Tante or day of the light of a charge of charing

ent to tel but gaussonen, une tout bie See the off to tel bul autotomou, ber trans an one place and and prior NAW-POHR, Property

rathan and store in the half his reside per Fram on Enquiry concerning the Intellect ual and Monal Faculties, and Literature of Negrock; by H. Grectire 1 101 b

The Czar Peter the first, during, his travels, had an opportunity of knowing Annibal, the African negro, who had receired a good education) and who, under this on, a good sayantang and pigo, and the manarch, became in Russa, heattenand general and director of artillery. He was decorated with the red thhand of the order of St. Alexan ler Nenski. Bernardin St. Pierre and colonel la flarpe, knew his sou, a mulatto, who had the reputation of talents. In 184, he was lieutenent general in a corps of artillery. It was he, who under the orders of prince Potemkin, minister at war, commenced the establishment of a port and fortress at Cherson, near the mouth of the Dnieper.

AMO.

Antony William Amo, born in Guinco, was brought to Europe when very young, and the princess of Brunswick, Wolfenbuttle, took charge of his education. He umbraced the Lutherian religion, pursued his studies at Halle, in Saxony, and at Wiltemberg, and so distinguished himself by his good conduct and talents, that the reciot and council of the university of the last mentioned town, thought themselves obliged to give a public testimony of these in a letter of leticitation ... In this they remark that Teronce also was an African to that church were the start been and which the fame of the male of the relation of t .55; Ar. losing, the christian faith, again, fell Reanian, welfneated according to astros etaback into hatherismenioonu bin ei il iba hogierkandil atio languages, delivored with was industed in 1707 rates by order or la our suggests . privato, lecentes on philosophy, the minister of indrive la new edition heavhich are highly present in the sand let conclided from a raving a repensition by 11 of the Philosophical Faculty, it is said of 10, it is me has mapped those mise that has If you are the second of the s published a dissertation on the absence of tisleds The fact such combined a published a dissertation on the absence of isless. The nest waste ombigueously of the specific presence in biguary and the specific presence is the free specific presence of the specific presence of

The air of the second before t

L'Islet Geoffroy, a mulatio, is in offices of artillery and guardian of the Devot of maps and plans of the Isle of France ?! (The tiventy-third of Augusto 1786 he was named correspondent of the academy of scienbes ... He is acknowledged as such in the Commissance! dos tenges for the year 1791, published in 1789; by this learned society, to whom Lister tegularly transmitted meteorological observations and some times hydrographical journals of The Elas of physical and mathematical science of the national linktitute, thought it their duty to adopt the members of the academy of schences as correspondents and associates. By what failing it is that the distlet forms Veri employment as the sole exception? Is it enting to his co. During the American the sole exception? Let newing to me the physician of a surger to the physician of the physici would be di dutrage agains in colleagues surgeon to le Centainly Lister, during the last twenty Origana yours, instead of losing reputation had ac- baptized; quired new claims on the esteem of the any was teel

idmical observations the geometrical pro-Amonakilled ingthe knowledge of the learnonnest La Caille, and particular states

standald. his precised to discussing and the grant to see higher a transfer the see I Some horse a chemique of the see I Some horse a chemique in firming the light of Capital South of Linet, having centiblished is scientificately at the Indipos remove productions. fused to be members, merely be founder was a black. Have they en by their bottlet Allaf they worthy of this hopport 3 (166 34) Hower of the Jane, 16 St. AND LEADER TO THE PARTY.

James Derham origina Philadelphia was transfern

this information to Dr. Rush, a man equal-ly respected in Europe and America. His be reduced to slavery. Various instances and in the fifth volume of the American among others, the following :-Thomas Fuller was then seventy years in order to purchase his liberty; the mas-

EXTRACTS

From the Supplement to the Anti-Slavery Monthly Reporter, for June, 1828. Law and Practices of Manumission in the Span

ish Colonies. ter, at such price as may be settled be tion to the price paid for him.

facility with which be performed the most fix an arbitrary price, but if he and the example; in which case, we judge would difficult calculations. Of the different slave cannot agree, two appraisers fare refuse the demand for a change of masters. methods employed to put his talents to the named, one by the master; and the other the meliopating the lot of the slave, and proof, we select the following: One day by the Protector of stares, and the judge advancing him in the way of obtaining his he was asked, how many seconds of time names an umpire. The law exempts all liberty, being held paramount to all other have elapsed since the birth of an individuales of this description from the six per considerations. In all cases, however, ual, who had lived seventy years, seven cent duty attaching to all other sales. A where a slave demands to be sold to a purmonths and as many days! In a minute master is compelled to sell his slave if the chaser who offers to improve his condition. and a half be answered the question. One purchaser engages to emancipate him at either by engaging to emancipate him at of the interrogators takes his pen, and af- the end of a reasonable time. Masters the end of a reasonable time, or oy agreeter a long calculation, precented that Ful- who use their slaves ill may be compelled ing to courtar him, or by diminishing the ler is deceived that the number ne ment we sell them; and it case of their not being sum in which he is cartado, the original tioned was too great. No, replied the ne- courtado, by appraisement. It is the uni- master will have the preference, and need: gro, the error is on your side, for you have versal custom to give liberty to slaves ren- not sell him if he be willing to confer the forgotten the leap years. His answer is dering services to the states, the Govern- same benefit on the slave which the purchaser proposes to confer.

letter is found in the voyage of Stedman, to this effect are cited by Mr. Kilbee; Museum, which appeared several years ago. A slave applied to a judge to be raised,

cution of which the Europeans were oblig- that such illegall acquirement must be ed to have recourse to the rules of arith-iproved by the master, as it would be hard much a slave as any other, except as reto oblige the negro to account for all the gards his price, and the quots he is to pay money he had ever received.

"Any Slave, on proof given to the Go- himself not to demand more than a certain vice the master may require his personal vernor of bad treatment by the owner, may sum for the slave, which sum is always service, and the slave cannot demand to insist on being transfered to another mas- less than his actual value, but has no rela- be allowed to work out. But when a co-

freedom from his master, on paying an valued, and, then, on paying fifty or a hun- ly remedy is to exact his personal service. equitable price; and if the master should died dollars, his master would be obliged It is not uncommon, therefore, for a masprove unreasonable, the Governor, on the to give him an escretura, expressing that ter wishing to employ his coartado slave application of the Slave, is to appoint two he was coartado in the difference between who has stipulated to be allowed to work Slaves in the Island of Cuba may be di- Thus, if a slave be raised at 600 dollars, the slave ought daily to pay to him, and Coartados, that is, those whose slavery is er master, or he himself purchase his lib- employed on Sundays or holidays. limited by a price being fixed on them erty. The slave also who is already coarwhich cannot be invitaged at the well of tade in a certain sum, may pay any part of out are exempted from paying any thing it, not less than they dollars, and his mass to their master, who, of the contrary, is Slaves may require their liberty by the ter is bound to receive it. Agan, if a mas-bound to maintain and assist them as other mere grant of their master, or by testa-ter be about to sell his slave, the slave may er slaves. ment, and the only formality necessary is oblige the purchaser to receive my part of . The sum in which a slave is courtade a certificate called a Carta de Libertad, the purchase money, and to remain coar may be augmented by the amount of any No security is required, as in the British ado in the remainder; and for the part damages the master may be made to pay istance, that they shall not become a charge paid no tax is exacted, nor indeed for any on his account, by a court of justice. But the parish. But masters are not allow-money paid by slaves towards obtaining if the slave neglects for some time to parish.

It a stare can prove that a promise of emancipation has been made by his masser, the latter will be compelled to perform an oblige his master to sell hintif he can oblige his master to sell hintif he can always interpreted most favourably to the thing practice, being liable above is generally discouraged, unless the purchaser be really discouraged, unless the purchaser be regular. A willing to courter the stare in considerably for infant for twenty-five deltars; and

to read or write, excited surprise by the fa- purchase; but the master is not allowed to less than his value; in two-thirds of it for

The coartado slave has the great adrantage, that, if hired out by his master, or as is more common, allowed to hire himself out he is only bound to pay to his master one real a day for every hundred dollars its which he is coartado. Thus, if courtado old. Brissot, who had known him in Virter objected, saying it was impossible he in 500 dollars, he pays five reals a day; if giaia, gires the same testimony of his tal-could legally have acquired so much mo in 450, four and a half, an so on; Sundays ents. There are exampless of other ne- ney. The court acknowledged, that the and certain holidays being excluded: groes, who, by memory performed the illegal acquirement of the money was a while the master of a slave in venta real is mos difficult calculations, and for the exe- bar to the demind of the slave; but held, entitled all the money the latter can earn-The law is, that a coordado slave is as

his master, if hired out. The master, Next to obtaining his liberty, the great therefore, is as much entitled in law to his object of the slave is to become coartado. personal service, as to that of a slave in This consists in his price being fixed; the venta real. But this is somewhat modimaster giving him a document, called es- fied in practice. If a state descend to his. cretura de coartacion, by which he binds master coartado, or becomes so in his sertween the purobaser and the seller; and if As slaves may acquire their liberty, so for the slave himself to seek for a new artude slave is sold, it being the customthe latter is exhorbitant in his demand, the may they be coartados at the pleasure of master, he uniformly stipulates beforehand Gorernor is to name a third person as um-their master. They may become so too, whether he is to serve personally, or to by paying a part of their value. This ar- work out, paying the usual daily quota; "Any Slave, who, by his industry and rangement is scarcely ever objected to; if and judges will always compel the master economy; has raised a sufficiency to pur- it were, the slave has only to apply to a to observe such stipulation, unless the chase his manumission, may demand his court of justice through the Protector to be slave should neglect to pay; when the onthe sum paid and his estimated value out, to pay the difference between the sum. rided into two classes; those in Venta Re- and pay his master 100, he will remain co- the wages usually earned by the slave. In al, that is, who may be sold by the master artado in 500; and no greater price can this case alone is the slave paid for his lafor any sum he chooses to demand; and be demanded, whether he be sold to anoth- bour by the master, except, indeed, he is

less they provide for them.

To a state can recove that a promise of method already sometime by which they had added to his master this can be already which they had added to his price, because it was the state can recove that a promise of method already sometimes by which they had added to his price, because it was the state of the state of

may be emancipated for fitty dollars; (double the price as stated by Mr. Walton:
dleton, (up which river he went on the 17th
see p. 254.) and at any other time during Sept.) frequently stopping to inquire the
childhood, its value being then low it may very to Green Historian Kentley. setween the birth and baptism, the mant tain into Hardy county, he then directed

try parts, where there are few magistrates, swering to the description given of him exthere may be abuses; yet in Harannah, acily. He was riding a dark bay hourse, and other large towns, it is efficiently ob- with a woman riding on the same, behind served. Indeed; to the honour of the isl-him, he wore a white hat with crape on it, and he it said, this is the branch of the a blue surtout torn on one sleeve.—He administered.

Wages are high in Cuba; a common field Negro earns four reals a day, and is fed; a mechanic ten teals to three dollars a day; and a regular house-servant twenty to thirty dollars a month, besides being fed and clothed. With such wages the coartado slave is able to pay the daily quota to his master, and to lay by something for the attainment of his liberty. This could business of atresting persons of colour as runnot be done were wages much lower.

opinion is favourable to granting them delay publishing their names for a while. 115,000, and the Slaves 225,000

" Baltimore Harbour. A Steam Dredging Machine, constructed under the direction of the Port Wardens, for the purpose of deepening the basin, and keeping the channel clear of obstructions, has been successfully put in operation within a few days.

From the Hagerstown Torch Light :

which he was traced, he crossed the moun- this office.

require its liberty, or be coartude like other ted him to go down the Cow. Pasture river slaves.

er slaves.

er through Bath, thence on to Lewisburgh Business is quite dull, the migriet being full Inadministering this system in the coun- &c. He is doubtress the same man, anof all kind of produce. I have received the or an amu or proquees a many received the freedom's Journal, which took such an ab-tive part in exposing that abtorious fallow (Hamilton) who attempted to defraud our go laws which is best and most impartially said he had relations living on the green that he should have a most full account and River in Kentucy; he travelled very slow.

FREEDOM'S JOURNAL.

NEW-YORK, NOVEMBER 14, 1828.)

SELF-INTEREST.

We are sorry to inform our readers that the aways from the South, is daily taking place in The large White population, too, is a this city, and appears to be followed so sysgreat advantage to the slaves, from the fa- tematically that we know not when an end will citity thereby afforded to change masters, will be put to it. Since our last, we have and thus remedy many of the evils attend-learned that the villain who festified against ing their state. The lot of household the young woman, was her own cousinf where ing their state. The lot of household is the man of colour, whose feelings do not siaves, who derive most benefit from this burn withindignation while perusing these few circumstance, is particularly farourable. hasty lines; for our part, we cannot describe They are almost always raught some trade, ours while penning them, and inscribing the and by well employing their leisure hours name of MOSES SMITH, formerly of Balthey may easily acquire their liberty in timore, Md, as the informer referred to. We seven years. Field slaves, too, have their would proclaim his name with that of one NA seven years. Frieid staves, too, nave their would problem his name valuant of the T advantages. They are by law entitled to the south from Maine to Georgia, that our duce of which, and the breeding of pigs and poultry, they may well look forward to acquiring money to become coardao, and would be led to draw conclusions against would be led to draw conclusions against even to be emancipated. It is also highly them, still we have charity enough for the preadvantageous to the slaves that public sent to hope better things; - at least, we shall

Whites 200,000, the free People of Colour out for these villains, as tre are confident they statement; and it may well put to shame divided soever we may be on other subjects, we entertain a hope of yet calculus the consultation of statement; and it may well put to shame divided soever we may be on other subjects, we entertain a hope of yet calculus the statement; and it may well put to shame divided soever we may be on other subjects, we entertain a hope of yet calculus the statement; and it may well put to shame divided soever we may be on other subjects. The protection of and making an example for inside the divided soever we may be on other subjects. The protection of and making an example for inside the divided soever we may be on other subjects. The protection of and making an example for inside the divided soever we may be on other subjects. ourseives and immiles. We centere any many sieep,—arribolity; as the terry of colour who will betray one who is a runain French, had to get it translated according
way, would not hesitate one moment towards to my friend, even the strain of the strain o

our readers with the following letter from a ount of the route taken by George Swearcagen, late Sheriff of Washington County,
who murdered his wife, in his attempt to
escape is given in an extract of a letter from
Pendleton county, Virginia, to the Editor
of the Rockingham Register — From the
South Agriculture and the personal properties of the properties of the route taken by the schooler Lady Strab
ingly trise prejudical in the image of the county,
who murdered his wife, in his attempt to
are compelled to adopt from the feeting register and one of the route taken by
the Rockingham Register — From the
South Agriculture and the personal properties are souther as a series of the route taken as a series of the route t Baptist association on the Big Copon to al Japlica od The original can be seen at

Post Av Parect Oct 9 1800

remined, and i will assure you that the Har-tiens in general have highly approved of the Editor's conduct, and have expressed a wint roblish it in his pater. We have the te-lins plece that was published which is in our opinion, a full confirmation of the facts, he at so promised to give the names of the party concerned, but has not as yet, and I will thank the Editor of the Journal to remind him of hispromise, as we are anxious, to know who they are; we have strong suspicion of the concerned, and think by urging the affair we might get some further information. Now I will give you a few more particulars as regards this fellow's villainy when the vessel first arrrived, he tried to smaggle some breast-pins ashore, which was heard of by the officers, and the ressel was closely watched he then tried to get the money ashore, and succeeded in getting about \$800 up to the store of Squire and Albreit, which was discovered to be spirious by the Haytian clerk. Hamilton was immediately sent for, and told to make his escape, to effect which they gave him about 13 douband threw some of the counterfelt money overboard, and then ame shiore and went to his wash woman and paid yer off in spurious coin. and thereby obtained his clothes. Now I think this piece of his villainy should be given to the public, as he well knew that the moran was-poor, and had no other way of getting her live-lihood then by her; industry! The President has offered a reward of \$200 for him. He is to be shot ut any time, he might be caught This Proclamation was read all over the Idtheir liberty; and all respectable men In our humble opinion southing ought to and, and we would be happy to sen it pubwould feel ashained to throw obstacles in be done to arrest this infamous business. We lished in the Freedom's Journal, and all the would feel ashamed to throw obstacles in be done to arrest this immunous usiness. It is the many of their becoming free; on the leave it to older and wiser heads what course distant papers. If have convened with a gent contrary, masters are generally very will-ing to assist their slaves in the attainment also sorry to see our brethern in the attainment also sorry, that through the haste and rashness man area, that Hamilton is a mative of Richest and rashness. of this most desirable object. The effects of one, the informer first mentioned, escaped from the state of the population. The last census makes the who were in pursuit of him. We were in order that the desirable derivated being and that he learn the Birbert population. The last census makes the who were in pursuit of him. We work in noted as a great rogue when a coy, having whites 200,000, the free People of Colour out for these villains, as we are confident they been guilty of many low tracks and out for these villains, as we are confident they 15,000, and the Slaves 225,000 will find but little peace if they remain in this thought by the respectable people of colding the substance of Mr. Kilbee's city. It is certainly common cause, and how All this tends to blacking the change in the substance.

TO CORRESPONDENTS:

From Lord and Funces sections that free excitement, was fell thereof in consequenced the continuous of their practices of introduces expansions coin into the company. The author is under comment, we recent the continuous of the company. The author is the company of the

SOV. 14.7

From the Georgianan Columbian.
SLAVERY IN THE DISTRICT OF

There is no night more offensive, in the eyes a moral and taligious people, than that exhibition; of decree of negroes—being posthing was done to prevent as repetition:

The question of Slavery, I grant, is one of a in this region, except with prudence and dis- taken possession of his soul. cretion. It is not my purpose in these remarks. to call in question the right of masters over I wish to see remedied.

the laws of God and bumanity, and in opposicalculated to awaken the sympathies, and sordeclared in hilly writ, to be the root of all evil; so much to the enjoyment of life. and if pecuniary embarrassment affords no excase to deaden his sensibilities, be often finds one is the had conduct of a clare, either real ter through life, I would point to the closing foxes. among us, and tempted him with his gold.

and condition. Without minds sufficiently boics, their only object is to make them beasts world, dejendent more upon intellectual reworld, dejendent more upon intellectual reAre not these facts? They cannot be doubt
the object of enjoyment, than upon location—ed for a moment. I would appeal then to the the objects of sense which surround them, con- moral and religious part of our citizens to stiffly their chief pleasure—to serve which, is theet this subject fairly and candidly. Look it to desire all these same will be served which, is the this subject fairly and candidly. Look it

the sentiment, that it is high time that some methicks I hear the sympathising daughter of lighten our shoulders of its weight. the master say, Papa, what have John and the master say, rapa, what have some and multi may be asked, how is this evil to be The Slave Trade, it must be asked, how is this evil to be disgraceful to baman nature, and cone but Have they done any thing they deserve pun pass a law on this subject, and there is no those, who are possessed of all the worst pas sishment? No, my child, but they are black, doubt but our request, if reasonable, will be sions, of which a depraved heart is susceptible, and I want money to hord up for old age, or to granted. can, in my opirion, engage in it. These, I air, spend in pleasure and dissipation. But papa, sure, are the sentiments of a large majority of what will aunt Fanny do when John and Salthis community. Can we then, without sin- ly are gone? She will have no son nor daughning in the sight of beaven, suffer this infa ter to comfort her old age to bring her water, mods traffie in human souls to be carried on, and to carry her breakfast, when sick. See, some MARVELLOUS THINGS RECORDED BY under our eyes, without making a single effort papa, aunt Fanny eries for the loss of John and Sally. Wouldn't you cry, Papa, if any body were to send me away? But no appeal can peculiar character, and should not be touched reach him-avarice, or pleasure, or pride, has It requires no effort of the imagination to

conceive of the desolation which reigns in evtheir slaves. The Constitution and Laws re ery family and neighbourhood, at the loss of cognize this kind of property and they are par- children, companions, and friends-thus dragamount to individual opinion; and under pre- ged from their fond embrace, to spend a missent circumstances, I am laclined to the belief, erable existence in some other and unknown that negroes in general, are better situated as clime. Trace their first steps from the home even as well as in little cock-boats stares, when well treated, than they would be of their birth, and we see the fond son "cast if free. It is the abuse of the principle which a longing, lingering look behind," to catch the last glimpse of a father, a mother-but this When dealers in puman flesh-disregarding only adds poignancy to the grief of the separation, to see the sorrows of their friends poured tion to the feelings of the community, attemnt forth in cries and tears. There is not scarce to carry on the stare trade, under the most age by a sand in High street, which has not been gravating circumstances, as it is in this place moistened by the tears of broken hearted, bereared parents-scarcely a breeze passes, but rows of every individual, susceptible of a ge- what is filled with their sighs, whenever the perous emotion, it becomes the duty of those, slave dealer locates himself among us. But roices in the most decided condemnation.— their chains cease to vibrate upon cur ears.— into a man upon the day of her marriage. What are its consequences? When the negro They are conveyed to shores, where not n buyer comes among us, and advertises his infamy the avarice of the master is at once ad youth where no friend is found to converse dressed, to obtain that, the fore of which is about those days of youthful sports which add

Without reciting those personal hardships or imaginary and thus unconscious possibly scene, where friends and kind relatives are of the motives which influence him, he is see most needed, to soothe amidst scorebing fevers duced to cut as under the leaderest lies, which and racking pains—rou look in vain for the Hair.—Pliny, lib. 11, cap. 3, tells us, that The liveliest imagination cannot depict, in interest for the souls of their slaves? Not one. strains of sorrow becoming the subject, those They feel but little, if any, for their own,—seenes which sometimes occur among us. It Whether divine influence ever shed its quickh only necessary to state the condition of ening and inspiring beams upon them-whethstates in general to form some conception of or they enjoy the delightful and comforting their feelings, when sold into far, far distant communications of grace or not—it is of no climes. Very many of them are raised in the consequence to them. They never yet taught families of their masters, and often the play one to bow the knee at the throne of metcymates of their children. Their ties, by early nor pointed one to the Lamb of God, that manes of their consurer. A neir nes, by early—not pointed one to the Lamb of Good that association, are thus formed, as strong to the taketh away the sin of the world. Indifferent white part of the family, as to their own colour fallie to their spiritual peace here, and ethnial and condition. Without minds of the family, as to their own colour fallie to their spiritual peace here, and ethnial and condition to the colour fallie to their spiritual peace here, and ethnial them heads.

single their chief pleasure—to server which, is smeet this subject fairly and candidly. Look it to desiron all their peace. We may easily fall in the face, with all its appalling realities.

A tacking Dog - Pliny, in his 8th book, tall home. After the lap of tells us, that a dog; spoke when Tarquin tal home. After the labours of the day, images and refinement, if you can weep in the was driven from the throne.

give the assembled group in the kitchen-hus-softness of pathetic emotion and tenderness. band and wife father and son-mother and over the distresses of a fictitions narrative, and daughter, pleased that they are once more jet behold without emotion—without feeling brought logether in peace and quietness, to a lively interest in this subject, and a sincere spend in rustic amasen ents, a leisuse moment i desire to prevent the recurrence of these diswhich frequently occurs in our streets, by the before the hour of real; Bur in the midst of graceful exhibitions, I envy not the quietude their joy and tranquility, the bell rings—the of such insembility. It is to be hoped that we secred of like passions and like affections as servant flies to the door and announces a stran- are not willing that the slave dealer—a being. ourselves, chained, together, and transported ger, It is the merchant of human flesh. He who has less claims to the mercy of God, and from their head quarters on High street, to a has seduced the master; and this house of the sympathies of man, than almost any other strange land, to be enslaved among strangers. has piness becomes immediately that of mourner character, shall be permitted to wound, by I witnessed a scene of this kind a few days ago. The sprightly son and endearing daugher these exhibitions, the best feelings of our na--It pained my very soul; and the frequency ter are torn from their parents—parents who ture; without an effort to prevent it? If we of these heart-rending spectacles, which have have been faithful and honest servants. The are, we must shoulder the auful responsibility caused so many batter pangs to our citizens, husband from the wife—the wife from the hus- of being accessaries to this traffic. We have have forced from me the public expression of band. In the midst of the horrors of the scene, borne this burden long enough; it is time to

WILBERFORCE.

VARIETIES.

THE ANCIENTS.

Writing Euphants - Calius Rhodiginus, lib 12, cap. 3 says that the elephants have been sometimes known to write.

Large Torioises .- Diodorus Siculus, in book 4, cap 18, tells us, that the tortoises in the Indian Sea are so large, that the people sail in their shells on the rivers.

A Dumb Man Speaks .- Aulus Gellius, lib 4, cap. 9, says, that the son of Creesus. born dumb, seeing a soldier of the Persian troops about to kill his father, cried, out aloud in this manner, "Oh! do not kill the

A woman becomes a . Man .- Pliny says, . whose feelings are thus outraged, to raise their their sorrows cease not, when the sounding of lia Cossuria, being a woman, was turned (see also Cicero de Divinatione,) that Le-

> NIB. The author of Tom Jones says, Pliny lies for lying sake .- (Voyage to Lisbon, p. 9.)

Large Ants .- Rhodius, lib. 5, cap. 12, and sufferings which they may have to encoun- says, the ants in India are larger than

be acter would have thought of, had not this fond mother, the tender sister, to administer to men have been found with their hearts their wants, or close their dying eyes. But rough or hairy and he that hath it so is a this is not all. What negro buyerever felt an valiant man, and stoutly disposed, as was experimented in the dissection of Aristomenes, who, with his own hand, slew threehundred Lacedonians in one battle.

> Women more modest when drouned than Men. Pliny tells us, that a dead body in the water, if it be a man, in rising, hath... his face upwards towards heaven; but if it be a woman, she ariseth with her face downward.

A lalking Oz Livy gravely relates, that an ox, in full market, cried out-

A talking Rook.—Suctonius says, a A talking Mook.—Suetonius says, a let following strange and increasing strange and increasing cancerast of ca

An old Gentleman who drank no Liquid. of Naples.

A Woman sleeping two months .- Plutarch tells us, out of another author, that the nurse of one Timon, used; after the manner of some besst, to lay in a torpid state for two months, after which she reon the man is melancholy in the extreme. The vived.—(Plutarch de symp. quæst. 9.)

Alexander the Great emitting a frogrant essued a fragrant odour from Alexander cessary to put in his mouth—the marks of the the Great, somewhat like, we suppose, what we perceive when passing Rigge's, the perfumer's shop. Our Sir Thomas More thought he smelt odorously.

A Scrpent one Hundred and twenty Feet ing .- The same author says, that the artillery of Regulus, in Africa, had to contend with, and at length killed, such a ser- but for which he could prescribe no remedy. pent by stoning him; the scrpent's hide He informed us that he had poison administerwas sent to Rome.

34. A Man born a Laughing .- Pliny says, (Nat. His. 1. 7, c. 16.) that Zoroaster laughed the same day wherein he was born; and that the brain of this young philosopher so panted and beat, that it would raise up the similar misfortune.—He is obliged; to take roast meat. Ha was with native to be similar misfortune.—He is obliged; to take roast meat. Ha was with native to be similar misfortune.—He is obliged; to take roast meat. Ha was with native to be similar misfortune.—He is obliged; to take roast meat. Ha was with native to be similar misfortune.—He is obliged; to take roast meat. Ha was with native to be similar misfortune.—He is obliged; to take roast meat. Ha was with native to be similar misfortune.—He is obliged; to take roast meat. Ha was with native to be similar misfortune.—He is obliged; to take roast meat. Ha was with native to be similar misfortune.—He is obliged; to take roast meat. Ha was with native to be similar misfortune.—He is obliged; to take roast meat. Ha was with native to be similar misfortune.—He is obliged; to take roast meat. Ha was with native to be similar misfortune.—He is obliged; to take roast meat. Ha was with native to be similar misfortune.—He is obliged; to take roast meat. Ha was with native to be similar misfortune.—He is obliged; to take roast meat. Ha was with native to be similar misfortune.—He is obliged; to take roast meat. Ha was with native to be similar misfortune.—He is obliged; to take roast meat. Ha was with native to be similar misfortune.—He is obliged; to take roast meat. Ha was with native to be similar misfortune.—He is obliged; to take roast meat. He was with native to be similar misfortune.—He is obliged; to take roast meat. He was with native to be similar misfortune.—He is obliged; to take roast meat. He was with native to be similar misfortune.—He is obliged; to take roast meat. He was with native to be similar misfortune.—He is obliged; to take roast meat. He was with native to be similar misfortune.—He is obliged; to take roast meat. He was with native to be similar misfortune.—He is obliged; to take roast meat. He was with native to be similar misfortune.—He is obliged; to hands of those who laid them on his head, meat with him when he retires to rest, for and which Pliny pronounces an excellent though while he sleeps the motion in his stompresage of the great learning Zoroaster ach ceases, yet he is not always to repose long attained to.

36 Five hundred thousand Wild Beasts killed in the Colosseum.-Historians say, that on the first day of the opening of the Colosseum, at Rome, Titus produced five hundred thousand wild beasts which were all killed in the arena.

Some time ago, Loid N. happen to drive out in the reighbourhood of Kingstown, was accos- of Witney, near Oxford, in August 1809, having His lordship asked him many question, and a debauch was attacked by some rats. The his figure of the King, on one said, start and mongst others his name, and what business he quor and sleep had so overpowered the unit throne, three specimens only are consistent of followed. He said "his name was Pete, and was a labourer." Why Pen." replied his consilier that he was incapable either of of which is now deposited in the British Mu. was a labourer. "Why, Pris," replied his repelling them, or calling for assistance. He seum, it is called the gold from the lordship, "you should have had a Permane it continued in an agonized state for two hours, situation in the church.

acquire knowledge and virtue, and they will stand you in the place of ancestors; that man is he who can say, it see what I am, not he who says, 'see what my father; was.' When God would display in broad, day, a virtue hidden in the shade, he excites against it the longue of the envirous. If the flame did not catch every thing surrounding it, the exquisite perfume of the aloes would be tinkniven. This we hear of it is not a fragle fragment: senseless is he who attaches himself to it; what is past is dead what is to come is hidden; then the shade he is not sometiment in which their displacements. Thy life is displayed, and sensely and farthing notices, we have the same that and striking he honry. The first check who attaches himself to it; what is past is dead what is to come is hidden; then had only the moment in which their displayed, and sensely and farthing notices, we have the same that the complete himself in the control of the invention of Arabic Sayings .- Reside where thou vilv

ormerly been at sea, and who is labouring up. Delit to come into Lagrant, and which distance der the following very remarkable affliction a projection to cherical and which the following very remarkable affliction a projection to cherical and which the search and the search of the kingdom By these the control of the kingdom By the control of the kingdom By the control of the control o Pliny in his Natural History, lib. 7, c. creature, apparently the size of a rat, being in end of the fourtheant whose name was his stomach. It is incessably in motion, excommon is only tathedrals and conventual processors. Julius Viator, at Rome, who, having been cept when the poor fellow eats and drinks; and character. Character one of the best of our bld. prescribed not to drink largely, in all his then the moment the act of swallowing compoets, who lived at this think possesses the old age forbore to drink at all. Collius mindes it may be observed to rise towards the crowing of a cock to a churchorgue for awest. tells a similar story of one of l'omacelli throat; and, from the form the man's stomach ness, and to a church clock for exactness at assumes, it seems to be busily engaged in de. Ito time.

Of the astronomical clocks, one of the front on applying the ear to his stomach, a sound was made by an abbot of St. Alban's in the resembling that made by a dog or a cat when reign o Richard the Second. It represented anguish he suffers throws him into fits, in the be was obliged to compose a book of discusses paroxysms of which he used to tear his flesh for managing and keeping it it order, less it to such a degree that his teeth have been force should be ruined by the ignorance of the mas-Odeur .- Quintus Curtis says, that there ed out by the gags which it has been found ne- terbites are still visible on his left or as he termbites are still visible on his lett or as me terminated in this larboard arm. He hasbeen labouring fourteenth century.

One which belonged to Robert Bruce, who under this singular malady three years, and the only account he can give of its origin, is the drinking about that time of some water out of in the possession of his late majesty; and that a stagmant pond in the fens of Lincolnshire, which belonged to Oliver Cromwell is all He says he has been in the London Hospitals, and minutely examined by Sir Astley Cooper, who pronounced his case a very singular one, ed to him to the greatest extent that the faculty durst prescribe, but it had produced no effect upon the strange tenant of his stomach. 4 He spoke with much resolution upon his hope, that after his death, the opening of his body nught unravel the mystery, and prehaps be of before he is awaksned by a craving for lood which he is obliged immediately to administer. The case is certainly a most extraordinary one

EXTRAORDINARY INSTANCE OF VORACITY IN RATS

A labourer, in the employ of Mr. Lagbourn, when his groans attracted the police of a person passing the door, and wise, of entering found a number of ints; of a large species, assembled round the feet of the sufferer, seven of whose

The following strange and incredible story cathedral of Canterbury, in 1992 . These

Watches were also made, or at least used in England, not long after the begining of the

was King of Scotland from 1506 to 1309, was preserved in the British Museum. The King of Scotland's is not of a large size than those which are at this day used : and Oliver Crosn well's instead of a chain, winds up with cate-(2011年) 1911年(1911年)

Pendulum watches were invented by Dr. Hooke, about the year 1658,

About a bundred years ago. Thomas Tompion was celebrated as the best waste maker in Europe. He was originally a farrier, and began his great knowledge in the constitution of time by regulating the wheels of a fact the 20th, 1718. Sour-oft Fresh & to

GOLD-MONEY.

It may perhaps appear strange, that Henry III- in 1257, in the height of distress for want of money, should be the first Prince that ayes and there is from frank manners of the man, no reason to suspect any deception—indeed the nature of the external evidence is such; as in our opinion, to prevent its possibility man proportion of gold to street or many extended to the external evidence is such; as in our opinion, to prevent its possibility man proportion of gold to street or the passibility manners of the latter metal. It is not take the extended to the latter metal. It is not take the extended to the latter metal. It is not take the extended to the latter metal. It is not take the extended to the latter metal. It is not take the extended to the latter metal. reasont but only, that in the mouth of Northean ber that year, the citizens, of London petrons ed against it, and Henry consented to call it in Of this enrious coin, which has a full length Henry the Third and Till Edward the Chird's thus

more gold money "Plet he, by the site of all council, mi 1944; commanded derive of gale is be coined to piet for the shillings, half many

INO, B. RUSSWURM.

MCHOLAS GOLDSBERRY'S

N 161 Greenwich street, nearly opposite the

Acto York Hotel.

The subscriber having obtained a full and

To Free Peopple of Colour-

als and society, I hope to merit future support.

business, a commodious school house, and har-

ing every convenience that could be expected

from my prescribed circumstances, for the ac-

commodation of a respectable school of Free

Coloured Pupils, I now flatter myself that my

exertions to serve my Coloured Brethren, will

be duly appreciated by them.

I sould cordially invite to this institution

the friendly attention of those gentlemen who

charitably hope they are fostering for Liberia,

callow chiefs and embryo statesmen. By your

love for your country, by your commisseration

ibr degraded man, encourage an insitution which

has for its object, no less the honour of society

than individual happines -- the elevation of the

free people of colour from mental thraidom,

from degradations in this school are taught ENGLISH GRAM

the necessary subordinate branches of educa-

advance."

Terms \$3.75 cents, payable quarterly in

Those who live remote from the city may

be accommodated with board, for six decent

boys, on liberal forms. JOSEPH SHIPPARD.

Richmond, Va. Jan. 10. 1828.

FTENING SCHOOL.

The Subscriber's Evening School for in

borry-street, near Grand.

New York Nov. 6, 1828,

age of his friends and the public.

nea, and at the shortest notice.

dice and Punctuality. .

Church-street.

1828

Doctry.

From the New York Observer. THE CAPTIVE AFRICAN CHIEF. A Poem delivered at the Anniversary of the Porter Rhetorical Society Andover, September 13, 1829 by Amos BLANCHARD. (Concluded.)

"Oh God! and do they vainly jest?" With glozing lies their speeches frame? Is not the negro here opprest? Where is the burning blush of shame? Where is compassion, mild and fair To save our race from deep despair

"I.ong has our 'blood reek d up to heaven; Long have our limbs their scourges torn; Long on the cold night-winds of heaven, Our sixtis the hourse sea-gale has borne. And in their ship's accursed hold Unsightly things our woes have told.

"Parent and child,-each tender tie, Which human hearts to, ether bind,-Have all been cut remorselessly, To glut the white man's sordid mind : And powerless, bleeding Afric lies, And hears ber hapless children's cries.

"Oh thou who reigns in realms of hliss, and listens to the captive's groan! Shall we not be reveng'd for this? Shall they not for our blood atone? Will not the sword of justice sweep, And teach their callous souls to weep

2 Yes, they shall weep; but bloody tears Shall from their glazing eye-balls swell; Mothers and tender maidens' fears, With infants' wail, shall be their knell, When o'er their beads destruction fell Shall sweep their plains from deepest hell

Ah then a dreadful recompense we'll take, On those whose soil our tears have wet, Our herce revenge we'll madly slake At fonots were passed the bayonet: Then, then, the oppressor's soul shall feel.
The insulted negro's 'vengeful steel.

" In the high domes where music swells, With bursts of sweetest melody, Affrighted shrick and dying yell Shall drown the midnight revelry, While all around, heaven, earth, and air, Shall redden with the crimson glare.

Of pursing towns, and enter fir'd His war-whoop through the forest wide, And the still calm of midnight rent, With sounds which told of coming woes, And the bush'd heart with horror froze.

Remember Hayti, and the hour When France's proud squadrons quark away, Before the stern relentless power iff those who broke the frant's sway, And freedom on the mountain air Spread out her bames free and fair!"

Thus felt and sung a Chieftain's shild.
Prous House, fast by Niger's ware,

Was made a captive and a slave-A fire that would not brook control.

When all without was glad and free; But he within the prison's gloom, From out his grated cell could see The pride of youth and beauty's bloom, In gay procession, sweep along, And heard them chant sweet freedom's song.

Long, long he gazed, till through his veir s. He felt the blood in anger rushing. Then as from clouds suicharged with rain,

Tears from his eyes profuse were gushing, And down he sank o'erwhelm'd with woes, And wearied nature sought repose.

Awbile and sobs convuls'd his frame; Awhile his thoughts all troubled were; Now seem'd his father's cot in flame, Now shrieks and curses rent the air,-He hears his mother wildly call, He sees his brothers, bleeding, fall.

The scene is changed - on the lone shore Of his loved land he fettered lies ; He leaves it to return no more, No more to see the twilight skies Where Tombut's spires in splendor shine, All brightly in the sun's decline.

The hold sends up th unearthly groans Of hose who madly wish to die,-Hoarse through the shrouds the sea breeze moans,-

Shrill sounds the startled sea-mew's cry; Oil through the gloom the lightnings flash,-On high the mountain billows dash.

Deep darkness shrouds the waters o'er ; Louder, and louder, blows the gale; And now the fierce tornado's roar Drowns e'en the captives' piercing wail; Down sinks the ship, the crev, the slaves, Beneath the wild and weltering waves!

Changed is the scene,-a holy calm Spreads o'er his soul, and whispers peace. Cool comes the gentle air-like balm, And hids the man of passion cease; Bending in beauty o'er his head, The bright blue arch of heaven is spread.

Joy to the slave, his chains are broke! Vanish his prison walls like shadows; No more he'll wear the galling joke, But soon will roam his native meadows, Where sounds than wild birds' songs more

sweet. Will the returning exile greet.

Chang'd is the scene, his free bark goes, Merrily over her bomeward way; Gently around the soft breeze blows, Such as comes from the groves of Araby, When brightly the summer ocean smiles, And sparkling in sunlight lay the isles.

On highland, and cape, and winding shore, He sees the golden harvest wave; From river, and creek, and bay, no more The felon sail bears off the slave; And scenes where late echo'd the captives woes In beauty, and peace, and loy, repose.

He roves through his native bounds again With a glowing beart and a flashing eye; But a change has come over both hill and plain Since in chains and in sadness he pass'd them

Then curses were heard and shrieks, and wails, Where now the glad song of the reaper prevails

And now in the specient groves no more, The rites of his once dark faith are dono Dread Obi's terrific reign is o'er,

And deeds such as strained the blushing sun; And bright o'er ber troubled sky is seen, I Lore's raphow from the clouds between

From the stormy Cape to the Nile's dark shore. The darkness of ages rolls away ; As the morning mists from the mountains hear, a

Goes up before the rising days 2015 . And minds, like her forests, long dark as night ; Naw joy in the rays of Leavenly light.

Oh blest is thomour, when the Sabbath morn Sends the peal of its bells her vallies through, And wide on the passing gale is born

The song of love that is ever new, Which first on the dawn of a Saviour's birth, Brought (idings of joy and peace on earth.

Now he stands on a cape which o'erlooks a scene.

Where a city's domes and minarels shine, : Where below in the bay the white sail is seen And round on the hill blush the purple vine, And he hears the hell send its summons to call The willing crowd to the sacred ball.

With the eager press he along is borne, To a lofty dome where, in bright army, Youth, manhood and age, on the holy morn, Have gathered to hear, and praise, and pray, And give to God, in their thankfulness, The increase of hearts which his mercies bless.

Now the choral hymn of proise swells high, More sweet than ever was borne by the breeze O'er the Summer sezs, when the waves hush'd

By the feebled sea-nymphs' symphonies : For these strains ascend to the God of beaven. For freedom from sin and slavery given.

Oh never did music more sweetly steal, On the eleoper's ear in the hour of repose, Than the words which the holy page reveals, Of an end which shall come to the captive's Wees:

When peace o'er the earth shall her wings expand, And in blessings descend on his native land.

But hark! I hear a sound of wo, That steals slong the sea-girt shore, And freshly wids our tears to flow,

For Ashmun's brief career is o'er, Ceas'd be the strains of Fancy, s lay .. Let Joy's exuling throb be still,-The star of Afric's brighter day Seems lost in Sorrow's night of ill.

Dim'd is that eye which brightly shone,-Quench'd is that spirit's generous fire, Mute is that tongue whose every tone Could hope in drooping breasts inspire.

The mind to plan, the soul to dare, A feeling heart, were thine to claim: And faith, which every ill could hear,-And love, of purest holiest flame.

Gather ye round his tomb, but bring No wreaths of fading flowers; Nor there a dirge of sorrow sing, Ali no, ; let silent grief be ours.

Departed one! 'tis not for thee, ' That tears are slied above thy grave, We mourn for those, the lately free, Beyond the dark sea-wave.

Thou hast no need of sculptured line; To point us where thy ashes lie A better monument is thine, A people's grateful memory.

There is no higher meed of frame We can out he bestow, Than that with Mills we place thy pame And Wilberforce, below,

Martied.

In Scheneciaday on the 27th alt By the Roy Mr. Van Vechico, Rer. THEODORE SED. WICK WRIGHT, to MISS BENEBA T.

jamin Paul, Mr. Thomas Brown, to Miss Rebecter THE New Fork African Murual Instruction of Welson, Mr. Jacob Harmon, to Miss Ediza Society, re-special their School on Wedness Hall Mr. Ezekel Sakul to Miss Ann Hen day Benine their School on Wedness In this city on the 7th inst; By the Rev. Benjamin Paul, Mr. Thomas Brown, to Miss Rebec-96 Cenfre-street, at the foot of Canal-st. in the basement room of the Organ Factory.

A general invitation is given to all adult persons of colour, of both sexes. In this school will be taught. Reading, Wri-

struction in READING, WRITING, ARITH-METIC, ENGLISH GRAMMAR, GEfing, and Arithmetic, for the small sum of One paid on entering the school. The school will meet for instruction three times a wrek! Non-day, Wednesday, and Friday Evenings, at 7 o'clock, and dismiss at 9 o'clock, until the evenings are shorter; and then from half past 7 to half past 9 o'clock. ning next, 17th inst. on the first floor of the Manumistres. Societa's "chool Room in Mul." Manumissies Society's chool Room in Mul-For terms, which will be moderate, and further particulars, please to enquire at No. 149 half past 9 o'clock.

We inform the public that the above room being much larger and more commoditus than the former rooms, the rent is much higher, and we cannot meet the demands of the owner withut raising the initiation to \$1 50. J. H. WILLIAMS; Sec. CLOTHES DRESSING AND DVING ESTABISHMENT,

New-York, 1828.

complete knowledge of the art of cleaning all STEAM SCOURING & TAILORING J. C. THOMPSON & CO.

sorts of clotus, silks satins, merino shawls &c. from any kind of dirt or stains' whatever, and NO. 109 1-2 BOWERY, effectually restoring them to their original col-(Between Hester & Grand street,) or, most respectfully solicits the kind Patron-Where they will continue as usual, to corry on their Clo hin; and Dressing Establishment, and perform their work in a correct and sys-All kinds of Dying done in the neatest mantematic style, having perfect knowledge of the business, and been brought up to it. Their His atmost exertions and endeavours shall mode of cleaning and dressing Coats, Pantabe, to perforal all his engagements with Jusloons, &c. is by steam scouring and sponging, the only way of cleaning. They respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they extract all kinds of stains, grease, paint, tar, and beg leave to tender to my patrons my grate ful thanks for past encouragment, while by in-

&c. on a plan different from the dyers ; jefit treased exertions, and by the known character and alter, to any size or shape; with new col-and the utility of my school, both to individu-lars, cuffs, Sec. at very reduced prices. They will not boast of their art, but leave the work "Having at considerable cost, compared with to prove itself. Where the seams, have worn my condition, built at my residence on 18th white in black or blue Coats, they can be residence.

sirect, sufficiently distant from the centre of tored to their original colour. New-York, Sept. 25, 1823,

> rally that he has opened a Dressing Room for the particular accommodation of persons of colour, at No. 167 Duant-street.

Relying on their support, no pains will be spared to please all who shall hopour him with their patronage. New-York, Sept 22, 1828.

GROCERIES.

MAB. NERCANTILE ARITHMETIC, CEOGRAPHY, and MENSURATION, with

Kent constantly or tand, for sale by David West war. No are Built's freet. Boston, a creative of the find Second handed Cooling of the large of the

WANTED IMMEDIATED

A BOY from the upe of later 17 years in a Barber of Shorting that citys One, from the county would be preferred . Require at this

New-York, Oct., 50, 1898

WANTED IMMEDIATELY A YOUNG MAN, qualified to take charge of a school in the interior of this State. Enquire at this Office.

RESPECTIVILLY, informs his iriends and the

ublic in general that he recently opened his house for the accommodation of genteel Persons of Colour, with BOARD and LODG-ING. His house is in a delignful part of the city, at the south part of Neck Lane, facing State and Oliver street. There will be every epergy used on his part to reader the situation of those who bonour him with their patronage agreeable

New Haven July 21, 1823.

THE ACADEMY In Morris' Alley, under the care of Messes.
GLOUCESTER & JONES,

Is again opened for the reception of purpls.

In the above Academy are taught sill the common branches of a good English education:
READING WRITING ARITHMETIC,
ENGLISH GRAMMAR and GEOGRA-

ENGLISH GRAMMAR, and GEOGRA-PHY; to which are added the study of the LATIN. Inguage, and NATURAL PHI-JOSOPHY on the most approved plans; I Inaddition to the foregoing, in the Female department will be taught Plans and Organiza-ted NEEDLE-WOIL, and URAW INC. for all which competent seachers are provided. "The liberal patroxage which the assistemy has herestolore received from a generous pub-lic has stimulated the subscribers to these lie, has stimulated the subscribers to tenemed exertions to render it worthy of their continued patronage of the state of the state of

HAIR CUTTING & SHAVING. In F. Satisfactor Findermation & to the character PETER LEWIS respectfully informs of the scademy, and competency of the leach his coloured friends and the public gene-this coloured friends and the public generation of the generation of the

TERMS PER GUARTER
Children, under 7 years, for Rendling
and Spelling, Regular, and Williams
Arithmetic, do? do. do. in addition to the above, Grammar Geography & Natural Philosophy

Latin and Greek Languages, 5 Philadelphia, Oct 8, 1888.

GROCERIES.

THE Subscriber returns his sincere thanks to his friends and the Public for their liberal pattonage, and solients a continuance of their liberal pattonage, and solients a continuance of their liberal pattonage, and solients a continuance of their liberal pattonage, and reterior carbon and Priva Rice Sirgery? Also superior Canton and Priva Rice Sirgery? Also SO—Coffee, Tons, Plour, Goshen, Buttle, and Coffee, Coffee, Tons, Planck, Goshen, Buttle, and Coffee, Coffee, Tons, Planck, Goshen, Buttle, and Coffee, Coffee, Tons, Planck, Goshen, Buttle, a

TO LET CHEAR description of the property of th

LATBOOTS AND SHOES CHARLES MORTIMER.

No. 107 Church-street, New-York Respectfully informs his friends and the onblic generally that he still continues manufacture Boots and Shoes of a superi or quality, at reduced proces. 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 chortest potien is 12 1991 New-York, September 9, 1828.

BOARDING & LODGING. DAVID SEAMAN

.: Respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that his HOUSE, No. 62 Leasard street, (pext door to Zion Charch,) is still open for the accommodation of respectable persons of colour, with Boardtag and Lodging; on the most reasonable

His House is in a pleasant part of the city, and no pains will be spared on ms part to rentheir custom, as comfortable as in any other house in the city, and at one half the expense.

T. New-York, Sept. 2, 1828.

BOARDING & LODGING

The subscriber respectfully informs his Frights, and the public in general, that his House No. 28 Elizabeth street, is still open for the accommodation of genteel persons of Colour, with Boarding and odging.

11. S. In addition to the above established a

lishment, the subscriber keeps on hand a quantity of the best Kefreshments Operes, &c. served up at the shortest no. fce. His house is in a healthy and plea sant situation, and he hopes by the unreimitted attention that will be paid to all those who may favour him with their pat-rotage, to be entitled to public favour. DAVID JOHNSON.

Philadelphia, June 2d, 1828.

LEGHORN BONNETS. MRS. SARAH JOHNSON.

No. 551 PEARL-STREET, respectfully inand Resitting Leonor and STRAW Hard in the best manner a Labres dresses inide; and Pratin Sewing done oh the not reasonable terms a learning of

Many Bern leave to a sure her friends to the middle that there was patronize that there was patronize the fatting, that they was patronize the fatting, and with practicality and they was patronize and was part of the fatting of the

The property of Appropriate the Control of the Cont

Economy is the Road / Carlo penny saved is as good as two pennys Then, call at the United States if CLOTHES DEESSING 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 Bressing Coats, Pantaloons, &c. is by Steam Sponging, which is the only correct system of CLEANING, which he will warranted extract all kinds of Stains, Grease ot Tar, Pant &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 knods 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 Chidren, are hereby informed, that a ! Male and Female School has long been established for coloured children, by the Manumis sion Society of this city-where the pupils receive such an education as is calculated to tit them for usefulness and respectability. 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 Dunne-st.; all under the management of experienced teachers. The Boys are taught Reading, Writing, Authmetic 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-fire cents to one dollar per quarter, according to the circumstances of the parents; and the children bf 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, Gaze is taken to impart moral instruction, and such have been the happy efterms her Friends and the Public, that she that although several thousand have been the happy effects of the system pursued in these schools, has commenced Blearanne, Pressing, faught in them since their attack. faught in them since their establishment (now more than thirty rears) there has pever been an instance known to the trustees where a pupil having received a regular education has been Dy order of the Board of Trustees,

By order of the Board of Trustees,

PETER S. TITUS,

RICHARD FIELD.

RESPECTATION IS HARRESON IN THE RESPECTATION IN THE MARKET OF THE COMMON THE PROPERTY OF THE P

New York July 25, 1828 T. LT.

THE PRELIGIES JOURNAL is printed & prelibued every Friday, by Vinol B. Russwaria, 2 o. 149 Charch-street. The price is THEB DOLLARS A YEAR, PRY-

able half-yearly in advance. If paid at the time of subscribing, \$2.50 will be received. No subscription will be 'received for :

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