RADIO

DEVOTED TO THE IMPROVEMENT OF THE COLUERED POPULATION.

NEW-YORK PER O RY 7, 1820

AFRAGA

ztruct from Baron De Vastev.

The enemies of Africa wish to per ade ne world that for five out of the siz iousing years that the world has existed, iousing years that the world has existed, if can have always sunk in barbarism, it is seen that to, the ha

But Inachus Cecrops, stud Lalex, me gation of the ancients in this large states of englaving the Whites, and instruct ca (5) ting the Greeks in burning, pillaging and defrauding; instead of furnishing them interesting relices and interesting of Himo the style and duce them to self one miother instead and in the large interesting of the miother instead and the self one self-one miother instead and the self-one miother instead and

joining countries, while the deepest mgnt enveloped the rest of the globe, where the very name even of man was unknown. We behold the day of knowledge progressively extending over the face of the earth, rising upon some, and setting to other nations. We see the most powerful empires rising to notice and againt sinking in oblivion; nations subduced by nations, and furnishing the most striking example of the instability of human affairs. According to the Septuagint, Lurope was still unknown 1656 years after part of Asia and Africa had been peopled; nor was it till after the deluge that, from the three children of Noah proceeded the several nations who peopled the earth; Shem and his posterity, Asia; Ham, Africa; and Japhet, Europe; according to the annals and traditions of all nations Egypt was the country first civilized; and served as the criedle of science and art in their infancy This was the primitive focus," says Mons. Le Sage, whence undoubtedly proceeded that original spark, which, kindling in the lapse of ages has ultimately produced the blaze of light which in the present day illuminates Lurope "

Every body knows that the Greeks, so celebrated for the polish of their manners, and the refinement of their tasto, were in a state of the grossest ignorance and barbarity, living, hie the beasts, upon nerbs and acorns, till civilized by colonies from Egypt; while the rest of furope was yet unknown, and its inhabitants were certainly as barbarous, as ignorant, and as brutal as those of Benin of Zanguebar, and brutal as those of Benin of Zanguebar, and be at the Cape Badajoz, the boundary of the navi- While ignorance spreads her sield well.

The state of the s

at that time still idolaters, plunged in the deepest abyse of ignorance, following barbarous and superstitious customs; yet me world was now nearly 4000 years old, and the people of Europe had not been able to acquire a single spark of knowledge; in vain did a narrow border of civilization skirt its southern shores, the light was unable to penetrate the dark forests of Gaul, and the stupidity of the boorish innanithaginians, Oteeks, and Romans filled the world with the tame of their wisdom, their laws, and their government; while the Gauls lay yet buried in pristine ignorance: Immense forests, lotty mountains, the interruption of lakes and rivers, the rigor of cold climates, and the parbarity of the people, impeded the introduction of fearning into the north of Europe, while afterunt causes, yet of a similar nature, prevented the civilization of Southern Africa. It would have been difficult for the E

gyptians or Carthaginians to communicate with the nations of the south of Africa, separated as they were by the ast deseris of Zaara; the difficulty of crossing the moving sands, which sometimes syallow up whole Caravans, with the want of food and water under a burning sun were obstacles they could not surmount. 1 his is was which induced the Cartnaginians to send colonies by water to the sea coasts Hanno, by order of the senato, distributed

The destruction of Carthage by the Romans, together with the irruption 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 in his learned work, "that the Barbarian foot for the first time trod upon this land, embellished by ages of civilization Genseric and his Vandals, pursuing the Romans, fixed this throne upon the very rains of Carthage But if the Vandals, succeeded in dismembering Africa from the Western Lippire, they in their turn were despoiled of itrby that of the East, by those exploits which shed a momentary justre under the renown ed but unfortunate Belisarius on This last triumph was but of short duration, and Africu relapsed from civilization honosal tho yoke of Barbarians. Sne bent the first time beneath that of the South, under the terrible Saracens whose fanatic valour bore down every obstacle and overpowered every foc." (second) is to contribute of to

The establishment of Mahometanism, and the configration of the Alexandrian Library by order of the Caliph Omar completed the overthrow of ancient civilization in Africa; the affrighted muses fled diferature disappeared; monuments were de-cayed and mutilated; morality extriguished, and the introduction of the Sieve

FREEDOM'S JOURN

DEVOTED TO THE IMPROVEMENT OF THE COLOURED POPULATION.

Vol. II.

N.W-YURK . BH. U.RY 7, 1829.

WHOLE NOS

ARRICA.

Extract om Baron De Vasten.

The energies of Africa wish to per suade the world that for five out of the six thousand year that the world has existed, Africa has been always sunk in barbarism, forget this, it recomes out duty to remind them of it

I shall merely take a hasty glance at bistory, for the purpose of collecting the proof and armingents necessary for the refutation of the ex-colonists; and notwith-standing my not having had, like Mazeres, the bought of h university education, or even of sitting on the sixth form, believe that the history of man is, with some ten exceptions, the same in the eyes, of philosophy, throughout all ages and in all re-

We observe that at the commencement, countries nearest to the birth place of the human race, were the first, copied and civilized: thence as from a centre, the rays of light progressively diverged. Arready do we behold among the primitive nations the meridian thaze of knowledge, whose dawh alone began to glimmer over the adjoining countries, while the deepest night enveloped the rest of the globe, where the very name even of man was unknown. We behald the day of Anowledge progressively extending over the face of the earth, rising upon some, and setting to other nations. We see the most powerfus empires, rising to notice and again sinking moulivion, nations subduct by nations, and furnishing the most striking example of the instability of human affairs According to the Septuagint, turope was still unknown 1656 years after part of Asia and Africa had been peopled; nor was it till after the deloge that, from the three children of Noah proceeded the several nations who peopled the earth; Stem and his posterity, Asia; Ham Africa; and Japhet, Europe; according to the annals and traditions of all nations Egypt was the country first civilized; and served as the crudle of science dud art in their infancy in This was, the pri-mitive focus, says Mons. Le Sage, whence undoubtedly proceeded that, original spark, which, kindling in the lapse of ages has ultimately produced the blaze of light which

But Inachus Cecrops, and Lalex, in-stead of enslaving the Whites, and inscructing the Greeks in burning, pulliging and defrauding; metead of furnishing them with arms and warklike stores, or strong liquors to derange their intellects, and induce them to sell one another; instead, I and hat ignorance is essential to the nasay, of promoting an inhuman traffic, inture of her inhumans. Have they fortoduced corn, and instructed them in gotton, that A rica was the cradio of the Egyptian agriculture and learning. Intuits and sciences. If they pretend to stead of inquiring into the moral and physical sciences. stead of inquiring into the moral and physical inferiority of these poor ignorant Greeks, they taught them to imitate themselves in the arts of society, and, in no great time, even to surpass their metructors. Athens, Sparta, and Corinin flourished while all the rest of Europe was sunk in barbarisin.

Towards the close of the 9th century before Christ, a Tyrian colony, led by Dido, built Carthage, and 138 years after, scome, that mistress of the world, was founded by a finndful of Robbers: The Romans modelled themselves after the Greeks; the Decemvirs borrowed the laws of the twelve tables, the loundation of Roman jurisprudence, from those of the Athenians. From Italy, learning spread slowly to the Gauls whom Julius Cosar subdued in the 696th year of Rome, and 58 years before Christ.

The Gauls, like other Euuropeans were at that time still idolators, plunged in the deepest abyse of ignorance, following barbarous and superstitious customs; vet the world was now nearly 4000 years old, and the people of Europe had not been able to acquire a single spark of knowledge; in vain did a narrow border of civilization skirt its southern shores, the light was unable to penetrate the dark forests of Gaul, and the stubidity of the boomsh inname. The Ethiopians, Egyptians, Carthaginians, Greeks, and Romans filled the world with the fame of their wisdom, their laws, and their government while the Gauls lay yet buried in pristing ignorance. During Alrica from the Western Empire. Immense forests, loffy mountains, the matter uption of lakes and rivers, the rigor of cold climates, and the parbarity of the people, impeded the introduction of learning into the north of Europe, while differing how so but of short duration, and Alent causes, yet of a similar nature, prevented the civilization of Southern Africa.

It would have been difficult for the Egyptians or Carthaginians to communicate with the nations of the south of Africa. in the present day illuminates rurope?"

Every body knows that the Greeks, so celebrated for the poish of their manners, and the refinement of their manners, and the refinement of their taste, were in a state of the grossest ignorance and barbarity living like the beasts, upon berbs and icorns, till civilized by colonies from Egypt; while the rest of Lurope was yet tinknown, and its imabitants were certainly as his balous is ignorant, and as till a large point of Corns in the 26th degree blood pure instantants.

Some Pedate is the polarity of cressing the configuration of the Alexandrian moving sands, which sometimes swallow and the configuration of the Alexandrian moving sands, which sometimes swallow and the configuration of the Alexandrian moving sands, which sometimes swallow and the configuration of the Alexandrian moving sands, which sometimes swallow and the configuration of the Caravans, with the want of food licenses of the Caiph Umar sometimes swallow and the configuration of the Caiph Umar sometimes swallow and the configuration of the Caiph Umar sometimes swallow and the configuration of the Caiph Umar sometimes swallow and the configuration of the Caiph Umar sometimes swallow and the configuration of the Caiph Umar sometimes swallow and the configuration of the Caiph Umar sometimes swallow and the configuration of the Caiph Umar sometimes swallow and the configuration of the Caiph Umar sometimes swallow and the configuration of the Caravans, with the want of food Lichwards by order of the caiph Umar sometimes swallow and the configuration of the Caravans, with the wint of food Lichwards by order of the Caiph University by order of the configuration of the Caravans, with the wint of food Lichwards by order of the Caravans, with the wint of food Lichwards by order of the Caravans, with the wint of food Lichwards by order of the Caravans, with the wint of food Lichwards by order of the Caravans, with the wint of food Lichwards by order of the Caravans, with the wint of food Lichwards by order of the s separated as they word by the fast des-

gation of the ancients in this part of airi

"There is, "says Montesquien," an interesting relic of antiquity in the partapoud, there is nothing of the marvellous. ull that he relates of the climate and soil the customs and manners of the inhabit tants, corresponds so exactly with what we find at this very day on the coast of Aftica, that his journal has all the air of that of a modern navigator."

"The Carthaginians," continues Mone tesquieu, were on the road to wealth and had they penetrated to the 4th degree of north latitude, and the 15th of west longi tude, they would have discovered the Gold Coast and its neighbouring territories. There they might have carried on a commerce of an importance far different from that of the present day, when America seems to have depreciated the wealth of every other country; they would have found there treasures which the Komans 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 has so often appealed to his restime ny, cannot surely reject it in the present instance.

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

"It was at the commencement of the oth century," says Le Sage in his leatned work, "that the Barbarian foot for the first time trod upon this land, embellished by ages of civilization Genseric and his Vandals, pursuing the Romans, fixed his throne upon the very ruins of Carthage But if the Vandals succeeded in dismemrica relapsed from civilization beneath the yoke of Barbarians, She bent the first time beneath that of the South, under the terrible Saracens whose fanatic valour bors diown every obstacle and overpowered evory foo.

hoisted their unlucky, prother out of the pit

Similar iustances of intelligence and affection-

ate attachment have been frequently related

to me by persons of veracity, familiar with the

habits of the elephant in its wild state. The

following is a specimen. On one occasion's

was soon safe from the reach of his pursners;

but the female was so sorely wounded, that

she was unable to retreat with the same alac-

rity, and the hunters having got between her

upon the huntsinen. So terriffic was the ani-

mal's aspect, that all instructively sprung to

their horses, and fled for life. The elephant

disregarding the others, singled out one unfor

ing his huge gun at the moment the infuriated

animal burst from the wood. Cobus also leap

ed hastily on horseback, but before he could

seat himself in his saddle, the elephant, was

upon him. One blow from his proboscis struck

poor C to the earth, and without froubling him

self about the horse, which gallope off in tear

Act withstanding the evidence of History, the calumniators of the Blacks, affirm, in the general terms, that ignorance and barbatity are vices inherent in the nature of Africans; they say, that , art of the globe was niways a land of Slaves, that this is the indigenous scourge of this land of malediction These unworthy descendants of Japa et, lorgetful of their own history, calumniate their brethern and reproach them with that very state of ignorance and barbarity in which they were themselves plunged upwards of Aur torus and years.

. The fellowing meeting account of the celebrated wihilpool, on the coast of Nor-Capt Doane, in 1825, to the late lion A B. Woodward, Judge of Middle Florida and has been found among many other curious papers on file :

The Maelstrom Whirlpool-This Wonderiul phenomenon, that has excited the wonder and astonishment of the world, I have seen. I here are few of my countryapplied cold to the part affected; Beef men who have had the opportunity, in conbequence of the situation of it being re- on crawling; Pulserized brim-tone and tur more from any port of commerce. Its latitude and longitude I do not exactly recollect. It is shuated between two islands belonging to a group, off the coast of Norsince to navigate a ship from the north cape to Drontheim, nearly all the way between the islands or rocks and the main. On inquiring of my A orway pilot about the parcticability of running the whirlpool, he told me that with a good breeze it could be approached without danger. I at once depear it about 10 A. M. in the month of north west. Two good scamen were plabowsprit, between the night heads.

I went on the maintopsail yard with a good glass. I had been seated but a few moments, when my ship entered the dish of the whirlpool—the relocity of the water offered her course three points towards the Centre although she was going eight knots through the water. This alarmed me exfremely. For a moment, I thought that spreased her helm sweetly, and we run see the size—the waves foaming round to many while the some the waves forming round them, while sho was dancing than has sensations ! expe

from ber eyes Aided by the light of chris- changing its dark blue colour to whitetiauity, Alfred the Great, and Charlemague foaming, tumbling, and rushing to its vorbegan to polish their subjects. Need I tex-very much concave; as souch so as speak of the brilliant epochs of Leo the the water in a funnel when half run out Great, and the Medici, those immortal pro- The noise, too, hissing, roaring, and dash fectors of Literature? Again, Peter the ing-all pressing on the mind at oncenear it about eighteen minutes, and in sight of at two hours. It is evidently a knows where. From its magnitude, I should would be the fate of a dozen of our largest ships, were they drawn in at the same moment. The pilot says that several verthe latter. I have thus Sir, given you a lame but a true account.

Cure for Rheumatism - A gentleman who was confined to his house for four way, was communicated in a letter from months by a severe attack of inflammatory inheumatism was constantly visited by his neighbors during his illness, and in the to be intallible in the cure of the disease under which he labored. "Blue clay mixed with vinegar and salt,

brime applied hot : Live angle worms put pentine, mixed: Cider brandy and red papper, bathe the part, and drink plentifully; Cold shower bath: Hot medicated vapour bath : Risw muskrat's skin, fur next to the way, called the Lovinstaff Islands, between | part affect d: Rattle snake's oil: Tar, brim Drontheim (being the most northern port stone, and saltpetre, mixed to a slave and of commerce) and the north cape I suppose applied bot : Skunk's grease : The marrow the latitude to be about 69 north; but will of a horse's off hind leg : Gin and salipetre pot be certain. I had occasion some time to druk Camphor and alcohol: Bark of mountain ash, steeped in brandy : Root of skunk's cabbage, made a pooltice of: Marrow of hogs' law, anuoint with it: Hops steeped in vinegar: Rattiesnake's skins lineth of the virtue of Grecian women, and steeped in vinegar: Ratticsnake's skins bound around; Slices of fat; port, spread of the bravery and patriotism of Grecian with pulserized saltpetre and applied : Oils warriors; but if a year's residence in this. of spike, mint, and origanum, equal parts country entitles me to be a judge, will termined to satisfy myself. We began to mixed, and bathe Carry a certain bone of without hesitation declare that the women a certain animal in my waiscoat, pocket are the most indicates, and the men the September, with a fine trading wind at nine days, -I promised never to tell what greatest poltroons that ever disgraceu civilbone this was: Eel skins: Poke berries zed society. The country is still divided, cod at the helm the mate on the quarter put to Jamaica spirits, and drank: Ginger as of old, into seperate fiels, or cantens; deck; and all hands at their station for and ground red peppers, mixed with hogs and the patrictism of an individual by these working ship, and the pilot standing on the lard: Showering, as follows: nine pails full narrow limits. Hydricis hate Portotes, of cold water, nine mornings in succession and Poriotes hate Moriotes-and thus, it is projected from an elevation of hine feet a. throughout the whole country. Each bove the head. Old shoes burnt to char- island is a mortal enemy to its neighbour; coal, pulverized and mixed with raw whis and even among themselves they are dividkey and ringgar, drank 9 spoonfuls a day ed into clans of twenty or an hundred each, Friction of the part affected by the hands having separate leads. Habits and education of a pure blooded African : liqual parts has made them thieres and pirates. . They of wild turnip, Cayenne pepper and gun inherit the cunning of their noble; ancespowder, steeped in cider brandy, nine tors and indeed almost every thing except destruction was inevitable. She hower: spoonfuls a day, nine days in succession, their virtues a When a near relation dies, This is no antidote to inflammation with some hours in every day are devoted to

LEFTER FROM GREECE

over this ancient land of knowledge, Eu-1 miles, the velocity increasing as it approxi-1 dinary but degraded people, among whom he at present resides. My Dear Doct .- You Esk how I and .. situated and what are my future intentions.

You probable know that I have charge of the American Hospital, in this place Ever since the departure of Doctor Howe I have been engaged inadministering relief Great in the 17th century added Russia presented the most awful, grand, and so- to the sick, aged and infirm. I have relieve lemn sight, I ever experienced. We were ed more than nine hundred persons laboring under different diseases.- I was little aware of the latigues and anxieties to which subterranean passage, that leads—the Lord 1 should be subjected in taking charge of this Hospital. Unacquainted with the not doubt that instant destruction would Greek tongue amidst anation of robbers, and sharpers without a friend to assit me it was an act approaching madness. They no one on whom I can place the least resels have been sucked down, and that liance. My Secretary, Nickolaik, in whom whales have also been destroyed: the first I thought I might confide soon proved that I think probable enough, but I rather doubt he only waited an opportunity to practise upon me thefts similar to those he practiced upon Mr. Miller This led to his discharge; and since that time I have been obliged to be my own secretary, accomptant, apothecary, superintendent of magazines, yc. I not only reiformall overations, prepare all medicines, and make all course of his confinement received from purchases -but the halls would not be cleathem the following prescriptions, all said ned, the teas shifted, or the comfort of the patients attended to unless I ordered it. Tie patients themselves are mostly thieves and as soon as they begin to recover, they occupy themselves dy contriving schemes to rob me. The domestic are so untalliful. that if one puts them on the watch, it is setting "a thief to catch a thief . " if they recover property, ten chances to no they don't steal it themselves. If I would preserve any thing, I must absolutely keep it within my grasp I acknowledge I have wished the establishment to the deuce, more than once. You ask about the habits, customs, and manners of the Greek ; their liabits are all bad-their customs are ditto, -and as for their manners, the Lord only knows whether they have any or not)

as the case may be; and sometimes, libe-Also sensation | expect | LETTER FROM GREECE | voted our or more hours a day to this in the collective quality | Doctor Reserves to a triend in this city no mate, feath and the fall doubt affects a correct view of the active). lieve the chief mourner has during hip de

believe they are but little elevated above the brute creation. An earthen jug. an

itants of the islands were employed in commerce-and afterwards in combating their enemies, the Turkes; but since the arrival of Lord Cochrane, their ships have been as if the other elephanis had stationed them hauled up, Asma sled; and are now rotting in their harbours, while the sailors are lounging, sipping coffee, gambling, smok- ted effort, and probably after many failures. ing their pipe, or counting their beads in the coffee house. A few carry on a petty traffic between the islands in boats; but most of them are too proud for such inconsiderable employment. The women are mere industrious than the men-with a band of hunters had surprised two elephants a spindle in one hand, and a bunch of cotton male and female, in an open spot near the skirts in the other, they may be seen spinning of a thick and thorny jungle. The mimals through the streets. The Greeks are very ded towards the thickers; and the male, in spite of many balls which struck him ineffectually. ignorant breh the most wealthy are deficientin writing and spelling. It is affirmed, (I know not how correctly) that there is but one of all the Hydriote captains, who can either write or take an observation, and the wood, were preparing speedily to finish and that even Admiral Maulis, when he her career-when, all at once, the male rusked signs his name, is accustomed to count forth with the utmost fury from his hiding the marks backward to see that all is right place, and with a shrill and frightful scream, like the loud sound of a trumper, charged dawn The Greeks, however, feel the necessity of being better informed; and great national, as well as individual efforts, are making to establish schools.

I have, as the sailors say, "spun a long tunate man, Cobus Klupper, I think was his varn, about Greece. It is indeed a gloomy picture-but what can you expect from a nation that has been several years absolutely without laws?-What was France during her state of anarchy? And shall we expect more from the ignorant and long enslaved Greeks, than from that calightened people? For four years, Greece was without the shadow of a govern ment? yet murder was of rare occurrence My chief surprise is that the Greeks are no worse. I hope a liberal and enlightened government will yet arouse them from their mental lethargy. I see the gem of inprovement here; and nothing is wanted but the unremitted exertions of true philanthropists to make it bud, blossom and Bourish

JOHN D. RUSS. Yours, truly,

ARECDOTES OF THE SEGLCITY OF THE ELE-PHANT. A few days before my arrival at Enon, a troop of elephants came down one dark and rainy night, close to the outskirts of the village. The missionaries; heard them bellow ing and making an extraordinary noise for a long time at the upper end of their orchard, but knowing well how dangerous it is to encounter these powerful animals in the night, they kept close within their houses till day light. Next morning on examining the spot where they had beard the elephants, they discovered the cause of this noc urnal uproar. There was at this spot a ditch or french, about happened/to be on foot at the time, was the independence of the same of the sa which the industrious missionaries and recently cut through the bank of the river, on purcape from an angry elsphant in open ground
by it, this cit by the
goes to lead out the water to irrigate some part
of their garden ground, and to drive a corn willfortheir garden ground, and to drive a corn willborseman. My friend, gave lamped to for in this cit to the
into his trench, which was still unionished and
losts, nor could the setting of deep at have a
rather through the bank of the river, on purcape from an angry elsphant in open ground
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pattering of the multitude with dirty water, dently fallen, for the marks of his feet were But just at the moment when she was about I have had a few opportunities to observe distinctly visible at the bottom ha well as the seize or strike him to the earth with her them in domestic life, but am inclined to impress of his large body on the sider. How raised probosely, he fortubately stumbled and be had got into it was easy to conjecture, but he had got into it was easy to conjecture, but he had got into it was easy to conjecture, but he into the same in arrest proposes, he portunine system is a same to arrest he imperior carreer, made an altempt to thrust again, was the marvel. By his own unaided him through with her tunks, as he lay on the old chest, and iron pot and a few platters and spoons constitute their chief furnitive, beds, tables and chairs are found commands, then have extricated himself. Could he are still the mansions of the most wealthy.

In the mansions of the most wealthy.

again, was the marvel. By his own unaided him through with the tunks, as he lay on the analysis of the ground before her, and actually fore up the could in the mansions of the most wealthy.

In the marvel of th can be no question out they did, thought out by their could turn beck to destroy him, Mr. Mo. what means unless by hauling bint out by the could turn becaute destroy man, our more trunks, it would not be easy to conjecture. And in corroboration of this supposition, on examin young one at the same instant raising its cert for her mother in another direction, the danger ous animal went off without searching further trench deeply indented with numerous vestiges selves on either side, some of them kneeling. and others on their feet, and had thus by uni

PACTS.

Collected from various sources.

PHILIP the Third of Spain exacted the most punctilious respect from the Grandees but always saluted the Peasonts:

They frequently condemned at Conthage their generals to die after an unfortunate campaign.

The Spartans were not allowed to fight ften with the same enemy, lest by encountering them their foes would be trained to

When the Savages of New France fice they pile the wounded tied down in baskets.

The Jews suffered themselves to be attacked on the Sabbath day, without repelling the assault. The Romans took advantage of these scruples.

Hobbes said most authors were like sheep never deviating from the beaten track Magliabechi, the literary glatton, gener

ally had a store with fire fastened to his name,) who was the last person that had fired arms, to warm his hands. upon its wounded comrade, and who was stand Quinctilian said that the obscurity of an ing, with his horse's bridle over his arm, reload

author was in proportion to his incapacitra

The solid and inanimate materials of vhich our globe consists, are usually are anged under four classes : The carthy he saline, the inflammable and the metals Salen Cour.

ORIGINAL COMMUNICATION.

he thrust his gigantic tusks through the man's body, and then after stamping on it with his ponderous feet, again seized it with his trunk, On Monday evening, Feb. 16th, Mr. John and flung it high into the air Haring thus Curtis, will give an instrumental Concert; at wreaked vengeance upon his fors, he walked gently up to his spouse, and affectionately ca children, a girl 9 years, and a boy 8 years his shoulder, and regardless of the vollies of ed and deprived of his sight by the cruel mister. He then qualified bimself as a minimal balls with which the hunters, who had again rallied to the conflict assailed them, he suc ceeded in conveying her from their reach into being the only means left him by which a could hope to make a livelihood and mo the impenetrable recesses of the forest . One could hope to make a nyeahood nucres, short time by his industry and frugality, we enabled to purchase his children from bonding the death of his wife soon after this property of his hopes in purchasing her freedom; as Altho, he has never some his children, yet of my own friends, Lieutenant John Modie of the Scotch Fusileers, now a settler in South Africa, had an almost miraculous escape on an occasion somewhat similar. He had gone out to an elephant hunt with a party of friends; and has instructed them to play as the pi masterly style; they will on the above play several popular. Afra, Duction they had already succeeded in killing one or two of a small herd, and the rest were retreat ing before them towards their woody fastness: Mr. Guitts leaves here on the 18th tast of who feet disposed to reward a deserving symula, as well as gravily, these over curios will I trust avail themselves at this other es, when one of the females having been sepa rated from her young one among the bushes, forgot all regard to her own safety, in material anxiety, and turned back in wrath upon her pursuers to search for it. Mr. Moodie, who happened to be on foot at the time, was the in-

VARIE IES

A FRAGMENT.

Nicroing Extraordinary - A family of a chans from the Lake of the Two mountains, during their hunting excursion in the summer and rook the cub to murse in its place. The Cap in a short time became very sound of its from smoaugst a crowd; when recognized, he would scrat, b and tease her until she gave him access to her breast. If he thought he had been too long ne lected, in receiving food as her adopted suckbing, he would signify his Wishes of laying hold of her breast, and would growl and show his displeasure, it taken anay beiore his appetite had been shorougily sa

Bad affair .- Miss Juduh Toughenough respectable maided lady in the tong of Len esbury, on Puesday morning, in climbing of a suelt in the cellar closet, for the purpose of examining the condition of her taxonic plant the pachelor's Button, and to ascertain wheth er it had survived the recent trosts, unjoitunately made a false ktep, and was precipite ted, head totemost, into a blarrel of soft soap which and been carelessly lett uncovered Her long abscence, caused some atarm, and the family on searching for ner, lound her fee and ancies protrucing from the barrel, white not a particle of her her body could be secu-Her situation was truly peculiar. . be was draws for n, and in a few imagies discovered symptoms of life, by hurling a por-lid at the head of poor Susan, the cook, for leaving the Darrel uncovered - Boston It cekty wess.

EMIGRANTS TO LIBERIA.

Betract of a letter from Hickmond, daved Jan uary 18. "Haring occasion to go down to Hocketts

this morning for the purpose of seeing a frienc about to depart in the Steam-Boat 1 r Norfolk, I was unexpecte hy a witness to one of the most interesting scenes you can imagine. About sevent) or eighty coloured people (chiefly from this place) of both sexes, and all ages acarty, have been induced by the farourable accou is received from Liberia, to go and seek a new destiny in the land of their forefathers. They have been led to take this step, principally by the letters from time to time received from their former associate, Lott Cary, The was among the first, emigrants from Virania to Alrica. The history of this man is aingular, and highly, interesting, but I have not time now to give it in detail. Suffice it to say that he was born a slave, lived many years a dicumond, at length purchased his freedom, and having learned boy to r ad and write, em-Braced with decision among the foremost, the offer of the Colonization Society to attempt's powers of the mind, accustemed to laborious entiments, LOTT: CARY was one of the Boot efficient aids of the late lamented Mr. ASHMUN; and since the decease of that esthe facts bere, and they have at last-made up the facts of the laboring main is sweet that a sweet the facts of the facts of the facts of this lonely, lowly decling, who don't all the moment of my reaching the built built and movement; shaking and in the moment of my reaching be to this house the facts of th

tauces they were about to leave b hind. The number of these last was surpr ising. They comple ely covered and thronged the wharves and perhaps I should not much exceed, were I to say there were al ozether nearly two thous of 1039, caught a young bear of about two and of them The scene of PARTING was weeks old; a Squaw or the party determined truly affecting, and would require a better pen to bring it up, for which purpose she weared at description than mine; to do it justice. Sighs still very many of their countenances seemed adopted indiner, and would search her out lighted up with hope, and ania sted by the conudence of bettering their condumn." Piouzh Boy.

HOME.

By the Rev. William Jan.

Oh, what so refreshing, soothing, so satisfying, as the placid joys of home! See the traveller. Does duty cal Lim for a season to feare his beloved mimity. The image of his earthly happiness continues rividly in his remembrace; it quickens him to diligence; it cheers him under his difficulties; it makes him half the hour his face towards home; it communes as he journeys and nears the promise which causes him to hope, "Thou snait also thy tabernacle shall be in peace; Oh, the jostul re-union of a divided amily; the pleasures of renewed interview, and conversation after days of absence

Behold the man of science. He drops the labor and paintutness of researches, closes his volume, smooths his wrinkled brows, leaves his study and unbending him sell, stoops to the capacities, Jiclus to the wishes, and mingles with the divertions of ms children.

'H. will not blush that has a father, sheart, To take in childish play a childish part! But bends his stordy back to any toy

I hat youth takes plasure in, to please his bus.

settlement for our free coloured population on to meet him; one he carries, and one he in picturesque effect. leads The companion of his humble life ANIMATED LEAVES.—The author of a is ready to formsh him with his plain re- ... Relation wes indes, relates that in Cey-

fare well, to the numerous friends and acquain. Nor grandeur hear with a diedainful smile The short and significant of the poor.

JAVA COLL GES. The cottages in Java are never found

detached or solitary; they name to form vil

lages of greater of less extent, according, to the fertility of the neighboring plant, ude own child, it by of about one year ild. and sobs, and loud laments, were heard on all bundance of a stream, or other accidentage sales, and lears in abundance were shed—but circumstance. In some provinces the go al mander of inhabitants in a village is two nundred in others less than fifty In the first establishment of a villa e on new ground the intended settiers take care to provide themselves with sufficient garden ground round their stock, and to supply the oroshary wants of their families The produce is the exclusive property of the passant exempt ed from burden and such is their number and extent in some regences, that they constitute perhaps a tenth part of the area of the whole district The spot surrounding his simple habitation he cottager considers his peculiar patrimony, and cultifawhich sees his purposes accomplished, and Ites with peculiar care. He labours to plant and to rear in it those vegetables, that may be most useful to his tamily, and those surubs and trees, which may at once yield nim their fruit and their shade; nor does he waste his efforts on a hankless soil. The assemblage of cottages that compose the village, o-come thus completely screened from the rays of a scoreling sub, and are so omited annuable longge of a luxuriant vegetation, that at a smail distance no appearance of numan cwelling can be discovered; and the residence of a numerous society appears only a verdant grove, or clump or evergreens. Nothing can exceed the beauty of the interest, which such detached masses of verdure, scattered over the face of the country; and mdicating each the abode of a happy reasantry, and to scenery otherwise rich; whether Take the man of trade. What recon- the narrow vales, or on the extensive plants calles from to the toil of business! What ena- In the last case, before the grain is planted, bles him to endure the tastidiousness and and during the season of irrigation, when impertunence of customers? By-andby the the rice fields are intendated, they appear season of interepurse will arrive! he will like so many islands, rising out of the water. be embosomed in the caresses of his family; As the young plantadvances, their deep he will behold the desire of his eyes, and rich foliage contrasts pleasingly with its signs his ease; and in their weifare and with a luxuriance that exceeds an European harvest, invests the eart; with harich Yonder comes the laborer. He has est yellow, they give a variety to the prosborne the burden and neat or the day; the pect, and afford a most refreshing relief to descending sur has released aim from his the eye. The clumps of rees, with which toil, and he is bastening home to enjoy are attempts to diversity and acorn the repose. Half way down the lane, the side most skillning arranged park, can bear no of which stands his cottage, children run comparison with them in rural beauty, or

repast See, his toil-worn countenance lou there is a true, the leaves of which, on assumes so air of cheerfulness; his hard being shaken from the branches, fly away ships are forgotten; fatigue vanishes; he like butterflies. They have four slender ASHMUN; and since the decease of that estable individual. appears to have tout stander eats, and is satisfied; the evening fair, he legs the two first short, and the others long, walks with uncovered head around his care. walks with uncovered head around his gar, the back is animated, and at the boint methal charge of the colony. He has writ-the party of the colony. He has writ-den; enters again, and retires to test, and where are two little projecting eyes. The "the rest of the laboring man is sweet editor of the Recueil des Vojages an Nord"

> zerillemen finished an ine following words:
> Lood wife - theg

BOLITION SOCIETY.

The committee appointed to draft a memotic) to Congress, on the subject of Slavery in the District of Columbia, make their report, you are not citizens, nor are you permitted to On motion the memorial is accepted, and ordered to be prin ed, with a view to be circulated for the signature of the citizens of Stark presentative, with a request that bey u et eir ing with serious attention. Fully aware that influence to obtain from the Objo segislature, for every republic that wishes to prosper and a memorial to Congress on the same subject.

The committee appointed to consider of the proposition to appr priate the public funds to forward the views and wishes of the smerican Colonization Society, make their report which common weal—that every one who is a memis read, approved; and ordered to be printed ber of the republic, without respect to his col in the public newspapers in this county

The committee appointed to draft an address to the free people of Colour in the state of Ohis also and e their fepore. The address as ests, welfare and security are endangerd by reported is smissisciony to this meeting, Or neglecting so grossly the rights of a class of dered, that the same be printed in the tens papers in this county, and that a conv be forwarded to the editor of the Freedom's Journal. in New-York, with a request to have it published in that Johrnal. Adjourned.

JOHN MYE Nice Pees't WH. FOGLE Jr. Hee See'ry.

STARK COUNTY ABOLITION SOCIETY.

AY Address from the Stark C Abolition Society to the Free Papple, of Colour in the thate of Ohio.

UNFORTUNATE ERRTHREN .- Although it is now more than 50 years since the white people of these United States, suffering under the of duty and feelings of humanityfrom voke of Billish oppression, by one simul | There is an objection universally prevalent. tancous effort shook dil the shackles of bondage and declared that all men are created equal & emancipation and full enjoyment of the rights ought to be free:- Yet me there about 2000000 of min: and a complaint made by you against of your ill-fated race kept in most abject state the whites, which have principally elicited this of Slaveir.

Notwithstanding that the state of Ohio a mone others, has proclaimed that 'man is crea ted equal and is possessed of critain malienable rights, among which a e life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness, that freedom and e quality shall be the boon of every son and her peaceful domain and that the curse of sla your final and, complete emancipation, 14 is very shall never spread its d leterious effects the strong hold of slavery-the principal ground over her highly favored soil; Yet when driven on which its advocates found their claims. by the arm of oppression from the land of your dare not good you hight and day, in health or ticipale with us in the higher enjoyments of ma-

Unfortunate friends—these things are not We shall consider the objective as thousands of good men wish to see them give your complaint a hearing. They are the consequences of the covetousness . in soon respects, the objection so universalls and jointice of our ancestors, their cupidity used against your entranchisement is correct. has brought you and us into a critical and haz That a number of free parms of color and re-

ardous condition, from which many philanthrop | main degraded, make no efforts to become in The Abolition Society of Stark county, met ic men are engaged to extricate us. Your con telligent at are rather mo e indoen and are The Apolition Society of Society disagreeable and hard. And the you are now in bondage is the Bet that all free persons inally free, can acquire and own property, and are such is lattern being true le with nor in a limited measure for yourselves, still enjoy the rights and privileges of freemen.

To this blemish on our character as an enbecome permanent, it is absolutely necessary every individual should be free and equalthat all hearts be in unison with respect to the or or features, be in the strictest strise a citi. zen. We feel convinced that our national interour fellow-beings.

We wish to assure you, unfortunate brethren, mat many good hearted citizens, philanthropists and genuine friends of the rights of man, in all parts of the Union, feel alive to your ising plans to emancipate those in Slavery & and igno ance pieral attiong us, after having condition-they are sedulously engaged in des pale in common with the rights of man.

Our society, feeling deeply interested in your welfare, have thought it advisable to address you;- i his we do through an untagned sense

which the whites urge against your complete

The objection is, that notwithstanding you me eniancipated and have a chance of raising yourselves to the dignity of freemen, you still remain ignorant, indolent, dishonest and degra ded, and from this infer, that you are a species of an inferior order. This objection, however duct, and that you may be manued the man daughter of Adam who may seek an asylum in ill founded, is offe of the greatest odstacles to

The complaint made by you is, that acquire nativity, where by your toil and privations you all the intelligence you can, and gain as much administered to the luxury and dissipation of reputation as roumay, and let you be as hon-the 'righs of man., Though you find some ed and neglected, and said to be but nigrars. kind of a home, where unrelenting taskmasters Un the other hand, say you, were there same encouragements held out to inche you to habits cause of measure la persevent sickness, yet you are not free you do not par of more lity, or if a distinction only were made exples you w between the virtuous and virious it would ure's first fruits you are privileged to feed on allors some enceuragentent to you to become . s ecuble, and lead ou fo Virile. We that consider the objections and then

Another that there are many among you was are honest, soher, industrions and Inigal, us ing every means under their controll to in form themselves and become virtuous That ted for the signature pt the cutzens of Stark lightened republican people, many reflecting you have in any degree an equal chance with memorial be forwarded to our Senator and the and philanthropic characters have been look- us to acquire that dignified character, which so generally distinguishes freemen, no one who has the least regard for truth will dare to assert: Full well does every one know that even here in Ohio. where the dife monster dare not show his head, your chance of becoming enlightened, respectable, and virtuous is very far from being equal to ours No. encouragement is offered nor any inducement held out to prompt Jou to emulstion. We do acknowledge that it is a gross sigma on our national character, and in direct violation of the laws of God and the rights of man, that novithstanding many of you are men of interrily and information . much more so than thous ands among ue, you are dealed the privileges of an elector and in many o her cases deprined of equal privileges with ourselves

to raise those already entancipated o an equal every opportunity offened and almost every ity with theinselves to enable them to parties. means a hand loacquire worth a melligence it is matter of astonishment hat so much hea esty & information should drist among your abused and rejected race

We shall pay some attention to your come plaint. It is unfortunately too true, that let you be ever so lionest? and industrious, be as einlightened and conduct as circumpectly in the may, still you are despased, rejented and her in contempt by much the great part anien us. That this must be very discording to you and severely mound your reclinist. we can assure you, that there are many in lanturopists among the white a go respels cs cem such anone you as are kenest about 10 mg and industrious there is delighted to be so of you walking the factor more than

Unfortunate friends-That the objects which we have been considering, may be re-moved as much and possible; by your good conwhites are liviling to actord year charges ragement to become engightened and surjust is the object of this, address. The ad-friends and brether of the sine tenth; as any a deep concern for your rething a se carneally solicit that you man every manne your power to educate wear children to in them with liabilit of inclusivy and morality the your whole conducts and highest him thren ... Upon your success; in these ments, depends the referentiation spiriture.

for your final emancipation. Altho' little or nothing was done until 3 or 4 years since except by a small taithful band, who can compete with anylother, people on the globe; but since that time many efforts have been made in va favor. Pious parts of the Union for your emancipation. It is therefore fervently hoped with strong desire for your welfare that you will assist as much as possible your firends who are engaged in your cause. This you can in no way better perform than in teaching your children the pluciples of morality, and leading them in the paths of rectitude.

Finally, unfortunate friends, go on in doing your duties. Rest assured that many of your white brathren ardently desire to place you on an equality with themselves. Persevere in so good a cause; follow the paths of rectitude; of the storm of persecution may rage over your heads - He assured that better days await you. The haleyon days will soon make their ppear since. The great Preserver of mankind, and the Protector of the oppressed, will not suffer your neads always to lie low in the dust; not let haughty oppressors forever triumph over your rights. The cup of woe must one day your rights. The cup of woe must one day be drained it cannot last forever Your heads will soon be raised—you will ere long be privileged to drink of the cup of pleasure—you are destined yet to participate in full measure of the inestimable rights of man' Hail, blessed longer current. period, break in ! Hail, happy day, come.

Summary.

It may not be very benevolent to be pleased when a king breaks his limb's or his neck-but one cappot be restrained from feeling gratified that a cowardly tyrant, like the usurper of Portugal, whose whole life has been spent in inflicing cruelties on others, has had his royal person and kingly bones sufficiently hruised and broken to afford him a lively notion of pain and suffering. There can be no hope of a re-formation of a despot so capriciously barbarious: but there is pleasure in contemplating the retributive justice which inflicts a portion of the agonies on one which he has wantonly occasioned to others .- Wortester Exis.

A Puzzuz,-There is living in one house in Lexington (Ms) S families, consisting of S Ausbands, 3 wives, 4 children, 2 grandchildren, 2 fathers, 2 mothers and 2 grandfathers, and only 6 m all.

Burning and Shooting in Effigy.

The papers have recently mentioned a case in Hanford, Conp. where Gen. Jackson waburnt in effigy on the 8th of this month- We will me tion another of the same character. In the town of Redfield, in Maine, Gen. Jackson was murdered in effigy. A image was made and dressed up to represent an officer and call. ed Gert Jackson Sixteen men, in presence of the principal municipal officers of the town, were drawn up with loaded muskets and the image placed at the distance of four rods from them .- At the word of command all fired, but not a single ball took effect. Enranged at their disappointment, one man sprung forward with fore the handspike through his body

Portland Argus

Look on Pennsylvanians, MRS. ROYALL'S PENNSYLVANIA Proposals by Mrs. port to publish a book under the above ti-The which she promises shall be a faithful Mir-To to reflect the virtues and vices of the he was of the work. Having taken much pains to solve the relations of this book, she will spare sciller greatly nor expense to render it aval-

hasticce and me cy are combining their efforts unble acquisition to a Penns Ivania library. She trusts the justice and generosity of the citizens of that wealthy, intelligent and patriotic state will be called into requisition in her

Terms, the same as the Black Book.

In London, it is said 549 persons named mith, are doing business. The N Y. Post says, in that city there are 454 persons of that name; sixty-three with the christian name of

Port au Prince.-The editors of the Balti more imerican have received from their correspondent at Portau Prince, a file of the Feuille du commerce, to the 1st of December. The paper of the latest date contains a decree of the President of the Republic, calling in all the silver money which was coined in 1813. This m ner consists of three pieces, viz: one worth six centimes, one twelve, and one twenty five: each bearing on one side the arms of the Republic, and on the other the value of the piece. Holders of the above description of money are to change it at the public treasury before the 1st Jan. 18:9, after which time it is to be no

Two centuries ago, Sugar was only found at the apothecaries, and sold by the ounce; but in the last years of the ancien regime, France only consumed 59,000 pounds of it. In the days of Henry IV coffee was absolutely unknown in France.

THE VALUE OF A HU-BAND .- A WOMEN by the name of Reed, has offered in a Buffalo paper, as a reward for the apprehension of her husband the white fish & a turkey,"

> Reading, Jan 20. MURDER.

On Friday evening last a negro man was committed to the jail of this county, on suspicion of having murdered a negro man in Ro peson township. As we learned the partieulars, the one murdered was a person much respected in the neighborhood, and possessed of some property. He started from home with a horse and cart to purchase of one of his neighbors a load of onts, the money to pay for which he had in his pocket. On his way, in a piece of woods he was waylaid, murdered, and robhed, and his body buried, where it was found We have not learned upon what evidence he was committed to prison. From the nagistrate's (Erq Beard's) to this place, we understand that the persons who had him in custody experienced great difficulty in brining him along, from his turbulent disposition. [Chron.

Distressing .- The family of the late William Cummins, deceased, in the viciniof this place, has for the last 16 days been dreadfully afflicted with poison from a handspite, knocked down the General and they had honey; and Elizabeth Cummins, for public convenience. a young lady in the bloom of life, was on Thursday last called from her afflictions to her Heavenly Father .- About eight of the family were seriously indisposed, but fair way of recovery.

y of recovery.
[Indiana and Icfferson Whig]

DIED.

In this city on the 1st inst. Mrs Fanny Bean, aged 42-Mr. Abraham Climming, ery thing which may have a tendency to dispended 60-Mrs Emily Johnson aged 66 the Egyptian darkness which surrounds the



Boetrn.

EPIGRAM. BY S. T. COLERIDOD. fFrom the Keepsake.]

SLY BELZEBUR took all occasions To try Job's constancy and patience : He took his bonor, took his health: He took his children, took his wealth: His servants, horses, oxen cows;—
But cunning SATAN did not take 1.3

But Heaven, that brings out good from evil. And loves to disapt oint the Devil, Had predeterming to restore Two-fold all he had before-His servants, horses, oxen, cows-Short sighted SATAN; not to take his Spoase!

FREEDOM'S JOURNAL

New-York, February 7, 1829.

We invite the attention of our readers to the uble address from the Manumission Socie y of Stark county, Ohio, to the People of Colour in that state. The address, though particularly intended for our brethren within the state of Ohio, will apply with equal force to those who reside in other states.

It is a fact which cannot be denied, that while our friends are making more strenuous efforts than ever to ameliorate our condition; our own endeavours, each succeeding generation, grow fainter. Every one knows, that this is not a time to sit with folded arms-we must be up Schoingistrengthening by the uprightness of our ronduct the hands of those who are hourly labouring in our behalf; but we have written so often on this important subject, that an enlargement would be mere repetition.

We are much pleased with the address There is a spirit of candor pervading the whole which recommends it to our consideration; and as for the objection urged against our body at large, who can dent it? Is it not a fact, that the great body of our people, who are free. remain ignorant, indolent, dishenest and degraded?" And we must expect these objections to be urged against us in this city, so long as the great majority continue in their present state; aspiring after nothing so much as a fine the glazing off earthern crocks in which dress to parade our streets, in parties too large

Another objection, which we often hear up ged, we must confess with great truth against us, is the large proportion of coloured convicts we are happy to state the survivors are in in our Bridewells and Penitentiaries. And what are the causes of this alarming will Are we not to impute them to the daily effects of ignorance; and ought we not to rise en masse. and declare our determination to perform et ery thing which may have a tendency to disp

DORCAS AS OCIATION. It is a fact which ought to be publicly

known, not for the purposes of ostentation, but good work, that the DORCAS ASSOCIA- basement room of the Organ Factory TION have during the present season of cord. distribut d among the destitute scholars of the public Airican Schools of this city, 168 articles comfortable apparel. This has been accommiles, (not exceeding 15 or 20) in their sewing meetings, held at the house of Mrs Margaret A. Francis, in Loonard street, every Wednesday evening.

la the prosecution of this truly charitable work, they have in the approbation of their con sciences, and the many expressions of gratitude, which they have witnessed from the children ther have clocked, and also from the parents of those children, enjoyed so rich a reward, that their zeal for it appears to be greatly in ; creased. They have found, that there is no pleasure like the pleasure of doing good, and are determined to persevere. How pleasant, and how profitable must it be to our females to spend their leisure evenings, in clothing and making comfortable, & thus keeping in school [where they may learn wisdom and virtue] many little children, who would be otherwise running the streets at this inclement season, lab urs' be ever favoured with the blessings of HEAVEN.

To Free People of Colour.

I ber leave to tender to my patrons my grateful thanks for past enquiragment, while by inrreased exercions, and by the known character and the utility of my school, both to individuals and society, I hope to merit future support. Haring at considerable cost, compared with

my condition, built at my residence on 18th street, sufficiently distant from the centre of business, a commodious school house, and havlog every convenience that could be expected from my prescribed circumstances, for the accommodation of a respectable school of Free cheap for cash. Coloured Pupils, I now flatter myself that my exertions to serve my Coloured Brethien, will be duly appreciated by them.

I would cordially invite to this institution the friendly attention of those gentlemen who tharitably hope they are fostering for Liberia, callow chiefs and emuryo statesmen. By your lere for your country, by your commisseration for degraded man, encourage an insitution which has for its object, no less the honour of society than individual happines—the elevation of the CLOTHES DARSSING AND DVING RETABLEMENT, free people of colour from mental thraidom, N 161. Greenwich-street, nearly opposite the

EVENING SCHOOL

THE New ork African Mutual Instruction Society re-opened their School on Wednesday Evening, the st of October last, at No.

sons of colour, of both sexes.

In this school will be taught Reading, Writing, and Arithmetic, for the small sum of One tion of those who honour him wan their facting, and Fifty Cents for six months; to be rouge agreeable. of clothing, and ha c thus fitted up 64 boys & Dollar and Fifty Cents for six months: to be girls, so as to appear at school, in decent and paid on entering the school. The school will meet for instruction three times a week : . Vonday, Wednesday, and Friday Evenings, at 7 blished by the lab furs of a few benevolent fe- o'clock, and dismiss at 9 o'clock, until the evenings are shorter; and then from half past 7 to half past 9 o clock.

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 withcut raising the initiation to \$1 50.

AARON WOOD, Pres. J. H. WILLIAMS, Sec. New-York 1929.

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 Clo hing and Dressing Establishment, and perform their work in a correct and systematic style, having perfect knowledge of the business, and been brought up to it. Their mode of cleaning and dressing Coats, Pantaloons, &c. is by steam scouring and sponging the only way of cleaning. They respectfully inform their frierd. and the public, that they extract all kinds of stains, grease, paint, tar, subring for the want of clothing, and learning &c. on a plan different from the dyers; refit nothing but wickedness! May they and their and altar, to any size or shape, with new collats, cutis, &c. at very reduced prices. They will not boast of their art, but leave the work to prove itself. 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 o his friends and the Public for their liberal patronage, and solicits a continuance of their favours; he has received at his store, No. I Courtlandt-street, near Broadway, a quantity of superior Canton and Porto Rico Sugars. AL-SO-Coffee, Teas, Flour, Goshen Butter Cheese. Sc. Rum, Gin, Brandy, Wine, Cordials, Porter and Cider, &c. which will be sold DAVID RUGGLES.

N. B. The Sugar, above mentioned are free sugars-they are manufactured by free peole, not by slaves. All orders will be thankfully received and prompily attended to.

rompily attended to. New-York, Aug. 22, 1828.

IN NO NOTE TO SEE NICHOLAS, GOLDSBERRY'S CLOTHES DRESSING AND DVING REVABISHMENT

from degradation.

In this school are taught ENGLISH GRAMMAR, MERCAN TILE ARITHMETIC,
GKOGRAPHY and MENSURATION, with
the pecessary substrainate branches of educathough a street street and the property of the period of the

STORE HE & NOW SCIPIO C. AUGUSTUS Resecutority, informs his triends and the

jublic in general that he recently opened ins as an inducement to others to persevere in any 96 Centre-street, at the foot of Canal-st. in the rous of Count, with BOARD and LONG. State and Oliver street. There will be every energy used on his part to render the street.

> New Haven, July 21, 10105 THE ACADEMY.

in Morrs' Alley, under the care of Messle.
GLOUCE, TERE & JUNESS. Is again opened for the reception of pupils.
In the above Academy are taught all the common branches of a rood English education.
READING WRITING: ARITHMETIC
ENGLISH GRAMMAR and GEOGRA

ENGLISH GRAMMAR, and, GEOGRAPHY; to which are added the study of the LATIN language, and NATURAL CHILLOSUPHY, on the most approved plant in addition to the foregoing, in the Femilia department will be taught Plant and Organizated NEEDLE-WO-K, and DRAWING and which competent teachers are provided. In the latest patroage which the scadeny has cretofore received from a generous rush has cretofore received from a generous rush as cretofore.

ha seretofore received from a generous pullic as stimulated the subscribers to renewed ea tions to render it worthy of their continued pa ronage."

Satisfactory information, as to the character of the scademy and competency of the teach ers, may be obtained by application to Revel Mr. Scott, Thos. Bradford, Esq. and Dr. Win. Rush.

sh. TERMS PER QUARTER Children, under Tyears, for Reading

and Spelling, Spelling, Reading, and Writing Arnthmetic, do, do do do!

In addition to the above, Grammar Geography & Natural Philosophy, 4 00

Latin and Greek Languages, 500 Philadelphia, Oct. 6, 1838

WM. P. JOHONSON, Successor to James P Johnson 15

Vo. 551 PEARL-STREET, near Broadway that old and well known establishment Respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he still continues to make BOOTS and SHOES to order, at reasonable

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W. P. J. returns his sincare thanks from friends and the public for the very liberal pa-tronage that he has has previously recused

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New-York, September 9, 1824.

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New-York, Sept. 2, 1928.

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DAVID JOHNSON. Philadelphia, June 2d, 1828.

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