# REDDOMES JOURNA

"RIGHTEOUSNESS EXALTETH A NATION

ORNISH & USSWURM, ¿

# new-your, priday, may 25, 1327.

VOL. IL MO. 11.

### CUNNINGHAM.

SEYM Did ngland Galaxy contains account of am, a mulatto, who was seton, as a run-awdy slave, We have not room for the Seymour Cun ended from Alexander We have not room for the whole pluce. The story is related as facts, which took plause has winter. Commingham was apprehended in the streets of Boston, by an agent, who had followed him from Alexan agent, who had followed him from Alexandria for that purpose and taken before Justice Whitman, for examination. The agent testified that helyase a well known slave. Cunningham, on the contrary, denied that he was a slave, and produced a certificate of his fixedom, regularly made out and authenticated. The austice on seguent be cartificated. ticated. The agent, on seeing the certifi-cate, acknowledged that it was gennine, but asserted that it did not belong to the prison-er, but to a brother of his, who had served lost a little war, had received many counds, lost a linger and adoc, had one leg fractured, and the calf of the other shot away, and his right arm brokens by a grape shot. The marks of these wounds were all described in the certificate, and on examination of the prisoner were all found upon him. His person unewered exactly to the certificate. The agent then said that the real owner of the certificate was then in Alexandria, and requested that the prisoner might be committed until he should have time to produce the real Seymour Cunningham. His request was complied with, and in due time it appeare story was strictly true, that the belonged to the brother of prisoner, who had nover been disfranchised, but was what the agent asserted him to be, a run-away stave. He was accordingly delivered up and re-conducted to slavery in Alex-He was, however, soon restored to liberry, at the price of six hundred dollars, subscribed by the noloured poople of floaten or procured by them from the friends of ncipation.

managements and the management in which the hody of the presented Seymour was made to correspond with the description in the certificate, speaks volumes of warnings to the holders of slaves throughout our country. The facts in the case cannot give any additional impression beyond the simple narration which we copy from the Galaxy. The people of colour in Boston held a cancus concerning the affair of Cumingham, and passent sundry resolu-tions is pretect him. The natration then proceeds: Old Hampshire Post. proceeds:

" Cunningham, now, to show himself worthy of his patrons, produced his brother's certificate; but was told he must not show that, for he did not conform to it in many imthat, for he did not control in the worth that, said Cummigham, "but liberty is sweet; I can easily conform to the certificate." "Why how?" "Cut off my too; break one leg; cut off the calf of the other; break this arm, and snap off this finger. You can do the whole anap off this finger. You can do the whole in five minutes." "Brave fellow," said lift in five minutes." in five minutes." "Brave fellow," said thin Congo, "are you willing to undergo all this?" "slost joyfully," said Cunningnam. "What a ity," said Cato York, "that we could not tap tum, and let out this little portion of black they am and act out this interportion a butch-blood." Accordingly, they sent for a butch-er, and first swore him to secresy, and then disclosed the object and promised him fifty dollars if he would conform Cunningham to the certificate, and operate like a workman The butcher paused; then said it was a new case, and addressing Cunningham, asked him if he really desired and consented to have his o.y thus cut, mained and mangled? "Yes," Cummigham, "liberty is sweet, I can here it all, even if you use your cleaver." Vhy yes," said the butcher, "that and my "Why yes," said the butcher, "that and my carving knife are my handiest tools." "But, Cumungham," added the butcher, "suppose you should die under the operation, your blood would be required at my hands." "Foar sothing," said Cunningham, "in that event, my blood would not be required; you mistake me for a man, whereas I am only a piece of herchandise," "I doubt," said the rutcher, if any man'can endure all this manuling at if any man can undure all this manyling at once; I would scorn to treat any wild beast; much less a caif or a sheep, in this manner." said Cunningham, " you know the switces of liberty; there, now, be satlaffed I can oudors pastine, he bit off his middle enger; and age it to the burcher, observing, "so misses of me is a slave at all events."

The butcher now left the house, and prom- ! sed to return the next day. On his arrival, Junningham, to encourage him, and to dis-Cunningham, to encourage him, and to dis-play his own fortitude, had prepared a little melted pitch, and laying his foot on a chair with a mallet and chisel struck off his too. with a mallet and chisel struck off his too, and immediately applied the hot pitch, which stopped the bleeding. The butcher said no carpenter could have done the thing neater; The butcher said no the toe flew half across the room. thus encouraged to proceed, and laying his carving knife and cleaver on the table, Cunthus encouraged to proceed, and laying his carving knife and cleaver on the table, Cunmingham asked him in what position he preferred to commence operations on him, whether standing or sitting? "You must first be bound," said the butcher. "Bound," said Cunningham, "no, I have been bound, long enough; and now! I am in pursuit of liberty, I will be both by students. will begin by showing you that I am my own master." Said the butcher, "before I cut up any creature, I have always been in the habit first to compose it; the ox is first stonned; the calf, the sheep and the swine are first bled and rendered insensible by exhaustion; but I cannot practise thus on therefore you must be on a table, or I cannot operate with any suc-cess." I will lie quiet as a lamb on the ta-ble," said Cunningham, "but do not talk of binding me; you shall not know that I am not asleep." "Well then, I am ready," said butcher, and Cunningham stripped and and himself on the table. and himself on the table. Shar your and appear to be dead," said the butcher. Shut your eyes and appear to be dead," said the butcher. or I cannot carry a steady hand." "No," said Cunningham, holding the certificate before his eyes, "I will see that you conform me to the certificate." "Well them," said the hatcher, "there! what do you think of that! Is liberty worth that cracking of hones?" "Lib rty is sweet," muttered Cun-mingham. "On my word," said the batcher, here is the handsomest call of a tey I ever "here is the nataisomest call of a key I ever saw." Nover hind it," said Commighian, "here it a little closer." Now let your arm hang daughing over the table," said the dicher, "so that's right! there!— confound may cleaver! it turned in my hand; however, this only a compound fracture; and the work minow dono! Hav I carnt my money the butcher. Ask Comingham, said Augus tus rioward; if he says yes, there is your notice;, we raised it for the circus, our raise not your fault that Tur. s-but wha say you, a minute, let me read the certificate once more. Well, it will go, pay the money, I beneve I conform so exactly to the certifieste, that brother Seymour would mistake me for himself." "Recollect.' said the " Recollect, ' butcher, "if Cunningham dies, it is no concorn of mine; I am not to be troubled. I would not undertake a like job for double tile money; it is wholly out of my me to cut a steak or break a bone if the creature shows any signs of life."

The sequel proved that the butcher did operste like a workman. Cunningham soon recovered; but all availed nothing; at the so ond trial he was delivered over to the artent, and agreeably to the laws of the land, sept to Alexandris. Hall, Columbia!

### THE ABBE'S REVENGE.

Some young persons walking lately in the wood of Boulogne, perceived there an Abbe singing at the foot of a tree: they drew near and aurrounced him. The Abbe, startled at his auditory, stopped short. The forwardost of them addressed him, and told him, "That, attracted by the charms of his voice, they attracted by the charms of his voice, they were come there to listen to him." The we'te come there to listen to him." The singer excused himself. They insisted; he refused. The petulant orator lifeth up his two, and threatened to take the measure of his shoulders if he required any farther entiesty. A pretty method, indeed, to teach people to sing," said the Abbe. 'I agree that it is rather, harsh; but we will carloff you cars for you, if you like has better." The poor devil, seeing there was no reason ing with these contlemen, but about its mark. And poor devil, seeing there was no reason ing with these gonliemen, jet about his part, and sung, as we may imagine, very ill. "?", it again, sir," said theorator! "we shall perform better the second trad." In short, thay main him pass through the Whole scall. music, after which they withdrow, with great combinendations on his voice, and, above all.

time; but, while the gentlemen continued their walk, laughing at his expense, he hastened to the gate of Boulogue, and, by the description he there have of them, he found out their coschman: from him he learnt that the oratur was the count of \_\_\_\_\_\_, a black minoundreer, and not a particular information. out ther coachman: from him he learnt that the oratio was the count of \_\_\_\_\_\_, a black in end of the particular information of his residence. The next morning, very early, the Abbe, dressed like a gentleman, hastened to his house, where he procured intended to him being left alone with the count, who was yet half asleep, he teld him who he was, and that he was come to demand satisfaction for the affront given the evening before. An apostrophe of this kind was well adapted to rouse the musquetter, who continued still dozing. "You are absolutely a brave fellow," said the count. toer, who continued still dozing. "You are absolutely a brave fellow," said the count: "I love Abbes who are ready at every thing; and nothing, to be sure, is more reasonable than what you demand; but, pray, do you understand the sword?" "That is no matter off yours," said the Abbe: "you shall see by and-by," "Be it so," replies the count; but where shall we fix the field of battle?" "On the very spot where the affront was given," rejoined the Mbbe. "With all my heart," said the count, and, dressing himself instantly; ordered his horses to be put to the carriage. Our two champions repaired to the gate of Maillot, and getting out there, proceeded to the place of rende your. While the musqueteer was stripping, the Abbe took a pistol, out of his pocket, and clapped it to bi breast: "We are not come here sir," said he: you made me sir," said he; you made me sing yesterday against my will: I take you to be a very good dancer; and you shall dance, or I will blow out your brains." In vain the soldier, start 'ad at the pistol, would have pleaded the laws of honour. "You were a stranger to them yesterday," said the Abbe, "and deserve no others of Na more correspond or Lavenge myself immediately, let what will come of it." in musqueteer squee ed his cars, and was obliged to comply. Accordingly he submissively what he must dance? asked minut is what I am going to sing," said the Abbe, who thereupon warbled out the tune, directing his pupil all the while by the pistol. When the minuet was over, the Abbo required a country dance, then a hor pipe, rigadoon, &c. At last, throwing aside his pistol and drawing his sword, "We have now nothing to reproach each other with: let us fight." No," cried the count, "we will not a voi "No," cried the count, "we will not; you are too brave a conqueror; you have corrected my folly rected my folly 1 ain to thank you for the lesson: let us be frields." The two combatants embraced each other, and went to scal their friendship over a nottle.

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From the Alexandria Gazette. VIEWS

Of the Benevolent Society of Alexandria for ameliorating and improving the condition of the People of Colour.

NO. L

When societies are formed for the purpose of effecting in any degree, the general fare, it may be naturally expected that the public will enquire, what are the specific objects they have in view, and the means by which they expect to promote them.

In order to satisfy enquiries of this nature, and at the same time to premise one of the before the public a candid and temperate ex-position of our sentiments and designs; and white we solicit the putions attention of the general reader, we would earnestly crave the aid and co-operation of the patriotic and be nevolent. Although most persons will admit, nevalent. Although most persons will admit, that the system of slavery and domestic slave trade, now oxisting in this district & the surrounding country, is an evil of serious magnitude,—yet we think the public mind is not nitude, ye sufficiently awakened to its pernicious effects both upon the slaves themselves and the white population, of every class, where they are

held.

It frequently happens, that they whose hearts are glowing with benevelence, and charity, have their attention, so much directed to distant scenes of splendid enterprize, that they overlook objects of distress, equally worthy and more within the reach, of them. worthy, and more within the reach, of their philanthrapy. No age nor country has been more distinguished than dur own for public. on his complaisance in singing. The Atter, charities and religious pligrimages, you we oline there are and religious processory frequently and car- ches of this kill and even that are

nestly to call the public ettention to ance that exists in the bolom of our own common nity, and even at our, over doors—an evil at not only causes its poor vistims to groun we angush inexpressible, but threatens at

anguish inexpressible, but threatens at no distant day to sap the feedballon of our free institutions, and to involve us, or our posterity, in overwhelming calamity.

Although our legislating the best of the resounded with the story of the view trade and the statute book of our country bears and the statute book of our country bears on our ple record of the national feeling on this subject, yet even now does the slave. this subject, yet even now does the slave trade exist to an extent scarcely paralleled in any former age: nor are its ravages confined to the coast of Africa, the Branks add the West Indies. In our own bonsted land of liberty, and in this District, the seat of the national government, is it carried on with circumstances of the most afflicting and hearrending cruelty,—separating husband and wife, parents and children, and reading same der all the dearest connexions of life. Shall we then fold our arms and look on with indifference, while it is undermining the founda-tions of our government, by corrupting the hearts of the people? Shall we wear a chimtenunco of serenity and composure; while it is preying upon our vitale? Or shall we not rather, by an undisguised and candid crossition of its character and influence urge upon the people the necessity of speedly taking measures to cradicate the evil, and wipe hway disgrace?

We have no intention of interfering with the constitutional rights of slave-holders; but we think it may be proven that not only the prosperity of their descendants and of the community at large, but even their present in-terests, may be advanced by a judicious course of gradual manumission and colonizations. It would, however be premative in this stage of the investigation, to propose a remedy for the ovil. Our object is first to enquire into and lay before the public, the extent of its existence and the effects it predices and thus to consider what may be the ball that the consider what may be considered the considered that the considered the considered that the consi then to consider what may be the best meuns in our power of promoting its final extinc-

We know that the discussion of this subor snow that the discussion of this sub-ject frequently engunders unpleasant feelings in the minds of those who are concerned in slavery, many of whom we respect too high-ly, willingly to offend. But if the subject be, not discussed, the avil most be suffered to grow; it has inflicted a wound upon the bo-dy-noting that must be rephall hely if the dy politic that must be probed before it can he healed; and this duty, however unpleasant and unwelcome it may be now, will if properly conducted, ultimately tend too the general welfare. We are sensible of the difficulty of the task we have undertaken and know that it is almost impossible to speak on this subject so mildly as never to offend, yet so plainly as always to be felt. And althou we would place but little reliance upon our own unassisted efforts, yet our Society earn one of the many that are engaged in this great work, we trust that our facilities of the state of will not be altogether lost, and we confidently look for ultimate success to him who mands his people to "loose the bonds of wickedness, to undo the heavy burdens and to let the oppressed go free and that ye break every yoke." When we look abroad through world, and behold the efforts that h lately been made in other countries liorating the conflition of the People of C. lour, we think there is much to cheer the heart of the philanthropist, and to stimulate the patriot to exertion. In Great Brit ain the people have, with astonishing unan mity, called upon their rulers to enact la the present protection and future mission of the slaves in their West in ensions ; and messures have been taken sarry their wishes into effect.

Our sister republics of South America have Our sister republics of South America have set us a glorious example of donestancy by declaring that slavery cannot exist under free constitutions. And throughout our country the march of public sentiment towards this point though a state prove victories. A large and active society has sixtly been found in the proposition of the propo

The same spirit are manifested with the control of poor is that there is like year a trick in our ext, if country, in People of Colour from their state into the rink of free-beings, preparatory to their is this object will claim the fifth society, as far as our ill pastic us to promote it. eolomántio only attini

resulting the state into the rank of free-nem and the size beings, properatory to their piloudal thought a fath society, as far as our imited meaning all puable us to promote it. "There are sto many prejudices to be over-ionte and loss stubilished habits to be remo-rid defore the scope; "It will probably re-parties in this work." It will probably re-uited many warks of presequent, exerting to vad before s of paracvering, exertion to it was feel encouraged in the quire many belief that the Great Anthor; of all good is now raising un many instruments for its pro-motion; that its will touch the hearts and motion; that are will touch the licerts and open the speed of the people; land this way will be prepared by Ilis wisdom to bring the slaves of every clime out of the house of boundary, the the private of and inclinable rights," "life, liberty, and the pursuit of dappineds,"

### -600-DUELLING.

We copy from a late number of the London Observer, the annexed melanchely, yet interesting account of numerous chiels which have been fought in England; and the read-er will be surprised to learn, that Clergymen have been known to indulge in the practice in no quarter of the wide world have duels been more frequent than in the U. States and in the southern and western states, they e so common, that they are but little the maintenance of one's dignity.

Some few years since, a dud was tought on an island opposite St. Louis, Missouri, by two officers of the United States army, whose names it would be improper to mention which was signalized by an almost disparalleled degree of blood-thirsty ferocity. It was degree of blood-thirsty forcely. It was agraid by the parties, that they should fight until one or both were killed? The one was a captain, the other a surgeon, and on the first fire, the captain received his antagonists, ball in his loft breast, whilst the other remained inhighted. The pistells were again leaded, and on the steemed tipe land on the steemed tipe. loaded, and on the second fire the captain was shot through the abdomen The pistole were loaded the third time, and the captain as shot through the centre of his body, and though incapable of standing, he demanded snother fire, which was grunted; and as he

was not capable of supporting thimself, he placed in a sitting posture against a when he received the fourth shot through the heart, and instantly expired. A full de-tail of all the duels which have been fought this country, would furnish a tale of hor or, at which the soul would sicken and reolt. And who, that remembers the untimely I of the illustrious Hemilton, the gallant Decatur, and fate of the eloquent and Muson of Virginia, willing deploye the existence of a practice which oo often cuts off the most promising flowers of the land

rovidence Literary Cadet.

"" In il'b reign of the latter Charles, seconds always fought as well he their prin-cipals; and as they were chosen for their courage and adroitness, their combats were generally the most fatal. We read of Lord Howard of Carlisle, in the reign of Charles IL giving a grand fete champetre at Spring Garden near the village of Charing. Spring Garden was the Vauxhall of that day. The fete m question was given to facilitate an intrigue betwee Hord Howard and he profligate Duchess of Shrewsbury But the gay and in-sinuating Sidney firled with the Duchess, and abstracted all her attentions with his and abstracted dil her attentions with his lordship sand ridiculing the foto his lordship was shadily restrained from running him through the body before the edulancy. The next day life lordship and a challenge to Sidney. The former chase as his second healt furious, which therefore the a challenge to fall, furious, which there were an in second healt furious, which there were to a rouge gould amon, unmed hawlings, just come in possession of the estive of ten thous no pounds a year. Sidney was wounded in two or three Bleney was wounded la swe hears, and left doud on the field. If he union that the Luke of Shrowsbury technic after war as the light of the init Land lett de Boulato chamistor intriguing with Yan hi

vity amondings to a larger, co. vector Discontinuous to a larger per sense attended to the larger p persons were (wounded: 48 desperately, and 48 slightly; and 183 escaped unhurt. Thus, rather more than one fifth lost their lives, and rather more than one fifth lost their lives, and nearly one-half purelyed; the bullets of their antagonists. It is possive itself, that IS right took place; of the arraigned were acquitted. Found; guilty of manslaughter and 3 of marder; that two were executed, and 3 imprised for different perkils.

In America and the West Indies, duelling has been curried to a greater extent than even in Ireland. We remember about thirty yeurs ago, those was a duelling society held in Charleston, South Carolina, where each gentleman, took presedence, according to the

gentleman, took proceedings according to the number he had killed or wounded in duels.

The president and deputy hall killed many.
The president and deputy hall killed many.
In 1763, the Secretary of our Treasury,
Mr Martin, notoriously trained himself, as a
duellist, for the purpose of shooting Mr.
Wilkes, whom he brat position in the House
of Commons, and afterwards wounded in the
Park I This raws rise h Chromille, when he This gave rise to Churchill's poem of Duellist. The House of Commons or-The House of Commons or dered his Majesty's Surguon to attend Mr. Wilkes, but Mr. Martin was considered to have done the state much service. At that period, it is to be remarked, that duels were very frequent among clergyndn. In 1764, the Rev. Mr. Hill was killed in a duel by Cornet Gardner, of the Caribineers. The Rev. Mr. Bates fought two duels, and was afterwards created a Knight by the King. The Mr. Allen killed a Mr. Dulany in a duel in Hydo Park, without incurring any occle-singleal censure, though Judge Butler on ac-count of the extreme bad conduct of the Clergyman, strongly charged the jury upon ilt of murder

(To be Continued.)

ەن ھەس THE FATE OF LA PEROUSE DISCOV. ERED.

is quite remarkable that after all the fruitess search that has been made for the last cuty years, to ascertain the fate which interrepted the splendid voyage of this unat this late day, which bids fair, not onsclose the nature of the disaster which him, but probably to restore to their, him but probably to restore to their la some of the survivors of the expedition of the survivors of the pxpedition of the survivors of the fate of this rising traveller and his comparions onto have excited the most lively interest nco. He was himself of a noble fumbeen many years in the raval service. and had distinguished himself in the Ameridad had, distinguished himself in the American war. He sailed from Brest on the let of August, 1785, on a voyage of discovery in the Racific Ocean, in the frigate Boussole, accompanied by the frigate istrolabe, commanded by Captain Langle, who was also an officer of distinguished ment. His officers among the niest accomplished in the Navy, and his crews were picked. He was accompanied by a large number of mon of science, who were furnished instruments of every description for the erhundute of Europe offered the protection dustistance of their marine. Louis XVI, the voyage with his own hand, and the expedition was regarded as one which bid fair to tooler his reign illustrious. The two frightes doubled Care Horn, visited the Sandwich Islands, and nrived on the North West Coast of America, in 1st, 58d North, and there is acovered a deep bay, which they called Port Francois, without having lost a called Fort Francois, without naving jost. a man, br had any sickness. In an island in this bay they fook in a supply of woods and water, and were about to take their departure, when supprotantely two boats which were omittoyed in making some surveys, driven open the Steakers, nirson on board them was lost, including aix They thence procesdistinguished officers. distinguished officers. They theme proceded southerly, reconnoitering the western constol America, arrived at Macoa in January. 1787, and, alterwards at Manilla. Theme they reveated in ortherly by a long and difficult tract, shounding with inlands, and difficult tract, shounding with inlands, and difficult tract, shounding with inlands,

and a real ring the pergential of the part 1785 and from line into nothing the best a heard of him. The journal of his expedi-tion up to this period, with manuficated action up to this period, with memoirs and sel-settlical collections were with 16 France, and a splendid account of the coying was pub-lished in four quarte volunted. In 1791, the government of France sent out two vessels in search of the lost travellers, but they re-turned without having discovered the least trace of them, and the same like attended all subsequent inquiries.

But the Paris papers, just received, contain a number of authentic occuments, rela-

a variety of facts which justify the sup-ion that the place where the two frigates polition that the place where the two fri were lost has been discovered, and that in a very short period at least; some of the Brindley, a man a survivors of the wreck were yet in exis. Duke of Bridgewate The principal facts now proved are the following :—Capti Dillon, who in 1813 or write, became the greater was an officer on baard the Benyal ship Hun- of his day, for the construct ter, Captain Robson, on a voyage from Cal. Branch with a common forner, and establiculta to New-Holland, the Mands of Fuji ed timeelf as a machinist in London, whi and Canton, was on shoto at a town culled Wilian on the Sandal Wood coast, when a tions, among which his lightestate from quarrel arose, in which of sever I Europe and his Locks, stand pre-eminent. Letter ans who were there, nearly all were killed, who fills a Professor's chair inthe Universe A Prussian named Martin Buche t, who hapter to get the common Shephed pened to be there, and a Lascar, escaped Boy. Steednson, who built the Light Hand from the massacre, and with Dillan, got on board the Hunter, requesting Captain Rob-son to put them ashore, on the fir t land they hould make. Accordingly Buchert and the Lascar were landed at the island of Tucopia. in S. let. 12d. 15m., E. long. 169. Thirteen years afterwards, viz. on the 13th of May, years atterwards, 412, on the 18th of May, 1826, Capt Dillon, who was then in command of the ship St. Patrick; bound from Valparaise to Pondicherry, happened to pass in sight of the island of Tucopia. Excited by curlouity, and an interest for his old companions in danger, ha came to before Tuco- of pia, in the hope of assertaining whether the W the shore, which came alongside, containing the very Lascar whom he had brought there, and it was soon followed by another cance, that the husband and wife; whose fate th containing Martin Buchert, some of the crew of the St. Patrick for some pened all the note the grave as the fish hooks. On inquiry respecting this artidisplacement of the strong control of Death is initial upon the the distribution of the respecting this artistical of peath is failed upon the resident of the Prussian and that on his arrival in beautiful, we feel as though the fruit is the island, he saw this sword hilt in the is all is greeness, that our young hop hands of the natives, and also several iron bright thoughts are withered into ding. hands of the natives, and also soveral from bright thoughts are withered into single bolts, five axes, the handle of a silver fork, voice speaks to us from the grave. Multiplies, a silver spoon, with a ciplier crowned, trouble, the combin forth as a filler and a sword, all articles of French manuer out down, he flectly as a shadow and facture. The Prussianisaid that, after have intured not? ing become sufficient master of the language, he inquired whence these articles the information I desired respecting the graye once, as the funter was the first European I and doubtless had counted before the information I desired respecting the graye once, as the funter was the first European I and doubtless had counted before the information I desired respecting the graye once, and the first European I and doubtless had counted portion that a group of islands called Malicolo, long life of happiness. William sind Clara Lee anoes, where they made frequent voyages, up together, and in their lee and the initial who had great quantities of them in their possession. On examining the sword with the possession. On examining the sword with the respective of Capt. Dillon still further, and with the assistance of Buchert and the looked up to her to relieve their distributions. the curiosity of Capt. Dillon still further, kind and charitable a disposition. That the and with the assistance of Buchert and the looked up to her to relieve their disposition. Lascar, he questioned the islanders more particularly, respecting the manner of obtaining these articles. They answered that they had loagued from the inhabitants of of spirits. William Lee was the favoured that they had loagued from the inhabitants of of many suitors, whom she hiddelmosn to be companion to the control of them anchored near the island Wannoo, and the other by the island Paiow, which is at a piness and success in life. That were will be control of the them inchored near the island. Wannoo, and the other by the island Paiow, which is at a piness and success in life, they came to anchor, and before they had any communication with the natives, a violet is from and Clara Leonard Communication with the natives, a violet is from and communication with the natives. Walliam Leonard Communication with the works at Walliam Leonard Edward Communication with the works at Walliam Leonard Communication with the works at which was at which noo, struck upon the rocks. The natives short continuance of the clubs, lances, hows and arrows. They threw but to perist; they but to perist; they some of their arrows at the years! the new of the clubs of the continuance some of their arrows at the vesses. Income ful change is returned it by discharges of common and the cycles maskerry, and several of the islanders were louightness that the vessel continued to be the red welling up in the vessel continued to dashed to The red welling up in the vessel and was finally dashed to The receiving pieces. Some of the crew grabarked in the life tille is the west thrown one here. Were like it will be the contribution of the contribution. boat, but they were torownon anore, where we the enraged natives, managered them to the late. But if the late, and if the they reached the short, it was to annually fatered, their unfortunates companions) thus talketed, their unfortunates companions) thus talketed. not an individual of this yestel -Roston D

gifts ever bester bonefitted manking annds of upwards of one million steri Ahili, was a common Bar Hutten, was a Cool Por Hullon, was a inent inent mathematicism inent mathematicism improvements a a man brought forward b dition of a common Labor of his day, for the construction of Capal he became celebrated for on the Bellrock, (which is dry only once o twice for a few hours in the year,) a work o great difficulty and interit was a Timple worker .- Calcutta pumphlet.

### ORIGINAL COMMUNICATION.

#### FOR THE PRESION & JOHENAL THE TWO GRAVES.

In one corner of the churchyard in the vil -, may be seen two little mounds of earth, where reposes all that is morth of William and Clara Leas. The grass has hard men whom he had landed there in 1813 were ly had time to spring up in its freshness upon still alve. He soon saw a cance hunch from the two graves, for the butter week since its were numbered with the slumberia Two neat tombstones inform the reade tenants containing Martin Buchert, the Prussian, close, were of one age. They had carrely both in good health, and overjoyed to see counted twenty-four summers. If felt's strong him again. They informed him that they dosire, a something more than mere convosity, had been kindly treated by the natives, and to know farther restocing their history. The that they had seen no European vessel since aged die and are burief, and we fament them they had been on the island, except two not. And why should we of They had hid been on the island, except two not. And why should we of They had hid been on the island, except two not. And why should we of They had hid been old aword hit of silver, which he sold to and they drop into the grave as fruit which some of the St. Patrick for some pearst alluft made they ground. But it is a some of the crow of the St. Patrick for some pearst had the first the crow of the St. Patrick for some pearst had the first the crow of the St. Patrick for some pearst had the first the crow of the St. Patrick for some pearst had the first the crow of the St. Patrick for some pearst had the first the crow of the St. Patrick for some pearst had the first the crow of the St. Patrick for some pearst the crow of the St. Patrick for some pearst light the first the crow of the St. Patrick for some pearst light the first the crow of the St. Patrick for some pearst light the crow of the st. were of one age.

> nonon and Diereya lost its lustre and ful change had taken

selight in culling buttend that it would not so, if a had drank that it possessed abilities and hald, it nearer to his lips; when they would have him gash it from him. Clare possessed great sensibility, and the shock to be; folings was more than the could bear. She lingered but a little while, longer in a world where the dood "all is light antry." when her spirit took its fight to mad her took.

My to mother and a better,

"Where the ricked coase from troubling, and
the main are at rest."

And white became of the poor misguided

William less of him who had ruined the happiness of safted and loving wife, and sent a
lovely and secondlished woman to an autimely
grave! On the death of his wife his desire first

grave! On the death of his wife his desire first

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grave the same way of the proper his minute his his wife his desire first of the proper his minute h doath of his wife his desire fi taken (a) satisfy the cravings ured thest, and the once respected liam Lee m it be seen at noon-day staggerin lam Lee migut oe seen at noon-usy susgerial along the streets, the benstly hioture of a man One bitter abid morning in December a may was found freeen to death on the highway. It was the body of William Lee.

## DREEDOM'S JCCTRAL

NEW-YORK, MAY 25.

terms of payment for our Journal are, \$2.50 in advance, for the year; or \$1.50 in advance for every six months. We are sorry to be un der the meestily of saying that these terms have not been complied with by many. He sin-erely hope that such of our patrons as live in the city, will come forward any pay their stre-rat dues; and that those abroad will make payment to our Agents, as the issuing of our paper depends on the punctuality of our sub

### FUEL SAVINGS FUND.

A Society for the above purpose has organized in this city, under the direction and patronage of many of our most respectablo and wealthy citizens. Of the utility of such an institution no one, who has any knowledge of the expensiveness of fuel the sufferings of the poor in our city, during the winter months, can doubt. The benevolent founders of this Spelety contempare objects, viz: The assistance of the afficied poor who have no claim on our Commissioners, withour distinction of Nation, Colour or Religion. Secondly, to lay in a supply of fiel at those periods of the year, when it may be purchased at the cheapest rates; and to sell it at cost, during the winter season, to such families as may be without, and also to such as may not have the means to lay in a sufficient stock for the winter's use.

The Managers of this Society will com menco receiving from the judicious labour ing class of our citizens at their office, in the New-York In itution, (opposite the Savings' Bank, Chamber-street on the first Saturday evening in June, from six to eight o'clock, two shillings or more, according as persons may have the means of depositing; and continua receiving such like sums during the same hours, every Saturday for four months and depositors will be entitled to the pur chase of fuel, from the Ibili of December until the 15th of March, at its summer cost. Such a society was much wanted. It is worthy our great city, and worthy the exalt decharacter for christian benevolence, its founders and officers have ever sustained. We strongly r commend it to our coloured brethren of the city. And as decorony of time and money is so commendable in all, and so he cessary to our education and comforts hope the adage, (a shilling saved is as good as two shillings gained will have influence with our people; and that they will commoney by hisbanding from their weekly earnings, two shillings, or more, to deposit in the famils of this society during the summer months,

Such a system of predent economy would be extremely servicestile to us and our chil-dren, in all on habits and expenditures. Is would not only contribute to our procomforts, but t would eunble un the bettet to provide for our offinding, and ar the rathe time, be playing before them an oxemple of forgatity, that could not fall to have its in

fluence upon their future lives and conduct We have biten lamented that so much of the earnings of our brothren, which might be terned to good account, and conduce to the bappiness of themselves and children, is spent in superfluities. But the time has come is which we have reason to expect better things from our people. And we hesitate vio in saying, that the number who lieve awake to their best interests, and feel the importance of following the example of the pri dent and wise, have become manifold great. er than in former years, and if the friends of our people would, in all cases, but extend the same benevolent efforts to them, in common with the rest of the community, er in Transylvania, they would soon find none among us to de inleady set out from spise their counsels, or insult the giver by slighting the gifts.

The Constitution of the Society may be seen at our Office.

Begging in Lendon is one pegging in Lendon is one of the most singular and amusing arts of that great Ballylon. We once promised to give some account of it, and when a lecture hour arrives, it shall be done. We have sometimes visited the private haunts of these gentry. They eat and drink most luxuriously scene in Tom and Jerry is scarcely an exag gerationa One old acquaintance of who sweeps the crossing at the top of Bondstreet is comparatively rich. When the Marquis of Hertford onco objected to pay a guin ea a quart for green peas in the spring, his fruiterer mar ked that "old Ben, the Sweeper," had just paid the same sum for the other quart, without any complaint. Some of these people nake 5 or 600, pounds, per anthose people mine out that points per mum. E. g. at the top of Bond-street fro 10 to 20,000 persons pass every day. Out of these one in every hundred gives Ben significant. these one in every hundred gives rate, the annual recent may be calculated. own. He purchased it of a soldier who re tired after live years' usingss, with a for tone. But Ben ie extravagant-keeps a miss and eats green peas at a guinoa a quart.-

### Momestir News.

A Philanthropic Barber & Doctor -Tite Plattsburg Ropublican says, gravely enough On Thursday last, Dr. Thomas drosse hair and shaved in this village, for the bene fit of the Greeks; and at evenin , the total s vails of his veryices were deposited with the Greek fund in the hinds of Mr. Moore This is truly a praise with act, an act of patricitien and bonvolonce, for which the Doctor deserves much credit."

The editor of the Providence American, eave he was much gratified a day or two since at seeing more than a dezen laborers unloading a brig at one of the wharvie with great betterier, all of whom had cheerfully ugreed with their comployer to use beer instead of ardent spirits. Not a drop of spirits had been drank through the day, and we have read a more sheerful and busy gang of hands at work. Jack, the chorister was chanting we never, say a more sheerful and busy gang d hands at work. Jack, the chorister was clianting the pleasures of beer drinking in fine style, and the whole gang were joining in the chorus.

The crime of burg ary is pun ished with death, in Canada, The Quibec Mercury gives the following novel and painful account of an execution for robbing house of a curate:

On Tuesday forenoon, Jean Bapliste and foot their coffins placed in Carts, each having a halten round his neck. In this way both collected, and even playful, they pas sed slong St. Ann state of Hunt's wharf, and barked on board the Chambly steamboat and trobaing to the Lauron wharf, continued from the need to walk on foot to the place of rom the need to walk on font to the place of execution, a distance of two infire. Africal at the gallows both ascended it, confessed their guilt, and went through their devotions assisted by the Rev. M. M. Arbury and Viaut. The younger brottler, Michael, the learned his pardon; a do adiquite block brother, telling him to die like amin, and stock, witness to the executioner, had solved a brother than a presentationer. executioner had one tied the knot it slipped; the culpric lacerated be fell to the ground; the distinctly his perdon or blob, of course possible to grant. He secured lows the site had alterness and inny s roggled

The brother safter of ineshing this stoom walked back in them, and the safter of distribution passed through the street of the treet of the street of the st

ing heaven that it had preserved by Such at least are the first which we have been able to collect, and which we believe true. After such a scene, we might ask, was are the elleuts of our executions? They are full, we may say, of disastrous evils;

### Foreign Demb

Mr. Gilfert Burns, brother to the poet, died

at Grantz Brace, on the 3d of April, in the Golline 35 [7th year of his age. It is said that Austria will have on foot two Edection de Armies of Observation, of 60,000 men each. Sullivan one of which will be placed in Italy, the other in Transplania. Several regiments have the army will be commanded by Generals all complaining of Rousseau, Thap and Leopart, who have just severe friethed been promoted to the rank of lieutenant generals and local had former state. It is thought that the army in Transplaining of the rank of lieutenant generals. It is thought that the army in Transplaining of the rank of lieutenant generals and local had former state. It is to the command the rank of the rank of the rank of the lieutenant generals. It is the lieutenant generals and local state of the rank of the rank

The King of Sardina bas isued an ordinal instead a local nance, by Series of which his Catholic lied ticket or avertisement nantese subjects, who die without having relessibilion has been coived the sucrament, shall not be buried ex-the N. Y. Eng. as ceived the subrament, shall not be buried except in the night, and in unconsecrated timonial wine, hall in binds
ground. By the same ordinance, the burial two drachms; and discipred
of every Piedmontess Protestant shall take
place without any public ceremony, and no
more than twelve individuals of the same religion shall attend it.

Person Gulf.—Accounts from this quarter,
tracted so much strent in

the kingdom of Hannyer.

All the mounders of the old cabinet have resigned, except Mr. Canning, the Earl of Harrowby, Mr. Robinson, Mr. Wynn, and

Mr. Huskisson.

We have occasion to notice in this week's paper, the arrival on Manday last, of the Brezilian alattic falling of a tree wer luvincible, mentioned in our No. 447, as have of his Majesty's Ship Esk, under the command odes of the authoristic falling of a tree with their annual kersionia Troy and Wood, of Albany, have of his Majesty's Ship Esk, under the command odes of the authoristic falling of a tree of the command odes of the authoristic falling of a tree of the command odes of the authoristic falling of a tree of the command odes of the authoristic falling of a tree of the falling of a tr of Lieuts. Kellett and Tolleway. The detention and refute Was between eight and nine in the evening of the 181st. Dec. at which time the ressel had on board 440 human beings, finst shipped, the capt, and part of her crew being sick. Five-days were, occupied in working to the mouth of the river which is in latitude 3d. 3d north, and fourteen days more in attempting to get to the southward, during which the reskel only made one hundred and twenty miles. Lieutenant Tolleway, the officer in the charge, then determined on the ting away to the westword. Afternally seeing no probability for succeeding, in making combiners to southing, and after a wretched bassage of fifty.

then d termined on ru Ling away seeing no probability of autocording, in making southing, and after a wretched passage of fifty-six, days, teached flis port, having, during the period, been twice, struck by lightning—on the let, of January, at four in the informing, which shivered to piecos the miser top most, and did other damage, killing one; makine on deck and two slaves 'women' below; and seeindly at noon, in a heavy squall on the deck, and killed two slaves in the hold—a man and tay by: The damage sustained in the first instance were rejerted by Licateman Tollway, boiling incituates enough in all in with the Esk single days offer taking lim departure from the mouth of the river.

by Lieutenan.

(ii fall in with the Eski eight may a find in with the river.

The normality on stoom the recent is vessel on the way and a superstanding on stoom the vessel on the way was balleyed by a balleyed by the superstanding of board at thing of capture. It illust superstanding to board at thing of capture, It's illust superstanding to provide the superstanding from the superstanding for the superstanding from the superstanding from the superstanding from the superstanding from the superstanding for the superstanding from the superstanding for the superstanding for the superstanding from the superstanding

more than twelve individuals of the same religion shall stiend it.

Persian Caif.—Accounts from this quarter, received at Bombay, mention, that a war had broken out between the Imaum of Muscatt and the Sheikh, but no fighting of any conseto the Sheikh, but no fighting of any consequence had taken place. It is said the presence of the East India Company's Resident to the Sheikh, but no fighting of any consequence had taken place. It is said the presence of the East India Company's Resident to the Sheikh, but no fighting of any conseto the Sheikh, but no fighting of any consequence had taken place. It is said the presence of the East India Company's Resident to the Sheikh, but no fighting of any conseto the sheikh, but no fighting of any consequence had taken place. It is said the presence of the East India Company's Resident to the Sheikh, but no fighting of any conseto the Sheikh and the Sheikh as a following the Sheikh as a follow Sarah Owen recovered last week in a suit against Johnson Wilson plomise The new steem beat Mr. Ronsselder Dunha the Methodist Episcopal Chur

# STATE SOFTEN

BYMPATHY
There is charm, whose powerfol spellifies vestal's feelings alone as fell.
Yante two her yours a thrill there files.
And, strange to tell, she know not why
A tear signification in ather eye.

this soft hing cower, this germ of love, one friendships kindly rapture prove; of line or reine; never bends, and work or is still, no strength of mind Could evil it if the dominion band, Done file

Does friendalings kindly rapture prove;
To lied or rain it never bends,
Indexect infine de frakes na friends;
And, well of a still no strength of no Could e be it dire dominion bind.
There's note a still no breathing clay;
But-by itse dire shanting sway
Still visiwals for in, still melts an oye,
Of beautecost ripuld, of brightest dye.
Mystarions spence; by its rule
Mystarions spence; by its rule
Mind seeks for mind, the fool for fool
Go far, or seas no matter where;
Dive deep below, or rise in air;
It is the chair, has secret its,
Connecting all seneuty, the sky.

Connecting all peneath the six.

Or magic pener I thy empire shares
Our hopes, our foars, our joys, and carss.
It is a mirror, polished thir,
Redecting in its or missing care,
Protucting corresponding grace
Of mich, of midd, of heart, and face:
Electric beant i its magic ray.

While nature blooms, will ne'er decay.

Hall, Sympathy, whose high controu!
Binds heart to heart, and soul its soul!
The chain of Nature's link'd by thoe,
is all its beauteous symmetry:

Is all its beautious symmetry:
Thou here'st the heart with all that's dear;
To thee we owe compassion's tear.

### SONNET.

FROM WINCENZIO, DA VILICAJ.

See a fond mother, and her young ones round,
Her soul soft melting with maternal love;
Bome to her breast she clasps, and others prov
By kisses her affection: on the ground
Her ready foot affords a rest for one,

Another smiling sits upon her knee;

By their desiring eyes, and actions free,
And lisping words their little wants are known:
To those she gives a look, a frown to these,
But all is love. Thus awful Providence
Watches and helps us:—aft denies our sense

But to invite more earnest player and praise Or seeming to dony what we implore, In that refusal gives a blessing more.

### MAN.

Like to the falling of a star,

Or as the flights of eagles are;

Or like the fresh spring's gaudy hue,

Or silver drops of morning dew;

Or like a wind that chafes the flood, Or like a wind that chales the Hood,
Or bubbles which on water stood;
Ev'p such is man, whose borrow'd light.
Is straight call'd in, and paid to night.
The wind blows out; the bubble dies;
The spring entomb'd in autumn lies;
The dew dries up; the star is shot;
The flight is past; and man forgot.

Rishor King.

### VARIETIES.

Oriental Jealousy .- The ladies of the Persian haram, when on a journey, are preceded at about the distance of four score paces, by troop of horse, who reiterate the cry of courous! courous!" as a signal for every man to retire at a proper distance. So rigorous is the punishment of disobedience in this particular, that in the reign of Abbas 2nd, one of the servants, whose employment it was to et up the tents, being weary with the march, there executing his office, laid down to sleep, hie king and his women being then at a considerable distance. The poor fellow happened, however, to sleep beyond his calculation, and being found by the guards he preceded, was wrapped up in the carpet he lay on, and puried alive.

Ercommunication.—In the year 1.40, the placehal palace of Benedict de Monterrand, pishop of Lousanne; was the theatre of as thusing a judicial process as is on record. thinking a judicial process as as on record.—
During this year the diocess was very much infested with caterpillars which spoiled all his fruits of the season; the bishop issued gainst them a solehn citation to appear in his court to answer for the waste which they add occasioned. The process was carried add occasioned. d occasioned. The process was carried in regular form, and that it might be altois in regular form, and that it might be alto-ther complete, an advocate was assigned to the daterpillars, and he bleaded their was When the pleadings were heard, the best witting on his tribinal, gravely proelion atting onneed the nich atting on ma tribinal gravery pro-anced the sentence of anathema and ex-minimization against these insects.

man, of what service is the santern to you?

It is not for my ewn use? replied the blied man, that wearry it, but for fear such a heedless bliow as yourself should ruit against me, and overset my jar which it has cost me so much trouble to fill.

Women. We were much amused with reply of one of Capt. Head's companions summit of the Cordilleras, when all around was a surface of snow—cheerless, wild and inhospitable as the view was still it was stilline, —he observed to one whose howas auditine, — ne coserved to one whose no east heart and thoughts clung to Old England—" what a magnificent view, what thing can be more heautiful?" Aftersmiling for some seconds, the Cornish replied, "them things; sir, that do wear caps and aprons."

The wife of a sexton belonging to one of the churches in Whitehaven, was, has week, interrupted in the middle of a harangue about the hardness of the times, by a person who offered to sell her a couple of ducks. Ducks! exclaimed she, how can I buy ducks or any thing olse-we have not buried a living soul these six months!"

The following story rivals the law case of Bullum vs. Boatem. It occurred at Nismes, in Languedoc, 1763. A gardener's ass having brought some goods to market, while master was away went into an adjoining church, and satisfied his thirst from a basin of holy water; he was detected, seized and formally tried for sacrilege. His counsel could not resist the weight of evidence, and judgment was pronounced against the wilful animal, that he should be hanged and then burnt, and the owner to pay costs.

The prudent choice.- A handsome, wallmade gentleman having married a small wife, was asked by a friend why he made choice of such a little thing. "Don't you know my dear friend, (he replied) that of all evils you should choose the least?"

An old bachelor, whose name was Page, having picked up a young ady's glove, at a all, returned it to her accompanied with a piece of paper on which was written the following: .

If from your glove you take the letter G, Younglove is love and that I feel for thee.

To which she replied—
If from your name you take the lotter P,
Your name is Age—and that wont do for me.

Smart Answer .- A lawyer observing a little boy to be very taleative and sprightly took him between his knees and commenced conversation with him. The boy inquired what trial was to come on next, (as the court was then in session) to which the lawyer replied that the next was between the and the Pope, and asked the boy's opinion as to who would gain it; he immediately re-plied; he thought it would be a hard trial, as the pope had the most money, but the devil the most lawyers.

Moral Honesty.—They that neglect moral honesty, neglect that which is a great part of religion—their duty towards God, and their duty towards man.—What care I to so a man run after a sermon, if he client as soon as he comes home? On the other ide, morality must not be without religion; for if so, it might change, as suits its convenience. Religion must govern it. He that has no religion to govern his morality, is no better than my mastiff dog; so long as you caress him, and please him, and do not hurt him, he will play with you as finely as may be; he is a very good moral mastiff; but if you had. a very good moral mestiff; but if you hart him, he will fly in your face and tear out your throat.—Selden.

Lilerary Curiosity .- The following is a true copy, excepting names, of a genuine precept, the oliginal of which we have seen, in the hards of the contable who was directed to execute it. Herkimer American.

"Harkenen County, ss. Edgr. one ob the Justis of the Bace of the said county, greeding. In the name db Beaple ob the state of New-York to command you fourly with the abbrehand bersanally to carry him before the said Justas to answear in a plea by trepis on the case to his damages fifty sations an unter and to you nutifity in a piea- by trepts on the case to mis damages fifty sellos an unter and to you nutifly the Blantipp job. tril and have you then there this Brecept hear ob fail Not at your Burial given unter my hant and sail at this 6 Day at joby 1827. J. B L S."

Somobody asked the Baron Rotherhid to take remission against these insects.

Somobody asked the Baron Rotherhid to take remission of the remis

, economy is not parsimont s. Molleston & 1. Robinson,

TAILORS and Cichles Dressers, lespectfully amounce, that they have survey in the parties of the

All orders

TMss. Motasstor can accoming to eight Gentlemen Boarders. w can accommodate from six

#### JAMES LAW FIRST-RATH COAT DRESSER. .177 William street, New York,

CONTINUES to cleanse and itess Coats, Pantaloons, Ladies Habits and Meriko Shiwis, in the neatest possible manner. He also makes, al-ters and repairs Contlement Clothes, to their entire satisfaction, and upon the most reasonable

terms.

"." His mode of dressing dothes is hystram stongton, which he has followed with much success for several years past. All kinds of spots or stains are extracted, and the cloth restored to the appearance of new; and this he engages to perform without any injury to the cloth; and at least equal to any thing of the kind done in this or any equal to any thing of the kind done other city of the United States.

May 8.

### B. B. MUCHIES SO COOL.

For Coloured Children of both Setes

Under St. Philip's Church, is now ready for the admission of Pupils.

In this school will be taught
READING, WRITING ARITHMETIC,
ENGLISH GRAMMAR, GEOGRAPHY, with the use of Maps and Globes, and HISTORY.

Terms from two to four dollars per quarter. Reference.—Rev. Peter Williams, Rev. James Varick, Rev. S. E. Cornish, Rev. Benjamin Paul, Rev. William Miller. 1 Now-York, March 14.

#### DRUGS & MEDICINES. JOHN SICKELS, JR., 100 Chapelest.



Offers for sale a general assorta DRUGS and MEDICINES the most reasonable terms.

Families supplied with genuine ar tioles and particular and personal at-tention given to Physician a prescrip-

tions.

ed Medicines which are celebrated for Approved Moditimes which are catebrated for the cure of most diseases to which, the human frame id liable, prepared and sold by the Subscriber, at the Corner of Anthony and Chapel-streets.

N. B. Medical advice given gratis.

April 17, 1827. JOHN SICKELS, Ju.

" BEAUTY AND PECCYONY." UNITED STATES SCOURING, AND

STEAM SPONGING.

JOHN H. SMITH, No. 122 Worth-Third-st. (above Race,) Phi-ladelphia, RESPECTFULLY informs the Public in ge-

RESPECTFULLY informs the Public in general, that he still continues at the above place the Scentring and Dressing of Gentlemen's Coats, Pantalbons, &c. on a different plan from that of the Dyerse having a composition for so doing, which enables him to dress Clothes so as to leave their appearance equal to now. He restores Seams, &c. to their original colour when worn white, and will warrant them to wear three months after dressing, and then may be undersaid at the white, and will warrant them to wear three months after dressing, and then can be re-dressed. Also, and the can be re-dressed. Also, and possessing a competent knowledge of Dressing and Cleaning Cloths by Steam Sponging, which is the only complete manner of effectually removing the stain caused from gream, that, paints, &c. he needs only a trial, to afford him an opportunity of giving satisfaction.

N. B. J. S. constantly keeps on hand New and Second handed Clothes of every description, which he assures the public will be sold as low if not lower than at any other establishment in the United States for each or batter. Gentlemen wishing to purchase would find it much to their therest to vall as above and examine for themselfes.

to purchase would have saint for themselves only as above, and examine for themselves.

[17] The bighest price given for Gentlanen's slothes

ciothes

IT TAILORING WORK carried on, and Clothes repaired. New Cuffs; Collars and Buttons put on, if requisite. He Keepe an Band, Cloth, Valvet, and Elik of all colours, fordoing up same.

April 20, 1827.

LOTS WANTED.

TWO LOTS or the rear of two lots, where there is any bost entered communication with the street, are wanted, for the evolution of a Presbyterias Church. The Joanion must be Between Reed and Spring, Hadson and Orange, street, One lot, within the above bounds 25 feet or intropy 75; would assessed.

Inquiry of S. E. Chistan No. 7, Validation. New York, March 20.

CHIS AND SCREEN CONTROL OF THE SUBSCREEN CONTR

PROPRIETORS of CIRCULATING L BRARIES can have their Books and entstanding Debts collected upon very moderate terms (N. B. Subscriptions to all Periodicals recaived and

GEORGE W. EVERITT, General digest SS Catharine-street.

# SOMETHING TO BE SAVED!

CHARLES MORTHER.
RESPECTIVELY informs his customers; and
the publick in general, that he has opened and
expects to continue, his Shop, at 33 Charchestreat,
where he will make and repair Shoes and Book
in the best manner, at the following reduced pri-86.00 New Boots.

New Boots,
Footing Boots,
Bottoming Boots,
Soling and heeling Boots,
1 50
Half Soring and Heeling,
N. B. He also informs his gentlemen customers, that he will give new Boots and Rhees, in exchange, or he will give his work for second handed Boots. All orders left at his Shoot, 33 Chirebstreet, will be immediately attended to.

New-York, planch 20.

### LAND FOR SALE.

THE subscriber is authorised to offer to his coloured brethren, 2,000 Aores of excellent Lawrent less than one half its value, provided they will take measures to settle, or have it settled, by tend loured farmers. The land is in the state of New York, within 70 miles of the city its location is doilghtful, being on the banks of the Delayare river, with an open navigation to the city of Philadelphia. The canal leading from the Delayare to the Hudson river passes through this tract, opening a direct navigation to New York it. Opening a direct navigation to New York it. Opening a fire to the river passes through the tract of the law is of the best quality, and well timbered.

less. The land is of the best quality, and well timbered.

The subscriber hopes that some of his bretheron, who are capitalists, will at least invest 500 kg. 1,000 dollars, in these lands. To such he well restorted the liberty to say, this land dim be purchased for 5 dollars the area, (by coloured mon.) though the has been selling for \$25. He also takes the heary to observe that the purchase will be safe indignary antageous, and he thinks such a settlement; formed by coloured families, would be conducted and much good: With this object; in given he will sinvest 500 dollars in the purchase.

New-York, March 20. N. B. Communications on the subject, post paid will be received and attended to

# THE FREEDOM'S JOURNAL,

Is published every Farp iv, at No. 152 Church street

New-York
The price is THREE DOLLARS a TEAR, payable half yearly in advance. If paid at the time of subscribing, \$2.50 will be received.

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