PRUDENCE CRANDALL,
PRINCIPAL OF THE CANTERBURY, (CONN.) FEMALE BOARDING SCHOOL.

RETURNS her most sincere thanks to those who have patronized her School, and would give information that on the first Monday of April next, her School will be opened for the reception of young Ladies and little Misses of color. The branches taught are as follows:—Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, English Grammar, Geography, History, Natural and Moral Philosophy, Chemistry, Astronomy, Drawing and Painting, Music on the Piano, together with the French language.

The terms, including board, washing, and tuition, are $25 per quarter, one half paid in advance.

Books and Stationery will be furnished on the most reasonable terms.

For information respecting the School, reference may be made to the following gentlemen, viz.—

ARTHUR TAPPAN, Esq.
Rev. PETER WILLIAMS.
Rev. THEODORE RAYMOND
Rev. THEODORE WRIGHT
Rev. SAMUEL C. CORNISH.
Rev. GEORGE BOURNE.
Rev. Mr. HAYBORN.
Mr. JAMES FORTEM.
Mr. JOSEPH CASEY.
Rev. S. J. MAY.—Brooklyn, Ct.
Rev. Mr. BEMAN.—Middleton, Ct.
Rev. S. S. JOCelyn.—New-Haven, Ct.
Wm. LLOYD GARRISON.— Boston, Mass.
ARNOLD BUFFUM.
GEORGE BENSON.—Providence, R. I.
Prudence Crandall's Advertisement for the Opening of her School

The Liberator (Boston, MA)

March 2, 1833

Courtesy, The Prudence Crandall Museum, Canterbury, CT

Crandall's efforts to establish her school were not carried out in isolation, but with the advice and support of some of the most prominent members, both black and white, of the new abolitionist movement, including the white businessmen and ministers Arthur Tappan, Samuel May, Simeon Jocelyn and William Lloyd Garrison, and black ministers and community leaders Peter Williams, Theodore Wright, Samuel C. Cornish, James Forten and Amos Beman. This self-conscious effort to build a multi-racial anti-slavery movement is one of the distinguishing features of the new generation of abolitionists of the 1830s.