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been subjected. It is much easier to raise the voice of compassion and justice, on behalf of our fellow subjects in distant Colonies than when brought so immediately into contact with Slaves, or the free People of Colour, as is the case with you. Still, the principle is the same, invariable in its character, that we are all, whatever be our colour, the children of our gracious Heavenly Father, the purchase of our merciful Saviour, all alike the objects of that blessed redemption, which comes by Jesus Christ.

These considerations have powerfully prevailed in hastening the termination of British Colonial Slavery: May it be so in America.

In the warmth and freedom of brotherly love, we entreat you fearlessly to avow these sentiments, to take your stand upon the uncompromising righteousness of the law of Christ, to suffer no consideration of expediency, no apprehension of commercial or political difficulties, to divert you from your purpose, to assert that Freedom, Political and Religious liberty to their full extent, are the inalienable rights of Slaves, and of free People of Colour, equally with the White Men: that they have an undoubted right to enjoy their freedom, in the place where providence has given them birth.

We apprehend that great, and on some points independent power, is vested in the Legislatures of your respective States. You may therefore see it right to make a renewed, and full avowal to them, as well as to the Federal Government, of the unchanging principles of equity and justice, with which the continuance of these evils is incompatible: and in those

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States where Slavery still exists to ask for its speedy and utter extinction, under wise and just regulations.

We do not forget, that the circumstances of our dear friends, in the several Yearly Meetings, are widely different: in some Slavery is abolished; in others it still exists in all its enormities. We feel much for those who live amongst the Slaves, and desire that they may continue to look unto God, and to trust in Him, in the midst of all their difficulties. To those who are exempt from this calamity, we would submit whether, they are not called upon to plead the undoubted right of the free People of Colour, to all the privileges of Citizens of the States, to being treated as equals, in Civil and Religious Society: To admit, and to act upon these views, in the free States, appears to us likely to contribute to the Abolition of Slavery in those parts of the Union, where it still exists. Much has been done in this Country, by improving the tone of public feeling on the subject of Slavery, and by the general diffusion of correct Christian sentiments, amongst the people at large.

We mention these things in love, without attempting to suggest to you any specific course of conduct.

To avow, and to advocate to the full extent, in all parts of the United States, the sentiments which we have advanced, may by some be thought to be endangering public peace: the evil may be considered of such a magnitude, that human efforts cannot remove it.

But dear Brethren, as the law of Justice and equity