AVID LEE CHILD

## COLONIZATION.

is capable of freedom, was now spreading rap-South, the long undis-ce on the subject of sla-and the subject was dis-incumental to the subject of the fre-ispers of secret places biblic prints and 'upon the rit of manunission began ranks of our abstrollers, cated all their slaves, and so the subject was a subject of the print of the subject of the subject of the print of the subject of the subject of the print of the subject of the subject of the print of the subject of the subj

OUR COUNTRY IS THE WORLD-OUR COUNTRYMEN ARE ALL MANKIND.

[SATURDAY, JANUARY 24, 1835.

BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.]

the recently increased straining of the adarwate the vignation of the slave was the design of that insurrection; and that he spirit of the insurrection was in fellowship with the spirit of devery? A well, he over the spirit of devery? A well, he over the spirit of devery? A well, he over the spirit of devery? A well the spirit of devery spirit of the spiri BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.]

say were hostile to the institution of alwayer, with the alaxeeholder, with the property believing that the of control of the control of the

in a second of the contract of

ill not normal in drawn off from my end of the good effects of the Colonization sty, to defend the position that even the assed severity of the slave code, in some ar States, argues in favor of the happy of the Society. I might have

, sentation of its exts and haracter, come that a mirrepresentation from what source it will. But, I do selemily deny, that thins the right of assailing any mode whatever, which may be suggested or adopted for the subject of selection of selection. If the society, I do see question of slavery, without violating the question of slavery, without violating the question, the society, unless it do meddle with this exciting question, he, as many, both of its friends and foces, seem to think it, too cold and too barren of interest to cain the makes.

MEDIATE EMANCIPATION—AN-TI-SLAVERY SOCIETY—COLO-NIZATION SOCIETY. No. III.

No. III.

some eighteen or twenty years, emen, as Finley, Mills and Caldwell verdear to philanthropy—began to a tac could be done for Africa and in, which had been torn from her, which evillization had redeemed ast moral wastes, were single than an anovolence survey they could a frican any where else, but a frican any where else, but a frican any where else, but

in the sin instead of e. I adopt-

casing we have a comman might in the same of the comman might in t

were, when His people shall unitely it as a bit to do so. But any shall unitely the shall no do so. But any shall use the shall not so that any shall use the shall of one shall use the shall of one shall use the shall of one shall use the shall use the shall use the shall use the shall of one shall use the shall of one shall use the sha

instinct the property of the p

in to distributes to encounter in this control of the property of the case of the Mehomedans among our travelent in the case of the Mehomedans among the last in a nicellatural nanner, our travelent in the case of the Mehomedans among the last in the case of the case of

rought its mean more was pource as the consistent of the service of the control o

favorable to the fruits of Christianity: an after repeated risals, we have found the target repeated risals, we have found the target repeated risals. The control of the cultivated to any extent, unless they are! early planted by rivers of water, where the may resolved to families and tubbles. The sixth the Lord was carried into the wildernea, but it would not have remained long we but it will be the control of the but it will be the control of the but it will be people had been allowed larget, if the people had been allowed.

The explication of the propers analysis and the propers and th

Because multitudes in England and America have losd their religion, to which they are indebted for their civilization, many ploss people make light of civilization as connected with the labors of missionaries; be independent of their civilization, after they have many retain their civilization, after they have been their civilization, after they have their civilization, after they have been considered their civilization and that it can have no perma nent abode among us, if that civilizatio construction of their civilization and country and

Dr. Philip says again 'The next questtion which occurs to me, and which I shall
answer, as briefly as possible, is, as to the
hanner, in which we may expect the gene
politic properties of the control of the circumstances of this colony, from what
is to be learned of the progress of Christianis to the learned of the progress of Christianity from history, and from what has come
under my own observation, my decided opinties, that the progress of child the colonial of t

"Every aid should be afforded by you missionary societies to you new and interesting settlement. By an efficient ministry and due attention, to the school of Liberia the foundation of F future empire all the fine do much be evine to the state of the little of the state of the s

In mission rus.

In mis

nion of great good."

The memorar of that interesting man did

The way are the memorar of the state of the dealer of the dealer

views. "There is so exact a correspondence be wherein his views as to the best mode of evan-geining and civilining Africa, registrating and views and the state of the state o

The whole of Mr. Mills' memoris, (which have periused to nee sitting). Coursiness me, that, from your intercourse with the native bithes of America, or some other cases, you have much more enlarged views on this subject, than are, generally speaking, to be found in England. But however, the property of the property o

"The details I have already given of the story of the Griquas, while they illustrate he elevating power of Christian princiles and Christian education, confirm wha have said, as to the manner in which you may expect the gospel to be propagated by means of your new and interesting colony to the African continent."

Dr. Philip closes the communication, from

which I have consequently the following latapage: "To be fall the wonds of Africa—to emore the evils generated on this unhappy, continent by the nefarious slave trade—to aise minds long embruted by the avarious content of the consequently of th

you wish for idditional illustration or infonation. Let me have all the objection which the intelligent friends of missions has to urge against my views. State fully the afficulties you may suppose one in Arica, alone, or in company with other misionaries, would have to encounter in caring my views into practice; and I pled my letter the properties of the proteed of the properties of the properties of the properties of the properties of the process of the proserved of the properties of the proserved of the properties of the proserved of the proserved of the proserved of the proserved of the properties of the proserved of the properties of the proserved of the properties of the properties of the proserved of the properties of the protee of the protee of the properties of the properties of the protee of the prote

have my opinion were very high authorise busides Dr. Philip's opinions, in Aver of the position, that American Colonization on the position, that American Colonization on the coast of Africa formises facilities and helist to the means ordinarily used by the charter of the control of the con

of actions sections the country of Leibrass. Where they need we shall an own their objects I do not say. Let those who think that the missionaries should have shound Liberia controver the point with the latest them out and application of the controver the point with the latest their own of the controver the point with the latest their own of the controver the point with the latest the work of googleining Africa. The Swissphire work of the Africa gave similar testimoty? I work of the Africa, and to fix on a site for a missionar station. They also, after balancing the at vantages and disadvantages of the indirect connection, which would necessarily exist actions of the Maryland Colonization Society of

arked with the approbation of Heaven.
The enemies of American Colonization in Africa will not say that the missionarica preferred Liberia, on account of its peculiar healthiness—for, themselves being judges it is not only the sickliest part of the coast—but the sickliest part of the whole earth.
Now, I would not deny, that much dange to the healthiness—for the first interests of Africa is to be as

wake up Africa from her moral death, and colotibe her with living and spiritual heastly. Nor would it be that the city would act, of the first manner of the first man

the best way, were it a practicable one, the demission would avail nothing, because such a way is not practicable. It is a way in our practicable. It is the Equimum, and some of the handful of the Equimum, and some of the tribes in the frozen regions of the carth; but in the texas of these heathen nations, which lie in the texas of the world's intercourse, a little clusted has no power than to insulate a people — no power to divert or dry up the stream clusted has no power than to insulate a peofor commercial and international intercourse, whose influences, on the country she is endeavoring to evengulez, area so justly dreaddoxoring to evengulez, area so justly dreadcountry in the country she is and the country of the country she is and and to make even the whole countered and and to make even the whole countered and

d by her. Her proper business, in respect to those streams, is to labor to santify them, and to make even the whole commerce and deterommunication of the anthercommunication of the anthercommunication of the santifecture of corrupt crews in their ports, are to concludes often very often, temporal to wish, leanness of corrupt crews in their ports, are under watcher santifecture of the santifecture of the

If the views which I have taken be no reprocess, then the anxiety to shit out colonial influences from the work of Christian control of the control of the control of I'm on precisely these, yet similar influence will not fail to find their way into the work and it is idle to hope, that the work will be explained; missionary. The other nation of the earth will carry on a secular intertion of the carry of the country of upon her; and if they have not their color lines on her coast, through which to do so.

amedates. birn eagerness to rob the Col. The near-type of all its merit, hesitate of to deny, that colonies on the Wester cost of Africa will be of any avail to suj ress the slave trade. Nay, in that very repect in which all once admitted that suc olonies would do good, it is now allege as we have seen, that they saw large saw have seen, that they saw large is a walk that the same that the same trade, it is now alleged to the same trade, it is not about the same trade, it to about largery and break it is admitted, that this is the best way—lead, that it is the best way—it is admitted, that this is the best way—it is not way to break it the total way to break it the same trade, it is the best way—it is not way to be a same trade of the way of the same trade of

may nothing be done to obstruct and limit so also trade, until the spirit of a solution and the spirit of a spirit of

the market for lawer, name the contract of the

trad on the African coast, and that colomes there are suitable means for abolishing it; and accondly, that these colonies, instead of being hindrances to missionary operations there, are indispensable to the safety of these operations.

"But the influence of the slave trade over "But the internations and in the internations" in the internation of the slave the constraint in the internation of the slave that of the slave is the constraint of the slave that of the slave is the constraint of the slave that of the slave is the slave that of the slave is the slave that of the slave is the slave is the slave is the slave is the slave in the slave is the slave is the slave is the slave is the slave in the slave is the

But the influence of the slave trade ore the petty kings on the coast and in the inteior is such, as renders impossible the estalishment of mere Missionary stations. Fas as they could be planted, they would be is signed to cut them off, with moral certainty.

17. "In these circumstances, noral protection would not avail. The great expense, an anthe inconstant elements, render the exclt sion of the slave pirate from access impossible. There must be land defineca, an these must be colonial establishment stretched along the coast, concellating the natives, and aubstituting a healthful comerce for traffic in the souls and bodies.

But the copponents of the Colonization Society, though they were constrained to Society, though they were constrained to admit, that it will probably do good, immense good, to Africa, would still deny, that it will exert any beneficial inducences on the condition and character of the colored people in this country. That its operations, at home are suited to exert, and have already exert, ed, such influences, I have, in food of the casey, attention of the casey attention of the case of the condition of the case of the

east, of this generation—with this place, which is present these who do with the second of the secon

lawnouses, objection to the liberation of their altere, put forth by our alexebolders, s, that, when canacipated, they would be enapable of providing for themselves, and would, consequently, be worse situated, than their power of the state of the state

That this evidence of capability on the art of our colored graph, is improve that are of our colored graph, is improve that the colored graph of the colored graph people—is pinn, beyond all dispute, the colored graph of the colored graph of

in the control of the

we had bettomy, we cast, shall feel these inlances coming over his own beaumbed, depressed spirit, awakening and elevating it to
he dignity of his noble being:—who will
her be found with enough of hardiness and
misperviousness to more! influences and
measure of that recipiocal intercourse and
science, which we now have with Europe; a
when African ship, manned and owned by
Africans, shall be in our ports; when African shall be in our ports; when African shall will
are any outperform of the state of our
government; and when intelligent Africans,
shall vist our country, and receive, at our
hands, those attentions, of which every intaljuent four gioner is sure; then will there be
moral influences at word our
moral influences at word of the present will great
and mortifying relations to society. The
principle, that they cannot rise above their
source, is securely less applicable to our
confirmation in rise in the world we attention of the our early
significant four four rise in the world we attent
our confirmation to rise in the world we attent
our confirmation to rise in the world we attent
out of the control of the present or above their
source, is securely less applicable to our
confirmation them to rise in the world we attent

and. But, let Africa become civilized, and there will be a moral impossibility in the way of continuing to hold her children amongst an is holdage, such as we should have to encounter in an attempt to reduce to slavery the sons of England or France on our shores. To my countrymen, who are in chains, let me therefore say: 'Look to Africa for many of your brightest hopes. The world's interact in her, will awaken its asympathy for your the bleeding Moher becomes erect, her out-cast children will rise up from the dust and groot of slavery, to unite with her in the song groot of slavery, to unite with her in the song

gore of salvery, to mine will meria use song of deliverince. Of deliverince of deliverince of deliverince of deliverince of the deliverince of deliverince o

ed people through several generations; oin, too probably, they will be efforts grins unsignified increasing in number of the probably t

upon them.

Bat I must draw this already too lengthened essay to a close. And now, if my
aketh of the origin, operations, and prospects of the American Colonization Society
be not very wide of the tunb—I sak, is the
an Institution, deserving of the uncompromaintry and fursues mostility, which is sur-

a geinst it ?—and of being pursued by a serit, which, for hereely and indiscriminate are in the control of the

enthem. But, if they (the Colonization Society Could make Elbira's a parasies, the law would be liable to two full objections. We shall never case to oppese thington, and the first would be liable to two full objections. We shall never case to oppese thington, and the first colonization arrows the community of the colonization arrows the community of the colonization of this presents all the principal cases of the recent and the principal cases of

country entered into an essociation for the promotion of the great and bessed object of abolishing lawer, where the promotion of the control of the con

ange and persecutions, and thus disgreese themselves and the Society with which they were connected, by a community of final and action with the Society with which they were connected, by a community of final and action with many containing the molives which have prompted so many unclean and beligrent spirits to flock of late about the Golonization Standard, if we keep in mint the fact, that, though they call themselves Colonizationists, and talk loudly in praise of the Society; yet they do not join it, or give it money. Manifestly then, it is not on the society is the sound of the society with the society, they mind mulge more effectively, ther many mulge mulge the society with and under an independent of sixery, and sixery as

Such is the just explanation of the nature and of some of the causes of the new born attachment of thousands of bad men in our country for the Colonization Society. And now, I ask, is it fair, is it Christian, in the

Anti-Discoving the Rev. Mr. Ludlow, he for the Anti-Stavery Sectory hast apring. I do no effect to it to deregate from the merica of the healty-minded man: but merely to show, how from ited even a good man becomes, by impunished, and offering himself to be inscalated with the factors.

the med for the Colonization Society—ion make their greenees the six spiritying cause this seril consequence of its hatred to the Colonization Society, and the seril consequence of its hatred to the Colonization Society, and the seril consequence of its hatred to the Colonization Society, and the seril consequence of its hatred to the Colonization Society is made to the very society will only follow up the war it has begun on the American Bible Society, and make that way as bitter and resolvent of the war it has begun on the American Bible Society, and will have the "pleasure of accing the wicked, who have hithered septied and hatred that Institution, flocking to its Anniversaries, and shouling its praises. (II)—or and hatred that Institution, flocking to its Anniversaries, and shouling its praises. (II)—or an analysis of the Colonization Society is called for—I repeat my inquiry, whether the Society shall be destroyed. A very large majority of the Colonization Society is called for—I repeat my inquiry, whether the Society shall be destroyed. A very large majority of the Colonization Society is called for—I repeat my inquiry, whether the Society shall be destroyed. A very large majority of the best interests of our colored people are intimately connected with the ekstence and presperity of this Society, Must they be told, that they shall not seek the welfare of indeed, by any other neams, than those, which the intolerance of the Anti-Slavery Society preserbes? A very large majority of such persons do also believe, fully hand can be done for Christianining and civilizing Altica. Must they be compelled to endure the heart-foreibre? A very large majority of such persons do also believe, fully hand can be done for Christianining and civilizing Altica. Must they be compelled to endure the heart-foreibre? A very large majority of such persons do also believe, fully hand can be done for Christianing additions and colonies; and that, unaer the influence of their happy casualty, the Courements of the society for the wor

entreat these unrelenting ene-Colonization Society to revise aso in their calamities. Let ry Society hasten to correct and let the effort which has egan to correct those of the lociety, be presevered in un-lessing of God, the whole ence of both Societies shall d for nothing but good:—and usge, so happily quoted by r the like purpose, let the two h are trilly brethren,' see they 'fall not only the way.'

Boggon,

SATURDAY, JANUARY 24, 1835

Mr. B. B. Edwards me

In

BOS SATURDAY, J.