## BUSINESS DIRECTORY

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(GFMFNS, CALGIARS & CO., WHOURSALE GROWERS, and Dealers in and Imported Wines and Laquors, also No, six-frust, Fish, Oil, and Agents for Modats Burbaia. I and 2 Commercial Burbaias. Co., hero, Da.

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DR. C. BARQ, FRENCH PHYSICIAN of the Pois controllessional Office in Perry's Block Residence on a Hotel Cost office Address Rev. 427 (1981) 27072 - 49

DR W M WOOD, Other with street and One extelled the Banksy Dearies of the Color of the Color

100 M. COLE, took BIND K. BLANK BOOK MANUFACT, KEN. Second Story of Buildingeht's Block, Frie Pa WW A CRISTORIA, Jobbar, and Retail of the stery doscription of Foreign and Domosto Bry Carpetings, Oil Cloths, &c.

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Decide a Unionary of Wasse and Liquida, then the French Brandies, Gina, &c., Champsone of the Madera, Malaga, Sherry, Portand all kindson to Wines also manufacturer of rectific i Whise years. Honton, Mone ngahela, &c., Beed its use on the Street, Free

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to us and other business attended to with the same of the patch.

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Deck Free, dealer in Coal, Salt Field Florings (1) White State Crospes, and designs in him times Powder State Cape Safety Fine City of Safety Fine City of Safety Fine City of Safety Fine Pa

TO SEE A. JOHNAN, WHOD SALES RETAIL DESIRES IN ESSENTING SECTION ASSESSMENT OF THE A

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## THE FRIE ORSERVE

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\$1,50 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.

NUMBER 12.

Poetical.

WILLIAMS, LANE. Office removed to corner rooms of Rosensweig's Block, currer State Street and the Public Square, Rria, Pa. M. H. LUCE,
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Plock north side of Public Square, formerly occupied by
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VOLUME 31.

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A New Print, which excels every Print is the Country to perfection of execution and design in full Madder Colors for Prints are cheaper than any in market, and meeting

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tion, we have appointed Mesors Caughes A ( nck, Whole sale Grocers, of Erie, our sole agents for this civinity FLEMING BRO'S tet-18 - 1 : 37  $B^{\mathrm{ooks}}$ 

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Erie, Feb. 26, 1859 D. P. ENSIGN, Proprietor. GROCERIES! GROCERIES! THE subscribers have now on hand the largest and most varied 80 sek of GROCERIES ever in this city, which we offer to sell,

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Give Ear ye Deaf! LADY who has been using Carter's very Pills as Remedy for Neryons Debitity, Wake Juliese etc., says that those Pills have not only proved of great advantage to ber, in the disorders for which she took them, but they have also almost entirely cured her of Hardness of Heering with which she had been long afflicted june 2.542.

HEINTE SHEARS, Pruning Knives, Budding Knives, at J C SELDEN'S. PRESH TOMATOES HERMETICALLY Sealed, retaining the original flavor, in small family use, on sale at

ONE DOLLAR. \$1.00. GOOD WARRANTED AXE can be A bought for \$1 at J. C. SELDEN'S

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I am prepared to farmula of the street in the street i I am prepared to furnish Scales of any kind of size at much leas pricess than ever before sold in this city Aug. 20. J. C. SELDEN SPICES of all KINDS,

April 9, 1859. at No 2, Wright's Block
April 9, 1859. HRCKMAN, KENDIGACO DARIS FANS, COMBS & HAIR PINS. West Park Jewelry Store
Fub 25, 1866.

TRY BANY AKO'S Y. H. Tea for 3s to \$1 per pound imperial Tea for 5s to 6s pr pound Ganpowder Tea for 6e per pound Onlong and Southing 4s to 7s prib or anted to give attaction or money refunded

PAPER HANGINGS For the Spring Trade!! HAVE in Store and am daily receiving
New Styles of New Styles of
PAPER HANGINGS AND BORDERS

Comprising all the qualities, from the most common to the finest quality of French, English and American Ran-ufacture, a clower prices than before offered. April 21-46 J. C. SELDEN. April21- 45 3 WRIGHT'S BLOCK.

Where a full amortment of choice GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, WILLIAM THARKNYON.

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actually drawn Offices on French, street, over Jas. S.
Sterrett, Grocery Store Eris, Pa.

JOHN BANYARD'S New Grocery.

OVER THE WAY.

Gone in her childish purity Out from her golden day Feding away in the light to sweet, Where the sliver stars and the sunbeams meet, Paving a path for her silent test, ther the silent way.

Over her bosom tenderly The pearl white hands are prest. The lashes lie on her cheeks so thin-Where the softest blush of the rose bath been Shutting the blue of her eyes within The pure lids closed in rest

Over the sweet brow lovingly Twineth hersonny bair, the was so fragile that love sent down From his beavenly gene that not bright crown. To shade her brow with its waves so brown, Light as the dimpling air

Gone to sleep, with the tender smilt Freze on her silent lips B) the farewell kins of her dewy breath. Cold in the class of the angel Death-I the the last fair bad of a fai ting wreath

Whose bloom the white frost nips Robin-hunbed in your down; bid Ou you miss her voice from your glad dust When the dew in the heart of the rose is set, full its volvet lips with the essence wet la ornat crimsun glow.

Rosebad under sour shade lest Hid from the squay day the one must the glance of the eye so bright, Whose bine was Heaven in your timid sight? it is beaming now in the world of light, Over the starry way.

Hearts -where the darling's head bath lain, Held by love's shining ray—
No you know that the touch of her gentle hand Both brighten the harp in the unknown land. O, she waits for us with the angel band Over the starry way

## Choice Literature.

[From Chamber,s Journal] On Board A Slaver. BY ONE OF THE TRADE.

On a wet and cloudy morning in the month of April, 1859, I was sitting before the fire of a boarding house in New York, ruminating on what should be my future mode of life. I had returned some time from my last voyage, which had been to the East Indies, and my funds were rapidly decreasing, and compelled me to look out for another ship. Whilst my mind was following this train of thought, I becune suddenly aware of voices conversing in a low tone outside my door, which on approaching nearer, suddenly died away, and I heard a knock. On my saying, "Come in," there entered the landlord of the house, accompanied by a stranger, to whom he introduced me as Captain Maxwell, say ing that the gentleman, if I was agrecable, ERIE, PA had something to communicate; he then withdrew, leaving the stranger with me. 1)37 I lægged him to be seated, and to com. moored and dropped down the river, till imence what he had to say. He was a m

rather below the middle height, with dark.

flashing eyes, and hair of the same hue,

regular features, and a pale, foreign-look

and that he wanted some trustworthy men to man her, and that on referring to my Orders promptly attended to feld 1/35. " landlord for aid, he had strongly recommended me; he had, therefore, paid me this visit, to offer me a vacancy. Now, these proceedings seemed so strange and mysterious, that I could plainly see that there was something at the bottom of them; so, looking him steadfastly in the face, I asked him if he meant by the trading you age "the game." He replied yes, that I was right and having heard from my host that I spoke both Spanish and Portuguese fluently, he offered me a birth of trust knowing that my knowledge as a linguist would be of great use to him. After some consideration, I consented to go, for my desire to make money, and my love of ad-venture urged me to do it. We then made some arrangements, and 1, on my part, promising inviolable secresy, he left, hav ing given me directions to go down on the following morning to the docks; where I should find him on board the bark Flora

where we should make and settle all the

I secordingly went down the following morning, and finding he had not yet arrived on board, I employed my time in taking a survey of the ship. I found her to be a long. low, black craft of 460 tons burden, bark rigged with raking masts and sharp bow. She had a raised quarter deck, with saloons and cabins underneath. for the captain and mates; and a topgal-lant torecastle for the crew. She had also found afterwards, a "between deck," which came into pieces like a Chinese puz zle each piece being numbered and mark ed; but at that time it was lying about in are all propelled by steam, the slavers the hold to all appearance lumber. I also noticed the way the cargo was being stowground tier, were laid bricks, and on the to look after our gear aloft. We commence top of them a vast quantity of water butts. ed by taking the wedges from between the some empty, and some full of rum of that very common sort which goes by the name of nigger rum : also large quantities of rice, beans, etc.—all intended not for cargo, but the same reason—namely, that the ship for slave store, while on the top of these was closely stowed a general cargo of cot-ton pieces, red flannel, beads, old muskets and knives. The object in stowing the hold in this manner, was to place the slave stores, and all other suspicious looking articles, out of sight-because in being boarded any man-of-war, they have a right not only to demand the ship's papers, but to Ships sometimes wait as long as three afterword found to be well needed. When agents are collecting them in the interior. loaded, the Flora only drew six feet of wame the captain was asking for me. I acthe voyage. I agreed to ship as an able seaman, but I was to be paid extra for interpreting. I received fifteen dollars i month as seaman. There were twelve oth ers beside myself, the captain, two mates and a steward.

Two days after this, the ship having com pleted her carco, we went aboard and sail-Paul he Loando, in lat. 8. deg. 48 min. south, and longitude 13 deg. 8 min. east, of the Congo-the Congo being in latitude | private signals; we accordingly anchored 9 min. east. We had a pleasant voyage of occurred during the passage. I found, on They were all lashed together with thongs board that really knew the motive of our into the hold. They were, altogether, 811. voyage; and when I hinted to them what As soon as they were on board, we made board as pilot, and promised Capt. Fear to one else, for nobody ever loved me before voyage; and when I linted to them what he really was, they quite laughed at the idea. When off the coast of Sierra Leone, we met the American man-of-war Marion; to keep a very strict eye on them, to see a site direction.

After waiting for two days off the cay sault with, though it was very evident he one another, so that sometimes our hold smelt a rat. While the officer was in the was like a small hell, and the sentinel had

an old friend of mine; he did not know me, on account of my foreign appearance, for I had allowed my beard to grow, but on my calling him by name he recognized me. He came up, and we had a long talk over old times. Of course they all knew who we really were, but allow could not make the could not be and to the trade about our course for Ascension, which we soon sighted, having a strong southeast trade about of us. We passed Ascension, who we really were, but allow could not trade about of us. We passed Ascension, and I received £10 extra for my services and then steered for 2,022 miles right away, as interpreter. The slaves were then discourse the boats, and shoved off. seize us, as we had nothing on board to to the westward. We did this to get out embarked in the boats, and shoved off.—
justify the act. The boat last left, but of the track of ships bound to the West We landed 717 slaves alive. It was then

to no purpose.
Again, on making the Congo, we encountered the English man of war Triton, who also boarded us, but with the same success as the Marion. We sailed and kedged for about forty miles up the river, where we services were well needed, for what with found a village of the name of Port O'La-accelerating the speed of the ship, by maknia. It is a small settlement of Portuguese, Spanyards and Americant, there being about two stores belonging to each flag. --Congo, or Lower Guinea, contains the kingdoms of Leungo, Congo, Angola, Makingdoms of Leango, Congo, Angola, Matamla and Benguela. Deserts abound, containing a large and various species of wild animals, but near the coast the soil is more fertile, cotton grows lucuriantly, and fruits of every kind abounds. The inhabitants go about almost naked. They worship the sun, moon, and start. The Portuguese have managed to coavert some of them into a kind of Christianity, but it is a very moor kind. a very poor kind. They principally bribe and coax the chiefs of the various wibes, who compel their followers to worship the

same divinity, tho' really not understand-ing anything about it. We made tast to a wharf slongside one of the stores to which we were consigned, where we landed our cargo, and then commenced getting ready for sea. When there I had the opportunity of witnessing the mode of criminal government among the tribes. The black servant of one of the masters of the American store, for some grudge against his master, set fire to his store. All efforts to extinguish the flames proved useless, and the place was burned to the ground. The chiefs of the various tribes were communicated with, and they soon found out the meendiary. He was tied to a tree, and tried by the three na-nations, and the chiefs were bound to carrv out the sentence they pronounced on him; but we did not stay long enough to hear the result of the court martial. These kingdoms are composed of about 8,000, a chief being in command of each. Our cargo being landed, we now looked out for a cloudy night to slip down the river, for we knew from our agents that the Triton was on the lookout for us, and was then stationed at the mouth of the river, to catch us as we came out But before leaving, the captain called all hands aft, and made known to them the true purpose of our voyage. They had already begun to suspect what it really was. He said that if any man wanted to leave the ship, he would give him all his wages that were due to him, and also three months' payras a present and also three months' payras a present; but as nobody liked being gut out on the coast of Guiney alone, they all agreed to sail with him. We then supped a number of extra men that had then left at various times from the ships. One afternoon, after we had lain at Port O'Lania (so called

where we arrived at 8 p. th. We then anchored, and lay there till 10 p. m. The moon was then set, so after extinguishing ing complexion; he altogether bore the appearance of anything but a sailor. Having taken a chair, and drawn closer to the fire, he told me that he was in command of a ship about to proceed to the west coast. Of Africa on a trading voyage for palm oil, and that he wanted appearance of the country to proceed to the west coast. Of Africa on a trading voyage for palm oil, and that he wanted appearance of the country to cruce the vognance of the country to cruce the country to

Tritons. As soon as we were clear of the land, we set all sail, and under a press of canvas, stood right out to sea. The next morning we commenced getting the ship ready for her live cargo. We first tore up and destroyed the ship's papers, and then everything with the name of the ship on; w painted out the ship's mane on the stern, and everything that looked like American. flags in particular. We all went by other names, so that a man could not betray any of the others by telling his name. captain went by the name of Don Pedro, and every one else had his name to his fancy.

We then stowed all the stores in such a way that we could get at them easily. The water casks we stowed all bung up, with the bungs out, and a hose leading out each hold, for over the casks we stowed a platform or deck of planks; and by means of these hose we could pump the fresh water out, and when empty we put salt water into the casks, to ballast the ship, and then stowed the stores of sugar, rum, biscuit, etc., in rotation, as we should want them. We then put our main-deck or lower-deck together, for as I before said, when we left New York, the deck was composed of pieces to be put together when required,

since, had we left with a regular lower deck, it would have looked suspicious. We then got our ammunition up, consisting of four o pounders, two long brass 18 pounders, and four brass 12 pounders, besides small arms; so that it would have been impossible for any man-of-war to take us by boats But nowadays, since those stand a bad chance, for steam has not been introduced in the slave trade. Now that masts and deck, so that the masts might give with the press of canvass; and then we cut the beams that go fore and aft, for might go easier During the time that ship had sailed within seventy miles of the island of Ascension, and was now on the touch for the slaves when they were ready cordingly went in and signed articles for she found that we had escaped her, would roneously do-namely, sail along the coast lose our scent. After making the shore ed We then shaped our course for St. about St. Paul de Loando, we sailed with which is to the windward of the entrance where we saw them ashore throwing out

4 deg. 39 mm. north, and longitude 12 deg. near the coast at 7 p. m.
9 mm. east. We had a pleasant voyage of The agents came off with the slaves in seventy-one days. Nothing in particular lighters, containing about two hundred. inquiry, that I was the oul, seaman on of hide. They were passed up and sent second lieutenant. He examined our pa-pers, etc., which of course he could find no many different tribes, all at variance with cabin examining the papers. I looked over frequently to jump down amongst them, the side, and was startled to find that one to separate the combatants.

The lighters came alongside at 7, p. m.,

the lieutenant's report not satisfying the Indies. After that, we steered to the south-commodore, he came off himself, although ward and westward of Jamaica, just seeing ward and westward of Jamaica, just seeing the land in the distance, and then round

ing the Isle of Pines. Before leaving the Congo, we shipped a double crew, so that now we had thirtyfive seamen before the mast; but all our ing alterations in her and attending to the slaves, we all had our handsfull. A certain number of us were tolled off for the latter duty-al being one of them. My depart-ment was to take charge of the women. We kept the ship as clean as possible, for filth is the root of all evil on board s

ship. At suprise or not later than 5 ar m every morning, the slaves were all turned upon deck, and large tubs were produced. gang of them were made to keep these tube supplied with salt water while they were in use. Our mode of ablution was rather a novel one; it reminded me of sheep shearing, or, at least, the washing of sheep previous to shearing, in Devonshire over. The inhabitants we met, knowing and other counties. A circle of fifteen or twenty were made to squat on their hams round the tub, while one of us stood there with a bucket, and kept dipping it in, and then splashing it over them. After they were all well drenched, they would get up and walk forward, where another of the hands was stationed with a coarse cloth of canvas, who would rub them down after the manner of a groom rubbing down a

horse. . He was also supplied with a bucket of vinegar and salt water. This he made them rinse their mouths with, and rub their teeth; for if he does not keep his mouth clean, a yellow substance collects on the gums and teeth of the African, which turns to poison. He is subject to ulcers in his mouth from this, and if he bites you, a thing not at all uncommon, the flesh will frequently mortify. I know this to my cost; for once hitting one of them with the back of my hand, it came in contact with his mouth, and one of his teeth touched and indented my hand,

whereby I lost the use of it for some days. These ablutionary measures employed us till between 8 and 9, a. m., when we used to serve out to them some dry biscuit and rum and water The rum was a very course kind, like bay rum; none of us could drink it, but the slaves received it

en up small, beans, rice, barley and salt pork—the whole thickened with flour and fat. This was boiled in two large cauldrons in the caboose, and when ready was emptied into tube and buckets ranged along the deck. We always tried to keep each from all the houses being of wood) we untribe by itself, for at meal time, if they messed together, it was sure to end in a ght. So their meal, if not choice, w substantial and good, and plenty of it. (If course we took every care of them, as

it was our duty to do so. But in a crowded slave ship disease is very rife; we lost only ninety four, which we considered very lucky. Closeness of the bowels and jaun dice are the most frequent maladies. The

and gunpowder taken internally. Whether this is one of the treatments ashore I my boy?" carnot say, but we found it very successful on beard.

After their breakfact they were sent down to clean out the ship. Most of them spoke only the Congo dialect, but some of them understood Portuguese and Spanish. These we picked out as leaders and interprefers of the rest, and supplied them with ed mark of rank, which was greatly envied by the others. They were also intrusted with a piece of rope, about a yard long, as the use of ardent spirits, and, of course, by the dared to insult a help from the use of ardent spirits, and, of course, by constant and are the use of ardent spirits, and, of course, by constant are to the aid Nick himmens, but ye's sint m an instrument of correction, which they very freely used. We had only to tell these men what we wanted done, and they made the others do it. We also got up various amusements for theslaves, by mak ing drums for them, and a kind of cymbal,

to the tune of which they danced. At 3, p. m., another hot meal was serv ed to them of the same composition as the first, and another at 8 p.m; after which they were all packed below.

No lights were allowed at night, in fear of attracting attention. Even the compass or binacle lights were well screened with canvas. After passing the Isle of apply himself, could stand at the head of following he was required to be very still. Pines, and having been thirty one days from Congo, we sighted Boca Grande on the coast of Cuba. About the coast of Cuba are to be noticed a quantity of small fishing boats and pilot boats; these are nearly all in the pay of slave owners ashore; who pay them to look out for the men-ofwar, and also to mislead them, and report accordingly to any slave ship about the coast that is waiting for a chance to land his school mates on whom he sought to recent to-day and you must not disturb her cargo. They take it in turn to look venge himself by all the petty annoyances out. Their watch lasts for about ten days, his fertile brain could devise. Such was Churren Hard be his fate who mak when they are relieved by another boat, and received a dollar on each man. One ed. At the bottom of the hold, for the the interior of the ship was ready, we had of these boats we found on the look out for us. They informed us that the Basilisk man of war was about, and therefore we could not land. Our orders from share were that we were to stretch out to sea for four days, which we did, and then returned; when again we had orders to go out again to sea. We obeyed accordingly, but these preparations were being made, the nearly fell into a trap. We were standing to his ear, that was wont to catch only the on for a bluff in the Bahama Channel when nearing it, I thought I recognized it, other track, bearing up for a place a little for I had been frequently on the coast beabove the Congo, about fifty miles from St. fore, surveying in a man of war, and this I Paul de Leando, where we had agreed to remembered as being our look out. I refore, surveying in a man of war, and this I ported this to the captain, Don Pedro, as we called him. He immediately changed room till all the pupils had left, and was search the cargo-a precaution which we months or more for the slaves, while the the course; and it was lucky he did so, for walking alone homeward when this, to her, we afterwards found that H. M. ship Cumberland was anchored on the other side of ter. Just as I had concluded these sur- days. Our reason for going so far away the bluff. Here, then, was another escape. the roadside apparently waiting for her.veys, I was hailed by the steward, who told from land, after leaving the Congo, was After having been out the appointed time. this: we knew that the Triton, as soon as we again returned, when we received the same orders; but our late narrow shave ma'am will you take these? coast along the shore, thinking that we had rather tamed us, so we went aft to the should do the same as some other ships er- captain, and told him that after we had es- and the finest I have seen this season ! caped so many dangers it was a pity to run love them dearly, and you too, for bringand secrete themselves, or pick up detach- any more. So L being a good pilot among ments of slaves as they go along; but our the many cays that abound, promised to captain, being an old hand, knew better, take her in safety to one where we could take her in safety to one where we could despite its disgusting appearance, and, as for by going right out to sea they would lay off; and, in case of any one molesting she finished speaking, his eyes were us, we could land the slaves on the cay; for a man-of-war can do nothing to you if in the morning, and a tear was making a the southeast trade-wind along the coast, you have no slaves on board; so if they furrow through the dirt that begrimmed till we arrived near a place called Ambriz, were even to be within ten yards of you, his face. on the rocks, all that the man of war could do would be to liberate them. We accord- his teacher in surprise. ingly chose Indian Cay our depot, and anchored in two fathoms water. We after- you love me!" wards discovered that the hoat which had been guiding us and bringing our orders out, fell in with her H. M. S. Basilisk, com-manded by Captain Fare. He shipped on

-we at last saw five boats approaching, which we gightly guessed for us. They

near dusk. The pilot boat remained alongside for the night; and early the next morning we made fire in the ship's hold, and set fire to her, and burned her to the water's edge. We all felt sorry to do it, for she was as pretty a craft as ever floated. Till then, we never knew the ship's name, for the one we left in New York was a false one. But the captain, sympathizing with us, said: "There she burns, lads, the craft in which we have made

our money-the beautiful Flying Rosa-When she was entirely burned, we went on board the pilot boat, and were landed at the Boes Grande. This, I found, was a wharf, ostensibly for the purpose of loading ships with sugar, and I believe a ship occasionally came there as a blind : but it was used really for landing slaves. were afterwards conveyed by land to liavana, which we reached in nine days. It was only a little less than 200 miles; but we had frequently to hide ourselves to escape detection, for our dangers were not who we were, would not even give us a glass of water under half a dollar But in Havana, the slave trade is so well managed that it is rarely detected.

On my arrival at Havana, I shipped as soon as possible in another ship for England before I could be robbed of the treasure I had worked so hard for, and perhaps some people will hardly admit honeatly; but, nevertheless, on my arrival in London, I enjoyed the fruits of my labor; we move in.

that chased us in the Figure Rosario.\*

\*The above is a genuine statement of one who has served on board a slave ship.

From the Independent. The First Kind Word.

write a short article on the subject of kind of his approaching end, also died a few words from teachers and others who have weeks since. And all in the space of five charge of children. The following illus-imonths! trates the power of kind words:

"Was your lesson difficult?" kindly en "ALLD NICK" AND THE SERVANT.—A verquired a young teacher of a rugged un- dant Irish girl just arrived was sent to an couth looking lad of about ten years, who intelligence office by the Commissioner of was one of a class which had just finished Emigration to find a place at service. The its recitation—"Was your lesson difficult, was sent to a restaurant, where a stout

the rebuke, and deeming it sufficient, said | rush in with such confusion. the use of ardent spirits, and, of course, my office:" inquired the man. "Yes, sur," returned the girl, "he's the auld Nick!" ing and abusing them as their excited pass. "What did he do? Tell me, and I'll fix sions prompted; seldom and perhaps neve. fell from their lips a word of kindly inattendance at the village school, whither he was sent to "be out of the way" was the first day he had been under the care of the present teacher, whom I will

But his half learned lessons came often was very weak, and his sister, too. er than his perfect ones, and always bro't obeyed the injunction carefully. In the him a severe reprimand, and often a chas course of the day come playmates came to tisement, which seemed to have no other the house the rushed to the door and puteffect than to harden and debase him. Growing up under such influences at home said, "Be very quiet-I have got a new baand at school, he became a morose and ill by sister, and she is very weak and tiredtempered boy, disliked and shunned by for she has walked all the way from Heavthe lad when he became a pupil of Miss Almer. She had rebuked him for his first not require wealth, position, or same; only error gently, as was her wont; and, trust- a little kindness, and the tact which it ining to the potency of such reproof, had dismissed him from her mind; but not so easy were the kind words forgotten by the poor boy, to whom so gentle a tone was so rare as to awaken astonishment. It fell smong rude 'houghts and feelings of his heart, as a flower among thorns harsh tones of unkindness, as a strain of sweet melody after a jarring discord. Oh! why do we so often withhold that which costs so little to give, and yet may prove such a treasure to the receiver. But to the story. Miss Almer lingered at the school trifling event of the day, was brought to her mind, by observing Johnny sitting by When she came to him, he rose and offer ed her a nosegay of violets, saying, "Please

"Certainly, Johnny, they are very sweet

ing them to me." She had taken the boy's hand in hers lifted to hers with the same expression as

"Johnny, what is the matter?" asked "What you said," faltered the boy, "Do

"Indeed I do." was Miss Almer's reply "But something must trouble you. Can do anything for you?"

"Oh, you have done more for me than any but I thought you did when you didn't scold me for not getting my lessons. But into the street. Every building in the I'm a dreadful boy; you don't know it place was injured, but no lives are report-

for it takes them some time to get the "Well, tell me all," answered his teach-boats—which are all secreted in the rocks er, touched by the earnestness of his manner. So saying she led him to a large stone, and bade him sit by her there, and, brought clothes, etc., for the slaves, and as he unfolded his tale of wrongs done as money for the seamen; for before one of well as received, she mingled her tears for Governor and Lieutenant Governor of the slaves left the ship, we were all paid with his, which flowed freely. They sat

long, and ere they parted, she had given rest to his eager heart, promising ever to be his friend.

The next morning, Johnny was missed from his place at school, and at the close of school, Miss Almer called at the rude hut which had been his home, to learn the cause of his absence, and, to her surprise, found it vacated. Whither the people had

gone no one knew.

Many years after this (fifteen 1 think,) Miss Almer was visiting far-away from this scene of her early labors, and during her visit attended a meeting for teachers. Remarks were offered and experience related, by many laborers in the good work of instructing youth, and, at length a gentleman rose and expressed a wish to say a word to the band of teachers, on the pow-er of kindness, and in the course of his remarks, related the story I have given above, closing with these, or nearly these words:

"I am that lad; those were the first words of hadren I remember ever to have had addressed to me. They have been my tailsman, my guiding star through life. They have made me what I am, and, God helping me, it shall be the aim of my life to reward the friend of my youth, in the only way in my power, namely, by living so se to spread, by precept and example, the influence of the divine principle of love which actuated her."
Miss Almer listened to this recital with an agitated heart, for she recognized in the

speaker the little Johnny whom she had never forgotten. She sought an interview and learned his history. How, after leaving his early home, the love of virtue, which she roused in his bosom, was ever leading him away from his evil courses, and urged him to a higher life.

Need we say to any teacher who may read this, "Go thou and do likewise?" All may not meet with so speedy a reward as did Miss Almer; but let us remember that

been rescued from degredation by our endeavors, to shine forever, a star in the Saytour's Coronet! A harsh word will kill where a gentle

one will make alive.

the time is not yet, and if we labor faithfully, we may hope that the guerdon shall yet be ours to find that some poor soul has

SINGULAR MORTALITY.—The following instance of a somewhat singular mortality, says the New Orleans Della of July 24, we find recorded in a Planuemine cotempora

ry

On a night in February last, four citizens and, reader, if it will balance the opinion of this parish, without any previous notifi-you have of me, I now serve on board of cation or design, except what the desire Her Majesty's ships and engage in her service on the very field of my late adven-suddends found themselves together in the tures. The other day, while perusing the public highway. One had just finished his papers from home, I read in the Times of the capture of the Orion slave ship, H. M. ily and fireside. He was stopped by two S. Pluto. I must confess, reader, it was with a feeling of sorrow I could not represent a the invertex come to Plaquemine. There was press that I found that the captain who previous unsunderstanding among the commanded the Orion was the same I had party. but after a few words, contradictions and the present the property of th sailed with in the Flying Rosario. You tions and high words passed between the may blame me for this, reader, but old hist-named person and one of the two last companiouship, old fellowship, and old mentioned, when a third person was called times have their ties in whatever society up by the first to prove what he had advanced. The difficulty, however, increased, P. S.—Our passage from New York to which resulted in the latter shooting the Congo was seventy-one days. The reader former, who died in about three days. The may be astonished at the length of the deceased was Alfred Brown, his antagonist. voyage; but we went along the land, beat Joseph Houssieux; his friend Jerome Saring against the Southeast trade, and quite torio, and Williams, an employee of Brown, with great gusto. This would satisfy their cravings till 11 o'clock, when they used to have a hot breakfast, consisting of a hodge podge. The ingredients were biscuit brok-Triton and others of our friends: I came was tried and acquitted on the ground that heme by H. M. S. Basilisk, the very ship Brown had struck him first. In his dying declarations, however, Brown asserted that he did not strike him at all. Since the trial, Sartonio, a witness for the defense, has also used, and now Houssieux himself has followed them to the tomb. It will add to the interest of these events, the fact that the physician first called in, a warm It is not long since we had occasion to friend of Mr. Brown, who admonished him

> help-was wanted, and while in conversa-The boy thus addressed, raised his large tion with the proprietor, he took occasion gray eyes with an enquiring look, as if to to to light his eight by igniting a Vesuvian satisfy himself that words, breathed in so match on the sole of his boot. As she saw sweet a tone, were intended for him: but this, she ran away half frightened to death, as he met his teacher's gentle gaze, they and when she reached the office was almost fell, and dropping his head, he forebore to out of breath. "Why, what is the matter reply. His teacher perceiving that he felt with you?" said the proprietor, seeing her no more, and dismissed the class. This lad, sur, but ye's sint me to the suld Nick himhim for it," said he quite exasperated .-Why, sur, whilst I was talking to him terest, even, much less of love. Johnny about the wages, he turned up the bottom being of a mischievous temperament was of his fut, and wid a splinter in his finger, the recipient of unbounded harshness , but sur, he just gave one stroke, and the fire to this disposition he owed the privilege of flew out of his fut, and burned the stick, This afore my own face! He's the auld Nick,

> call Miss Almer. Johnny possessed a quick | A little boy three years old was and retentive mind, and when he chose to blessed with a new little sister. The day and the reason therefor that his mother ting his little finger up to check their noise,

shure, sur!"

CHILDREN - Hard be his fate who makes no childhood happy; it is so easy. It does spires. Give a child a chance to love, to play, to exercise his imagination and affections, and he will be happy. Give him the conditions of health, simple food, air, exerose, and a little viriety in his occupations, and he will be happy, and expand in happiness.

PEACE.-Peace is better than joy. Joy is an uneasy guest, and always on tip-toto depart. It tires and wears us out, and yet keeps us ever fearing that the next moment it will be gone. Peace is not so -it comes more quietly, it stays more con tentedly, and it never exhausts our strength not gives us one anxious forecasting tho't. Therefore, let us pray for peace:

A lady, paying a visit to her daughter, who was a young widow, asked her why she wore the widow's garb so long -"Dear mamma, don't you see," replied the daughter, "it saves me the expense of advertising for a husband, as every one can see that I am for sale by private contract.

An Irishman was once indulging in the very intellectual occupation of sucking eggs raw and reading a newspaper. By some mischance he contrived to bolt a live chicken. The poor bird chirruped as it went down his throat, and he very polite ly observed, "Be the powers, me friend, ye spoke too late!"

A destructive tornado occurred at Marysville, Kansas, on the 30th ult., demolishing everything in its course. Three dwellings, two business houses, platforms and printing offices, were blown to pieces. The post office was turned round and set ed as lost.

The abulitionists have called a Convention at Syracuse on the 15th inst., to nominate candidates for the Presidency and Vice Presidency, as well as candidates