DEVOTED TO THE IMPROVEMENT

NEW-TORK, PRIDAY, NOVEMBER 21- 1828 The section of the se

From the Monthly Anti-Slavery Reporter. SLAVERY.

Quathe 18th July, 1824, on presenting petition from the inhabitants of Bristol minumbers for Lord Cup unt a 1604 of rasion to make the following remarks; what had fallen from the Duke of Welling? ton on a former day :-

"I feel strongly the inconventence of raising a debate on an important subject the this in presenting a petition; but I see no other opportunity but the one-I now take of endergoining as succincily, as I am able, to bring before your lotdshins the present state of slavery in the West Indies and the very in perieot manner in which, as it appears to me, the it olonial legislatures have carried into effect the intentions of Government In the present/state of the House, and at the present period of the session, this must be to me as well as to your lordships; any thing but an act of self indulgence. If, indeed, the motion had been brought forward, notice of which was giren in the other House of Parhament by an honourable and learned gentleman, who has so ably and so powerfully exercised his Menio in Schaif of the negro race, and who, from the state of his health, and certainly from no relaxation of zeal in this this cause, was obliged to forego the execution of his pur, ose, a should have felt sayself absolved from the duty of now drawing your lordships attention to the sub-comply with one or two trifling orders

ject.
"In alluding, as I shall feel it my duty to do, to what fell from the noble Duke ou a former occasion, I assure him I should greatly blame myself if I should appear for a moment to lose sight of those deep obligations which we owe him. But I desire more particularly to bear in recollection those valuable services which the noble Duke rendered in the abolition of the foreign slave trade; and to keep steadfastly in view that heart, and zeal, and spirit, constitutes its spirit and escence, or that which he carried into his negociations on gives to it any real or practical value. that subject, and the warm and generous elicitude which he showed to procure from foreign powers, as far as treaties could secure it, the abolition of that nefarious uses prescribed by the Government : he

"It will be in the recollection of your lordships, that, in 1823, a very considerable feeling was excited throughout the empire against Colonial slavery, which communicated itself to Parliament, or at least was strongly recognized by Parlia-they have shewn the greatest unwillingment; and the general impression seemed ness fairly and effectually to concurto be, that slavery was a grievous and opprobrious evil, opprobrious under any circumstances, but doubly so in the case of cumstances, but doubly so in the case of the physical condition of the slaves; but, a country which, like our own, glories in until it can be proved that, the law which its freedom. This feeling, I say, was strong and general, but it was mixed up, of the species, is not arrested in the West in the minds of many, with fears that the Indies, I must consider the physical condi-

Bindels Hode - A singular and

degradațion of the slave had untited him tied of our colodari le in le le in metant freedom, and with considerate ferior to that of an a le in tied of our colodari le in le in tied of called an in tied of called an interest in the interes and, in shorty gradually to fit him for that state of entire freedom; for which it was ussumed that he was not then ripe. Now I cannot at all agree with the noble Dake when, on a former evening, he de-cribed in the West India legislature as having adopted those measurer of not in all their details and to the fall extent which was recommended, you as having adopted them in principle | Now, to me it appears that, in any sense in which the world principle is commonly used, the mainter his wiffich the Colonial Assemblies have framed their laws is really an evasion, rather than an adoption, of the principle of the measures suggested to them. The public Duke would not say that a soldier, who should which cost him no trouble or self denial, while he resisted all the important orders issued to him, and even used, like Jamatca, the language of defiance, had adopted the principle of subordination. If such a compliance were an admission of the principle, it is at least an admission of no -alue whatever. And as it is only in such a way that these legislatures have adopted the principle recommended to them, it is only another term for resistance to all that

"I really wish the noble Duke would look into what has been done by these legislatures, and compare it with the measwill then see that those very measures which are assumed to have a tendency to elevate the slave in the scale of being, to improve his moral and legal condition, and to prepare him for the enjoyment of freedom, are precisely the measures in which

"I am unwilling to refer to particular instances of cruelty as demonstrative of

more mided : Lear Walling Visitive his

state the concept of the second operating and all the bringing about its early and final extinction. With this view certain resolutions were afterwards adopted, with the unanimous consent of both Houses of Parliamont. Those measures were chieffly directed to raise the moral and social character of the slave, to give him, the colonio law, to diminish those almost tummeasurable distinctions which see at the negro slave, from his white proprietor, the pegro slave from his white proprietor, and sink him to a level scarcely humanish and sink him to a level scarcely humanish seemblies can be said to have adopted that semblies can be said to have adoned the principle. It might have been appear principle. It might have been expedient that, even from molives of principles in world hive acted differently. But would hive acted differently but a fruit, as the policy lake new seasons of the house scarcer open my string acted the legislation of an inner the recomplique acted from the legislation of a language in fringed the rights of religious worship infringed the rights of religious worship. infringed the rights of religious worship But this is, of itself, a proof of the little dis position existing in that colony to follow, up the spirit of the parliamentary resolutions. There were many other objections to the Act, and among the rest; its harmes evaded that most important recommenda-Slaves, an appointment without which there can be no security that any of other measures for ameliorating the condition of the slave, even if adopted, would be properly enforced. Such conductions surely prefer no claim to any expression of satisfaction on the parts of his Majesty's Government. A similar defect occurs in the Act of the Legislature of Str Christon pher's. There they have not only evaded

pher's. I here they have not only evaded they have wholly rejected the recommendation.

But what I would especially more on your Lordships, it the formidable obsacle which slavery itself presents to the execution of any proposals, for amelionating the condition of the slaves, is it to be believed that in a country the features. be supposed that in a country, the very at mosphere of which is trinted and said ted as it, were with slavery, there with not be an unwillingness to give to the posed of men who value freedom? Wout meaning to depy that acts of hindr and humanity may the slaves by meory it nies or that many c sident in England mold the insurvement slaves; still, it found

1828.

guage used by both, as to what has been done scendant merits of the noble Duke, when, actappolding it.

tion, without reference to the consequences it been taught to cherish." may involve. This is not a fair charge on the great body of the abolitionists. If what I say should bring on me such an imputation, let me be looked on as a visionary who would pursue his object reckless of consequence : anch an opinion would not give me much disquietude. But, let not the riews of an individual, eren if I entertained them, be attributed to the such a charge; but I do claim for that large body who have approached Parliament with shall not be stigmatized as rash and inconsidcrate zealots, regardless of others' interest, and only intent on realizing their own theories. It the same effect from the University of Cam- of stone wall. bridge. In short, many of the petitions on your table have been signed by men, whose qualities of mind and beart entitle their praymost scrupulous regard for the rights and in- back and could not get over heain. terests of others, I do claim that they shall not be charged with a design to injure and destroy them; when they come forward to complain, that, the imperiect manner in which the resoand they shert that they recognise the tran- the tip of my nese before morning.

in the Colonies, language wholly unwarranted, ing on the principle that the character of pubby facts, and which of stell proves the bane- lie men is a public possession, they urge him ful influence of slavery on those who live un- to pursue, on this question, the same decisive der it, or who think themselves interested in and energetic course he did in achieving those resplendent triumphs which adom' his name the Noble Duke, and the good intentions of His country. If the Duke acts on this suggestion Majesty's Government generally, to carry the they have no doubt, and I concur with them object. Among those obstacles, I reckon that where that of censure is rather called far, the to the wishes of Parliament. I am, certainly, be constituted. Not ought they who object to sleep had for the head ache. far from desiring to do any thing injurious to the want of decisive tone, on the part of the Bothe West Indian Colorses; but I must condemn vernment, to be accused of recommending and deplore the tone in which they have spok- harsh measures towards the colonies that resist en and still speak , and I conceive your Lord- the repeated recommendations of the legisla. come off so. Dinner-Cold gander again . ships are bound, by a sense of what is due to ture and the executive. I would be the last to did not keep school this afternoon, weighed the dignity of Parliament, to see that its reso- recommend such. But it is obvious, and ought Intions are carried into effect; and that the Gov- not to be overlooked, that should they still eroment, of whomsoever it may consist, one persist in their contumacy, it would be easy It to Parliament and the country, to take such for Gorenment at once to bring them to a sense cluded I had boarded out his share. steps as shall put an end to the insubordination of their duty and of their true interests by only and defiance with which these resolutions have proposing to withdraw its troops from the West Indies, a proceeding which would leave them "My Lords, I am well aware of the charges exposed to the outrage of a multitude exaspermade against those who view the subject as I ated by continued oppression and neglect, and do. One is, that their object is instant aboli- by the disappointment of every hope they have

FREEDOM'S JOURNAL.

A SCHOOLMASTER, 'BOARDING ROUND.

Extract from the Journal of a Vermont Schoolmaster, published in a Vermont paper.

Monday.-Went to board at Mr. B-s, had a baked poese for dinner; supposed from its and asked the Landlord whether he kept whole of those who concur in the general ob- size, the this kness of its skin, and other vererject. I claim no exemption for muself from able appearance, to have been one of the first settlers of Vermont made a slight impression or followed the man into the further part their petitions upon this subject. I do claim for on the patriarch's breast. Suppor-cold goose of his barn, when with shame depicted in that most numerous, highly respectable and and potators; family consisting of the man, his face, and embarrassment in his manintelligent portion of the community, that they good wife, daughter Peggy, four boys, Pompey ner, the stranger took from his pocket a the dog and a brace of cats-fire built in the silver spoon, and told him that about a square room about nine o' clock, and a pile of year before he breakfast at his house, and is due to the character of those individuals to wood lay by the fire place, saw Peggy scratch stole the spoon he then held in his hand. defend them from such unjust imputations, her fingers, and conic not take the hint-felt. That he, soon after committing the theft, Some of the pititions have been signed by usen squeamish about the stomach, and talked a-Some of the pittions have been signed by their public acts and bout going to hed; Peggy looked sullen, and clinical to return and replace the spoon on ent of the Established Church, have affixed put out the fire in the square room; went to the sable; that fear of being seen, preventheir signatures. We have had a petition to bed and dreamed of having eaten a quantity sted his doing it. He rode on, continual-

tea and some nut-cakes; the latter some con- he alighted, and buried the spoon under a ers to your Lordships most serious consider- solation, Dinner-The leg, &c of the gander bridge, thinking, he should by so doing. ation men arbo have acted from no selfish done up warm-one nearly cospatched. Sup. escape detection, and the landlord would motires, and who are no less distinguished by per—the orber leg, &c. cold; went to bed as not be much injured by so small a theft. their moderation, than by their other estimathrough life, have been conspicuous for the dreamed I was a mud-turile, and got on my

complained of sickness, and could eat nothing Hamshire, and confess his fault, and make Dinner,-Wings, &c. of the gander warmed up thous of Parliament have been carried into ef- did my best to destroy thom for fear they feet has compramised the honour of the Crown should be left for supper; did not succeed; and the dignity of Parliament, has put to haz-dieaded supper all the afternoon. Supper-Hot and the security of our Colonies, and has frus-trated the paramount claims of humanity and Indian Jonny cakes, and no goose; felt greatly breath freely again, if the landlord would trated the parameter claims of humanity and relieved, thought I had got clear of the gander forgive him. The inkeeper gave him his labele may be fairly considered as represent and went to bed for a good night's rest; disthe the opinions of the question of the best portion of the commannity. By such men have portion of the commannity. By such men have provided; very cold night, and could'nt keep tarry at his bouse a night without expense, warm in bed; got up, and supposed the broken of the stook beneficial to the country,

Thursday .- Breakfast cold gander again :felt very much discouraged to see the gander not half gone; went a visiting for dinner and supper; slept abroad, and had pleasant dreams

Friday.-Breakfast abroad. Dinner at Mr. There no doubt of the steady purpose of and connect it with the brightest glories of his B-s; cold gander and het potatoes; last very good, eat three, and went to school quite conresolutions of Parliament into effect; but I re- in thinking, that it will be attended with simigret that they do not seem to take a due esti- lar happy results. But, while the pay this toes bread heavy and dry; had the head aclemate of the obstacles which oppose themselves just tribute at the noble Duke, they think that and couldnt eat; Pergy much concerned in the Colonies to the accomplishment of that if the language of approbation be held out, had a fire built in the square room, and thought line of insubordination, I may say, of defiance, result must be glorious to the Government, she and I had better sit there out of the noise; adopted in some of the Colonies, in opposition who advised it, however that Government may went to bed early : Peggy thought too much

Saturday .- Breakfast ; cold gander and he Indam Josey cake; did very well; glad to and found I had lost six pounds the past week; grew alarmed; had a talk with Mr. B. and con-

From the N. E. Paladium.1 POWER OF CONSCIENCE.

Mn Epiron,-The f flowing story was told me, vesterday, by a friend from Ver. mont, which interested me so much, that I have thought it would be acceptable to your readers, and might induce some persons when under strong temptation to steal, to inquire, what will it cost ?

A well dressed man called at the tavern of Mr. B. of W. in New -Hampshire. that house a year before. Mr. B. told him he did. Then, sir, sied he, I want to speak with you aside. The tavera keepmounted his horse and rode off; but had ly looking over his shoulder, to see if an Tuesday. Cold gander for breaklast, swamp officer was not in pursuit of him. At length The man went home to Connecticut; but peace of mind he had lost, and could not fied it again at home. After enduring mental torment for a whole year, he "came Wednesday -Cold gander for breakfast; to himself," and resolved to return to New restitution. The landlord asked the penitent stranger if he was poor. He said he was not-that he posessed a large estate, and needed nothing this world afforded-

> The Wandered Wean .- A singular and interesting occurrence took place in Queen.

for her charge. The urchin could barely ter rouble. It appeared that the unformate liberal, and industrial advocate of his Catholid and the mother in considerable alarm call- ments before he had cut his throat-and that and the mother in considerable alarm called on several neighbors, to enquire if they be could not have recovered, even if be had attempting to address the Chair, or rather on and as a considerable time had now elapsed in making fruitless enquiries, the anxiety and fears of the poor woman becume proportionally augmented. Parents can only judge of her feeling when no trace of her polytameters, mass, was recommended three and a half acres and twenty-eight rods of tations of the popular indignation. Mr. structure in making strict inquisition ground, two hundren and twenty-six bushels Steele, our readers are aware, in a Protestant judge of her feeling when no trace of her the way corner, for the wandered wean comperacre; and also, of the eame land, 50 He was however no where to be found, and carts loads of pumpkins, and 120 bushels of of the most influential men in Ireland. At the the bell should be sent through the town. In the mean time the mother, in a state bordering on destruction, went into her own house to rumage again every hole and banker, and bed and cupboard. While foot arrived here to-day from Manchester, and thus employed one of her symphathizing will enbark to-morrow morning for Ireland. friends happened to cast her eye on the The Irish-Forthe last few days a considergable of a neighbouring house, and there able number of day patrol have been stationwith surprise and horror, discovered the edamound one particular spot near Oxfordlost child perched on a ladder, and within street and the corner of George-street, St. a few steps of its very top, apparently quite Giles's, London, about which groups of Irish delighted with its state of exaltation. A are constanly congregated. Their numbers delighted with its state of exalitation. A have latterly increased enormously, but we will have latterly increased enormously, but we will not pretend to say for what purpose the officers mite to come down; but no it shook its were placed there. Our readers may guess, head and sat fast.—Shethen tried to go up and time will show.—Morning post. the ladder, but half up, her head grew gid Report says that the Cabinet are engaged in dy, and she was obliged to descend with- framing a bill for the emancipation of the Cathout accomplishing her object. The moth- olics. We hope this report may be true, for er by this time was informed that her child- we are convinced that every day's news will was found, but her feelings may be more more confirm the opinions which we have often easily guessed than described when she expressed on the necessity of yielding the just saw its danger. The ladder was long claims of our Catholic brethren. We trust enough to reach the eaves of a three story house, and within four steps of it was her child, holding firmly by one of the bars, the question. The Catholics might, some ration, in Russia than in any other part of Equand looking quite complacently on the farears are, have accepted with gratitude some rope Thus, from the report of the Holy Synod. and looking quite complacently on the fa- rears ago, have accepted with gratitude some ces below With trembling steps the ag- thing short of absolute and unqualified emanitated mother cautiously ascended the lad- cipation; but that day has passed.-The whole der, but when within arm's length of her population of Catholic Ireland is deeply iminfant, and on the point of laying hold of pressed with the justice of their claims, and him, he, as if to mock the agony of his pa- nothing short of justice will satisfy them. In end more years old; among whom, 32 had pasrent, clambered up the remaining steps, and straddling across the topmost bar, held cut his little hands and smiled, as if proud Kingdom is more endangered by the intemper published, in the month of January of the preof his daring feat. The mother at last folded the object of her fears and affections to her fond bosom, and descended with her does the Bishop of Down mean, by permitting pecious burthen in safety shedding tears of one of his clergy to retain the power of admingratitude and breathing a heartfelt prayer istering the sacrament, after uttering a wish for to that providence which had so miraco- the shedding of human blood -Liv'l Chron. lously preserved her dear little pet.-Paislen Advertiser.

streerlast week. A respectable woman

Singular Gourmand Recent accounts from Modera mention a curious instance of folly and attarice. A barber of that city had a considmonomania. He was thought quite cured when a short time ago, after showing signs of melancholy for a few days be cut his throat free days he died. From some particular ap wied.

pearances, he was opened, and of the autonishwho resides there having left her child, an ment of the operators, the discovered in his there was a meting held in Limerick, for the infant two years of age, to play about the stemach 59 Venetian sequins, 72 Imperial dup purpose of institutions. Because Club, at

Summa p

Good Farming .- J ... Boylston, E-quire in every well, pig-sty, hen-roost, or out-of of corn,-averaging 61 1 2 bushels of shelled a magistrate.

IRELAND

The troubles in Ireland appear to increase. Liverpool, Oct. 7-The 67th Regiment of

loo, that the measure now in course of preparation, may be a full and complete one for no troops are pouring into the North of Ireland, ance and blood thirsty violence of the Brunswick Clubs, than from any other cause. What

Address of Mr. O'Connell .- Mr. Connell has address a letter to the people of Tipperary, in which, after thanking them for attending to their own and their country's true intests, by putting an end to the sanguinary factions which had prevailed so long amongst them, he, with erable time evinced at intervals symptoms of great energy, and atgreat length, enforces this advice of the Association for the discontinuance of meeting which have no longer an object, but are mischierous in a high degree. He speaks of a plan for the general pacification of freland, with his razor. Surgical assistance was imme- by which the people will be divided into claus dialely procured, but in van, for at the end of of about 120 each, and which he means to sub-tent days he died. From some particular an

door till she attended to some household sit. Romal and Duich, 18 half roubles of and influence in the contry. Towards the countrymen, who thought it his daty to attend the meeting as a member, of the Assocition showing himself, and finally forcibly ejected from the room. The excitement produced by this violence amongst the Catholics, was very great, but Mr. Steele, who preserved the greatest coolness, calmness, and temper, throughout, succeeded, by his entreaties and

> Protestant Declaration .- This important head of the list in the Duke of Leinster, and his Grace is followed by four Marquisses, thirteen Earls, five Viscounts ten Peers, and a long roll of members of Parliament and gentle-

An Honest Advertiser .- The following notice (says the Rochester Observer)is from the Yates Republican, and we would recommend it to the careful and prayerful consideration of all, especially professors of religion, who are engaged in furnishing the means of self des truction to our citizens.

"I have discontinued the distilling business. and have on hand, for safe, very low for ready pay or approved credit, a full set of distilling apparatus, consisting of two worms, a copper boiler, and iron cylinder. The cylinder is large and uncommonly powerful. I have no doubt that with skilful management, the whole establishment would produce daily - a sufficient quantity of whiskey to kill fifty men.

Longevily of the Russians - It must be admit ted, at the same time, that cases of longevity are not only much more common, but arealso other would release us from the agitation of more extraordinary in respect to a greater dupublished in 1827, it appears that there were iving in 1825, among those who professed the Greco-Russian religion throughout the empire not fewer than 848 men who were a hundred, the mean time' we rejoice to perceive that sell the age of 120, four were between 125 and 150; and 4 others between 131 and 135 years for we feel assured that the tranquility of that of age. The Gazette fo the Royal Academy sent year, a statement of the progress of the population in Russia at far as it concern those who profess the Greco-Russian, in the course of 1826. This document contains results still extraordinary; for, out of 606,831 males who died that year, 2,785 had passed the age of 90 years: 1432 that of 95; and 918 that, of 100 Among the latter, 33 were more then 116 years of age; 24 more than 190; seven; more frian 125; and ope was 160 years old at his death .- Dr. Granville's St Petersburgh

Martied'.

On the 15th inst. By the Rev. Thos. Lyle My THOS. ZABBISTIC Of New York to Miss Kan ABETH PETRON OF WEST Chesta county. At Middletown Count. By the Rey Mo. Bangs hie Keny Corros to belies Spain francisch both of that city. In this city on the 6th met. By the Rev. Was Bearrian, Mr. Joseph Landing to Misa Procedure, both of this city.

influence of education man must be contenplaced in the rudest state of parbarism (for every advance from that state involves a degree of mental acquirement) in contrast with the same being imbued with the light of intelligence. Much has been said of uncultivated neared man, is but the poetical dream of the invaluationesult. eathusiast, or the tuenie of the misanthrops who in revenge for the ites scorn of the polished world, dresses up the savage with fancied virtues and perfections. Even Virtue a sheet berds would lose all claim to our admiration. were they deprived of their powers and their love of song, and of the pasteral arts of a porfrom amongst the Asha tres, who immolate shades of their heroes, or exhibit the unconury on the nauseous entrails of a list, and the character, but in all there are hideous perverzions of the nuble uses to which min is purposed. To speak generally, the savage concate operations of nature never arrest his atal to supply his wants in the general semuable with the brutes The world is to him bounded by his own little horizon, and all is valid and profiless that is not already fashioned to administer to his appetites. The four earth is to him a flat, with little more that is available than if its products were depicted on the life. esty. less canvas. The idol of his adoration is a victue. His affections are as inconsistent as Tie his friendship, and where his enmity is directed—"Hope withering fires and Mercy sighs farewell." Even in our own polished state of society the ignorzat man is often whol-

THE INFLUENCE OF EDUCATION It useless, or wholly mischerous. His mind Fantin, in the town of Agimaque, relates The Introduction of the meliorating is prone to take an erronious bias, and to rethat he was dragged from bis country, with venge itself upon society for its defects. And twenty other children of both sexes, br how many do we find whose lives are but as European robbers, who hrandishing their "a tale told by an idio, full of sound and fury, pistols and sabres, threatened to kill them signifying nothing!e

picture of ignorance, and consider the influgence. and on the same of incurre area incurred in guarance, and consider the minutation of chains, those innocence of life, and apparent ence of learning, as the great civilizer of man. I heard nothing but the clanging of chains, those innocence of life, and apparent ence of learning, as the great civilizer of man. mes, muse innocence of me, and apparent pence of rearning, as the great of his nature, the sound of the whip, and the howlings megaanimity, indicate a susceptibility of enjoinent, remote from the complicated cares and inculcates all those mutual kindnesses and of my fellow prisoners. He was a slave at of polished society, and all the ills that flesh silections which give a new charm to exist. Grenada, and was indebted for his liberty, is beir to; and it has been hence gravely ar- ence. It is spires him with a desire for elegued that civilization has done nothing for the gauce and comfort, and influces that applica happiness of man. But where are those hap then by which he can derive hold from the rud-pr beings who, without subordination and jest materials. It assuages the incours of war, constraint, enjoy security of person or proper- and even blends humanus with revenge; and ty; who rear up families without cares or and if uproofs ungenerous prejudices, and implants a treatise in Italian, on the situation and ienes; who associate together in harmony, the good fellow-bip by inspiring its possissors weak and the strong enjoying all things in come (with mutual respect. Learning and is cane. D'Azir, at the request of a alembert, transmo, without bickerings and animostics? or compan's have conduced in a har degree to lated into French Piatoli, who, during a where is the favoured chinase, however profit our domestic dign ty and enjoymen'. In the fic, which will sup ly even the nacessaries of earlier ages, wher war was a crade and torce hie etthou: labour and its langues? There is a valuable distinction, then placed but little no such land; and it were needless to combat value op a the gentler sex. We man was rea doctrine the sum of which is that "ignorance", a sled as a nece brosscheld creatice it create is bles," and that the curse of misery is affix- to me langity bidding of her long and it. can and speaks in strong terms of his pr ed to the cultivation of a tellect. Addison a fer fisher, of the sex were despise or except, his hald character and modesty, his beautifully remarks, that "the brunan soul, hocords". But learning has tauget us to a integrity and talents. without education, is the marble in the grant world to making est portion of the cleaning be ry, which shows note of its inherent beauties proper station in society, and the continuents til the skill of the , o sher ferches out the co- or home and the tender links of kind ed, with loves,"-and it win only be found that the in- all those tomanines and charms which a poconce, the arcless, the magnammity of nine tile the chole fabric of society, have been the man pleating a flow, which, to be; surprise and

VARIETIES.

OTHELLO

1: 1755. Othello published at Baltimore ished state of society, and left with the value and evaluation against the slavery of in gross ity of mind which the mere tending of a ficek of The European powers, (said be,) ought would induce. In selecting a subject for ex to unite in abolishing the inferior com- sleep, without encouraging the most frightful amination, it matters not whether he be taken imerce of slaves; it is they who have cor renormities. thousands of human vicinis to propinte the ered Africa with desolution. They declaim against tre people of Algiers, and trolled power of their races; or from the they virily, as barbarians, those who inshivering Esquimaux, feasing in genuine lox | habit a corner of that portion of the globe. where ferocious + uropeans go to buy and current of whose soul is as cold as the fields of carry away men, for the purpose of torture; ads, or ancient records of the Britons, that the he that surround him. Some tribes, from a and these are the people who pretend they Kyfry-then of the ncien Brush, was the variety of local circumstances, are fierce and are christians, while they degrade them. Commune Concilium mentioned by Caesar, afabsocial; others, from the necessity of herding selves by acting the part of an execution- erwants called the Wittena-Gemote of the Sax er Is not your conduct, adds Othello, one, and which assumed the name of Partiamwhen compared with your principles, a sac- cnt in the reign of Edward the Confessor, who rilegious irony? When you due to talk of had received his education in a rance. posed. To speak generally, the savage con consequence of the speak generally, the savage con consequence of the speak generally, the savage con consequence of the savage consequence of the savage con consequence of the savage consequence of the savage consequence of the savage consequence of the savage con consequence of the savage consequence of the savage consequence of the savage consequenc your enathema. In you the superiority of view of Frankpledge, so ably demonstrated by tention. He is consented to snatch where who power produces nothing but a superiority that learned and venerable patrio, the late of brutal barbarism. Weakness, which Granville Sharp, esq.; and that not only the calls for protection, appears to provoce Legislavire Body, by every executive officer poor inhumanity. Your fine political sys from the Tythingman to the Ealderman, or tems are sullied by the outrages committed chief magistrate of a country, was elected by against human nature and the divine mai- the respective hundreds annually assembled

block of a stone, and he is beset v t the most of England, she declared that all men have ment in the year 1070, the fourth year of his ridiculous superstition, or the most horrid and the same rights. After having manifested reign, which was composed of twelve repremarderous fanaticism. Destitute of all ex her hatred against tyrants, ought she to sentatives returned out of every county; who clement to industry beyond the pursuits of the have abandoned her principles? We ought confirmed the laws of Edward the leoi fessor. chase, his mind broods in listlessness, or seeks to bless the measures taken in Pennsylva- which the King bound himself to keep, but Ellow mea. He knows not the value of bon-esty, and administrans in spodation is, with him. a execute those of South Carolina, who The assembling of a formal parliament comhis life is wandering. There is off a treache- ing to read. To whom shall these unfor- throwing off the yoke of the Conqueror, and tunates then address themselves? The the redemption of the people from slavery? law either neglects or clastises them.

CUGOANO.

fined them with others, and soon, says he. to the generosity of Lord Hoth, who carhim to England. He was there in 1788, in the service of Cosway, the first painter of the prince of Wales. Piatoli author of long residence at London, was particularly acquainted with Cugoano, then about forty years of age, and whose wife was an English woman, praises highly this Afri-

HORK B E CRUELTY

A lady in 1521 maying occasion to stop at a "I erer's in Leadenball market, she saw the terror, she found to be aime! Se related the fact to the master, who was engaged at the time at a distant part of the shep, and whom sur imagined twile ignorant of the barbarous fact; but her surprise was greatly increased. and her indignation roused, by his coolly icplying, 'Madam, we always do so! For feather- from a live fewl are more valuable to the u. Lolsteres than when taken otherwise!'-For want of preventive laws we can neither eat no:

ORIGIN OF PARLIAMENTS

Caesar acknowledges that the Communi-Concilian Britain chose Cassibelanus for their eader; and Owen Pughe, the celebrated Welch antiquarian, has proved from that Try-

in the County Court.

When America opposed the pretensions don, that the Conqueror assembled a Parlia-The learned Seldon also proves from Hove-

have la ely prevented the slaves from learn- posed of four representatives from each couny, in the 49th Henry III. was what Carely calls

THE THREE RUNAWAYRS Ottobah Cngoano, born on the crast of Lord Camelford, when once dining with Burdett and Tooke, lamented that his education had been greatly neglected, adding, that
the regretted exceedingly, that he had run a
the regretted exceedingly, that he had run a
gray from the charter House. On this, Sir
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gray from the charter House in had also to lament that he had run away from for hurried np, and went shivering to church; was had run away from Eton!"

CARDS.

1828

playing cards, is that they were first made for ly at him, and exclaimed ! Married! Yes, marthe appliement of Charles the sixth of France, ried l' said the old man, hastily; better marabout 1892, at the time he was afflicted with a ry than do worse.' Go, get you gone, you mental derangers at. But a prohibitory edict silly old fools! said the doctor; get hone, and grains: the use If them appears to have been do you worst.' And then hobbled out of church maje in Spain as early as 13%, which has in- in a great passion with his clerk for calling clined several modern writers upon this -ub him out of bed on such a ridiculous errand. ject to refer the invention of cards from Prance io Spain.

An author of our own county, however, has The Fule clog is a great log of wood' someas 1277, the sixth year of King Edward the in the fire-place, and lighted with the brand of First; and thence, with some degree of probat, the last year's clog. While it lasted, there Edity, conjectures that the use of playing-cards was great drinking, sining, and telling of tales. was then known in England ; though, for the Sometimes it was accompanied by Christmas some of one hundred and eighty six years aft; candles; but in the cottages the only light was terwards, we read nothing of them.

sizes it as his exiction that the Arabians were out it was considered a sign of ill luck, the inventors of cards, which they community The Yule clog is still burst in many farmented to the Greeks of Constantinople from whom the knowledge of their use was probahy obtained by the Europeans during the cru-connected with it among the peasantry. If a

ther were drawn and painted by the hand; ered an ill omen. The brand remaining from the discovery of printing with blocks of wood, the Yu'e clog is carefully put away to light the is which they could more easily be executed, bear year's Christmas fire. salin greater numbers, probably made the playing with them more general, and certainly reduced the price of the cards

of cse, and even their names for otten. Dif. my neck, and they drove my ague away—Doo lested gas es are likewise played in different gratics. Still the remedy; choice as it is, nations. Lansquenel is a French game; Bas- either as a marmalade, or by way of charm, is set is said by Dr. Johnson to have been inven- not always effectual; for, in the year 1777. ted at Venice; and Ombre was brought from died John Ross, LL.D. professor of languages player. Whist, in its present state of improve- ach was found to be 'ulcerated, and extended

WHITTINGTON AND HENRY V.

Whittington carre to London a poor box. Heary and his Queen to an entertainment at might suppose. Guidhall, immediately after the conquest of Forks for the table have not been invented lebts, and made bim a present of them Be- aly ; and to that e : been introduced into this sides this act of public spirit, he founded anden- country either in the latter end of Queen Elowed several charities

CONDITIONAL VERDICT.

A poor man, who was very obnoxious to the restoration. wealthier part of the population of the town of Wigan, in Lancashire, was tried at the quaring evidence on both sides, and after a very family in Norfolk, by the way of pastime after ter sessions for a misdemeanour. After hears learned and impartial: summing up from the chairman, the jury were ordered to withdraw in consider their verdicts. After a quarter-of-su-bour's consultation, they returned, and the breeze, ordered to withdraw in consider their verdicts. After a quarter-of-su-bour's consultation, they returned; and the breeze, as in tritle, die substantial burghers), said, for made to the first which they are summing the first soon converted, into saddless, as in tritle, die september of the soon converted, into saddless, as in tritle, die september of the soon converted, into saddless, as in tritle, die september of the soon converted, into saddless, as in tritle, die september of the soon converted, into saddless, as in tritle, die september of the soon converted, into saddless, as in tritle, die september of the soon converted into saddless, as in tritle, die september of the soon converted into saddless, as in tritle, die september of the soon converted into saddless, as in tritle, die september of the saddless of the sad

DR SOUTH

he asked the latter, in a pet, where the bridegroom and bride were, and what that, man with a spring lock, and being very close, had want. The old man replying, that they came produced alarm, fainting, and sufficiention, had The general opinion respecting the origin of there to be married, the doctor looked stern-

THE YULF CLOG.

produced evidence of a game, entitled. The times the root of a tree, brought into the house for Kings, being played in England as early with great ceremony, on Christmas eve. laid from he ruddy blaze of the great wood fire. One of our occurest writers on the sociect. The Yule clog was to burn all night; if it went

houses and kitchens in England, particularly in the north, and there are several superstitions squinting person come to the house while it is At the time that eards were first introduced burning, or a person bare fouted, it is considered

SPIDERS.

enciently played with cards are now gone out dose of elixir, and hung three spiders about Portugal by the Queen of Charles the Second, in the king's university, Aberdeen; and his derly ladies, is a sort of Ombre with a fourth in a glass of claret. Upon dissecting, his stomment, has not been played above sixty years. | veyond the ordinary size .- Recreative Rev.

FORKS.

The vulgar proverb; that fingers were and, in 1389, served the office of sheriff; and made before torks, has perhaps a more currwas three times lord mayor. Having savited our meaning than the generality or readers

France, he caused a fire to be made of or or ife- much more than two, bundred years. In eartous woods, in which he burnt bonds of the ly times they were not known grenat the en-King's to the amount of 60,000l, due to vari- tertainments of a soveleign; but the guest who ous companies, which Henry had borrowed to sat nearest to a joint held one part with his pay his army in France; he then told the King fingers while he carved the other with his knife hat he had bought up and discharged those A hey appear to have had their origin in It-

> lizabeth's reign, or in the beginning of the reign of James the First. They were not very common till after the

FATAU PROLICE

eather calls made for bers in the me had Westminster. Mr. Horne Tooke, however, but, seeing only an old man of seventy, with mains in her wedding caments were found consoled them both, by observing, that he too a woman about the same age, and his clerk, within it. It was then discovered that to bide herself, she had got into the chest, which shut

> hence she was neither seen nor heard, borcould she hear or answer? A territorial tea SPECTACLES. Among the numerous discoveries in experimental philosophy which are to be found in the works of Roger Bacon, may be reckoned his

reading-glasses, which magnified letters for the use of old men and those whose eyes were weak. The invention, however, has been claimed for one Salvino, of Florence, who died in 1317; who it is also said, refusing to discover the art of making them, to a monk of Pass, the latter, by the dint of his own ingennity and applica-

ion, discovered the secret for himself. 17-110-12 Spectacles being certainly known in two principal cities of Italy, it may be presumed hat the use of them became, general throughout Europe in the early part of the thirteenth

century. Subsequent improvements in the formation f glasses, with the adaptation of them to different sights, have rendered spectacles one of the most beneficial and important discoveries that h ve been ever made, for a large portion of mankind, in the decline of life? The state his own.

Imprisoned Authors - Numerous examples prove, that confinement is not injurious to study. It was in prison that Boe Elias Ashmole says, in his Journal, '1651, thius composed his excellent book on the "A great number of the game, which were April 11, I took, early in the morning, a good consolations of Philosophy." Grottins wrote in prison his commentary on St. Matthew Pelisson, during five years' imprisonment's resumed his studies in Greek; philosophy. and theology, with a diligence which produced the greatest success. . It is said that it was on board the galleys in Barbary Quadrille, which is now so much played by cl- death was occasioned by swallowing a spider that Michael Certantes composed his Don's Quixote, the master-piece of Spanish lit. erature - Table Talk

Mr. Lindlay, the celebrated violoncellos player, payelling some time ago lins az stage coach, by some accident the coacha was overturned. Luckly no injury was sustained by any of the passengers; but Mr. Lindlay, feeling a natural anxiety. for his best friend and travelling conpanes ion, his violencello, when the coach well of got up and most of the passengers in theiry seals again, proceeded to examine whether er his instrument had received any dames age, and drew his bow across the strings to try if he could detect any difference inthe sound.—Where may we look for syminative, it we find, it not in the fair sex (T.A. alady, in the coach, hearing the tones, but, not seeing how they were produced, legistingly exclaimed. Bless me! that not specific them in the coach, here is the coach, here is the coach the coach is the coach the coach is the coach in the coach is the coach in the coach is the coach in the coach in the coach in the coach is the coach in the coac A few years since, on a wedding day, in a groans diama, dama and girles

-BLUE MONDAY.

Perhaps it is not generally known that the reason why the shoemakers do not work on the Monday, originated in the following tradition. he received the intelligenence of the death, by self-destruction, of John Monday, one of his most realous and active partizans, who lived to the north of Dambead. Out of respect to the memory of hoest John the bord Protector baued a proclamation through Perth, wherein be offered a reward to the person who should compose the best lines on the death of Monday. Among the claims for the promised reward was a worthy son of St Crispin, belonging to the 'Fair City," who verbatim, repeated the following lines:---"alessed be the Sabbath day,

And cursed be worldly pelf; Tuesday will begin the week, Since Monday's hanged himself." Croinwell was so well please with this jeu d' the shoemakers should have henceforth the Monday, of each week as a holyday.

Parth Courier.

PITCAIRN'S ISLAND.

The ship Blossom lately arrived in Engabsence, touched at that celebrated little spot, Pitcairn Isand. This raradise of latter days, as some navigators have called it has been in danger of suffering from a visitation which threatens to prove as fatal to the earthly happiness of its inhabitants, as did the entrance of the serpent into Eden. The first settlers at Pitcairn's Island,

without looking forward to the natural inreascoftheir colony, selected for aresidence in life. He has maintained his patriarch- who have something to spare for the needy. al sway over the inhabitants of Pitcairn, for nearly forty years. It was in the year 1759 children of our colour have opportunities Fan a poor slave? No, in its fifful mirth mained there and were afterward carried Schools. to England-tried and convicted, though subsequently pardoned by the king, the others, under the guidance of a romantic youth, sought for an abode in one of the ed by those females' their passion for whom it is said instigated them to violent pro ceedings against their commander, Lieutbe sent in pursuit of them. Here they remained in safety, though an expedition was fitted out by the British Admiralty, with retreat. That expedition was a fruitless one Twenty years passed on and no

Pitceirn, when chance led Capt- Mayhew as may be sent thom. Feiger of Nantucket, to its shores, which

previously laid before the public, of the ra- much honour to our colonr. Fidgrowth of its populaton, and of their undiminished felicity The Blosson, how-derstand may be left at the School room in esprit of the Suter's that the reward was not ever, is the bearer of bad tidings concern- Mulberry St., at P. S. Titus 457 Pearl St only awarded him, but he also ordered that ing them They have expressed anxiety or at Mahlon Day's 376 Pearl St to be transferred to another part of the globe | Y ' Blessed is he that considereth the poor, and have petitioned the government of the Lord will deliver him in time of trou-England to grant them a settlement in ble Psalm 41.1. New-South Wales. Some of of the incidents to which we

have alluded above, have been the theme of land from the Pacific Ocean, during her Mary Russel Mitford's museus well as that of Byron -Boston Daily Adv.

ORIGINAL COMMUNICATION.

DORCAS ASSOCIATION.

Mr Editor:-To be a friend to the poor is one of the greatest characteristics of the

christian religion, and is highly honouraa situation from, which deligniful as it ble to human nature. We have always has been esteemed, their descendants are opportunities of exercising our benevolence fearful of being expelled by famine. Iohn for the poor ye have always vith you 'says Adams the founder of this once happy so- Christ. My object in reminding you of ciety, and the father of no small portion of these truths, is to reach through your value it, still survives, though he is far advanced able paper, the ears and feelings of those

we believe, that a part of the crew of the for gaining useful knowledge without res-British ship Bounty, rose up in a mutiny, pect to the condition of their parents; wheth | Should it resuscitate my faining frame, and having committed their officers and errich or poor, in an institution in this city, several of their own mates, in an open which is believed to be equal at least, to any My moster on the morrow. boat to the mercy of the waves, proceeded establishment of the kind among whites, in with the vessel to Otahejte. One party re-

Many of the children who have the advantages of these seminaries' have not suitable nor comfortable clothing to attend solitary islands of the Pacific, accompani- part of the year deprived those opportunischool in, and are therefore, for a great ties of learning, which might prove to them | To the poor peasant when at early dawn invaluable blessings. I wish by this means They at his cottage casement call 'awake. Bligh. They chose a location which was our brethien and sisters to this subject, and To voluntary teil;- yes. even they, to call the attention of our more prosperadmirably adapted to the purposes of conceal and hope, when they are informed how Knock at my heart as with a dagger's point. ment, as its rock bound coast would preneedy in their distress. I am informed that about a year ago, a considerable number of our female friends formed themselves the express design of searching out their can Dorcas Association; for the purpose of making up garments for the children be- My boy? Mydarling boy? -oh, burst my heart stranger had yet approached them. A se and to receive for this purpose such don's. Honce scentless rose!—Thera's nought on count generation had grow to majurity up tions in materials, garments hats' shoes, &

I have been present en a Wednesday af he had found laid down in Carteret's chart termoon, (the regular time of meeting) While Oliver Cromwell lay eacamped at Perth as uninhabited. His astonishment when when a large committee of our own colour he was hailed from a canoe; by several had assembled at the African School in Mul young men, who declared themselves na- berry St. to cut and fit garments for destitives of the place, and yet who spoke the tute children. It was an interesting sight; at a rillage which now bears his name a little English lauguage, may be easily lauguage, they will have a rich reward. This soci-He was conducted to a village of surpass- ety has already done much good; but reng neatness and beauty, and introduced quires aid from those who are able to besinto a community where vice was unpract tow something to promote its humane obticed because unknown. At that time there ject. I have no doubt that many of our were 33 inhabitants, besides small child- white friends would contribute largely (and ren. In 1814 Sir Thomas Staines count- some have already (if they but knew of an institution such as is here noticed. The Since that period, as occasional visitor inclement season is just commencing; no at Pitcairn has brought some brief narra- time should be lost in giving publicity of tion of its condition, confirming the details the existence of a society which does so

Articles of clothing, materials, & I un-

CATO.

From the Boston Recorder

THE SLAVES SOLILOGUY.

Mostro.

The sultry day is done! How joyously The cooling breeze (that all day long has slera In thicket, grove and bow'r, or half anake, To do good and to communicate, forget Hus softly nestled on the fragrant breast Of violet or rose, pill ringitheir sweets;)

Springs from the mountain s top, with wings new nerved, Laden with bealth and beauty!

Yet not to me-"I was accident that made it burst but now ts pinions o'er my brow and fan my cheek; Tis on its way to bless you harpy group, Who on the Balcony with songs and mirth, Hail its glad coming. What the' my poor brow Chrob with excessive heat and pain and toil-Your readers generally know that the In glorious liberty o'er sea and land, Shall the pure air of Hear'n that sports so free As it flits by, it taunts me .- If hat care I? "I would be that I might better toil and serve

> That Nature's hand bath made the lovely earth So passing tair, and given it such a sweet And smiling grace that all, but slavery, smiles In joyful sympathy ?- Tis nothing to niecannot pluck a violet from its bed. And breathe its sweets and say for me thou

bloomest '

And with their matin songs it vite bim forth Cense; may not these be wees of fancy's make?

A slave may breathe the air, and scent the rose And hear the warblers sing, as freemen do; Cheer up, poor slaves. I'll pluck this beaute-

ous rose And bear it my boy-mydarling boy, enth for mer

4 7 C 1 7 7 8 1

That which should be to man a source of bliss Is bitterness to me. Each sense, each wish, Each natural affection of the soul,

Mast be denied; aye, when that prattling thing day Evening, the lat of October last, at No. Bone of my bone, clings to my neck with 96 Centre-street, at the foot of Canal-st. in the smiles,

And fond caresses and my warm heart springs To meet his love, I must away with him. And teach my heart, and his heart too, the ways Of batred. Why should my spirit cleave to that Which subject, not alone to that decay And transmutation common to all things.

Such as alone should make a wise man blush That his proud reason should lay by its day, Wednesday, and Friday Evenings, at 7 strength

And suffer him to love, aught that his heart Compell'd'him (a) but liable to that Which sinks the natural ills of human life To a mere dream of woe, compared with it. Nay slave, love not the boy, nor her who bore To-morrow's sun may see them torn away

I'rom me forever!

Oh Heaven! whate'er, beneath thy broad ex-

There is of bitterness; whate'er hath been Of physical distress, to tear the frame. Or mental woe to prey upon the heart; Whatever dreaded or endured, in life Or death; it is comprised in Slavery!

Mied.

In this city on 18th inst. Mr. John D. Lewis. aged 39-On 15 h inst. Mr. Lucas Polerson agr137. -On 15th inst. Mr. Samuel-Berry, aged 43. - On 16th inst. Ann Bramer, aged 9.

MATERIAL STATES OF STATES AND STA To Free People of Colour

I beg leave to tender to my patrons my gratealthanks for past encouragment, while by inweased exertions, and by the known character sed the utility of my school, both to individuals and society, I hope to inerit future support.

Having at considerable cost, compared with my condition, built at my residence on 18th street, sufficiently distant from the centre of basiness, a commodious school house, and haring 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 duly appreciated by them.

I would cordially invite to this institution callow chiefs and embryo statesmen. By your cheap for cash. lore for your country, by your commisseration for degraded man, encourage an institution which has for its object, no less the honour of society than individual happines - the elevation of the be people of colour from mental thraldom, he degradation.

In this school are taught ENGLISH GRAVI-MAR, MERCANTILE ARITHMETIC, GEOGRAPHY, and MENSURATION, with the necessary subordinate branches of educa- CLOTHES DRESSING AND DYING ESTABLISHMENT,

Terms -- \$3 75 cents, payable quarterly in alrance.

Those who live remote from the city may e accommodated with board, for six decen boys, on liberal terms. JOSEPH SHIPPARD.

Richmond, Va. Jan. 10. 1828.

VANTED IMMEDIATELY, A YOUNG MAN, qualified to take charge school in the interior, of this State. Enthe or this Orick

EVENING SCHOOL.

THE New-York African Mutual Instruction Society re-opened their School on Wednesroom of the Organ Pat

A general invitation is given to all adult persons of colour, of both sexes.

In this school will be taught Reading, IVriting, and Arithmetic, for the small sum of One Dollar and Fifty Cents for six months; to be paid on entering the school. The school will meet for instruction three times a week : Mono'clock, and dismiss at 9 o'clock, until the evenings are shorter; and then from half past 7 to half past 9 o'clock.

We inform the public that the above room heing much larger and more commodious 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. New-York, 1828.

STEAM SCOURING & TAILORING.

J. C. THOMPSON & CO. NO. 109 1-2 BOWERY.

(Between Hester & Grand street,) Where they will continue as usual, to carry on their Clothing and Dressing Establishment, and perform their work in a correct and syspatronage. tematic style, having perfect knowledge of the business, and been brought up to it. Their mode of cleaning and dressing Coats, Pantaloons, &c. is hy steam scouring and sponging, the only way of cleaning. They respectfully nform their friends and the public, that they extract all kinds of stains, grease, paint, tar, &c. on a plan different from the dyers : refit and altar, to any size or shape, with new collars, cuffs, &c. at very reduced prices. They

ored to their original colour. New-York, Sept. 25, 1928.

GROCERIES.

will not boast of their art, but leave the work

to prove itself. Where the seams have worn

rhite in black or blue Coats, they can be res-

THE Subscriber returns his sincere thanks his friends and the Public for their liberal nationage, and solicits a continuance of their avours; he has received at his store, No. 1 Courtlandt-street, near Broadway, a quantity of superior Canton and Porto Rico Sugars. AL-SO-Coffee, Teas, Flour, Goshen Buller, the friendly attention of those gentlemen who cheese. See. Rum, Gin, Brandy, Wine, Corchantably hope they are fostering for Liberia, dials, Porter and Cider, &c. which will be sold

DAVID RUGGLES.

N. B. The Sugars above mentioned are free ugars-they are manufactured by free peolc, not by slaves

All orders will be thankfully received and romp ly attended to.

New-York, Aug. 22, 1928.

NICHOLAS GOLDSBERRY'S

N 161 Greenwich street, nearly opposite the New York Hotel.

The subscriber having obtained a full and complete knowledge of the art of cleansing all sorts of cloths, silks, salins, merino shawls &c. from any kind of dirt or stains whatever, and effectually restoring them to their original color, most respectfully solicits the kind Patronage of his friends and the public

All kinds of Dying done in the neatest man-nen, and at the shortest notice.

His utmosf exertions and endeavours shall

be, to perform all his engagements with Justice and Poncticality

SHOW IN THE PROPERTY.

SCIPIO C. AUGUSTUS

RESPECTIVILLY, informs his triends and the public in general that he recently opened his bouse for the secommodation of gentrel Per-

ING. His house is in a delightful part of the city, at the south part of Neck I are facing State and Oliver-street. There will be every energy used on his part to render the situation of those who bonour bim with their patronage agreeable and and

New Haven, July 21, 1829.

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

Is again opened for the reception of pupils. In the above Academy are taught all the common branches of a good English education: READING WRITING, ARITHMETIC, ENGLISH GRAMMAR, and GEOGRA-PHY; to which are added the study of the LATIN language and NATURAL PHI-

LOSOPH), on the most approved plan In addition to the foregoing, in the Female department will be taught Plan and Organizate tal NEEDLE-WOLK, and DRAWING, for all which competent teachers are provided

The liberal patronage which the academy ons heretofore received from a generous public, has stimulated the subscribers to renewed exertions to render it worthy of their continued

Satisfactory information, as to the character

of the academy and competency of the tenchers, may be obtained by application to fler'd Mr. Scott, Thos. Bradford, Esq. and Dr. Wm.

TERMS PER QUARTER. Children, under 7 years, for Reading and Spelling.
Spelling, Reading, and Writing
Arithmetic, do. do. do.

In addition to the above, Grammar, Geography & Natural Philosophy, 400. Latin and Greek Languages, 500

Philadelphia, Oct. 6, 1828.

WM. P. JOHONSON.

Successor to James P. Johnson. O. 551 PEARL-STREET, DOZE Broadway. that old and well known establishment,

Respectfully informs his friends and the pub lic generally, that he still continues to make BOOTS and SHOES to order, at reasonable prices; and as it is generally known that assiduity and despatch are the life and spirit of his profession, he has no need to publish, "at the hortest notice?

ALSO-He keeps constantly on hand a sucrior quality of LIQUID BLACKING, of is own manufacture, free from the use of vitriol, all of which he will sell cheap for cash W. P. J. returns his sincere thanks to his

friends and the public for the very liberal patronage that he has has previously received.

CLOTHING

Kept constantly on hand, for sale by David WALKER, No. 42 Brattle street, Boston, a great variety of New and Second handed Class.

He also cleans, all kinds of Weollen Clothing in the neutest manner, and on the most reasonable terms.

Oct. 80, 1828, 1 1)

TO LET CITE AT TWO ROOMS and two BEDS ROOMS and two BEDS ROOMS. In a classic part of the city. Enquire a serie, 147 imity-street

New-York, Oct/15, 1839

BOOTS AND SHOES.

CHARLES MORTIMBR. Non 107si Charch streety. Now Yorkil Respectfully informs his friends and the coblis penerally that he still continues main sichere Back and Shoes of a superi

or quality, at reduced prices.

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

BOOTS and SHOES repaired at the

chortest notice.

New-York, September 9, 1828.

BOARDING & LODGING. DAVID SEAMAN:

Respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that his HOUSE, No. 63 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 ren-der 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 ex-

New-York, Sept. 2, 1828. N an

BOARDING & LODGING

The subscriber respectfully informs his FRIENDS, and the public in general, that bis 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 estabfishment, the subscriber keeps on hand a quantity of the best Metreshments Orsters, &c. served up at the shortest no. tice. His house is in a healthy and plea cant situation, and be hopes by the onremitted 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, 1828.

LEGHORN BONNETS. MRS SARAH JOHNSON.

No. 551 PEARL-STREET, respectfully informs hor Friends and the Public, that she has commenced BLEACHING PRESSING and RESITTING LEGEORN and STRAW Hers, in the best manner. LADIES dresses made, and Plain Sewing done on the

most reasonable terms. Mrs. J. begs leave to assure her friends and the public, that those who patronize for any depend upon having their Work done fathfully, and with punctuality and depend New York April 20, 1828

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

ONE or TWO scieve BOYS as Appren-sed to the Store-Making business. Good re-manuscripts will be required. Boys from the business will be preferred. Exquire at the Making. 4 25, 163

Economy is the Road, to wealth And a penny saved it as good as two pennys carned. Then call afthe United States CA OTHER DRESSING

Establishment,

JAMES GILBERT.

Who has removed from 411 to 422 Broadway, and continues as usual to carry on the Clothes Dressing in correct and systimatical style; hav-ing perfect knowledge of the business, having been legally bred to it, his mode of cleaning and Dressing Coars, Pantaloons, S.c. is by STRAM SPONGING, which is the only correct system of CLEARING, which he will warranted extract all kinds of STAIRS, GREASE-+; ots 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 anction.

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 Manumission Society of this city-where the pupils receive such an education as is calculated to fit 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 Williamst., near Duane-st.; all under the management of experienced teachers. The Boys are taught Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Geography and Engish Grammar—and the Girls, in addition to those branches, are taught bewing, 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 (wenty-five cents to one dollar per quarter, according to the circumstances of the parents; one 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 Fe-male 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. TITUS RICHARD FIELD.

BOARDING. LEWIS HARRISSON

Respectively informs the public in general, that he has opened his House for the accommodation of genteel persons of Colour, with Bourding and Lodging, at No

90 Mulberry street. There shall be no passe spaced to render their cityation as arresable as possible on his part.

New York, Kary 05, 1955

THE PREDDOMPS JOURNAL is painted & published stary flipay, ny Jno. B. Russwurto, Co. 149 Church-street, The price is THREE DOLLARS & YEAR, DO

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(FROM LONDON)

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OF All orders thankfully received and punctually attended to.

punctually attended to.