The destruction of Carthage by the Romans, together with the triumph of the Northern Barbarians, was, I am convinced, among the principal impediments to the perfect civilization of Africa.

"It was at the commencement of the 5th century," says Le Sage, "that the Barbarian, foot for foot, for the first time trod upon this land, emboldened by ages of civilization. Greece and the Vandals, pursuing the Romans, threw their iron upon the very ruins of Carthage. But if the Vandals succeeded in diminishing Africa from the Western Empire, in their turn they were despised, overthrown, and their civilization reduced to a miserable outcast by the victorious Gothic, that of the East, by those exploits, united, and laden with the triumphs of the 6th century. This last triumph was but of short duration, and Africa released from oriental hands, was lost to the yoke of Barbarians. She is bent beneath that yoke, and their terror insensible progress down every obstacle and overpowered by the barbary of the country."

The establishment of Mahometanism, and the configuration of the Alexandrian Library by order of the Caliph Omar, completed the overthrow of ancient civilization in Africa; the offshoots of such literature dispersed; knowledge was extinguished, and the introduction of the slave trade, that odious traffic of人群 and blood, put forth working to the destruc-
AFRICA.

Extract from Baron De Vauban.

The crimes of Africa wish to per
sue the world that for five out of the six
thousand years that the world has existed,
Africa has been always sunk in barbarism,
and ignorance is essential to the in-
habitants of her deserts. Here they
believe, that Africa was the cradle of
the arts and sciences; if they pretend to
forget this, it becomes our duty to remind
them of it.

I shall merely take a hasty glance at
history, for this purpose of collecting the
proofs and arguments necessary for the
reformation of the ex-colonists, and notably
standing my not having had, like Mazeres,
the benefit of a university education, or
the joy of sitting in a library, I believe
that the history of man is, with some
exceptions, the same in the eyes of phil-
osophers, throughout all ages and in all
regions of the world.

We observe that at the commencement,
contrasts are met in the history of the
human race, were the first, copied and dif-
ferentiated: hence, as from a central, the
rays of light progressively diverged. An
day we behold among the primitive nations
the purest in consonance with the best
standard examples of the instability
of human affairs.

According to the Sepoyntgal, Europe was still unknown, 1560
years after Asia and Africa had
already existed, as is well known, for long times.
Likewise, from the three children of Noah
proceeded the several nations who peopled
the earth; Sem and his posterity, Asia;
Ham, Africa; and Japheth, Europe; accord-
ing to the animal and traditions of all na-

tions Egypt was the country first civilized
and served as the cradle of science, and
art in their infancy.

This was the pri-
mative focus," says Mons. Le Sage, scientist,
understanding by the word primitive,
which, finding in the ages of man has
ultimately produced the blaze of light
which in the present day illuminates Europe.

Every body knows that, the Greeks,
so celebrated for the exaltation of their
manners, and the refinement of their style,
were in a state of the greatest ignorance and
barbarity, living, like the beasts, upon bars
and bread. In 2500 before Christ they
were but just emerged from the darkness of
Egypt, while the rest of Europe was yet
unknown, and its inhabitants were cer-

tainly of barbarism, ignorance, and sav-
gation of the ancients in this part of Afri-
cas.

"I here is," says Montesquieu, an
interesting relic of antiquity in the de-
structive power of Hamno; the style and
fear correspond, there is nothing of the mar-
vellous, all that he relates of the climate and soil,
the customs and manners of the inhabi-
tants, corresponds so exactly with what we
find at this very day on the coast of Afri-
cas, that his journal has all the air of that
of a modern navigator.

"The Carthaginians," continues Mon-
tesquieu, were on the road to wealth and
had they penetrated to the east in the north latitude, and the 15th of west longi-
itude, they would have discovered the Gold
Coast and its neighbouring territories.

And if they had carried on a commerce of
importance for different times of the present
day, when America seems to have been occupied by the peoples of every other country; they would have found treasuries which a roman could not have taken away.

The ex-colonists see the contempt in
which Montesquieu held the slave trade,
which has, as he observes, "depreciated wealth of every other country;" Mazeres,
who so often appeared to the testi-
mony, cannot surely reject, in the present
instance.

The destruction of Carthage by the Ro-
mans, together with the interruption of
the Northern Barbarians, was, "I am convinced
among the principal impediments to the
perfect civilization of Africa.

"It was at the commencement of the 6th
century," says Le Sage, "in the northern
region of the kingdom of the Barbarians,
that time took up this land, embellished by
ages of civilization Generic and the
Vandalic, pursuing the Romans, left the
front upon the very ruins of Carthage.

But if the Vandalic, by the same
leaving Africa from the Western Indies,
they in their turn were disposed of by
that of the East, by those, who first
made a temporary castle, who then
not long after the Carthaginian,
while Carthaginian land, and the
victorious"...
The Journal is a free daily newspaper published in the United States. It was founded in 1850 and is one of the oldest newspapers in the country. The paper covers a wide range of topics, including news, politics, sports, and entertainment. It is known for its investigative reporting and its commitment to holding those in power accountable.
ABOLITION SOCIETY.

The constitution of the society was drawn up and signed by the members present. The society is to be known as the "Anti-Slavery Society." Its object is to promote the cause of abolition, and to work for the complete emancipation of all slaves. The society is to be governed by a council of five members, who are to be elected annually. The society is to have a fund, to be subscribed by its members, for the support of its operations. The society is to have the power to purchase and liberate slaves, and to provide for their support and education. The society is to have the power to petition the legislature for the abolition of slavery. The society is to have the power to publish and circulate anti-slavery tracts and pamphlets. The society is to have the power to hold meetings and lectures, and to organize anti-slavery societies in other towns.

FRANCE.

The French government has issued a decree abolishing slavery in the French colonies. The decree was signed by the President of the Republic, and was published in the Journal Officiel. The decree provides for the immediate emancipation of all slaves in the French colonies, and for the provision of a fund to be used for the support of the freedmen. The decree also provides for the establishment of schools for the instruction of the freedmen.

WESTERN HISPANIA.

The government of the United States has sent an expedition to Western Hispania, to put down a rebellion which has broken out in that province. The rebellion is said to be supported by the Spanish government. The expedition is commanded by General Benjamin Butler. The government of the United States has sent a large supply of arms and ammunition to the expedition.

ENGLAND.

The government of England has declared the slave trade to be piracy. In a proclamation issued by the Prime Minister, it is said that the slave trade is a violation of the law of nations, and that those engaged in it are guilty of piracy. The government has also issued a proclamation declaring that all persons who shall be found engaging in the slave trade shall be considered as enemies of the state.

GERMANY.

The government of Germany has issued an order declaring the slave trade to be piracy. In a proclamation issued by the Chancellor, it is said that the slave trade is a violation of the law of nations, and that those engaged in it are guilty of piracy. The government has also issued a proclamation declaring that all persons who shall be found engaging in the slave trade shall be considered as enemies of the state.

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EVENING SCHOOL.

The New and African Mutual Instruction Society's "EVENING SCHOOL," held at the Academy, on Saturday last, at Mrs. A. M. Scudder's, was well attended.

The evening was characterized by a spirit of learned Temperance, and a desire to promote the cause of education in all its branches.

The pupils were well instructed by the Professor, who has a wide knowledge of the subject, and is eminently qualified to impart his knowledge to others.

The evening was closed with a prayer, and the pupils were then dismissed.

The school will continue on every Saturday, at the same place, and at the same hour.

J. H. WILLIAMS.

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David Ruggles.

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AfricA

Extracts from BeBe De Volta...

Africa likewise produces animals for the market of Europe...[omitted text due to length]

The Royal African Company, with its fleet of four ships, is on its way to the coast of Africa, where it expects to find a large number of blacks ready for sale. The Company has already purchased a number of blacks from the native kings and chiefs, and is now proceeding to the interior to collect more. The blacks are to be transported to the coast in small vessels, and then loaded on the ships for Europe.