge. Upon the miscreant's leaving the country the father, actuated by the most humane feelings, desired his son to convey Christy and his family to this town. On their way thither, he withdrew the son of his benevolent father, and robbed him of his horses and wagon!

The Observer adds—There can be no doubt but Christy has assassinated many. The daring and boldness of the execution and the coolness manifested by him in travelling at the commencing of the murder at a slow rate upwards of 200 miles, on a public and thickly settled road, convince us, that the blood of the unfortunate James, is not the only blood the villain has to atone for. The same paper states its belief that—A man has been recently murdered in the neighbourhood of Fort Hope. His property of a farm, had not been heard of since the death of the able. The persons suspected, are the chasers, and in who company he was killed to the U. States, upon search being made for the body of the man missing.

A verdict for \$1000 was returned on Wednesday in the Marine Court, by Benjamin Oakley, a justice, against Robert Lewis, captain of the John Noble, of New York, who was arrested at Rio Janeiro, for Pernambuco, and shipped at New York. On arriving at Pernambuco the defendant changed the destination of the voyage and sailed to Europe. The plaintiff requesting to be discharged and restoring, attempts to coerce him, was fired at and wounded twice; by the captain, sent on shore and confined for 30 days, where his sufferings were extreme. It is to be hoped that the amount of the verdict may be collected, as it seems to have been a most righteous one.

A verdict of \$5000 has been obtained at the present sitting of the Circuit Court, Judge Edw. wards presiding, by John H. Starteyant against Jera Waterbury and others, for a trespass in entering plaintiff's store, removing his property and running him in his business, under pretext of securing a debt of \$200.

At Bridgeport Conn. during the last term of the Superior Court, two young men were arrested and tried on information by the State's Attorney, for assaulting and robbing a man by the name of Baker, who stated in his testimony, that he was a native of the state of New York; that he had been residing for some time in the Province of Nova Scotia, where he had the misfortune to have his feet and left arm, and hand so frozen, in the woods, that his arm had been amputated above the elbow, and his feet had perished; that he was returning to Whitesborough, N. Y. where he had friends, and had travelled most of the way by land on his knees that he had passed through the state as far as the town of Greenwich, where the robbery was committed. The jury returned a verdict in his favor, and he was discharged.

English notes, according to the bills of the Mechanics Bank and the bank of New York, on the 25th of which he stated were the fruits of small charities, which he had received before he set out, and on the road, and all of which were taken from him with his pocket book and sundry other papers. The verdict was guilty.

Daniel Van, a youth and a native of the state of New York, was tried on an information for burglary, in breaking and entering the dwelling house of Aaron Seeger, a keeper, in Danbury, on the night of the 25th of September last, while the court was in session, and stealing within thirty rods of the court house, and within money and pocket comb. The next day he was arraigned, tried, found guilty, and sentenced to Newgate for two years.

At the desire of the King of Benin, a school of mutual instruction is about to be established in the capital of that African Kingdom, by M. Epinat, a young Frenchman, who has lately devoted himself, with generous enthusiasm, to the abolition of the slave trade and the civilization of Africa.

Distressing.—In a private letter from a gentleman travelling West, it is stated, that sickness prevails to a great extent, in many places near the banks, to some families, nearly all are sick. There are not a sufficient number well to attend to the sick. In some instances, one dollar per night has been given for an all-night nurse, in others, as much as seven dollars week for girls. The gentleman from whom we received the intelligence, states that he had received the intelligence, that a family he had met, had been afflicted with cholera, and that the father and mother were both dead, and the children were in a state of distress. The case took place at Middle Hill.

Slave B. ... man was ...

Slavery.—The Recorder ...

Slavery.—The Recorder ...

A big ...

A big ...

A big ...

BOOTS AND SHOES.

CHARLES MORTIMER,

No. 107. Church-street, New-York,
Respectfully informs his friends and the public generally that he still continues the manufacture of *Boots and Shoes* of a superior quality, at reduced prices.

As a generous public by their patronage hitherto have given him hopes that the work manufactured by him was of a superior quality, he hopes by more continued exertions, and the employment of none but first rate workmen, to merit a continuance of the same.

BOOTS and SHOES repaired at the shortest notice.
New-York, September 9, 1823.

BOARDING & LODGING.

DAVID SEAMAN

Respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that his **HOUSE**, No. 62 Leonard-street, (next door to Zion Church,) is still open for the accommodation of respectable persons of colour, with *Boarding and Lodging*, on the most reasonable terms.

His House is in a pleasant part of the city, and no pains will be spared on his part to render the situation of all who honour him with their custom, as comfortable as in any other house in the city, and at one half the expense.
New-York, Sept. 3, 1823.

BOARDING & LODGING

The subscriber respectfully informs his **FRIENDS**, and the public in general, that his *House No. 23 Elizabeth street*, is still open for the accommodation of genteel persons of Colour, with *Boarding and Lodging*.

P. S. In addition to the above establishment, the subscriber keeps on hand a quantity of the best **Refreshments**, **Oysters**, &c. served up at the shortest notice. His house is in a healthy and pleasant situation; and he hopes by the unremitting attention that will be paid to all those who may favour him with their patronage, to be entitled to public favour.

DAVID JOHNSON.

Philadelphia, June 2d, 1823.

LEGHORN BONNETS.

MRS. SARAH JOHNSON,

No. 551 Pearl-Street, respectfully informs her Friends and the Public, that she has commenced **BLEACHING, PRESSING, and REFINING** **LEGHORN and STRAW HATS**, in the best manner. Ladies dresses made and **PLUM** Sewing done on the most reasonable terms.

Mrs. J. begs leave to assure her friends and the public, that those who patronize her may depend upon having their Work done faithfully, and with punctuality and dispatch.
New-York, April 29, 1823.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

ONE or TWO active **BOYS** at Apprentices of the Shoe-Making business. Good recommendations will be required. Boys from the country would be preferred. - Enquire at No. 187 Broadway.
Sept. 15, 1823.

Economy is the Road to wealth—And a penny saved is as good as two pennies earned. They call at the United States **CLOTHES DRESSING Establishment,**



JAMES GILBERT.

Who has removed from 411 to 422 Broadway, and continues as usual to carry on the **Clothes Dressing** in correct and systematical style; having perfect knowledge of the business, having been legally bred to it, his mode of cleaning and Dressing **COATS, HATS, LODNS,** &c. is by **STEAM SPONGING**, which is the only correct system of **CLEANING**, which he will warrant to extract all kinds of **STAINS, GREENS,** &c. **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 repaired will be good for one year and one day—if not claimed in that time, they will be sold at public auction.

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 Manufactory 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, to which is attached a female school, and another female school in William-st., near Duane-st.; all 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 schools. Care is taken to impart moral instruction, and such have been the happy effects of the system pursued in these schools, that although several thousand have been taught in them since their establishment (now more than thirty years) there has never been an instance known to the trustees where a pupil having received a regular education has been convicted of any crime in our Courts of Justice.

By order of the Board of Trustees:

PETER S. MITUS,
RICHARD FIELD.

BOARDING

LEWIS HARRISON.

Respectfully informs the public in general, that he has opened his House for the accommodation of genteel persons of Colour, with *Boarding and Lodging*, at No. 96 Mulberry street.

There shall be no pains spared to render their situation as agreeable as possible on his part.
New-York, July 25, 1823.

THE FREEDOM'S JOURNAL,

IS PRINTED & PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY, BY Jno. B. RUSSELL, 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 paid for.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

For over 12 lines, and not exceeding 25, 1st insertion, 75cts.
Each repetition of do. 39
12 lines or under, 1st insertion, 50
Each repetition of do. 25
Proportional price for advertisements which exceed 22 lines.
N. B. 15 per cent deduction for persons advertising by the year; 12 for 6 months; and 6 for 3 months.

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NOTICE TO BOOT CLEANERS. SUPERIOR POLISHING BLACKING (FROM LONDON.)

Which the subscriber offers for sale, wholesale and retail, at the lowest cash prices, by N. VANLIEW, 250 Broome-street. All orders thankfully received and punctually attended to. ang 6