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ertainments, where where we had been attended by negro slaves, I observed a cloud upon the brow of my young friend, for which I could not account, till he confessed that the sight of men who were the property of their fellow-creatures, and subject to every indignity, excited such painful reflections, that he could not banish them from his mind. I endeavoured to soothe him, by representing that their treatment here is gentle, compared with that exercised in the southern states, and in the West Indies; though the efforts that have been made for the abolition of slavery have improved their condition every where.

It is indeed to be regretted, that men so ardent in the love of liberty for themselves as the Americans are, should continue, in any degree, to tolerate the slave-trade. Many amongst them, however, have used every endeavour to abolish it, particularly Anthony Benezet. He was born at St. Quintin, in Picardy, in 1712. France at this time suffered from religious persecution, which drove the parents of Benezet to England, where he embraced the doctrines of the Quakers. He went to America in 1781, and settled at Philadelphia, in a commercial line of business; but that employment being unsuitable to his turn of mind, he quitted it for the instruction of youth, and undertook the management of a school, belonging to the society whose principles he had adopted. From that period, he devoted the chief part of his life to public