PRIPEDOMES JOURNA

"RIGHTEOUSNESS EXALTETH A NATION."

ORNISH A RUSSWURM, }

devotor. Priday, avourt 3, 1227.

VOL. IL-NO. SI.

HISTORY OF SLAVERY. Concluded.)

As the issaction were liable to be sold only in consequence of poverty, for crimes Thus we find (I Chron. in consequence of poverty, for crimes Thus we find (I Chron. in consequence of poverty, for crimes Thus we find (I Chron. in constitution of the property of the chief place among them that were bidden to the feast. (I Samuel String female servants as expected to the property of them would be exposed to sale, either to their heelbren for to strangers, until their lands were allegated. These allegations, ax-cept in the case of houses within the cities, were not expand, but in the year of jubi-les returned to their former preprietors, (1.ev. xxv. 23, 24.) Hence we may discern the reason, which until that time, the rever-mentry proprietar might prefer the service of a wealthy master to a houseless liberty. In the time of ligromiah we find, amongst the corruptions of the age, a disregard to the injunctions of Moses relative to the emancipation of servants, presenting in glaring colors, and assigned as on you the principal causes

and assigned as on a control of the impending judgments. (Jer. and the foregoing quotation, it is observable betroth her cither to mose.)

In the foregoing quotation, it is observable that the graph betroth her cither to mose. Over the completed her twelfth year, over the completed her twelfth year, over that of her psychosals." If at that time the master does choose to betroth her to himself on his son, she must neither be sold nor reters and other heirs except sons from any claim to the services of those Hebrew services of those Hebrew services. If a man espoused a captive taken in war, also was elititled to all the privileges of a master, without wife, and her children were to be treated in the case where were to be treated in the case where were to be treated in the case where were to be treated in the case of the services of the s

The general tendency as well as particular roylations of the Mosnic institutions, was in favour of personal freedom. The servants physical from the heathen were to be increased in the religion and made partakers eleticies in the rengion and made partiagors of the covenants of their Israelitish masters. Those who embraced this religion became Hinteress by adoption, and entitled to the privileges of servants of the native class. The ish commentators say that if they were not converted within a year, they were to lie distainsed, and returned to the stranger from whence they came. This may probably have been only upon condition that their purchase honey was repaid, and that if this was no e; that is, to serve till the year of jubithat was the construction admitted unconverted heathen and the native Hebeen servant were placed in the same situaeach being redeemable by their own ped-The state of servitude was terminated by

abuse on the part of the master. Mutilation though assly and unpremeditated, gave a tifreedom. If a man smite the eye of his servant or the eye of his ratid, that it perish, he shall let him go free for his eye's sake. And if a man smite out his lines. if a man amite out his man servants tooth, or his maid servant's tooth, he shall let him go free for his tooth's sake. (Exod. xxi. 26, 27.) This precept is construed by the Mishine doctors to include not only all cases of actual mutilation, but those minor injuries by which the use or beauty of any of the mombers is permanently impaired.

A very important consequence of the temporary duration of serviced was, that the laws intended for the protection of servants were likely to be observed. The servant, if shused, might when free demand and enforce restitution. The odious and degrading dis-tance between masters and slaves, which perpetual and herodicary slavery seldom fails to produce could to produce; could then have no existence. Freedom and servitude might pass among fumilies and individuals, like the vibrations of

The humanity to serve at inquicated by the procepts of Moses, does not appear to be totally lost, even at the present time, survey to the eleptresed and injured remains of that once celebrated race. A 1766; a subscription was set on foot, in the island of Barbadoes, to satable a general dispensary for the use of the sick poor; a large-spart of whom were well known to be superannuated or worn out slaves—abandoned by their ownions to be restricted in the streets. Of the sum subscribed to this charitable inpurbees, unwarde of one step in the charitable inpurbees, unwarde of one step in the streets. Of the sum subscribed to this charitable inpurbees, unwarde of one step in the streets. The streets are contributed, collectively and individuately the Hebrew ration; though their numbers probably (all short of one feentiated of the white undatablests as Barbadoes, and good one hundredth ate of Burbidoes, and got one hundred reporty of the island is in this hands in Latters on Standary of Life

degrading or permanent distinctions.
The operation of these causes may be tra-

ix. 2:)

The law respecting female servants as explained by the Jewish doctors, will be briefly

Females became servants by being sold by their fathers; or by the servitude of their mothers, or by captivity in war, when as al-ready observed, they were deprived of their natural projectors, and thrown upon the clemency of the victors.

A liebrew bondmaid, was not allowed to

be said by any but her father, nor even by him, inless she was under twelve years of age; por to any but a Hebrew; and even in

wite, and her califored were to be french in all respects as though she had been originally free. It case she became disagreeable she might be divorced as other wives were liable to be, but not sold or otherwise deprived of her berty. (Deut, xxi. 14.)

of laws which history has delivered to us, it is obvious that the design of the legislator was to mitigate the system of slavery as far. was to mitigate the system of slavery as far as at was a mitted at all and to give to the as at was a pinton at all and to give to the current of logal administration a direction towards its total extinction. That personal bondagh we as far as the manners of the times would admit, divested of every degrading apperdixe. That servants were uni-formly regarded as objects of special atten-tion. And that the slavery extensively pre-valent in suffsequent ages, may read, in that yenerable code, its own severe and unqualihed reprobation. 1.1/r. Obs.

" According to some writers a redemption fun was payable ecording to the time unexpired un di-the sabbat cal year.

LET EVERY MAN MIND HIS OWN BUSINESS.

Of all things, deliver us from the man who Of all things, deliver us from the man who attends to his neighbour's business and leaves his own at loose ends. A meddling body, is a torment to his neighbourhood, and not hinger comfort to hitnerly, for, continually instruction in the twich is none of his busifuses, he subjects himself to the just reproof of those he would thrust his gratuitous services upon. It matters not whether it be in thirtyon or politics, or the company concerns raligion, or politics, or the common conce di domestic his, let every man attend to dwn business and then every man's business will be attended to. Advice comes soon enough whon asked, and no man likes to have his neighbour's nose gratuitously poked into his family concerns, his out of door the subject; all believe it is their privilege to do what they think fit in their own premises, and so do it is their own way.

The man who interferes with the business of others, almost always want to be subject.

12/he man who interretes with the owner, op others, almost always neglects his own, and while diling that which no one thanks him for, not unfrequently permits his family to come to want. No man who strictly attends to what interests him will have time or tends to what interests him will have time or indination to manage the concorns of his neighbohrs, no will pureue his own Course, ander where do do the same, howill be go no rous enough to believe other folks know and a brous enough to believe other folks know and a brous enough. perous gnough to believe other folks know sequething as well as himself: It is intolerable to be continually force, in the continually force, in the continual of the continual raise his rator of an old book cover ideter of the metal o etrap or proper his in-trope with a coarse or the saw? What sig

poverty, without producing any have I to find fault with the dress or education of his family — with the colour of his hat or the cut of his coat? And if he build a house, does it concern me whether it front north or south-or whethor it be large or small, convenient or inconvenient? if it does not-if it be my neighbours right to consult his own taste in these matters, let us yield him his right. And when dipping our fulgers into other people's porridge-dishes, we chacce to get them scalded let it teach us to mind nobody's business but our conody's business but our our own .- Warren

ON FAMILY GOVERNMENT

In spite of modern whims about liberty and quality, the government of a family be absolute; mild, not tyrannical. The laws of nature, and the voice of reason, have declared the dependence of the child on the parent. The weakness of youth must be supported, and the violence of youth repressed, by the hand of age and experience. by the name of age and experience. Acte-tal tenderness is too apt to degenerate into parcutal weakness? "If you please, child," and "Will you, dear," are soon answered with, "No, I won't." The reins of governmert should be always gently drawn; not twitched like a curb bridle at one time, and dangling loosely at another. Uniformity in parents produces uniformity, in children culprit go unpunished, for the same crime, at another cannot fail to injure the force of parental authority. Consider before you threatgood as your word. while you if you don't mind me," says the parent in a passion. "I am not afraid of it," says the child. The parent flies towards it in a parsym of rage: the child prefers flight to bloken bones. "You may go now, but n bones. "You may have your punishment the next time you do so." "I don't believe that," thinks the child. It is experience that gives the parent the lie. "But," say you, ives the parent the lie. "But," say y whips and rods were the scourges of dark ages; the present age is more enlight-enoil: in it, law is reason: and authority is mildness." Beware of that reason which se." Beware of that reason which your child dogmatical, and the mild-

res which makes him obstinate.
There is such a thing as the red of reproof, and it is certain, that in humberless cases arguments produce a bether effect than corporal pinishment. Let those be properly admonished, in case of disobedience; if ineffectual, try the barsher method. Never begin to correct till your anger has subsided. Casse not till you have subdued the will of the offender: if you do, your authority is at an end. Let your commands be reasonable. Never deliver them in a passion, as though they were already disobeyed; nor with a timid distrustful tone, as if you suspected your own authority. Remember that scolding is right the reverse of weighty reasoning. is the dying ground of good government. Never let it be heard under your roof, unless you intend your house should be a nursery of faction, which may at some future time, rear its hydra head, not only against you, but in opposition to the parents and guardins of our country. Patriotism, as well as charity, begins at home. Let the voice of concord be heard in your family: it will charm your domestics to a love of order.—British Methodist Magarine.

Econtric Gander. The following story the truth of which we can vouch for, is not only curious in itself, but evinces presty for only curious in itself, but evinces presty for to dine together; and after cibly that whymsicality and eccentricity are not cenfined to the human species? Mr. ding who should the think which was hatched five or six years this gentleman has rather tgo; and which had scarcely attained the yet; under fits own ryelf he months of majority, when the contracted is tern of hospitality and the idelike to his own species. Whether this was adtermined that a tose from disappointed love, or a disposition should be pointed in instructally goose unthropical might puzzle the ment was furnished forth a deposit naturalist to determine; but cent is many sent sect to and this is in that he feels so little pleasured in the decompletation of the first status feel so little pleasured in the decompletation of the first status feels so little pleasured in the decompletation of the first status feels so little pleasured in the decompletation of the first status feels so little pleasured in the decompletation of the first status feels so little pleasured in the decompletation of the first status feels so little pleasured in the decompletation of the first status feels so little pleasured in the decompletation of the first status feels so little pleasured in the decompletation of the first status feels so little pleasured in the decompletation of the first status feels so little pleasured in the decompletation of the first status feels so little pleasured in the decompletation of the first status feels and the first status feels and the decompletation of the first status feels and the first status feels status feels and the first status feels and the first status feel ciety of the fair who have feathers on flicir and backs, that the race would speedily become Manerine, were all genders as ungalant its servine; were all genders as ungalant its servines; and better were two ready flowed to calle graving in a field adjoining to Allanton and better be in time at ached himself so servine these be in time at ached himself so servine the companion of the field and a fair time the companion of the c

bays or browns, and will not associate with bays or browns, and will not associate with black horse. The celts alleded to were succeeded by others; and the gander, though he seemed sensible of, and spriy for, the change, speedily ingratiated himself with his new friends. These ha attends in the paddock during the day, follows, them home and night when the weather is cold, and if accidentally shut out of the stable, patiently be youacks behind the door, and is always ready to clap his wings and go a field insity in the to clap his wings and go a field early in the morning. When in the park, his sole occu-pation seems to be to stand near the head of one of the colts carefully watching all its motions, and accommodating his position to that of his friend, by wadding when he walks, and flying when he runes. Young wats, and hying when no runs, roung horses, when disturbed, very easily break in-to a gallop, and as the gandes manages to keep so near the colt, that the may be seen flying vigorously alongsile of him, it is cortainly atrange that it never occurred to him to take a ride. If the mouth of the other while collecting provender should come too near his feet, he stretches forth his neck, elovates his wings, hisses contly, and by other motions admonishes him to keep at a proper distance. Though greese graze as well as bling a pile of grass, and his chief dependence, we believe, is placed on the strailes of corn he caters in the stable. O occasion, the young horses at Allaston work removed to a field at some description and the the poor ginder had to dree a very dreary period of widowhists. If heicould have spo-ken or wong his ditty would have been gift wen or sung, his ditty would have heen, wander dowie a my lane, but when he colts returned—that is, the bay ones he was seem burving tol heer the was seem burving tol heer the bay one he gament of he was the bay of the gament of he was the bay a last we happened to be a Allaston. graunations to the very improve the access and graunate of joy. In April last, we happened to be at Allanton, and as a matter of lectures visited the blood of whose eccentric lastics we had heard so much; A new secure them presented itself. In the course of the day as core or two of capital highland bullocks score or two of capital highland dullocks had been let into the field and these the gander seemed to look or with a very jaundiced eye. By more accident one of them approached too near the favourite colt—an intrusion which was rescuted by a fiere and rather laughtable onest. The bill of the kird was darted at the hard head of the enemy and the latter, though furnished with a notable pair of horns started back as quickly as if an advor had stung him, Again, bowever he advanced to the charge, was again assault ed, and again retreated; until his brethren perceiving what was going forward joined in the meleo, and very nearly heminod the gander in. Our first impression was that the biped would be tossell and good till not a pinion stuck together; but in this we were mistaken: Each of the bullocks was assailed. in turn, to its no small amadement, if not dis may, but the assailant, maugra his great con rage, appeared to be placed in a sadiqua dary, and did all he could do rescue the of dary, and the all ne could do resous as from such ussuitable company, by build heels and nibbling at his brads (Theod animal as length good-pateredly yield his wishes, and the horned foligerant their part, ratified this armistice by o no farther molestation, Demfries Cou Farrish I

MEETING OF THE MONTHS

Once upon a time all the months resolt to dine together; and side a great deal norblood; and some fittle coolers in the ding who should do the bouns of the state the choice fell upon December; for the this gentleman has hather a recidence; tern of hospitality and the monl of was addermined that the color should be a plonic tank is colored.

ter and walnuts, and sont a layr to rand the worthy host supplied ending, and provided the wine. placed o bumoured, en of the table, ged than lifter

That were prived to seek ber market ng avidentification for how, but she shought in fick a standar besides, he was too young.

April was attracted from the Hebe charms of May, to the more tranquil and maturer beau-

ber left them in a buff, and went home alone. At what, hour the three gentlemen left the table, is not known, but it, is believed that December sat them both out.

Fuscination of Snakes. - I have often heard stories shout the power that snakes have to charm birds and unimals, which to say the least, I always trum and I believe them unture popticism, nor could I believe them unture popticism, nor could I believe them unture population. A case coourred in Williamsburgh, Mass. one mile south of the house of public worship, by the way side, in July last. As I was walking in the road at noon day, my attention was drawn to the fence by the fluttering and hopping of a robin red breast, and a cat-bird, which uparath flew us, and perched on a I always treated with the coldness of a robin red breast, and a cat-bird, which up-on my approach flew up, and perched on a sapling two or three rods distant: at this instant a large black suske reared his head from the ground near the fonce. I immedic every stelly stepped back a little, and hat down upon an animinence; the enske in a few moments share alonk again; to the earth, with a calm, placid slaves appearance; and the birds soon after return. and the lighted upon the ground near the snake, first stretching their wings upon the ground, and spreading their wings upon the ground, and spreading their tails, they commenced fluttering round the snake, drawing nearer at almost every step, until they stepwould ped near or across the snake, which would aften move a little, or throw himself inth a different posture, apparently to solve his prey, which is movements. It induced, seemed ito frighten the hirds; and they would veer off a few feet, but return again as soon as the sua he was motionless. All that was wanting for the manual of the history and the feet has a solve the seemed to the history and the seemed to t for the snake to secure the victims seems tor beg that the birds should pass, near his hoad, which they would probably have snon-one, but at this moment a wargen drow up any topped. This frightened the snake and it craw d'acres the mode into the grass-notwith the mass to and appeared to be fasce into the mass to and appeared to be testibled to futter round their cames, and the was not until an attempt was made. Bowsmann average and and appeared to be fewer hotel to futter round user atmost and fewer hotel an attempt was made will be an attempt with a wall the made will an attempt would avail the property of the made will be a made with the control of th restof their wings, and Sy into a forest thought of their District Section of the hirds while a States Section to be columner, and the least constraint mer district distriction of the section of the

limits, and sent array of or have on mean there when squirrole hawks, weetly host supplied all daff and mischereus boys attempted to rob their provided the wine. January ness of each their young ones; but they nessed to be drawn by some allurement or on the left; and June, a good enticement, and not by any constraining or in-faced fellow, sat at the fool provoking rover;) indeed. I thoroughly searched all the fonces and trees in the violuling beauty, May, was all many were the compliments by the look or efflurium, or the singing by the provoking rover;) indeed, I thoroughly searched all the fonces and trees in the violulity, the first some nest or young birds, but could find none.

What this faccinating power is, whether it be the look or efflurium, or the singing by the provoking the tail of the snake, or any usry tried to look sweet upon thing else, I will not attempt to determine provoking the power may be owing to different kind of snakes. But have one such them when sould and mischevious boys attempted

riot to her taste, and she con phasibly this power may be owing to differ another way. June also paid ont causes in different kind of snakes. But tending, but May and he had so far as the black snake is concerned, it has all their lives and, she ne seems to be nothing more than an enticement if him as a lover. Poor April of allurement with which the snake is endowed in the species of the power of the species of the species

him flokie; said, besides, he was too young. - P. S.—Since this case, occurred, I have September, had the advantage of him; for heard several respectable people, who have with all the good qualities of April, he was also seen bads charmed, observe that they of mature sets, and more even in his temper, have heard inusic occasioned by the vibration Coupler, also, affected to play the beau sull of the snake's tail, which they being near look, young a and, it was wonderful to see could see. That snakes make music thus, I how destroyed to hide the ap-incover and also that bitch are extremely cappropall, of years. Besides day-making, there was no lack of sinity means that the snake uses, or whether jest and reparted; March was full of dry hu-all kinds of snakes use it, I am not prepared mour, which he played out very effectively to say — Sillman's Journal.

mour, which he played the proposed, who took the print maiden November, who took the print maiden November, who took the print maiden November, who took the print maiden the play warm to the proposed, and rosto the proposed, and rosto the print middly interposed, and rosto the print middly interposed, and rosto the proposed the print middly interposed, and rosto the print maiden the print maide them, was beginning to return thanks in a addicted to the shocking vice of swedring. Confidency speech, when he was coughed down the 2rd ult his wife was taken ill, but be built by December and March, and told her The dining-room party soon joined the ladies at the tea-table; and after tea, the old
lowing she died. On the following day his son
folks west to cards, and the young ones to
music. Bretty May presided at the piane

Forte, and April, stood by, and now and then
"with smiles, and, his face sometimes covered
with smiles, and cometimes a tear transling it is still discharge and appearance." ith smiles, and sometimes a tear trembling At this time he appeared to be troubled with in his eye. Outober sang a hunting song i no complaint, but what he called his d-d and August warhled so week and melanchely nathme. His son carnestly remonstrated with an air, that the noisy party at the card table him on his wickedness, and implored him to an air, that the noisy party at the card table that on his wickedness, and implored turn to laid down their cards to listen; and even tethnic himself of a future state, but without April and transport of her cousins.

At length, every one delighted with the antertainment broke up, April and June both make no irrpression on him; he was hardened escorted May home; September took care of in untelief. Ou Tuesday, the 27th, he was Arguett Octoberhal available took care of in untelief. in unfolial Ou Tuesday, the 27th, ho was often heard to utter the most dreadful ouths, often peard to utter the most areas of the which were principally directed to his unhappy children. On Wednesday, the day on which his wife's funeral was to take place, he say on the squab (h sort of sofa) quite speechless; & children. the squab (a sort of sola) quite speechless; & naightfour, who came to attend the funeral, said it was time to serve out the bread. (a custom on such occasions in that part of the coun try) when a sudden change take placer in his body. All the persons pres ant arose to look at him; he presented a dr ful spectacle, and, awful to relate, in less than two minutes, he breathed his last! It is more easy to conceive than to describe the feelings the bye-standers, on witnessing this awful visitation of the Amiguty .- Manchester Cour.

ORIGINAL COMMUNICATIONS.

FOR THE PEREDOM'S JOURNAL What shall I cat?

Eat sound and wholesome food, three times a day; and be particular to have it, each and every day, at the same proper hours: be temperate in your food, and remember the alive of appetite is among the meaness

ut what shall I drink ?

Drink pure water, the best of all drinks-If this will not do, then drink cider or beer but in small quantities a but nover, no, never drink rum, or any kind of intoxicating li-quore; for they are ruinous to health, and productive of the greatest miseries: take care don't touch the poison that is made by that monatrous worm-I mean the worm of the still.

Ciphtud in closs and rest, but not superio-garments: be prudent, as well as industri-eus; save your money, and have it in the Sa-vings Bauk, (the poor, man's friend) and then you will have always have a friend in bood and peves forget, that if you are filthy in your person, on your family, that you give evidence of a low and degraded mind a Did evidence, or a low and dograded mind. a Did he you ever see a man or woman, of respectable of hity, that would consent to be the companion of of title? Never Enelly, let your conduct it tracter, and all who hear you be always add he shall becoon the your linker, and it will a shall becoon the your linker, and it will be a light to be to be seen the canoble the

Esche Price " John on he land.

Mogro from Spain; he would not impart art, but Elias Growse, a German, some ye uld not impart the after, taught the English the art of ma Russell's England. turing thom:

PREEDOM'S JOURNAL.

NEW-YORK, AUGUST 3.

TO THE SENIOR EDITOR-No I. · NEW/HAVEN, July -

Sin,

As want of time, and the imperious calls of duty, have never permitted you to visit New-England; a few hasty lines, pechaps, principally devoted to an inquiry into the present condition of our race in that highly favoured part of the Union, may excite a moment's interest, and be worther of a moment's perusal. However imperfeet the sketch may be, all I hope, will be forgotton, from the motives which prompt me to the und ortaking.

About 7 A. M. the steam-boat Hudson left Slip, for New-Haven, Conn. crowded with passengers. The fog, which was considerable at the time of our departure, grew more dense as we recoded from the city; until I almost began to fear, that we should be compelled to put into some port, before reaching our destined haven. About 11 A M. however, it cleared away bequifully, all were upoccupied it being contrary to all the leaving all above sunshine, and all boneath waters; rules of humanity, and justice, and equality, the and reminding me very forcibly of human life, a person of colour, however respectable, should which, often at its commencement, appears sur- sleep in the cabin of the Hudson, Ottomport rounded by almost insurmountable difficultius; O! mores How honourable are such things to arising from want of though, poverty, and many this enlightened age ! how honourable to the other evils to which human nature is subject; and lightened and humano profiletors of the Hudsen which, to us weak and erring mortals, is always a cause of complaint and despair; but which, after everceming, through prudence and economy, we behold serene and beautiful, gliding peaceful-Iv, like many a sweet rivulet, among the cliffs, through various incanderings until it reaches its termination. Such appeared the day, the remain how can I tamely submit to be so heated Man der of which was delightful.

I will say nothing of the delightful views which every where meet the eye, in passing through the Sound; ar my local knowledge le not sufficient to enable me to particularize. Of the passengers of little can I say. Two or three fine countenances appeared among the crowd. The subject of the late African celebration in this city, occupied the attention of not a few, and many an inquisitive glance was east at me; which, certainly, you know, could not arise from any thing to markable about me; but from the perusal of a certain sheat, sold by a rascally set of villains, to defame and lower us as much as possible in public estimation. One would suppose, we were already low enough, but it seems these fellows think we may be lowered still a little more; and I believe they are right. For none will question the re-" that the advance the free blacks had made of late years is really incalculable."

I felt sorry, that so many apparently ble gentlemen should countenance such libels, by purchasing, and freely circulating them among their friends: it certainly indicated but a small portion of sound sense: for how various are the interesting subjects which might always be profitably discussed on such passages. Nothing, from ever, displeased me more, than the ignorant ob servations of our brethren on board the boat, concorning the Journal; thinking that the afor esaid tradi and it were one. "They had frequently seen the Journal on board; heard the remarks of the passengers; and if I looked around I might soo one in the hands of the passengers " How great my disappointment and pity were that any of our race could be so ignorant concerning the purposes for which the Jovanal was published, I need not write. Could I help grieving for their ignorance & Could I be ignorant of the causes of our degreeation? Could I help feeling deeply anxious upon the subject of African Education Let every other thing be done to improve our condition, all our labour will, be in voin, if this forms not the ground work—the grand Archimedeen lover. How important, then, thit all our leading men should have a due sense of its inus timable value should strive all in their power, though deprived thomselves in early life, from circumstances beyond their control; to distensions it. Truly is to the point above all earthly value, one particle of which, all the miles of their value, one particle of which, all the mines of categories conda and Potos cannot purchase. So extrall an I devoted to the cause of Education, that, all egles areis to me of min's consequence, and

You may be sugar that beet little was the passage. For how could conversation he maintained where it was perceptible that gree prejudice exceed on the observer, and communication the passage ble independence and hautour of mind on the of er. In all such cases a man's own thought are his best resources with them he can revolve plans, which may have the happiness of thom ands of his follows at stake; for vitinted the flee to its inmost processor, or the continuely of the proud. To me the des is always consoling, that this is only our probationary, state—that in the next, no man will be valued or despised on account of the complexion which an European in African sun may have impeliated.

" Life is a frost of cold fulloity,

And Death the thaw of all our vanity." As yet I have said nothing concerning my ac ommodations on board the boat ; not through forgetfulness, but because the recollection of such occurrences is always painful. No acco tions were there for coloured passengers, and if was altogether awing to the friendliness of my brothren, that I received what I did. The labours of the previous week had nearly exhausted my wearied frame, and when I enquired after break fast, for a birth, none could be had, though nearly Ought not such trifles to be published to the world, that all may feel grateful to such noble and consistent defenders for liberty and equality; Such things, we know, are mere triffes, and a unworthy of a moment's thought; but as I do not possess neither the bumility nor patience of Jo has been said upon the pleasure of visiting sir parts; but to a man of colour, what are the Many who profess themselves friendly, and w walned, 2 us, assisting by their immaply conduct to strengt on and encourage existing prejudices

I had almost forgotten to mention, that the passengers were lour sons of Erin, who all wandering through various parts of the Uniwith indifferent success, were about to try the luck in the "land of steady habits." We show think, their chance for success would be small, from the many whom we daily see the ling from one part of the Union to another; who over saw one of them discouraged

Before 5 P. M I was safely landed in Ne Haven, at some distance from the city over mile I should think Yours &co.

Domestic Dems. HORRIBLE! MOST HORRIBLE

In the last number of this paper, a In the last number of this paper, using was taken of a "shooting encursion, with was recordly published in Althama. The men were then killed without a shadow authority, other than lawless power. Bolow is detailed an account of the BURNING OF A HUMAN BEING!!!!with merely, semblance of legal process. When will be measure of those heaven daring monacors. iquity be filled! Truly, the aming God will soon be extended

moniac heads! Is it possible that these can be practiced under the government the United States? and dare the project friends of liberty longer hold their p man that is lulidivern in such a ch come as callous hearten himself. His soil mad himself. His soul must be seared to every buman feeling. But wad che. Genius of Uni Eman:

TUSCALOOSA, AMO JIM Horrid Occuments Some and we really think ti onstice character of civilized man seas the north east boundary is adjoining thib and Astange cou onan from or were about to also

liberation, waved his suthority—perhaps through fear, as the drowd of persons from the above counties had collected to the interpretation of the seventy or eighty, bear Mr. People's (the justice) house. He acted as president of the mbb, and put the vote, when it was decided he should be immediately executed by being burnt is death—the, ashle culprit was led to attee as d tied to it, and a large quantity of pine and to collected and places around him, and his ital torch was applied to the pile, event raise and the remointrances of several gentlemen who were present; and the miserable height was in a short time burnt to sahes. An imposit was held over the remointrand and the historie of Perry county, with a company, of about twenty men, repaired to the neighbourhiose where this barbarous act took place, to secure those concerned, but with what success we lave not hear four we hope he will succeed in bringing the perputators of so high-handed a measure to account to their country by their conduct in this affair. This is the second negro who has been thus put to death, without Judge or Jury in that county.

From the Richmond Compiler of July 24.

From the Richmond Compiler of July 24. Inquisition along a the house of William Grace, in the county of Henrico, on the 18th of July, 1827, before Jesse Reese, Caronar for said county—"Upon viewing the body of the deceased Isaac Reed, a free map of colour, and upon the boaths of a jury, summoned to inquire in what manner the said Isaac Reed came to his deach: state, after having carefully examined the body of the deceased and finding thereupon stripes made by the lash of a cowhide, or lish of some kind; and also that the deceased having a roped ied niso that the decuased having a rope ied about his arms, a part of which extinded acress the threat to the lobe of each cur, lesving a strong impression on the neck, and causing the tongue to extend be ond the teeth, and considerably swollen; and also that they have examined several witnesses, whose testimony goes to prove that William Grace, Samuel H. Whipple and David Henderson, of the said county, committed the above recited acts of violynce on the 16th 17th instants, at the house of the said William Grace. The Jutors were unanirous ly of opinion, that the deceased came to he weath by the hands of the said Wm. Grace. S. H. Whipple, and D. Henderson, and not

o understand that the above named per sons have been committed to Jail, and their cases will be laid before a called Court of Thursday next.

An inquest was held in this city yesterday over the body of a negro boy named Charles, about 12 cr 14 years old, the property of Cantain Carter. The verdict of the jury is in these words: That the said Charles came to his death in the following manner. "He was put into the smoke house in the yard of the let by order of his master, placed upon a let by order of his master, placed upon a chair, and a rope tied loosely round his neck for the purpose of alarming him, and deter-ring him from the commission of some act igrecable to his master; and that the boy was found off the chair, and that the rope not being long enough to allow his feet to reach the floor, he strangled to death. The Jury say this happened about 11 o'clock this day; and that he came to his death in this way and not otherwise."

We understand from the Coroner, that man servant belonging to Capt. Cartek was examined, and stated, that his master order examined, and statof, that his master ordered him in the morning to take the boy sind tie him in the smoke house, that he did so; making him stand on a chair without a back; that he put the vope around his neck loosely, and tied it to a beam above; that in the course of the morning he had becasion to go into the smoke house twice, and found him still-on the chair. He begged to be released.

We understand that his master adopted this mode of nunishing tim for some of these

this mode of punishing him for some offence and that after he thought the boy had been in confinement long enough, he requested his sister to go with him to the door and beg for his release, and that he would release him spearently at her solicitation. They went to the door accordingly; but on opening it found him off the chair and lifetess. Medical aid was issumediately called for, and unavail

ald was assembled by called to restore life.

The Jacy are said to be of opinion, that Capt. Carter intended no injury to the boy. The event excites considerable interest, and we state the circumstances as we have recei-

Mere Exterprise.—The Montreal Gazette mentions that great numbers of negroes have settled, within a few years, in the western parts of Upper Cahada, where They have in tropiced the califore of posago, and in with the control of the califore of posago, and in with the capacity of the californ of the ca yours raised the export from almost nothing to SUQ of NOW homel code

Indian Laterstore. David Cuelch, an Indian of the Tueblicol tibe, (askyn the U.S. Gazette) has recently published in Lowistown, Niegars county, N. Y. a book entitled. Sketches of the Ancient History of the Six Nations, comprising let, a tale of the foundation tions, comprising let, a take of the foundation of the Great Island, now North America, the two infants born, and the creation of the unit verse; 2d, A road account of the westlement of North America and their discrimines. 3d. Origin of the kingdom of the Five Nations, which was called a Long House; the wars, fleree animals, &c. Cusick who has thus placed himself at once among the literative placed himself at once among the literati of our country, has embodied in his work the traditions of his nation, and given a most in-teresting narrative to the public, told, as we gather it, in the phraseology peculiar to the people of his complexion.—Equirer.

Baltimore Justice ! !- The following singuthattoner Justice!!—The following singu-lar notice has been published in the Balti-more daily papers. Is not the writer a sec-ond Lycurgus? If not, he is certainly a small one. We congratulate the citizons of Balti-more upon the onlightened views of her jud-ges and mayors—great and small. Mayor's Office—White to Persons of Colour.

Ilno city Watchmen are authorized and directed to arrest and convey to the Watch Houses of their districts, all persons of co-lour found in any of the streets, lanea; sllays, or any open grounds in their respective Wards, at or liter the hom of H o'clock, P. M. inless such person shall have a written percent, from his or her master or mistress.

JACOB SMALL.

Mayor of the City of Baltimore.

Two young men were recently arrested in Roston, upon the charge of stosling from a third person, a sum of money : on examining the rogues, the money was found-and the following "means whereby they lived:" a dice box, one loaded die, paw paws, and what in New-York is called a sweat cloth, and three packs of playing cards.

We are not in the habit of recording a list ecidents to gratify the vicious appetites thique who enter for a feast of the but think the following catalogue of pisfor-tunes which have happened in Bristol during present week, is unparalleled in the com ind present acck, is unparalleled in the common events of a community:—Mrs. [Wadsworth, wife of Mr Joseph Wadsworth, fell and broke her leg—Mr. John Bradford fell and broke his leg, his life is despaired of—Mrs. Wadsworth, wife of Dr. Wadsworth, was precipite ted down a pair of stairs and very dangerously injured an infant child which was in her arms—a child of Mr. Mark Anthony D'Wolf fell and broke its arm-a child of Mr. Champlin Bowen dislocated its shoulder—a son of Mr. Charles Munro foll from a load of hay and broke his wrist—a from a load of hay and broke his wine-son of Captain Henry Munro was badly hurt by falling from the limb of a cherry tree—a child of Mr. Benjamin Hall was seriously injured by falling from a chamber window.

Porcign Dews.

CONSPIRACY AGAINST THE PRESI-DENT OF HAYTI

To the politeness of his very attentive correal ondent at Port-au-Prince, the editor of Genius of Universal Emancipation is indebted for a letter containing the following important information, received just as this paper was going to press.

"July 2, 1837. For several days, we have been alarmed by the detection of a band of conspirators against our President. The information was derived through one of the formation was derived through one of the guards. The name of the chief promoter of this wicked countries is flelgards.—He was formerly a domestic under President Petion, and recently under Boyer, who had such confidence in him that he elevated him to the rank of lieutopant of horse-guards. He has made his escape. Yesterday the President address and the troops publicly, and all the officers afterwards in private. He boldly depicted the afterwards in private. He bottly depicted in evil designs of the conspirators, as well as the furthity of their machinations. His address, I am told, was very energetic; and the officers were decidy affected, some of their even am told, was very energetto; and the officers were deeply affected, some of them even to tears. No officer of high rank, I am happy to say, has yet been engaged in the plot.

Likly 4th. Belgarde is not yet taken, and is a prolounced an outlaw, Yesterday four of the conspirators were shot. The President is deformined that the laws shall be rigidly enforced. All is now quiet, and I hope such an altempt will never again be made." enforced. PROCLAMATION Liquality

By Ivan Prount Born, Prosident of Hayel.

Divine Providence, which watches of destinies of Tayti, has just given us in new proof of his protection, or disclosing a new

which threatened to plunge the country in all Friday morning last a frequency which the horrors of and roby.

Some ill-disposed persons, the mamies of peace and public tranquility, industed by buildings were materially united. The ambition and avariace, imagined, that there was no other mode of promoting their own ambition and avarioe; imagined; that there was no other mode of promoting their own advancement than by conspiring against the third of the State. All it was not only at my life they simed; it was to pillage and the

stroy your property, and to massage your fa-stroy your property, and to massage your fa-milies! Yes! it was on the general sorrow, that they founded the hope of elevation. But Heaven, has not permitted them to accomplish in horrible crime; the conspirators were created, and delivered into the hands of the

CITIZENS—It has grieved you'to learn the atrouity of this plot against the salety of the State. Be assured, that you may could to the concrety of the Government, and that this colous attempt is well calculated to excite you to greater right. quiring you to maintain order, you may defy the attempts of wicked men, from whom no-thing is sacred, and whose designs will al-ways be unmasked; no matter under what canning thes bire their ambition.

Soudiers-Although among your ranks some traitors have been found, who wished to wound the bosom of their country, I have the satisfaction of knowing, that there are some brave men, who will lay open their per-The officers and subalterns, unworthy of marching by your side ought not to tarnish the honor of an army weich deserve the gratitude of the nation. and which possers my entire confidence. Faithful to your duty, you will con-tinue to sustain, in the opinion of the world,

the immertal glory which you have acquired.

Given at the National Palace, Port-auPrince, the 4th ok-July, 1827—of Independ-BOYER ence the 24th.

GLASGOW, June 2 .- An incident of an extraordinary nature took place a short time ago in the Culton. The wife of a shormaker had been for a considerable time lying ill of a fevor, but was gradually recovering. She, however, suddenly relapsed, and her husband and friends subdenly relapsed, and nor manuscus after her supposed she died on the second day after her supposed she died on the second day after her beauty 2 o'elfold afternoon. The usual formalities of strotching and laying out were gone about; her husband procured money from some about the minute procured inducy from the family. Noxt day, about 12 o'clook, as the wright was taking measure for her coffin, she gave a micezo, and otherwise made matry with her body. On taking off the grave clothes, she looked up in a wild manner, and made a motion with her hand as if she wanted something tdeat. A few cordials were administered to her. She was then put to bed, and enjoyed a good sound sleep. She has since gradually recovered, and is now considered quite out of dangor .- Glasgow Chronicle.

Stemming.—A De Beadle of Manchester, has undertaken to swim from Liverpool to Runcorn in one fide, and without the assistance of either corks or bladders. The distance by water is as hour as may be 24 miles, and the modern Leander is to commence his performance on the 10th day of July next.
The swimmer is to take a dejune in the water, but not, we presume, a la fourchette. Re-freshments are to be handed from an accompanying boat, but he is on no account to touch its sides, or any other thing that will render him the smallest assistance. Egerton Smith,—a very export swimmer him-self—shakes his head gravely at the propo-sal, and truly says it will be next to a muscle if the swimmer gain the bets in dependance Even Lord Byron, with all his fondpess for the element of fishes, durst not have mooted so rash a project; and supposing Dr. Beadle to be see and serious, we can only compare to be asne and serious, we can only compare him to the web-footed Neapolitan, mentioned by old Father Kircher, who used to hundle a water-proof mail on his back, and wend his water way from Naples to Palerme.

Summary:

The largest man in America, Mr. Israe Thou targest man in America, agr. israel Thouse, aged 50, died in Medbury; he weighted more than 450 pounds.—The privates of the brig Crawford have been sentential to be executed at Richmond on the 17th of August. the brig frawford have been sentenhed to be executed at Richmond on the 17th of August.—Houghton, who has been tried at Platts-burgu on an indictment on infantisting time been acquitted. The wretched mother of the child was discharged without trial.—The wife of Timothy Beach of Callwell, N. Y. comulated suicide in a stor mainly to which it is was subject. She book a razor and went if the looking glass and cut her throat in the plassace of two of her children.—A rended by the wars. Read, and Howard of Ruster, had no beginning of the condity effections with that of Doctor A turble ra. It is sold for half, the price of Doctor Chambers.—At Jacob Manning of that of try, jumped, from the book and the Proping denter Steam Bott and was from the Proping denter the proping denter

000 sheep.—The inbrease of population of the whole United Blates is about 7000 souls per week.—Strang has been found still of the murder of Whipple.—The new Steep boat, North America is said to be the most powerful hoat in the world. She performed hor passagette. Abany in ten hours and a hulf.—Zeral Column, the great mathematical half—Zeral Colbarn, the great methematical genius, is now a minister of the Methods connexion at Norwish.—Conditional sickness prevails in Canada among the safe grants from Great Britain. Number have died.—Mr. Brady, wounded by the discharge of a cannon, at Wilmington. Delay died on the 8th inst. Two of his brothers were blown up, and instantly killed worm Mr. Dupont's work! were diestroyed some time since. A third was on the opposite side of the Brandywine, at the same time gand was so injured that he filed in a few days, being the only person on that side of the river who was hart.—Time's Changes.—Water melons are romarkably abundant. It Charleston. The clork of the market counted for sale in one day 5653. He had never before known more that 3000 in any one day.—Affire broke out in Philadelphia on Monday, and in Wood-street, which destroyed free hulden ings.—Palm leaf hats are made on any energy against bed-bugs.—After cleaning, the bedcal geniud is now siminster of the Methods connexion at Norwich Consideration ings. Palm leaf hats are made on his extensive scale in Dedham edias.

Reserved against bed-bugs. After cleaning the bed area theroughly rub it over with hege laved. The lard should be rubbed on with a wooding cloth.—Bugs will not infest such a bed stead for a biole season, Christiatil Gazilis.

The edites of the Namucker of the states that during his residential careful in the control of the person were said to cover a larger space of ground than any other, structure of the whites by four.—Rive house of public worship are now building in Boston.—In the town of Hinsdale, Mass. which contains only 822 inhabitants, there are owned 16,000 sheep.—Charles Carrol, the last survivor of the Declaration of Independence, is said to have given \$70,000 towards the Ohio and Maryland rail road.—In the compact part of the town of Warren. E. Li there are 176 dwelling houses, 76 widows; and apwards of 240 fatherless children. These were mostly the wives and children of seafaring men and mechanics, who had died at sea, in the West Indies, and elsewhere — Counterfels notes of the denominations of 50, 20 ain the Year Indies, and elsewhere — Counterfels notes of the denominations of 50, 20 ain the Year Indies, and elsewhere — Counterfels notes of the denominations of 50, 20 ain the Year Indies, and elsewhere — Counterfels notes of the denominations of 50, 20 ain the Year Indies, and elsewhere — Counterfels notes of the denominations of 50, 20 ain the Sandin to be in circulation firough the country.

On the 22d inst, a young man, supposed to be deranged, jumped from on board the Sandin ky, just bolow the Highlands and many many supposed to be to be in circulation through the country.
On the 22d inst, a young man, supposed to be deranged, jumped from on board the Sandusky, just below the Highlands and was drown ed.— The master builders of Uring have determined not to employ a jordise may given to intoxication. This argues well.
The officers who went to Canada to bring Malapar to this city, have remined without him.— George Stearns and 16 months from the chamber window and wach light. from the chamber window and was hilled to the City Inspector reports the death of 131 persons during the week ending on Sanniay instruction. It women 13 dogs and the girls. In Boston, Mr. Kenry Van Vron Lowell, Mass. to Mids Listenda Property the former place.

(7) All Communication for this cape mail, must be post paid or they only not sended to.

方。中国农园	AL		on the	enera Yest		4.7
AUGUST	42	i		Ben Ben		
3 Friday,		Ş	2	Triggi.	18. ¢	
6 Honday 6 Monday 7 Tuesday	100				retf.	
B Wadnesda D Thursday		7				

84 Mary Comment

e beam that shone on the young Bright as

ring Indian, Nature's untaught

Bright as the beam that shone on the youn earth.

Fresh and a siling from her recent birth,

Furer than pirest wave of cockin, flows

From pay's are the tear for other's wocs.

The wind sing Indian, Nature's untaugh of the beam of the trackless wild.

Rura'd it the beam of the trackless wild.

Where decore temposts how along the sky,

Owns the seat power of heaves sent sympathy!

In unnot laids, on occan's wildest shore,

Far, as the mountaine rise and billows rear,

The pany at bother's pain, the secret signt,

Proplams her empire o'er the rulest heart.

"Whethang" by time, thy glory shall surpass "Rie warriers trophy and the column'd brass; Match'd with thy might how vain his valunted

fame!
His aurels wither, and his boast how tame!
And when the little that he was or did,
At last in dist forgettulness is hid,
While other conquerors still (and other deeds
Of fame miball d, as age to age succeeds.)
Pass on, and others fight, told bleed, to raise
Their little meed of miany or praise.
Their little meed of miany or praise. Their little mosel of intains of praise,
Thy triumpies yet shall shine when tune hath laid
Warriors and princes in congenial shade,
Unfading and recorded, fair and bright,
At Heaven shigh gate, and character d in light!

Souther of grief, thy setaph voice to own, a every cline, on every alore made known; hough dailyers hover round, though sorrow blight,

And ang 1) liste induce a darker night, There, sweetly shining forth, thy radiant form Shall chase the darkness and forbid the storm!

Oh! who could bear, by angry tempests tost, And thrown, a wreck, upon some desert coast, In hopeless solitude, by dull decay, Unhard, unseen, to linger life away? Better to find, when high the tempest raves, The seamon's tomb, beneath the wandering WATCH.

Witch he, the for of Jove, by Ister's plains, When he, the for of Jove, by Ister's plains, Fix'd in tirm fetters to his bandy rick, He bore the lary of the tempest's shock is Chill fell the showers of heaven upon his hoad, And on his bloom the scorching sun-beam fed; Oit, from his brow, the star-bespangied might Voil'st the fierce splendyur of the blaze of hight; But hever came the beling gift of sleep, His wearied ayou cernal vigils keep; His wearied ayou cernal vigils keep; His wearied ayou cernal vigils keep; For the time mon-tide rayland wintry strim Fadra his bright supect and his godbke form; A Yet' von he was cheer'd by nity's sigh, And c'en his wices were sooth'd by sympathy! The leach-born Nerends, from their coral caves, Came from alar, along the ocean waves, The pleasant process, and the object waves, They dar'd commission to the fibe of heaven, And share the griefs of him, the unturgiven.

Promotheus. Liverpoot Merc.

FIGENDS.

Eriend after friend departs; Who hath not lost a friend? There's no union here of hearts. That finds not here an lend Living nor dying, none word blest.

Beyond the flight of time, Beyond the reign of death, Phere surely is some blooked clime Where his is not a breath; Nor lite's affections, tennsient fire, Whose sparks fly upward and expire.

There is a world above Where parting is unknown, Formed for the good clone;
And fath beholds the dying here
Translated to that glorious sphere!

Thus star by star doclines
Till all are passed away.
As morning high and higher shines
To pure and perfect day!
Nor sink those stars in cupty night,
But hide themselves in heaven's own light.

VARIETIES.

A Rebuke The Earl of D. of the Earl of D. h, who joined the opposition against Sir Rober. Walpole, and was so violent for the destruction of that acute minister, returning one day from the House of Commans, suddonly excellented. chimed:

- "I have it here in my pocket!"
- " What have you there?" nagaired his indy "I have (replied he) the head of Walpolq in
- Then put it on your shoulders lady.

Epitaph on a Captain Jones. Treed softly Morials, o'er the bones of the World's Wonder Captain Jones. Will be with the World's Wonder Captain Jones. Will bold his plottons deeds to many, but the believed by any. Grateful Lawyer.—A wealthy lawer lately left a legacy to the house of Bedlam, and being asked the reason, said he had got his money by fools and madmen, and thought it but fair to leave them a portion of it by his death.

Marriage. The learned Agrippa tells us that the neonveniences of married life haproat the inconvenience of the fault of the women, as the negligence of the men, for it sollom happens that the women are bad unless their husbands are worse.

Miseries of Wealth vs. Want of Money.
It is to have a subscription paper handed you every hour in the day, and be called niggerid if our of use your name. It is to eat turkay and drink wine at a dearer rate than your heighbours. It is to have every collere, infrintry, and asylum, make a run upon the bank of your benevolence, and then won-der at the smallness of the dividend. It is to have sectaring contending for the keeping of your conscience, and lawyers struggle for the keeping of your purse."—Mass. Jour.

Getting on One's Legs again .- A traveller from Gottenburgh arrived at an inn, in a from trottenourgh arrived at an inn, in a provincial testin, where the loquacious inn-keeper inquired, among other things, how the people of Gottenburgh did?—"Oh!" answered the traveller, "many of them have pot upon their legs again."—"How so; has trade become more brisk?"—"Ah, no; I mean that many, who for some years have kept their carriages, are now obliged to learn

Rabelais mentious a judge, who, for thirty years, maintained a character for sound and impartial judgment; but at last it became known that he decided all the causes that came before him by the throwing of dice.

ence .-- The sweetest ingredient in mirth is innocence; it heightens and refines humour, and doubles the relish of every I have seen many bad mon bruenjoyment. edjoment. I have seen many had mon brut-tally merry; but hover one of them quite open, easy, and unchecked in his mirth. That absolute serenity, that supreme ease, is solely the gift of virtue—Lett. on Mythology

The Flower Forget ... ite-Not.—Mills, in his work upon chivalty, mentions that the beau tiful little flower called Forgut-me-not, was in England as early as the time Hdward IV. and, in a note, he gives the following protty incident, in explanation of tile unme :

Two lovers were loitering along the margin of a lake, on a fine summer evening, when the maiden discovered some flowers of the Myosotis growing on the water, close to the bank of an island, at some distance from the shire. She expressed a desire to pos-sess them, when her knight in the true spirit of chivslry, plunged into the water, and, swimming to the spot, exopped the wishelbut his strength was mable to fulfil the object of his achievement; and feeling that he could not regain the shore, although very near it, he threw the flowers upon the bank, and easting a last affectionate took upon his lady-love, he said, "forget memor," and was buried in the water."

Augustina Sarragossa.-At the siege of arragessa, in the year 1809, Augustina bar-Trosas about twenty-two years of age, a subsome woman of the lower class of people, whilst carrying refreshments to the it the very moment when the French fire the guns; Augustina rushed from the guns; Augustina rushed from the wounded and the slain, snatched unatch from the hand of a dead artilloyman, and fired off a twenty six pounder; then man, and are on a county-ax position, you pumping upon the gua, made a soletin vow never to quit it alive during the siego; and having stimulated her fellow-citiens, by they daring hatropidity, to fresh exertions, they instantly rushed into the battery of the guarantees. they instantly rushed into the battery of

Two free thinking authors, said a booker or, when I was a little low in the world, agsured not it! I would print their works, they would see me up, and thuesd they were as good as their word, for in six weeks after I as set up indeed, but it was in a pillory.

When the great Duke of Arryle was one of the the theates, in a side bux, a person of setted the reaches box; in the box; and spary oreased the same boar in boots and spirit The Duke aroses run his contrand with greet chamony expressed in the name to the arrun-graph of some hat confused, desired to his ar-for what staken they were then being with his Tao Duke graphy, righted—For your brings in your house into the box.

HAMER & SMITH. STRAM SCOURDES,

No. 177 William street, N. Y. CONTINUE to cleanae and dress Coats, Pantalooms, Ladies Habits and Marmo Shawls, in the nextest manner. They also make, alter and repair Gentlemen's Clothes, to their entire satisfaction, and upon the most reasonable terms.

Taction, and upon the most reasonable torms.

Their mode of dressing Clothes is by STEAM SPONGING, which they have followed with much success for several years part. All kinds of spots or stains are extracted, and the cloth restored to the appearance of new, and this they engage to perform without any injury to the cloth, and at least equal to any thing of the kind done in this or any other city, of the United States.

August 3.

DR. THORP

No. 16 Collect street,

INDIAN PHYSICIAN and BOTANIST eturns his sincere thanks to the public in general, for past favours, and solicits their patropage

He cures all diseases of the human N. B. tem : with roots and herbs, free from the use

THEOR WORMER No. 182, South Sixth-street, below Pine,

OPENED BY

CHARLES SHORT

For the Purpose of accommodating Prorts of Corons, Strangers and Citizons, with BOARDING AND LOD HNG,

By the Day, Week, Mouth, or longer, HE is furnished with every thing to enable him to keep a House of the first-rate kind lever opened in the City of Philadelphia; and will spare no pains to merit the public patronage.

July 25, 1827 18—3in

NICHO LIS PIERSON,

REREFECTIVELY informs the People of Colour, that his MEAD GARDEN, No. 13, Delancey-street, was opened on the evening of the first of June, for the accommodation of genteel and connection persons the persons of Scales. respectable persons of colour.

No admittance for unprotected females. New-York, June 1st, 1827.

CHEAP CLOTHING STORE,

ORSAY CLOTHING STORE,
No. 218, South Sixth-street, Philadelphia.
T(E Sobscriber respectfully returns his oneerd thanks to his friends and the public in general, for their favor and patranage. It afforms them, that he continues to Leep a large recontinent for Gentlemen's RELDY-MADE VEARING APPAREL of superior quality, both new and see ind-manded, where a unatoners will be accommodated at the cheapest rate, and in land-logue style. He absolutous Families and private Gouldman, who have second-banded Clothing for sale, that they will meet with a good price; and

sale, that they will meet with a good price, and ready sale for their goods, by applying to DANIEL PETERSON, No. 218, South Sept. Thindsliphia.

N. B. Teebring carried on in its various ranches, and on the cheapest terms.

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UNITED STATES SCOURING, AND STEAM SPONGING.

JOHN H. SMITH, No. 122 North-Third-st. (above Race,) Phi

No. 122 North-Third-st. (above Eace,) ren-ladelphia,
RESPECTFULLY informs the Public in ge-neral, that the still continues at the above place the Securing and Dressing of Gentlemen's Coats, Pantaloons, &c. on a different plan from that of the Dyers, having a composition for so doing, which enables him to dress Clothes so as to leave their anneavance equal to new. He restores their appearance equal to new. He restores Scans &c. to their original colour when worn white, and will warrant them to wear tiree inpuths white, and will warrant them to wear three moints after dressing, and then can be re-dressed. Also, after dressing, and then can be re-dressed. Also, ladies Habits and Morino shawle, in the neatest manner and upon the shortest notice, on reasonable tedna. Being legally bred to the business, and possessing a competent knowledge of Dress ing and Cleuning Cloths by Steam Sponging, which is the only complete manner of effectively removing the stain caused from grease, lar, paints, &c. he needs only a trial, Englored him an opportunity of giving satisfaction.

N. B. J. S. constantly keeps on hand New and Second handed Clothes of every description, which he assives the bublic will be sold as low, if not lower than at any other establishment in the United Sittes for dash or barter. Gentlemes wishing to purchase would find it much to their interest to all as above, and examine for thomselves.

1.7 The highest price given for Gentlemes.

hed T. TAILINRING, WORK carried on, and hed fepaired.—New Cuffs, Collars and Buttons on if requisite, He keeps on hand, Cloth, set and Silk of all colours, for doing up same, well 20.1927/ put on

TWO LOTS WANTED

TWO LOTS; or the treat of two lots, where there is any convenient communication will the street, are wanted, for the oreciton of a Presbyterian Church. The location mist the between Reed and Spring, Hodson and Orange, streets.—
One-lot within the above bounds; 25 feet or more by 75, would answer.

Industriof S. E. Graven, No. 6, Variok-street.

Rive York, March 20.

ECONOMY IS NOT PARSIMONY

S. MOLLESTON & J. ROBINSON S. MOLLESTON St. J. ROBINSON TAIL, ORS and Clother Drossers, respectively amounce, that they have existend into parametrial, and have opened am establishment at Mc 51. Broad-street, (three doors above, Beaver at where they respectfully solpit; a quithunance of that patronage which they have heretofore enjoyed, and when it will be tiled; at dudy to equitine is merit by punctuality and superior, workmanning Gentlomen's Clothing made to order, in the newest fablicies:— Gentlomen and Ladies. Garments, Habite, and A. S. dressed and repaired with despatch, and in the best manner.

All orders thankfully received and punctually attended to

attended to.

If Mas. Mollisson can accommodate from six to night Gentlemen Boardurs.

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For Coloured Children of both Seres,

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

IN this school will be taught
READING, WRITING, ARITHMETIC,
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Terms from two to four dollars per quarter.

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THE Piles. Dysentary, all Airds of Wounds, and Bruises; also a romedy for the growing in of the toe nails, for oppression of the lungs felons, fistules, and the bite of a mad dog; it application be made within twolve hours.

SARAH GREEN Indian Doctress, 12

LAND FOR SALE.

THE subscriber is at thorised to offer to his coloured brethren. 2,000 Acres of excellent Lash, at less than one half its white, provided they will take measures to settle, by have it settled by coloured farmers. The lam is in the state of New York, within 70 miles of the betty: its heatien laddightful, being on the banks of the Delaware rivor, with an open navigation to the long of the ladelphia. The canal leading from the Delaware to the Hudson river passes through the traction passage to either city may be made in one day of least The land is of the best quality similarly tubered. tunbered.

tunbered.

The subscriber hopes that some of his high-ron, who are capitalists, will at least invest 500 ore. 1,000 dollars, in these lands. To such he will false the liberty to say, this land can be purchased for 5 dollars the acre, (by coloured ment) thought it has been selling for \$25. He also takes the liberty to observe that the inventors are the selling of the observe that the inventors are the selling of the observe that the inventors are the selling of the observe that the inventors are the selling of the observe that the inventors are the selling of the observe that the inventors are the selling of the observe that the inventors are the selling of t has been selling for \$25. He also takes the liberty to observe that the purchase will be laste and advant grouns, and he thinks such a settlement formed by coloured families, would be conqueive of much good. With this object in view by will never bould deltars in the purchase.

SAMUEL E COMNISH.

New-York, March 20.

N. B. Communications on the subject, post paid, will be received and attended to.

THE FREEDOM'S JOURNAL

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