







## FREEDOM'S JOURNAL.

NEW-YORK, FEBRUARY 8, 1825.

## Free Persons of Colour in the District of Columbia.

Mr. Varnum, from the Committee on the District of Columbia, reported the following bill, which was twice read and committed:

A bill concerning free persons of colour, in the District of Columbia.

Be it enacted, &c. That whenever any person shall be apprehended or committed in the District of Columbia, as a runaway, and it shall appear, upon examination, that the said person is entitled to his or her freedom, the jail fees and other legal expenses of such apprehension or commitment, shall be chargeable to the United States, and be collected and paid over in the same manner as other public charges.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That so much of the 21st section of an act of the State of Maryland, passed in the year 1715, entitled "an act relating to servants and slaves," and now in force in the county of Washington, in the District of Columbia, as authorizes the commitment and sale of free persons of colour, for prison fees and other charges of apprehension, upon suspicion of their being runaways, shall be, and the same is hereby repealed.

Nat. Gaz.

## Summary.

**Schools.** The bill making an annual State appropriation of 10,000 dollars for the Free Schools, and providing a fund for accumulation, to be devoted to the same object, has been passed by the House of Representatives of the Legislature of Rhode-Island, with only two dissenting votes. — **Drowned.** Mr. Benjamin Ellis and his son Sewall were drowned at Plymouth, Mass. lately, by falling through the ice. The bodies were recovered a few hours after the accident occurred. Mr. Ellis has left a wife and a large number of children. — **Deaf and Dumb.** An institution for the instruction of the Deaf and Dumb, has been commenced in N. Carolina; and an application has been made to congress for a grant of land. — **African School.** During the last summer an African School was kept in Portsmouth N. H. the expense of which was principally defrayed for the first time by the town. Nearly all the coloured children amounting to about 30, attended the school. — **Education.** Four scholarships of 1000 dollars each, are founded at Danville College. A farm is attached, to reduce by labour the expense of living. The indigent will be supported and educated without charge. Those who are able, will never pay above 20 dollars per annum. — **Trusting.** At the celebration of the battle of New-Orleans, at Wilkesbarre, Penn. the Landlord of the Inn gave the following toast; Jackson for President; and may I be the next Sheriff. — **Parson.** Henry Schultz, of Georgia, who was sometime since found guilty of manslaughter, by whipping a man so as to cause his death, has been pardoned by the governor. — **Riot.** Two of the men concerned in the late riot at South Boston, have been bound over in the sum of 5000 dollars, to take their trials at the next Municipal Court. — **Canals and Railways.** There are 2650 miles of canals completed, or in a forward state; there are 1024 projected, and which it is believed will soon be commenced. There are 544 miles of rail road contemplated and 43 miles completed, or commenced.

**Countdown.** Harvey Crawford, who was tried and convicted on four indictments for passing counterfeit bills, has been sentenced to the Connecticut State Prison for 19 years. — **Unlucky.** The new government adopted by this people is said to be in full operation. Their public materials have arrived. The types are generally cast in the Cherokee Alphabet.

phabet, which consists of 86 different characters or rather syllables, the invention of a native Cherokee. — **Success.** Mrs. Richardson, of Springport, Cayuga county, lately committed suicide by hanging herself. No reason can be assigned as the probable inducement for the commission of this rash act. — **Rain.** The depth of rain which fell in Philadelphia during the month of January was two inches and 11-100ths. It rained twelve days during the month. — **Fire.** A Vermont paper states that the stock of Mr. A. Bucks, of Pittsford, with his whole stock of dry goods was lately destroyed by fire. — **At Pensacola.** the middle of January, the thermometer stood at 78. Roses were in bloom the whole of December. A large watermelon, which grew in the open field, was plucked and eaten on the 1st of January. — **Oranges.** A very large crop of Oranges have been raised in East Florida during the past season. They have sold at 7 dollars and 50 cents the thousand. — **At St. Louis, Missouri,** January 9, cloaks had been thrown aside. At Huntsville, Alabama, January 4, no fires were necessary—the doors and windows remained open. — **Judge Lipscomb, of Alabama,** who was impeached by Mr. Salle, has been exonerated by the Legislature from all the charges preferred against him. — **Sermon.** A sermon was preached in the Middle Dutch Church, on Sunday evening, by the Rev. Mr. De Witt, for the relief of the respectable and indigent Females, and the sum collected amounted to 336 dollars. — **Counterfeits.** The public are cautioned against receiving counterfeit 10 dollar notes of the Manhattan Banking Company in the City of New-York, dated July 1, 18, 5, letter F. C. payable to T. Phelps, H. Jensen, Prest. Robert White, Cashier. — **Gate.** A violent S. W. gale was experienced at Buffalo on the 27th January. No particulars of damage have been received.

Washington, January 24.

The case of Marigny D'uterive has been at length decided finally (it is hoped) in the House of Representatives, by a majority of 4 votes in favor of the allowance of that item of the claim which has been the subject of so many day's debate in that body. This decision does not appear to us to settle, very clearly any principle. As far as it goes, its favorability to those rights and interests, in regard to which the people of the South are so peculiarly sensitive; though there were gentlemen even from that part of the country, in whose estimation the objections to the claim outweighed the arguments in its favour. The subject has given rise to a good deal of able debate; and it is satisfactory to observe, by reference to the yeas and nays, that the division upon it was marked by neither geographical nor party lines. — **Nat. Intell.**

## VARIETIES.

## SWIFT.

A gentleman, at whose house Swift was dining in Ireland, after dinner introduced remarkable small hock glasses, and at length turning to Swift, addressed him; "Mr. Dean, I shall be happy to take a glass of hock with you." "Sir," rejoined the Dr., "I shall be happy to comply, but it must be out of a hock glass."

## FORSON.

Person frequently indulged much antiratical observations, (as in the following instance) on the extravagant terms of flattery which Mr. Hayley and Miss Seaward used in compliments to each other.

Miss Seaward, looking at Mr. Hayley, said, "What a glorious person you are!"

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Webb, the celebrated walker, who was remarkable for vigour both of body and mind, drank nothing but water. He was one day recommending his regimen to a friend who loved wine and urged him with great persuasiveness to quaff a course of luxury by which his health and intellect would be greatly destroyed. The gentleman appeared convinced, and told him, that he would conform to his counsel, though he could not change his course of life at once, but would leave strong liquors by degrees. "By degrees," exclaimed Webb, "if your house was on fire, would you leap out of the window by degrees?"

Louis XIV. was remarkable for bestowing many favours upon the subject of flattery. He said, that a petitioner solicited the king, but for one crown— "One crown," answered the prince, with astonishment. "Yes, Sir," replied the petitioner, "it is only necessary to make a beginning with your majesty; it will afterwards be continued with augmentation; and I shall finally be loaded with benefits."

The great duke of Marlborough, blest with a shrew, was hesitating whether he should take a prescription recommended by the duchess; "I will be hanged," said she, "if it does not cure you." "Dr. Girth, who was present, instantly exclaimed, "Take it, then, your grace, by all manner of means, it is sure to do good, one way or other."

At a certain diplomatic dinner, where there were many foreigners of distinction, the duke gave for a toast, "My queen." One of the party who sat next to Prince Eugene, enquired of him, in a whisper, "what queen his grace had given?" "I know of no queen," that is his particular favourite," replied the prince, except it be "regina pecunia."

The dinner daily prepared for the Royal Chaplains at St. James's, was reprieved for a time from suspension, by an effort of wit. King Charles had appointed a day for dining with his chaplains; and it was understood that this step was adopted as the least unpardonable mode of putting an end to the dinner. It was Dr. South's turn to say the grace, and whenever the King honoured his chaplains with his presence, the prescribed formula ran thus: "God save the King, and bless the dinner. Our witty divine took the liberty of transposing the words, by saying, "God bless the King, and save the dinner." "And it shall be saved," said the monarch.

It was pleasantly retorted by a gentleman, who, being enquired whether a friend of his lately married, had spent the honeymoon on the continent, replied, "No; he spent it incessantly at home."

## TO CORRESPONDENTS.

We hope our respected Correspondent, F. A. of Boston, Mass. will excuse the non-appearance of his important communication this week. We are desirous that our answers to the several queries, should accompany it.

The good counsel from "A Subscriber" in Philadelphia would have been more welcome, had the postage been paid. We consider all such unaided communications as an imposition on our good nature.

We acknowledge the receipt of letters from Carlisle, Penn., Boston, Mass., &c.

## MARRIED.

In this City, on the 20th ult. by the Rev. BENJAMIN PAUL, Mr. ISAAC ROBERTS, to Miss ELIZA ATKINSON.

By the same, Mr. GEORGE THOMPSON, to Miss SARAH JOHNSON.

## DIED.

On Monday last, CAROLINE, daughter of William Beverly, aged seven years, four months and eight days, having laboured with convulsions.

The City Inspector reports this month 107 persons during the week ending on the 2d inst. viz 56 males, 24 Women, 25 Boys, and 20 Girls. Deaths in Philadelphia, during the same period, 64.

Phases of the Moon. Tuesday, New 15. 44m. moon. 27th day.

Calendar	Calendar
8 Friday	15 Monday
9 Saturday	16 Tuesday
10 Sunday	17 Wednesday
11 Monday	18 Thursday
12 Tuesday	19 Friday
13 Wednesday	20 Saturday
14 Thursday	21 Sunday

by this foul blot on her character; but of this we say nothing. The thing is done; and our friends will not correct it; but yet, what I would desire is, to claim some of our rights. To have the liberty of expressing our thoughts publicly, and to step forward; and endeavor to be the means of enlightening some of our unhappy race. We ask not for a participation in the councils of the nation, we do not wish to alter any of its laws, but only to have a right and title to use the talent we have received from our Creator, and show to the world, that although nature has given us a darker hue than the rest of our fellow creatures, she has bestowed capacities to instruct and enlighten our race. To be sure, this has been disputed; we have been pronounced totally unfit for all the higher duties of man; we have even been ranked with the beasts that perish; and denied the hopes of an hereafter; but of these things we will not speak, as a mere concession to notice them, would certainly subject us to the charge of weakness. If then we are such puny creatures, if we are mere machines in the creation, why is so great a hostility manifested against our endeavors to disprove the fact? Why this alarm at the appearance of a paper devoted to literary purposes? It appears to be something more than national prejudice, it can be nothing less than a desire to oppress and degrade us still lower.

These remarks were suggested on reading a piece in one of the papers of the day, hostile to the encouragement of your paper. No doubt, from the respectability of the source from whence it sprung, it has had its influence; it has aroused into greater activity the bitter prejudices of some, and awakened fears in others, who otherwise were favourable to your exertions. These might be grounds for fears if you were endeavoring to sway the scales of rebellion; of ripening into revolt those already disaffected; but certainly this has not been your object. True it is, regrets have been expressed for our condition, but while these have been expressed, you have held out the only means of consolation, viz. the enlightening of the mind, which of itself would afford ample opportunities of spending time; which otherwise might be devoted to the most lawless design. You do not propose to alter the relation which exists between master and servant, but to stimulate to higher exertion the latter; to afford materials for amusement as well as instruction; and thus render life more tolerable. It is an undeniable fact, that ignorance is the parent of vice, that almost all crimes are to be attributed to this. The frequency of petty crimes committed by coloured persons proves my position, that unless their minds are enlightened, and made to see the end and consequences of guilt, all attempts at reformation will be useless. Instill into their minds that they have higher parts to perform, and you at once strike at the root of the evil. If you wish them to be degraded, their action of course, must and will correspond; but shew them that nature has been equally beautiful to them as it respects mind, and you touch the very cord that will stimulate them to exertion. I would then ask, how can this be better done than through the medium of a public paper, especially when conducted by one of their own race? There is at once an evidence of what can be done. Let not your exertions cease; here we feel highly pleased at the prospect of being able to sit down, and read our own paper; of hearing of the improvement of our race, and in short of knowing that the interest that is taken to effect this change is supported by our brethren at large.

CHARLES PAUL, JR., 1825.  
A young Colored man, very industrious and intelligent, and Dr. Johnson has been told that he had lost all his books, I suppose, with the books of W. A. as the said time I lost my great estate in Yorkshire.

