## PRUDENCE CRANDALL,

PRINCIPAL OF THE CANTERBURY, (CONN.) FEMALE

## BOARDING SCHOOL.

Peruns her most sincere thanks to those who have pattronized 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 Stationary will be furnished on the most rea-

For information respecting the School, reference may be

N. YORK CITY.

made to the following gentlemen, viz.

ARTHUR TAPPAN, Esq. Rev. PETER WILLIAMS.

Rev. THEODORE RAYMOND

Rev. THEODORE WRIGHT.

Rev. SAMUEL C. CORNISH;

Rev. CEORGE BOURNE.

Rev. Mr. HAYBORN.

Mr. JAMES FORTEN. PHILADELPHIA.

Rev. S. J. MAY .- BROOKLYN. CT.

Rev. Mr BEMAN, -MIDDLETOWN, CT.

Rev. S. S. JOCELYN, -NEW-HAVEN, CT.

Wm. LLOYD GARRISON | Boston, Mass.

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.