

Death of Rev. T. G. Campbell.

From the New York Sun.

The Rev. Tunis G. Campbell, the oldest and best known clergyman in the African Methodist Church, died on Friday at Allston, Mass. He had been a Judge and a military governor, and had lost a fortune in trying to educate his race. He was born in Middlebrook, N. J., on April 1, 1813. At the age of five he was taken in charge by a white man, and was sent to school at Babylon, L. I. There he remained until he was eighteen years of age. At that time it was desired that he should go to Africa as a missionary. He refused to go, and at once he began his career as an anti-slavery lecturer. His father moved to New Brunswick, N. J., in 1832, and it was here that he formed an anti-colonization society and then pledged himself never to leave this country until every slave was free. While preaching and lecturing he was several times mobbed, and once came near being killed. Between 1841 and 1843 he was active in establishing schools for colored children in New York, Brooklyn, Williamsburgh and Jersey City. During the anti-slavery period he helped those slaves who were successful in escaping to the North. In the first year of the war he got the contract to raise 4,000 colored troops. In 1863 he sent to President Lincoln a plan whereby the free people of the South could be educated and made self-supporting. No answer came, but in its stead came a commission to report to Gen. Saxton at Hilton Head, S. C. After the fall of Charleston he was sent as military governor to the Sea Islands of Georgia. There he organized and established schools and a government, at the head of which he remained for two years. He was afterward removed by Gen. Tilson. Under the Reconstruction act of Congress he was appointed one of the registrars for the Second Senatorial District of Georgia. Subsequently he was elected a member of the Constitutional convention, and then State Senator from the same district. From that time until 1874 Mr. Campbell was in constant trouble in the State of Georgia. Owing to political difficulties he and his family were obliged to flee the State to save their lives. On leaving the State he went to Washington, where he lived for several years. About ten years ago he went to Boston, where he had been obliged engaged in missionary work.