

the year, as well as a brief review of the Anti-Slavery action of kindred Societies in Great Britain and America.

A Constitution and By-Laws for their future guidance early engaged the attention of the Committee. With the view of carrying out these laws, a correspondence was opened with the principal Anti-Slavery Societies in the United States and Great Britain, and with several prominent agents in the same great cause. Interesting communications, together with donations of books and pamphlets were received from these Societies.

JOHN SCOBLE, Esq., Secretary of the British and Foreign Anti-Slavery Society, writes :—

"It is particularly satisfactory for us to learn that all classes of Society, in Toronto, are giving hearty co-operation to the Anti-Slavery cause; and more especially, that the Ladies are throwing their warm-hearted zeal into the movement. And our earnest desire is that the Divine blessing may crown all your 'labours of love' with success."

LEWIS TAPPAN, Esq., Secretary of the American and Foreign Anti-Slavery Society, transmitted the following Resolution, unanimously passed at a meeting of the Executive Committee of that Society :—

"That this Committee have heard of the formation of the 'ANTI-SLAVERY SOCIETY OF CANADA,' at Toronto, with much satisfaction; that they will be pleased to maintain correspondence with the Society, and unite their efforts for the promotion of the great cause of human freedom on this continent and throughout the world; and that copies of Anti-Slavery publications be forwarded to them."

S. H. GAY, Esq., Secretary of the American Anti-Slavery Society, writes officially :—

"I rejoice in the formation of your Society both for its practical and moral influence. We are, you are aware, extremely sensitive as a people, as to our reputation beyond our own borders. Much as 'Jonathan' thinks of himself, there is not a man on the face of the globe so uneasy under a sneer or a rebuke. He has no dread whatever of national crime, and has a remarkable proclivity to national meanness, but he nevertheless fears greatly to be the object of contempt. Every expression of Anti-Slavery sentiment, though it may be deemed 'foreign interference,' is always felt as a severe rebuke."

In a very interesting letter from the Rev. ALBERT BARNES, of Philadelphia, there occurs the following :—

"The formation of such Societies as yours, will, I think, do much to promote the downfall of Slavery, for every remonstrance from abroad produces an effect on the public mind in this nation, and especially any remonstrance from religious people. I shall rejoice in all that your Society is able to do to hasten the period of the final removal of so great an evil from our land."

These extracts are sufficient to shew the importance of such a Society as ours, and the light in which it is regarded by the friends of freedom in other countries. In our own land, however, there were not wanting those

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