from their correspondent at Havana, Nov. 22d that it is supposed that the pacification of Spain will have an effect of increasing not only the commerce of Cuba, but of all South America, in as much as the Spaniards now will extend their voyages to that Continent &c. Is it not probable that the Slave trade between the Coast of Africa and Cuba and S. A. will greatly increase?

"Mr. Clay has been defeated in not obtaining the nomination for the Presidency at the great Convention at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. Gen'l Harrison of Ohio was his successful competitor. It is not distinguished (sic) that Clay's defeat was owing chiefly to the increase of abolitionists in this and other States, who would not vote for him. It is a most righteous blow after his pro-slavery speech in the Senate of the U. S. last year. Harrison lives in a free State, is not a Slaveholder, has once taken a decided stand when brother Weld was lecturing in his neighborhood in defense of free discussion &c. It is very doubtful whether he is elected. Van Buren will have the votes of all the Slave States, I fear, and many votes in the free States. He will probably be re-elected though the Whigs profess to believe that their candidate, Harrison will be elected.

"I have read George Thompson's Speeches at Manchester, respecting affairs in British India, with great satisfaction, & pray God to prosper the undertaking in which he is engaged.

"It is desirable that those friends of human rights who are devoting themselves to the improvement of Africa should expose whatever is wrong in the American Colonization Society. This Society, taking advantage of the momentary sensation occasioned in this country by the capture of so many slavers by British Cruisers are endeavoring to obtain funds &c under pretense that the Col. Soc. is laboring for the suppression of the Slave trade, and with the money, thus obtained, are shipping off to Liberia a few slaves conditionally emancipated to go to Africa if the requisite funds are raised from a deluded, & as O'Connell would say, a bamboozled community.

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25 Theodore D. Weld.
26 The allusion here is probably to the fact that the leading men in the American Colonization Society were seeing, in the African Civilization scheme, a project similar to their own and one of them, R. R. Gurley, at a meeting of the Pennsylvania Colonization Society, November 11, 1839, had delivered an address from which the inference might be drawn that Sir Powell Buxton was now adopting and adapting ideas that he, in conjunction with Wilberforce, S. Lushington, William Allen, Samuel Gurney, and others, had publicly repudiated years before (B. & F. A.S. Reporter, I, 234; II, 55).
On this point I may remark that the British & For Anti-Slav S feel very strongly the importance of anti-Slavery Societies confining their attention to the simple objects of the abolition of the slave trade & slavery, and on this account think that those Societies in America which have connected with this great end the advocacy of what are called women's rights or other extraneous subjects have adopted a course seriously injurious to the cause of emancipation. The opinion I have expressed has not been weakened by the opportunity of noticing the conduct of persons connected with the party referred to in America, at the late Convention, and regarding J. A. Collins as the Representative of a portion of this body we did feel bound to withhold giving him our confidence & support. In making known this sentiment we do not consider that we have done anything derogatory to the personal character of J. A. C. We do not indeed impute improper motives to many of those who have blended the advocacy of the rights of the slave with that of other objects, while we are seriously apprehensive that some such indiscreet friends are doing the work of an open enemy & possibly in some cases a greater injury than these are capable of effecting. In reference to extracts copied in M. S. & sent anonymously the Com were not aware that such a circumstance had occurred until thy letter was read to them. It appears to have been done with the cognizance of two of their number & I may express my opinion that it would have been better avoided. It was deemed best by our See after the correspondence which had passed relative to J. A. C. to forward for your information the letter which contains an allusion among other matter to an anti-Sabbath Com but in this step I do not think the Com are committed to any opinion on the subjects to which the letter refers. It may not be improper to state that there is one part of J. A. C's conduct since his coming to England which the Com must disapprove, that of his imputing to J. G. Birnie & H. B. Stanton conduct in America which it was said if it had been committed in this land would have subjected them to imprisonment.

"This was done at a Meeting at Chelmsford & may have occurred in other places. This is indeed a personal accusation of a most serious character against individuals who had come amongst us with high credentials & whom we had no ground to believe were unworthy of them. The charge too was made after Birnie &

Stanton had left England & could not consequently reply personally. We have only in conclusion to express with you our hope that that cordial & friendly cooperation which has existed amongst us may continue. Our object is we trust the same, & we hope it ever will be while the occasion remains, the abolition of slavery & the slave trade. Should any alienation occur while cemented by this single bond of union it must assuredly give us much pain, but while we are united in our object we think such a circumstance almost impossible. Surely we are brethren & are not about to do wrong to the other.

With kind regards to thyself & each member of the Com

"Thy sincere friend
G. W. Alexander"

"New York,
May 5th 1840

"John Scoble
"London.

"My dear Friend,

"I am indebted to you for a gratifying letter accompanied with D. Turnbull's valuable work on Cuba, for which please accept my best thanks. In return allow me to present to you (in care of Mr Birney) a small book by Richard Hildreth Esq of Boston entitled "Despotism in America". He is not a member of the Anti-slavery Society, but is an independent thinker, a friend of human rights & a fearless writer. You will not fail to be delighted with the work.

"You will see in our Emancipator of April 30th & May 7th a report of the proceedings in the Circuit Court at New Haven, in the case of the Africans of the Amistad. The cause goes up to the

20 Turnbull, David, Travels in the West; Cuba with Notices of Porto Rico and the Slave Trade (1840).
21 Hildreth, Richard, Despotism in America; or, An inquiry into the nature and results of the slave-holding system in the United States (1840).
22 Lewis Tappan himself attended the trial and his account of each day's proceedings was published in The Emancipator (See the issue of January 9 and of January 16, 1840). In the January 16 issue there appeared, also, an interesting letter on the Amistad case, written by John Quincy Adams, November 19, 1839 and one from the Reverend H. G. Ludlow, commending the efforts of Staples, Sedgwick and Baldwin. Baldwin's plea at the trial, as copied from the New Haven Palladium, is in the issue of January thirtieth and the court decision is in that of the twenty-third.