OUR COUNTRY IS THE WORLD—OUR COUNTRYMEN ARE MAKING IT.

The Liberator

VOL. I.

WILLIAM LLOYD GARRISON AND ISAAC KNAPP, PUBLISHERS.

BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

Saturday, July 30, 1831.

Dear Sir,—I take pleasure in forwarding to you the following letter which was written by the Honorable Mr. Charles Johnson, of Sweden, Norway, and which I am in hopes you will give a place in your valuable paper.

Mr. Charles Johnson, by the grace of God King of Sweden, Norway, and the Gables, Undal, and Sweden.

That being disposed to enter into the institutions of the state of New York, I desire to have this great and universal reform, and all that we are now discussing, as an element of the peaceful, the honest, and the good in society, and that we all may be as one in the simplicity of our hearts.

M. C.

From the Boston Liberator.
For the Liberator.

CELEBRATION IN CINCINNATI.

Arrangements were made for the celebration of the bicentennial of the birth of Washington, in the city of Cincinnati, and a committee of citizens was appointed to carry the arrangements into effect. The rooms of the theatre were tastefully decorated, and the city was adorned with garlands and festoons. The publishers of the Liberator were invited to be present, and the result was that more than thirty thousand copies of the paper were distributed among the crowd. The proceedings were continued until late in the night, and the speeches and addresses were listened to with the utmost interest.

OBITUARY.

Gentleman—I am truly sorry of the [illegible], and of [illegible] deceased. I am, however, glad to hear that you are in good health and spirits. I trust that you will continue to enjoy good health, and that you will be able to continue your duties as usual.

The Liberator.

For the Liberator.

A STRANGE OCCURRENCE.

There was last Saturday, a strange occurrence in Brooklyn, N.Y. A woman gave birth to a baby, and the baby was found to be made of colored sand. The mother, who was a colored woman, was found dead in bed. The strange occurrence has caused great excitement in the city, and the police are now investigating the matter.

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What is to be done, to prevent repeated instances of this kind? It is a serious question, and one that must be carefully considered. It is a matter of great concern to the public, and it is a matter that must be dealt with in a just and humane manner.

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AFRICAN COLONIZATION.

The editor of the Middlesex (Conn.) Gazette, in reply to a recent advertisement of ours, says:

"I know a man who deplores the obstacles of slavery more deeply than the writer of this paper. I am told that he has seen one or two negroes who were free, and they were better looked after. There is no doubt that a few of our poor people are low in society, but they are not the only people. They have no respect for the law, and are often guilty of murder and robbery. The only way to get rid of them is to educate them and give them employment."

The Gazette also quotes from the same source and adds:

"In my humble opinion, the only way to get rid of them is to educate them and give them employment."

ADDRESS TO THE FREE PEOPLE OF COLOR.

The 26th edition of this Address (1819 copy) has been taken up, and a second is now ready for distribution. It is addressed to all free persons of color, and contains earnest instructions for their colored brethren throughout the United States. A copy of this publication is on the front of the American Colonization Society, 400, its subscription to the 1822 edition, to those who are interested in the cause. Those having for sale are requested to subscribe to the 1822 edition, to be sold for the benefit of the American Colonization Society, may be purchased by paying a subscription of one dollar.

NEW-YORK MAGDALEN SOCIETY.

The late Annual Report of the Executive Committee of the New-York Magdalen Society has made a favorable impression in the city. The object of this society is to visit and comfort those who are in want of comfort and assistance, and to furnish them with clothing and other necessaries, and in this way to improve their condition in the world. The society is supported by contributions of money, goods, and services, and is conducted by a body of officers who are elected annually.

That which only looked to Africa's shore, To find the pathless ocean far, and wide, And rest by wrecks on murder'd mariner's bones.

Worcester, Mass., June 29. — Mrs. Bellamy's system of education is now in full operation. The school is conducted by a competent teacher, and the children are taught to read, write, and cipher, with the greatest of accuracy. The school is located in a room on the second floor of the old school building, and is well lighted and ventilated. The enrollment is now over fifty, and the pupils are进步ing rapidly in their studies. The attendance is a tribute to the excellence of the system, and the success of the school is a proof of its worth.
CURE FOR HYDROPHOBIA.

We are indebted to M. Coster, a French physician, for the following valuable discovery, on a patient suffering from the effect of a wound, from a blow of a dog, from the poisonous fluid of hydrophobic animals. He treated the patient by the exercise of this new cure, to which he has been enabled, within a few days, to procure the complete recovery of his patient, the effects of which have been so marked and unequivocal, as to render it necessary to publish the scientific announcement of the fact, in order to afford the knowledge of the physicians of the United States and the other countries, the scientific announcement of the fact, in order to afford the knowledge of the physicians of the United States and the other countries, of a new and remarkable discovery, which has been made in the case of a patient suffering from hydrophobia.

The patient, a young man, had been bitten by a dog, and was suffering from the effects of the poison. The patient was at first in a state of great excitement, his face was flushed, and his eyes were dilated. He complained of a burning sensation in his mouth, and a salivation which was more constant than usual. He was unable to speak, and his face was distorted by convulsions. The patient was taken to the hospital, and treated with all the ordinary remedies, but without success. He continued to suffer, and the disease seemed to be growing worse.

M. Coster, the French physician, was consulted. He examined the patient carefully, and found that he was suffering from hydrophobia. He prescribed a new and powerful remedy, which he had discovered, and which he believed would cure the patient. The patient was given the remedy, and was made to swallow a small quantity of it.

The patient became quiet, and his excitement subsided. He began to speak, and his face became less flushed. The convulsions ceased, and the patient became more comfortable. He was given the remedy twice a day, and was made to take it for three days. At the end of the third day, the patient was perfectly well. He could talk, eat, and sleep, and was in all respects well.

M. Coster published the discovery, and it was received with great interest and pleasure. The new remedy was tested on other cases, and found to be equally efficacious. The patient was cured, and the discovery was published, and was received with much interest and pleasure.

The discovery was made in the year 1825, and was published in the Journal of the Medical Society of the United States. The discovery was received with great interest, and was tested on many cases, with equally satisfactory results. The patient was cured, and the discovery was published, and was received with much interest and pleasure.

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