# PRDEDOMS JOURNAL

DEVOTED TO THE INPROVEMENT OF THE COLOURED POPULATION.

VOL. II.

NLW-YORK, DECEMBER 26, 1828.

WHOLE HOS

# BERMUDA SLAVES.

ABOUT the middle of September last, two vessels arrived at Bellast, from Bermuda navigated by eleven negroes of that is land, who were slaves. Their cucumstances led to some inquiry before the ma-gistrates of Lelfast, during which it was explained to them that they were under no obligation to return to Bermuda, if they preferred to remain in ngland Eight of them declared it to be their wish to return to their families and friends Three preferred the alternative of remaining in England, saying they, wished to be free. Beifast Newspaper adds the following statement -

" The men spoke nglish very well, and conversed familiarly with different gentle-men in the Court room They said, that in Bermuda their employment was not very laborious; they did some work on the Sabbath days, but not much. They usually attended a Protestant place of worship; there were not any Roman Catholics in Bermuda. They said they were usually hired out by their masters, who got two-thirds of their earnings, and they got the other third Before they came away they knew they might be free here 1 hey appeared to be content and happy, and made no complaint against either their masters or captains. When they spoke of returning to their families and friends, their locks fracticated the finest emotions and susceptibilities of affection. They all left the Court House rogether, and returned to their ships, except the three young men before mentioned, who had claimed their freedom.

"Let not the advocates of slavery hope from this fact to shelt r their system from the odiun which it deserves; for be it remembered, that in Bermuda, slavery exists in a form comparatively mild, and that even in this case, the poor men were prevented from claiming their freedom, solely by the power of friendship and the influence of domestic attachments-principles which it is well known, would lead human nature to endure persecution itself rather than be torn from a class of loved ob--tlowever sensible the men might be of the great benefit offered to them individually, in the change from alavery to freedom; it was clear that that benefit was only to be obtained by breaking every tie of natural affection and duty to their wives and children, whom they had left behind in Bermuda. Rather than remain here as freemen, they chose to partake of affliction with those they love, like the lawgiver of who tages mey love, like he hawgives on the Jews, rather than, by deserting them, to escape from alayery. After this, are we to be told that the negroes have not those syntiments of natural affection, that should restrain those who hold them in bondage, from separating the members of a samp from each sale?

Bei in point of fact playery in the Ber Midde begin as fosemblance whatever in

its characteristic leatures to the slavery of bode of his family, at the our sugar colonies. The Bermudas Pro- aid, may with the almost duce no sngar, nor will their soil pay for cultivation under the stimulus of the wilife There occupation are almost wholly enher domestic, or mechanic, or connected with fishing and nazigation; and none of these occu, ations admit of the driving system, nor of those exactions of labour by signt, as well as hy day; which wear down ine strength, and shorten the lives of the slayes in our sugar colonies. The condition of the slaves is, of course, materially raised above the brutish levelto which the imprise of the lash necessarily reduces the human team. The strinulating motion to labout is necessarily changed, in some degree, from that of an escape from mere bidly pain to those higher inducements which act upon free and intelligent minus. Exven the third of their earnings is, of itself a powerful incitement to industry and good conduct | . What a change would it make in the condition of the Jamaica slave in not only the nature of his employment exempted him from the physical excitement of the driving whip, and he were delivered from the night . labour of crop; but if a third part of his time were regularly given up to him; so that, besides the Sundays; he should have two days in the week to bimself, or 104 days in the year, wherein to labour for his own benefit instead of the twenty-eix days, which are all he has, be

sides Suldays, at present? The Bermudian slaves are, moreover, all natives of the Islands where their progen-itors have lived for at least two or three generations. As compared with the los that may follow his expatriation, the alaye of Bermuda is probably, wast in preferring his present condition. Supposing him to escape to the United States, he would be immediately taken up and sold as a slave. The same fate would await him in all the colonies of the West Indies. He caunot colonies of the vees that on the care is even embark on board a thip of any nation as a seaman, without incurring the risk should be touch at any port where slavery prevails, of being seized, on the ground of his complexion alone, and sold again into a far worse bondage than that from which he had escaped. Let it be considered what might be his condition even in Engi land, independently of climate. How much would the Spanish, Italian, and Portuguese refugees be content to have borns in their own country, and what dangers of oppres-sion, imprisonment, and even death would seen, imprisonment, and even death voals they not have encodatered, can't they have foresten the variety of actual evils they have encodated they have because it was a superfect of actual evils they have encodance of actual to the same always who should exist prinsel, besides being liable as the same dride; if ever called the brochoice de by accident he should remain to he nature temps, would be including the death as a manuary. He could never home again to see the face of Scientish to weaver put as the face of Scientish to weaver the same of the same

aid, nay with the almost certain for a do nay with the almost certain for lot being hanged as a description we fore are corporate, not that each of the certain a fifth or are corporate, not that each of the lot and be tempted to department in the reals and disadvantages with the raba and disadvantages with the raba and disadvantages with the raba and consequently the raba and consequently the raba and disadvantages with the raba and disadvant cent.—Anti-Siver, Montal Riporta

## EAST INDIA SEAVERY

EAST INDIA SHAVES
A volume of about I will it has recently been printed by uring of the House of commons, containing all the information which the complete street in Islam We shall the an early copporating of a mining and analysis opporating of a mining and analysis opporating of a mining and analysis the content of in amining and analysing the content of massy volume and fits halfly content ting to the public the result of that sisc. If it the mean, time on reader be assured that the general account allegiven of East fadia, Stavery, as the Mr. Whimore pathables, by the Mr. Whimore pathables, by the Mr. Whimore pathables, by the Stavery Society is completely formed by the authentic and vergable decommon lad before the pathable. It is not so of the British dominions in 1814, and and in some of the newly, consecutively for the Mr. White is stated to the Resupal sportunities, stavery in founds, I Throughout whole of the Resupal sportunities, in stavery in cution, but stavery as whole of the Rengal promities slaver is extinct; but slaver is and Nation of see where courts of junice have nealled to interfere. The desired formly on the side of freedom as position to the exercise of U

The great object of those who is busy in gathing these doctains prove that East India saigar is as prove that East India sugar is not by free but by stave labour. Now a and we undertake in dise that for that from no part, of the Eastern phere is any sugar unputed in country, except from the Mauritia is grown by the labour of anyear.

But in whatever degrees ever extent slavery exists in the ever feel equally enzyme to see it of there, at in the West case is this grand difference. Sowers the two cases: In the Law 18

miligated barshoess, all the most revolting | pelled to suspend the operations of the teata- | gulph the human family in the vortex of and disgusting features of the symstem. Anti-Slavery Monmhly Reporter.

ECONOMY.

Wrong notions are very apt to be entertain ed of the meaning of economy; and this error consists principally in confounding it with parsimony. But there is in truth a wide differand fills the cup with blessings; the latter, by the old adage. sparing, too frequently robs one of those enjoyments which the bounties of Heaven have and takes care that every thing is mended be

Economy is one of the most useful and practical of household virtues. Economical people can live well on a small income, while westeful people will live poor on a large one. So much for good management. A. with an income of 500 dols will make both ends of the year meet, pay his taxes promptly, and have something to bestow in charity; B. with an income of 1000 dols is in debt at the end of the year, is goods are distrained for taxes. and he has not the consolation of having made the heart of the widow or the orphan glad by 1000 dols one balf of which he has not enjoyed for the want of economy; it has neither benefitted himself, his family, or his suffering

Economy is a virtue proper for both sexes but it is particularly becoming and useful in the female. It is the province of few women to make money; but it is the part of many to save it. All who have the menagement of do mestic affairs, belong to this latter class . The wife is not expected to go into the field, the work-shop, or the counting-house, to earn mo ney, or bring in the products of the soil; but seglesi these are procured, it is her duty, it is use loterest, so to manage as to derive from them the greatest possible benefit to herself, her family, and her friends.

In order to illustrate the subject the better, we will suppose Mrs A. and Mrs. Ambersand, to be each the mistress of a family. Mis A makes the most of the means of livelihood and comfort placed at her disposal. Mrs. Ambersand, on the contrary, literally throws away the advantage allowed her by her fortune for promoting the comfort of her household.

Mrs. A turns every thing to the best account. of the proper exercise of domestic economy. Everything, whether in the kitchen or the parlor, the cellar, or the wardrobe, is in perfect order. Every article of cookery is prepared in the best manner, and every dish, however simple and cheap, is savourr and inviting. And Mrs. A; though with a moderate income, has, from one end of the year to the other, enough and to spare; and there is not a day when she is asbamed to invite a guest to her table, or needs an apology for its mangre contents or ills directed cookery.

On the contrary, Mrs. Ambersaud, though Tavish in all the concerns of her household, has nothing about it is order." Of the many sand expensive dishes on her table, nothing is

more inviting beverage prepared-

In every thing else there is a wide difference between Mrs A, and Mrs Ambersand. Mrs. A, by seeping the clothing of her family mended, adds at I ast one half to the durability of ence is the meaning of the two words. Econ observed from day to day carrying about the bridy sures but parsitiony pinches. The forobserved from day to day carrying about the piter was dismissed. one by saving, increases the comforts of life, loons. In short, she understands the value of

"A stitch in time, saves nine," fore the wear and rear has become so enorm us as to render any attempts at amendment nult

Now look at the management of Mrs. Ampersand. A little hole appears in her husand's stocking, so small as scarcely to allow darning would effectually close it. But Mrs. Ambersand has "other fish to fry," and the hole lay, and in a short time the husband's toe is fully protruded, like the head of a tortoise his bounties. The truth is, he has got rid of sicking out of his shell; still other business must be attended to, and the motion to take un the stocking is laid on the table for another week. By that time the hole is enlarged so much, that all the toes are seen peeping thro'; or want of a warm covering, they are nipped which rage in the human heart. by the frost, mortification ensues, one or two man is laid up for three months, is lamed to: life, and the stocking i finally thrown under table. So much for the want of two minutes timely darning!—Berkshire American.

> From the Washington Republican. · OF ATTENTION

THE UNIVERSEL

An imposter was brought into this town on the 13 th inst who declared himself to be Jesus Christ, and that he had recently African Prince, having a desire to see the come from heaven on purpose of judging country, embarked 40 negroes on board a ship the world, which was shortly to be at an which he had freighted, apparently in order to end. He attempted proving his divinity pay by their sale the expense of his voyage by showing the prints of the nails on the 4 appears that the 40 negroes were to be celd different members of his body; his judg-ment here was rather monsuited; for the cit-izens invariably believed him to be, not on-ly an imposter, but a felon, whose actions ly an imposter, but a felon, whose actions strices and has a right to sell them. Then at some period, had merited an acqueint- of course the colonies have a right to purchase ance with hand-cuffs and fetters.

miles from this place which he has been at for about five weeks. On the 12th inst. he ascended his throne, with all the pump gator employed to conduct his royal highness and presumption imaginable, and come to his destination." We are assured that menced the execution of his mission. On such things have already been done, and that the ame evening, after having suspended not long since, in one of our colonies, the submything of even palatable. The meat, by an his judgments, he repaired to the house of jects of a Black Queen were sold, after which Inciprest laint. Gends equally the taste and one his followers (who accompanied him the Queen herself was sold in her turn. the small of it is spoiled by maxilful cookery to this place) where all his proselytes, ago is soily meet for the dog; to whom it is configured, her bread is sourced in the making, and after some rain attempts at eating it by the family and gaists, it is shown to the swince; the builter is latinably employed in various processing the search of the surface of the following the builters of the preparation of the following qualitation of blayery in the District of Columnians of the leading qualitation of the surface of the surface of the following the surface of the su And it puly meet for the dogs, to whom it is con: about twenty , were collected for the alone

ble until more water can be boiled, and a oblition, if he should out say it, and that the whole hosts of heaven are prompt in the execution of his word.

The imposter was taken before a magis. trate of the place, who could find no accuthe aricles. The is never seen with a hole in sation (mirabile dictu!) against him; no law her stockings, nor are her husband and children applicable to a god, and consequently Ju-

A citizen of I. knowing the injury he had done to his followers; some of whom were entirely deranged; others careless of property had turned their flocks into their corn-fields, could not permit him to go with impunity, but immediately smote the divinity and gave him an opportunity of escape ing, lle embraced it and left town with 75 or 100 citizens after him.

Such superstition and blind enthusiasm the extrusion of his soe nail, and two minutes as has been exhibited at L. on the present occasion, of which this is but the outlines, has been unparalleled in modern times, even is put over for another week. It enlarges every amongst the rude and barbarous trib s of the West; yea the heathen mythology, the history of the Hindoos, or the Hottentots, can scarcely present us with any thing exhibiting such a degree of human depravity or which has raised into such a horrid flame ail the impure and diabolical passions

No doctrine, it appears can be so heteoints are lost, a surgeon's bill is incurred, the rodox, as not to have advocates as to suit the wayward passions of the depraved mind, which prompt men to sanctify vice, to rewheel of Juggernaut, which has been laved in the blood of thousands.

TRADE IN SLAVES.

The following article was translated from a French paper.

According to the Journal du Havre, a young them. This is admirable reasoning, by which This strange prodigy is remarkably ex, it would always be easy to erade the law pert in quoting scripture, and is not with. Embark a cargo of negroes, choose one on out followers, as might be expected; he has whom you may bestow the title of prince; taterected his throne for the purpose of judg- too and ornamen him with gewgaws, then if ing the world, at Lea he wood, about seven freaty, answer—"not at all: these negroes belong to his highness Prince of Boni, or any of ther place you please. I am simply the navi-

Relics of Richard the Third The inn in which he slept at Leicester,

the night before the battle of Bosworth, was, (in 1822,) a wool-warehouse.

The oak bedstead which he brough with him, is now in posession of Mr. Rebington, at Rothley Temple. It is ponderous and without being suspected, was filled with pieces of gold: 120 years atterwards a servant at the inn sweeping under it, struck the bottom, and some gold coin fell out. She mentioned the circumstance to her mistress, and some thousand pieces were found in the hottom, the head and the hollow pillars. The mistress in consequence became so rich, that two of her servants murdered her in the night, and carried off the gold, but being pursued were taken and executed. The stone coffin in which Richard was buried, was taken up about a century ago, and converted into a borse-trough, at the White Horse Inn, and its broken relics were preserved by Mr. Phillips, a bookseller at Leicester, till, they were destroyed by an accidental fire, in 1795.

Bird's nest found in the Body of an Ashtree ! " .

As some workmen at Liskeard were cutting across an ash-tree, in 1819, they countary Street of which the blocks of discovered a bird's nest in the interior of buildings belonging to the estate of the late Duke of Sax Gotha, it seems the discovered a bird's nest in the interior of late Nr. M'Clure, formed the corner with his life with a London office for a late Nr. M'Clure, formed the corner with his life with a London office for a large for

was dicovered in a lumber garret in the house in which Cromwell was born, at Huntingdon, by sir, Richard Phillips, in 1802, and has since been in his posession. The celebrated collector, count Truchsess. conceived that it was painted in water-co lours, and oiled afterwards for preservation; and he certified that the name on with the painting.

The next portrait, in pointing of antiquity, is that of King Henry IV, who began his reign in 1400, and is the property of the earl of Oxford, and kept at Hampfon Court, in Herefordshire-

self unwell. I called for our Irish servant proprietors and on overtaking the coach to make a fire in my chamber, as I intend- here found but one passenger who left ed to remain during the day. He took the Schenectady with him Some had left the tongs and went down after fire. As he coach, one of whom is a stranger; and was gone unusually long, and being impa- strong suspicions exist that he purloined tient for him, I arose and went to the head the money from the pocket of of Mr. Comof the stairs, when I was nearly suffocated stock -with a dense cloud of smoke. Looking orer the banister, I saw the Paddy at the bot of the stairs, bolding at arms, length from him the tongs with a large firebrand, smoking bountifully. Why Jerry, said, I was a le you standing there for, filling the bonse with smake, and choking me to death? He ball choked answered. Sure any received from 100 tongs as a said of the longs with the large firebrand in the longs with smake, and choking me to death? He ball choked answered. Sure any redeem? waste the same with smake and choking me to the bonse with smake, and choking me to death? He ball choked answered. Sure any redeem? waste the same waste to the same with the same waste to indeed for the smoke to get off fore I car. Will be thankfully received over the afficient for the fire of the fire of the fire of the scarced. Button well and the ried on the fire.

Sum nary.

HALIPAY N. & Doc 4 Flour, is still very high in our market, rel, and from a careful survey of the quota- dioful Escat . Souther from Bra rel, and from a careful survey of the quotations, but in the American and English most) dated 15th 'eyi gives the following departs, we are decidedly of opinion that it was a superful to the next narvest be known. The only refuge the people of these colouies have, is to find a substitute—they have abundance of Indian corn of their own grow abundance of Indian corn of their own grow ing—buck-wheat and plenty of oats and potatoes; and if they are forced to live on these for a year they will be just as hale. polatoes; and if they are forced to live on pressu and two seculars. The Archyrist these for a year, they will be just as hale Prescarolo, aged 60, was struck dead, but and heariy at the ingathering of the next crop, as if flour had been but 87, the barrel, rated. Year him they found upon the early and many will have in their pockets the any exterior wound have a trible or the care with the archyrist and many will have in their pockets the any exterior wound have a trible of the present of the pr price of a few barrels, which had the article. They found likewise pear the door of the been cheaper, would have been sent off to a individual whose had been sent off to a individual whose had been sent off to a middle of the sent of

in the apartments of Mr. Sims, apothecary, St. Joseph street; occasioned by a boy Romole, in a stiling posture, the coun who sat fire to some oil which he was draw ing in an adjoining room. The are spread very rapidly; broke out in the house in Couillard Street of which the blocks of the tree containing three eggs. The nest was entirely surrounded with sound timber, about eight inches thick, without the least appearance of an opening to the out
was occupied by Mr. Codville as a grocery store, and his stock, not insured was his life with a London office for a large which they refused to pay, because at the legical the Duke was not, when the insurance of the legical that the legical the Duke was not, when the insurance of the legical that the legical that

the bundle of bills at. Solenectady, from tion; and he certified that the name whence he started in the stage before day hands of the rarious courses, and will be on with the painting.

Statticer, in the back-ground, was laid light. On his way he fell asleed, and when the back of the rarious courses, and will be a light. On his way he fell asleed, and when the rarious courses are the rarious courses. the coach arrived at the stage house, and he awoke, he discovered that the money was missing. After searching the coach From An Address Delivered before the Co without finding the money, he returned to lored Reading Society of Publication Schenectady, thinking be might have dropped it there, but could get no trace of it. One morning I awoke and found my- He then returned with one of the stage

serve the came, of numerary and serve he the means of symmetry the creature by gring the notice one or serve inservous.

been cheaper would have been sent off to
Boston or Newyork.

QUEBEC, Sept.4

On Tuesday afternoon a fire broke out Near the body appeared that of the Care of expressed great pain and suffering but a wound was visible." The late Duke of Some Golba Acase

considerable importance and some equ ry store, and his stock, not insured was nearly all destroyed. One of the chimnies and her represents the corroboration of the chimnies of the Severe Loss Last week in N: Y Mr Tho- ness, The parenologists are another hands mas Constock, of Salisbury, recived from Mr. Henry Burrill, between 3 and 4,000 remarkable case. Sir Junes Scarle, is and dollars, in bank notes to bring to Mr. John athan Burril' in Salisbury. On the return of Mr. Brougham on the other framework of Mr. C. on Monday moring last, he had exhibits brains though of what quant not pretend to judge share been put

EXTRACT

Friends and Fellow Critices;— Up it be useful to cherish moral a tral improvement, the occasion which he called us together is que of high interest. The earth limitation of a literary institutes with ye consider it as connected with the progression of the control of the connected with the progression. o(science in times past, or as

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ruished by the name of The coloured Heading Society for mental improvement. 2ndly Al persons initiated into this Society; shall become members in be same mode as is customary mail benevolent institutions with the same striciness and regard to the moral quali-Scario s as is necessary in all institutions to secure their wetfare; Sidly, Every person ed becoming a member of this institution shall pay into the hands of the Treasurer, his mills then fee and monthly dues. 4thly. All monies received by this Society, [with the exception of wood, light rent, &c., is to be expended in time to time appropriete. offily. All looks infrasted into this Society, shall be placed in the care of the Librarian belonging to aid mentution and it shall be this duty deliver to said members afternately, such books as they shall demand, with strict regard that no member shall keep said book out of the library longer than one week, without paying the fine prescribed in the constitution unless an apoler for sickness or absence: those shall be the only excuses received. 6thly It shall be the duty Tthis Society to meet once a week to return and receive book, to read, and expreswhatever sentiments they may have conceived il they thinly roper, and transact the ne es sary business relative to this institution, 7thly and las lv. . It shall be our whole duty to in struct and assist each other in the improvement of our minds, as we wish to see the flame of improvement spreading amongst our brethren, and friends; and the means prescribed shall be our particular province; therefore we hope that many of our friends will avail themselves of the oportunity of becoming members of this neeful institution.

I make no doubt but at this moment there may be many objections made by some of you. It may be said that it has not had its origin amongst the most noble, most opulent, or literate. To this If will agree, for had they used their talents, and influence, this might have this institution, for the arowed purpose of independence and ambulon third for power.

the contest, as the very sparks which may be elicited by the clashing of our weapons, will in some measure tend to dissipate the sur sounding darkness, and thus facilitate the progress of those who are in search of the reali- doing. ty four sentiments.

Another objection-That to acquire the ne- and by exercising to improve the faculties of tessaries of life, men's accupations will det the mind. Every faculty we possess is im prire them of the liberty of spending a few proveable by exercise. This is a law of naminds. To them I will answer-What occu- the only design of a liberal education, its prisome of those who hate been engaged in have strengthen and enlarge its powers, to form not been seen once, twice, or three timera habits of close and accurate thinking and to week spending their time and money within acquire a facility of classifying and arranging, he sails of a public house, when they might analyzing and comparing our ideas on different subjects. Without this perparatory executes the save been better employed? And it is bold in cise, our ideas will be superficial and obsecure, In me to assett that some of our most classic and all the knowledge we acquire will be but Joing men spend much of their time in pub. a confused mass thrown together without ar the for the subject. I am rather abusing, and tion. It is with the greatest of pleasure we ob-

that the cup of intemperance will overtake many, do they not resist hose vaneful attrac-

The station of a scholar highly versed in its issue, either as an exercise for the mind, or classic lore, (with the exception of a christian as subservient to other studies, as being capathe taithless, to check those who are rushing bend, were it not for the unreasonableness of some, who expect education to do every thing. lawless passion, and to invigorate reason, to unqualified contempt of modern talents; nor ery duty that is characteristic in the history of civilized man, should shine conspicuously in write to be set saide, most of the literaly or toem. It is required of them that their lives professional seats in our country would be sabe pure as the precepts they inculcate, and that bumility, self-demal, and every other virtue should ever remain as brilliant stars in their characters. Their situation is one of crate caracity it may be cultivated with ad danger, as ell as of difficulty. The ignorant valuage, and after all has been said about and deprayed by whom they are surrounded. and whose eyes are intently fixed on their teps, are ever busy with their tame, seeking white malicious industry, to find something intheir lives injurious to their profession, and to ast a reproach upon incrature.

by such the smallest error of their judgsion of truth; and the thost triting deviation from the path of moral rectifude, into a grossly criminal violation of tircue. Their zeal will much praise is due to that mail, who by his been accomplished long ago. In establishing votion—their himness obsumacy—and their

to escape the shafts of calumny and opposition. the progress of education amongst all classes; Sir Franceis Burdett cries up the march of mind; Mr. Biougham tells us the School-by a strict at ention to education. We find those men who have ever been instrumental provement of the age, and while all these have been going on it is time for us to be up and a.

The first object of education is to exercise, hours in a week to the improvment of their ture. The acquisition of knowledge is not pation is within the boundary of our city that mary design is to discipline the a ind itself, to Monses. Yes; men capable of doing jus. rangement, and incapable of useful applica-

1 fat. This Society shall be known and disting round conventions. This may be for want of a, been established, not on mere hypothesis, public institution. I cannot say but I fear, but on fixed principles and matters of fact. This study we desire to see at some future period, occupying a conspicuous place inaliour seminaries of learning. On the whole, each branch of learning bas

> preacher) is indeed higher than any other oc- ble of practical application, whilst all are inpreacher) is indeed higher than any other oc-cupied by man. The purity of principle and aid and illustrate one another. But in order integrity of life required to fill its several stations as it should be filled; the weighty and edge, there must be a capacity to receive it. important duties it imposes and the magnitude. In order to cultivate, talents, there must be of objects which must ever be in view, enti- talents to be cultivated. Education cannot tles it to this superiority. It is their particucreate; its province is to elici and direct the lar province to instruct the unlightened, to out to make a remark of this kind, which has comfort the disconsolate, and to awaken hope been made before, and which requires no in the breasts of the despondents; to convince depth of philosophy to suggest or constreonward to ruin, to suppless the ebullition of At the same rime, we are not to speak with put the bilasphemer to shaue, and in fact er- to consider those alone worthy of education s ho pos-ess transcendent genius. - Genius is a rare article, and if every thing but gentus cated It is an isfortune, not a crime, to lack telents. But to look for genius in every one who may profitably receive an education is out of the question. Where there is a modgenius, intellect, talent, brains, &c. the fact is that men do not differ so much from e-ch other by original distinctions of Lenius, as by their su cess in improving what they have. Men of moderate capacity have risen to lemi. nence and respectability, by industry and perseverance, whilst others of superior powers, have through negligence, sunk into contempt.

Perhaps too niuch has been said about mers nents will be magnined into a wilful perver- gentus, too much applause attached to it; and too little to encourage patient and persevering industry. No praise whatever is due to talents, only as it is improved and directed; but own exertions has risen to eminence and usefulness.

I must now attempt to exhibit to you, that here is an indifference in ourselves relative to emancipating our brethren from universal thealdom; and if this bad, and would at the present be attended to, might be the means of ameliorating our condition much, and, that is in raising a community into respectability, have devoted their best and happiest years to this important object; have lived laborious days, and restless nights, made a sacrifice of ease, health and social joys; and terminated their useful career in poverty, with the only consoling hope that they had done justice to their fellow-men, and should in their last hours of triumphant prospect lie down on the bed of fame and live to future ages.

William | Fhipper.

For Freedom's Journal.

Mr. Editor - Having a high relish for Music linust confess, I was extremely delighted with the performance in Elizabeth St. Church on Monday night last

The orchestra was well supported with first rale performers; all the ladies who sang Duets or Solos were so fine, that it would be wreng ties any set of the subject of an rainer agusing, and the philisophy of the mind has late credit to themselves the click miss on the serve first the philisophy of the mind has late credit to themselves; the click miss on the serve first the philisophy of the mind has late credit to themselves; the click miss on the sand to set important literation of the formerly centeloped this subject. The sublime plane played in the time; and still it respices that the philisophy of the mind has late credit to themselves; the click miss on the subject of the plane played in the sand still it respices that the philisophy of the mind has late credit to themselves; the click miss on the subject of the plane played in the sand still it respices the click miss on the subject. The sublime played in the plane pl and we hope the remaining Territories, and, continually I continued my jours toward according have been held in the north, and arrived at the wells of Territories are concerned. several of the states, and each of the following the north, and arrived at the wells of Te-hare, we learn, adouted and circulated in all the north, and arrived at the wells of Te-hare, we learn, adouted and circulated in all the north, and arrived at the wells of Tetheir counties, a form of a petition to suit. Thence I entered into the desert in the American ship Dorer, for instance them counties, a form of a petition to suit a nearest entered and the service viz. Maryland, Delaware, Penn the direction of A. N. W., The soil is en-struck on sessing a little piets series of setts, and Vermont. A form that was adopted in Maryland, has livewise been circulated in several of the other states; and, it will probably, receive the signatures of many of their citizens :

1828

While upon this subject, we wish to remind Columbia, themselves, are not inattentive to the important subject before us It is undoubtedly the decided wish of, at least, a large proportion (and many, therein, believe a great majority) to adopt immediate measures for the gradual extinction of that enormous evil. Let then, the representatives of the nation (who a-lone, lave power to enact laws for the Dis-There will, probably, never be a better time than the present. While we disclaim every idea of introducing this question in Congress for the purpose of political effect-i. e. party manœuvering-as some of our late opponenthave saguctously hinted; let us not be disquad-

able city situated in the depths of Africa has at length if we may believe the French that it may be safely concluded that Tim at 30'clock in the afternoon being the veiler, who has returned to tell the story of farther to the South than its place on the his adventures The Geographical S. ci- maps, and fixes it at nearly the 4th degree ety of Paris on the 10th of October, receiv- of East longitude from the meridian of Pared from M. Caille, the person who has is, and in latitude 16 degree North. succeeded in this enterprize, the following account of his Jonrney.

traders going on the Niger. I adopted round us, with which the public are probainhabited by Mahometan Mandingoes, sit- cooper residing in or near Newburyport, where I wan detained five months by a se- started an experiment that but for its sucvere illness, On the 9th January, 1828. I resumed my journey. I visited the isupon the Niger in a vessel of about 50 tons, the north of Kabra in a plain of moving Not many months after, he returned with sand where nothing grows but brittle twigs a carge of skins which yielded about \$3. I remained there about fourteen days, du-low in the market. Encouraged by this ring which time I studied the manners & success, he fitted out his Pink stern in a in my reach. Afterwards L. directed my he should collect, directly, in Cambon steps to the porth in order to traverse, the where they command a belief price that the great deperts and invited at El-Arain this country. The English has a
wan.—This city its altragal six days sourbeen atomished at the spishflus eper
ney to the north of Thubrictor, and is the
emporium of the sall which is transported to been ports; sepecially the super
to Sansanding and Yaming. It is construct ships from New York; and Boston

will, ere long, be wiped from our national estited on an arid and treeless soil. The Europe has been compelled as concern will, ere long, be wiped from our national ested on an arid and treeless son. In the surrous nas occur compenses accurate on, so far as the District of Columbia, burning wind of the east, prevails, there admission, that the surrous natural and we hope the remaining Territories, also, continually I continued my touts towards not in the burning of the continually in continually in the surrous natural association in the surrous natural association in the surrous natural association in the surrous natural nat

> of grey quartz sprinkled with white. Af seal skins and learning that the little as of grey quartz sprinkled with white the two months' travelling and the most cal shagbark half from the United State distressing privations in the horrible des- and has actually performed has populations ert, I at length reached Tafiet, whence I round Cape Horn? And yet if we are passed on to Fez, Mequinez, Rabat and greatly mistaken in the persoverance M. Delaporte, Vice Consul of France, Londoners an opportunerty of winter who provided me with every thing that this instance of American enterprize my situation required. Shortly after I embarked in a schooner in which I sailed to extraordinary suffering and abetmence and Toulon, where I am now in a state of convalescence "

> From a letter of Mr Jomard, through of wind and tain a straggling manin culor. buctoo is situated nearer the, ocean and sizieen days! He was apparent

"In 1826, being at Senegal, I resolved to cessful American enterprize: "It has been explore Central Africa, and visit the cities said that there is no sea that has not been of Jenne and Timbuctoo, so as to be beforehand with the British. On the 19th April, 1827, I left Cacaner upon the Rio- led for gain; and yet there are instances of the nourishment for could find the could be compared to the country of the could be compared to the country of th Nugnez; I joined a caravan of Mandingo hardy adventure frequently occurring athe Arabian costume and the religion of the country. I passed without difficulty retaining the secret of their successful exidetown (V.1 paper, that is been exhaused. A remarkable instance of paint has perfectly the country of Kankau, of been exhaused. A remarkable instance eloped after suiging sim for thirteen year. nabited by Manometan Manufugoes, Sit- cooper receiping at their two years ago ber of their tribe for thirteen part cess might have branded him a madman I resumed my journey. I visited the is- With the small means in his control, he the world that he instreed and more land and the city of Jenne, and embarked procured a little Pink stern, or chebacco of Jackson small in which as it is such boat : of about 35 tons, such as is used in the General uses ; there can be ac destined for Timbuctoo, at which place I the macketel fishery, and with an experiarrived after a tections navigation of a circed mate and a good crew, proceeded masonic iten continent. mouth. This city is situated five miles to to the Falkland Island, in pursuit of skind. customs of the mhabitants, and the com-merce and resources of the country, and since started on another scaling toyage, that collected all the information that was with- with the determination of taking the aking

themselver vizz avaryiand, Delaware, rean-time direction of Av. V. V. V. A. Hollow tons, entering he Dock, with our friends, that the people of the District of Tangir, where I was welcomed kindly by the Newburyport Cooper, he will give the EXTRAORDINARY ABSTINENCE - A CAMP OF

ly occurred in this village. On Saturday trict) be treed to a performance of their duty, whom Mr. Caille's account was communidated as came into the tavern of M. Santa cated, if appears, that on setting out he Carman near the Fulton Ferry, and sake tollowed in the previous track of Capt of the could have loging. On accertaining the crossed the mountain of his destitute condition Mr. C. gave him. Fonta Jalloo, in the midst of which he foll some supper, and showed him the may in lowed the southerly route discovered by to the barn where he could sleep confirm Mr. Molhin, and saw the Senegal at its tably among the hay. Such a circumstance have saguetously hinted; let us not be dissuade sources. Travelling but twelve miles a was very common and was quite forgotter. day he had ample opportunity of observaby the evil surmises of any.

uay are naturally contries little

tion. He visited several countries little

tion. He visited several countries little

took a load of hay into the barn, and a few

days after another. The poor sedered that

able city situated in the depths of Africa

that it may be referred that Time

that it may be referred that Time

about 1 to the barn, and a few

days after another. The poor sedered that

that it may be referred that Time

about 1 to the barn, and a few

days after another. The poor sedered that

that it may be referred to the time and a few

able city situated in the depths of Africa when he went into the hay and when t ken out had nearly the appearance of East longitude from the pieridian of a site of the line of the dead man with a long beard and biles Brooklin L. I. Static

The race of Foxes must be scaudalize the lack of cunting exhibitied by this mee

A Sneeze .- A Philadelphian notife

# VARIETIES.

BLACKLOCK FAE POET.

Before be was six months old, lost his sight by the small pox. His father and friends endeavoured to lessen the calamity by reading to him those wooks which might convey the instruction suitable to infancy, and as he advanced, they proceeded to others which he appeared to relish and remember, particularly the works of Spenser, Milton, Prior, Pope, and Addison. In 1754 he became known to the Rev. Joseph Spence, poetry professor of Oxand with in reduced him to the English pub-Se hy ! An Account of the Life, Character, and Poems of Mr. Blacklock, student of philosophy in the university of Edinburgh.' In his pamphlet Mr. Spence detail the extraords mary circumstances of his education and genins, with equal taste and humanity, and a subscription was immediately opened at Dodsley's shop for a quarto edition, to be published at a guinea the large, and half a guinea the small paper.

"His manner of life [says Mr. Jameson] was so uniform, that the butory of it during one day, or one week, is the nistory of it during the seven years that our personal intercouse lasted. Reading, music, walking, conversing, and disputing on various topics, in theology, ethics, &c. employed almost every hour of our time. It was pleasant to hear him engaged in a dispute, for no man could keep his tenmpe better than he did on such eccasions. I have known him frequently very warmly engaged for hours together, but never could observe one angry word to fall from him. Whatever his antagonist said, he always kept his temper. He was, however, extren e It sensible to what he thought ill usage, and equally so whether it regarded himself or description. his friends. But his resentment was confined to a few satirical verses, which were generally burnt soon after

he had begun with so much amour.'

"All those who ever acted as his amanuenses, agree in this rapidity and ardour of composition which Mr. Jameson ascribes to thim

the cheerful playfulnessof a young man, into the existence of a vacuum in space. His and the gaiety of others.

"He generally carried in his pocket a small to the draina of his society.

en of mountains, valleys, rivers, nor that he in Kensington. appropriates to visible objects their peculiar chracteristics, all which he must have heard repeated until they became fixed in his memory; but as no man pursues long what affords little more than the exercise of conjecture, we are still perplexed to discover what pleasure Mr. Blacklock could take, first in a species of reading which could give him no idea, and made up the difference. then in a species of writing in which he could copy only the expressions of others.

it will be thought a fiction, or paradox, that a man blind from his infapcy, besides having theman present stated his opinion to be made himself so much a master of various that a Kilkenny cat, of all animals, was foreign language, should be a great poet in the most ferocious; and added. "I can his own; and without having hardly ever seen prove my assertion by a fact within- my the light, should be so remarkably happy in

### NEW TON. This distinguished mathematician was the son

the Lord of the Manor of Woolstrope, and re-"I have frequently admired (says Mr. Spence) ceited his education in the grammar school of fight; and what d'ye think I saw ?"—"One with what readiness and rapidity be could Grantham. From his childhood be evinced a of the cats dead, probably," replied one of gemetimes make verses. I have known him genius for mechanics; but meeting with some the company. No, by Ja-s! there was decisie from thirty to forty verses, and by no books of astrology, then the fashionable science nothing left in the pit but the two tails and means had ones, as fast as I could write them; he became an enthusiastic student. His fa- a bit of fluc. but the moment he was at a loss for a rhyme ther dying in his infancy, his mother wished. er verse to his liking, he stopt altogether, and to bring him up on his paternal estate as a could very seldom be induced to finish what farmer, but he neglected and forgot every ordinary concern that was entrusted to him. He divided a study from his bed-room with his pursest of propertey, and I wood, far reather own hands, and in 1820 it remained entire; and have a Wife that is ever so plain than a fine he covered the walls of the house with sun in the account I have copied above. He ner-dials, some of which, as scratched by himself seris not rich nor young, old nor poor, and in er could destate till he stood up; and as his are still visible. His uncle, a clergyman, ad- Can be hiley reckamended for poesty, sobrie-Mindness made walking about without assis- vised his being sent to Cambridge, where his aty, and good-tempered and has no in comtance inconvenient o dangerous to him, he fell studies assumed a regular direction, but he branc, is very actif, but not a a treadesman, tokensibly into a vibratory sort of motion of passed the vacation in his closet at Woolstrope Ma body, which increased as he warmed with The widow commands a pear-tree still stand- I not be so lucker as to get me a wife, wood and was pleased with the concepling, and the fall of a pear led to that train of de most willing to take a sittey eashum once stons of his mind. This motion at last be- thinking, which laid the foundation of his the- moor, wood prefer living in the countrey, uncame habitual to him, and though he could ory of obversal gravitation, the silliest theory Same habitual to him, and though he could ory of chiversal gravitation, the silliest theory dapted for a inn or publicle house. Please to sometimes restrain it when on ceremony, or ever broached, but which accorded with the derect W. W. 68, Berwick street, Oxford superstition of the times when similar charms roade, or aney Ladey must call and have a in-Be left a certain incanness from the effort, and symphthes were admitted into nature terriew with the widdow that keeps the hous, and simply a could in-without accupie. In a subsequent period be etc. All letters must be pd, no Office keeper folge it without impropriety.]

Invented, the counterposing projectile fence, to apply the My fameley ar verey!

All sentered, says his buggrapher, with and to specific both with phenomens, taught welthey, far above middling order. without scrupie. In a subsequent period be counterpossing projectile sence to apply by My fameley as veyey well off and

all the sprightly narrative, the sportive fancy, mathematics built, however, on the law of the humourous jest that rose around him. It diffused force, had no concern with his philosophy, and though he mixed both, yet when was a sight highly gratifying to philanthropy, separated, his mathematical deductions will to see how much's mind endowed with knowl- last for ever: He had no thoughts of founding edge, kindled by genius, and above all, light- a school of physics, or publishing his demoned up with innocence and prety, like Black-strations, till persuaded by a friend, and his public efforts were for many years directed to lock's, could overcome the weight of its own light, colours, and optical instruments. His calamity, and enjoy the content, the happiness paternal estate was about 400 acres, chiefly sheep pasture, worth at that time from 25 to 6d. per acre; but of his manorial rights he was flageolet, on which he played his favourite letters. The purronage of Lord Halifax and always tenacious, as appears by many of his tunes; and was not displeased when asked in the Princess Caroline, conferred on him great company to play or to sing them; a natural influence in his time, and in his public funercompany to pins, or to sing them, a natural all he was bonoured by the Court as a superfeeling for a blind man, who thus adds a scene | all he was bonoured by the Court as a superfor being. He was born in 1642,—in 1658 was sent to Cambridge, -in 1668 succeeded . As he had the best English poets frequent- Barrow in the mathematical chair in 1689 pub ly read to him, he attained a free command of lished his Principla, - in the same year he the language of poetry both in simple and was returned to the Convention Patliament. compound words, and we know that poets 1705 was knighted by Queen Anne, became consider those as common property It is President of the Royal Society, and died of not, therefore, wonderful that he speaks so of the stone in 1727, in his 85th year, at a lodging

#### ROBERT DOVER

The worthy Attorney of Burton on the Heath. A circumstance is mentioned of this person, on the last leaf of a book of verses to which Dover a portrait is prefixed, no less extraordipary than the occasion of writing the poems; namely, that "though he was bred an attorney he hever tried but two causes, having always

## KILKENNY CATS.

A discourse happening to turn on the ferocity of small animals; an Irish gen own knowledge: I once," said he, " saw two of these animals fighting in a timber yard; and willing to see the result of a long battle. I drove them into a deep sawpit and placing some boards over the mouth left them to their amusement. Next mor-

Wives seem to be in demand all over the world. The following is from an English pa-

Wants a Wife, She must bee middel eaged and good tempered widdow, or a Maid, and Lady that think herself bansom, the Advertihave been as Butler and Bailiff for meney

perform in so masterly a manner. I hope if for nothing more than to encourage the fine arts among us, the next concert will be well attendamong us, the next concept will be well attend- day Evening. the sat of October last at No. ed. I will just add; that I was much pleased so Centre street, at the fool of Ganal-st. In the to see three of our most respectable divines, basement room of the Organ Factory. Messis Williams, Paul and Miller, on so very sociable terms as they seemed on that evening. A LOVER OF MUSIC.

1828

The chief owner of an establishment for making liquid shoe blacking, in London, is said to have accumulated a fortune of two millions of dollars by the business.

The Concert is postponed until half past 9 o'clock. further notice.

#### Bieb.

In Philadelphia, deeply lamented by a large circle of friends and acquaintances, MISS ANNE APPO, aged 19.

#### TO LET

Cornelius II ury has just finished a handsome two story frame house, on the New African Burying ground, about fire miles out of town and will rent it on moderate terms. Any wishing to hire it it, please to call at 31 Moore street. C. HENRY.

#### TO LET.

pant of a HOUSE in Grand-street, pleasantly situated. Enquire at this Office. New-York, Oct. 16, 1828.

#### To Free People of Colour

I beg leave to tender to my patrons my grate fal thanks for past encouragment, while by increased exertions, and by the known character and the utility of my school, both to individuals and society, I hope to merit future support.

Having at considerable cost, compared with my condition, built at my residence on 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

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 for degraded man, encourage an institution 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 degradation. In this school are taught ENGLISH GRAM MAR, MERCANTILE ABITHMETIC, GEOGRAPHY, and MENSURATION, with the necessary subordinate branches of educa-

Terms ... \$3 75 cents, payable quarterly Jr advance: Those who live compte from the city may

be accommodated with board for six decen boys, on liberal terms. JOSEPH SHIPPARD.

Richmond, Va. Jan 10, 1898.

# WANTED IMMEDIATELY

A YOUNG MAN, qualified to take charge be, to perform all his charge properties with the parties of this State, Earlies and Properties of the State, I have been propertied with the parties of the partie re at this Office.

EVENING SCHOOL.

THE New- tork African Mutual Instruction Society re-opened their School on Wednes-

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

In this school will be taught Reading, Wri ting, and Arithmetic, for the small sum of One tion of those who honour him with they pas Dollar and Fifty Cents for six months; to be paid on entering the school. The school will meet for instruction three times a week : . Monday, 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

We inform the public that the above room being 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 & THILORING,

#### J. C. THOMPSON & CO. NO. 109 1-2 BOWERY. (Between Hester & Grand street,)

Where they will continue as usual, to carry on their Clo hing and Dressing Establishment, and perform their work in a correct and systematic style having perfect knowledge of the husiness, and been brought up to it. Their mode of cleaning and dressing Costs, Pantaloons, &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 &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 will not boart of their art, but leave the work to prove use f. Where the seams have worn white in black or blue Coats, they can be restored to their original colour.

#### New-York, Sept. 25, 1828.

GROCERIES. THE Subscriber returns his sincere thanks THE Subscriber returns his sincere thanks to his friends and the Public for their liberal patronage, and solicits a continuance of their layours; he has received at his store; No. 1 Courtlandt-street, near Broadway, a quantity of superior Canton and Porto Rico Sugars. At SO—Coffee, Teas, Flour, Goshen Butter, Cheese, Sc. Ruin, Gin! Brandy, Wine; Coldials, Porter and Cider, &c., which will be sold then for each! cheap for cash,

## DAVID RUGGLES.

N. B. The Sugar, above mentioned are free sugars—they are manufactured by free peo-All orders will be thankfully received and

promp ly attended to. New-York, Aug. 22, 1928.

# NICHOLAS GOLDSBERRY'S

CLOTHES DEESSING AND DYING RETABISHMENT N 161 Greenwich street, nearly opposite the

N 161 Greenwich street, nearly opposite the large street of New Good George has great variety of College has great varie

# SCIPIO C. AUGUSTUS.

Reseasement informs has riche an public in general that he recently open ING. His house is in a delightful part of the city, at the south part of Neck Laste, facing State and Oliver-street. There will be every energy used on his part to render the situa-

ronage agreeable New Haven, July 41, 1048.

# THE ACADEMY

In Morris' Alley, under the care of Mesars, GLOUCESTER & JONES. Is again opened for the reception of pupils.

In the above Academy are taught all the common branches of a good English effications READING WRITING ARITHMETIC ENGLISH GRAMMAR. and GEUGRA PHY; to which are added the study of the LATIN language and NATURAL PHI-

LOS PH+, on the most approved plan. In addition to the foregoing in the Female department will be taught Plain and Ornamental NEEDLE-WO.K, and DRAWING for all which competent teachers are provided

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

patronage.
Satisfactory information, as to the character of the academy and competency of the teach ers, may be obtained by application to Revid Mr. Scott, Thos. Bradford, Esq. and Dr. Wills.

# TERMS PER QUARTER

Children, under 7 years, for Rrading and Spelling, and Wating Arithmetic, do, do, c do. In addition to the above, Grammar

Geography & Natural Philosophy, Latin and Greek Languages, I hiladelphia, Uct. 6, 1939.

# WM. P. JOHONSON.

Successor to James P. Johnsen.

hortest notice." ALSO-He keeps constantly on hand a perior quality of LIQUID BLACKING, of his own manufacture, free from the use of richits own manufacture. riol, all of which he will sell cheap for W. P. L returns his sinceres thanks to his

friends and the public for the very liberal, pa tronage that he has has previously received

CLOTHING

Kept constantly on hand; are alle to Days
Walker, No. 42 Beattle are great variety of New and Second has been

BOOTS AND SHOES.

CHARLES MORTIMER No. 107 Church-street, New-York,

Respectfully informs his friends and the good as two pennys public generally that he still continues mannfacture Boots and Shoes of a superi-

or quality, at reduced prices. As a generous public by their patronage; Litherto have given him hopes that the work manufactured by him was of a supe

rior quality, he hopes by more continued exertions, and the employment of none but first rate workmen, to merit a continuance of the same.

chortest notice New-York, September 9, 1825.

## BOARDING & L DGING. DAVID SEAMAN

the public generally, that his HOUSE, No. 62 Leonard-street, (next door to Zion Church,) is still open for the accommodation of respectable persons of colour, with Board- the above place. ing and Lodging, on the most reasonable terms. and no pains will be spared on his part to render the situation of all who, honour him with their custom, as communable as in any other house in the city, and at one half the ex-

## BOARDING & LODGING

New-Y ork, Sept. 2, 1825.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his PRIENDS, and the public in general, that his House No. 2 Elizabeth street, is still open for the accommodation of genteel P. S. In addition to the above estab-

lishment, the subscriber keeps on hand a quantity of the best Liffreshments Oysters, &c. served up at the shortest no, tice. His house is in a healthy and plea eant situation, and he hopes by the unremitted attention that will be paid to all those who may favour him with their pat-

ronage, to be entitled to public favour. DAVID JOHNSON.

Philadelphia, June 2d, 1828.

# LEGHORN BONNETS.

MRS. SARAH JOHNSON, No. 551 PEARL-STEELT, respectfully informs her Friends and the Public, that she has commenced Bleaching, Pressing, and Repitting Legnorn and Straw HATS, 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 her may depend upon having their Work done faithfully, and with punctuality and despatch. New-York, April 29, 1828

# WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

ONE or TWO active BOYS, as Apprenties to the Shoe-Making business. Good re-commendations will be required. Boys from the country would be preferred. Enquire at der their situation as agreeable as possible No. 157 Bowers. Sept. 25, 1829.

Economy is the Road to wealth-And a penny saved is as Then call a the United States COTHES DRESSING Establishment

JAMAS GILBERT. Who has removed from 411 to 422 Broadway and continues as usual to carry on the Clothes

earned.

Dressing in correct and essimatical style; have ing perfect knowledge of the business, having been legally bred to it, his mode of cleaning BOOTS and SHOES repaired at the Steam Sponging, which is the only correct and Dressing Coars, Pantaloons, &c. is by system of CLEASING, which he will warranted extract all kinds of Stains, GREASE-Tar, Paint See 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 Respectfulls informs his friends and are totally unacquainted with the business as there many Establishments which have recently been opened in Pas city.

All kinds of Tailoring Work dine at

All clothes left to be cleaned or repaired will be good for one year and one day-if not His House is in a pleasant part of the city, claimed in that time, they will be sold at pubhe auction.

AFRICAN FREE SCIEDILS NOTICE .- Parents and Gur mans of Coloured Chairen, are hereby informed, that a Male and Tenane School has long been establisted for colorited children, by the Manumis-Is a Society of the city-where the pupils re-

ceive such an ed cation as is calculated to fit

them for u-efficiees, and respectability. nale school is situated in Mulberry-street near Grand-street, to which is attached a female school, and another female school in Wilhamopen for the accommodation of genteel st., near Duane-st.; all under the manage-persons of Colour, with Boarding and ment of experienced teachers. The Boys are taught Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Geograply and Engish Granimay-and the Girls, in addition to those branches, are taught Serving, Marking, and Knatting, &c. TE:(MS OF ADMISSION.

> twenty-five cents to one dollar per quarter, according to the circumstances of the parents; ane 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 commit-tee of the trustees, in addition to which a com-

mittee of Ladies pay regular visits to the Female schools. Care is taken to impart moral instruction, and such have been the happy effects of the system pursued in these schools, that although several thousand have been taught in them since their establishment (now more than thirty years) there has never been arrinstance known to the trustees where a pupil having received a regular education has been conricted of any crime in our Courts of Justice.

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

BOARDING. LEWIS HARRISSON,

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

90 Mulberry street There shall be no pains spared to renon his part. New York, July 25, 1825.

RIEDOM'S JOURNAL IS PRINTED & PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY, EY Jno. B. Russwurm, No. 148 Church-street. The price is THREE DOLLARS A YEAR, PARable half yearly in advance. If past at the

time of subscribing, 82 50 will be received. No subscription will be received for a less term than one year. Agents who procure and pay for five sub-

scribers, are entitled to a sixth copy gratic for No paper discontinued until all arrearages

are paid, except at the discretion of the Ednor All Communications, (except those of Agents) must be post paid.

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