The Liberator

WILLIAM LLOYD GARRISON AND ISAAC KNAPP, PUBLISHERS.

Our country is the world—our countries are mankind.

[Saturday, December 17, 1831]

PROGRESS OF THE CAUSE.

The call for the formation of an Anti-Slavery Society in this city, is daily becoming more contrast and frequent. No truth is more self-evident than the principle that man's inhumanity to man is the only reason why the world needs reforming. The world is reformed by the companionship of good men, and by the number of the good men who are ready to be the means of improving the condition of man.

The time is past when we can afford to do less than this. The cause of humanity must be carried to the hearts of all men. The sufferings of the slave are felt by all, and the time has come when we must act. The cause of humanity is now before us, and it is up to us to take it and use it. The world is hungry for good men, and the time has come when we must act. The world is ready to be saved, and the time has come when we must act. The world is on the threshold of a new era, and the time has come when we must act. The world is in need of help, and the time has come when we must act.

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[Editor's Note: The text continues with further discussion and arguments for the cause of abolition and the progress of the Anti-Slavery Society.]
VIOLENT CONCLUSIONS.

At a meeting of the Free people of color in Boston, convened in the Mount Zion Church, Newbury Street, in order to express their sentiments in reference to the subject of colonization on the coast of Africa, on motion, the Rev. Leon Carr was appointed chairman, and Rev. Dr. Willard, secretary. The meeting was addressed by Miss Gardner and Mr. T. S. Mansfield, who advocated the plan of colonization. The following resolutions were unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That we, the undersigned, are in favor of the plan of colonization; and we are convinced that it is the only true and safe means of improving the condition of the colored people, and of preserving them from the degradation and evils incident to slavery.

Resolved, That we, the undersigned, are opposed to the plan of colonization; we believe that it is a dangerous and mischievous project, and we are convinced that it would be attended with great mischief.

The meeting adjourned.

SLAVERY RECORD.

CONFESSIONS OF J. N. TURNER.

Mr. Turner, who was long a slave, has been released from slavery, and is now publishing a series of articles in the Philadelphia Evening Post, giving an account of his own sufferings and experiences. He states that he was born in slavery, and that he was sold as a slave to a Mr. Brown, who held him as a slave for many years, during which time he was subjected to great hardships and brutality.

He says that he was often beaten and whipped, and that he was forced to work long hours in the fields and at other hard labor.

He states that he was often denied food and clothing, and that he was kept in a state of constant fear and anxiety.

He also states that he was often subjected to the cruellest forms of punishment, and that he was often treated with great cruelty and injustice.

He concludes by saying that he is now free, and that he is now publishing his story in order to bring publicity to the evils of slavery, and to call attention to the need of its immediate abolition.

J. N. TURNER.

THE REVOLUTION.

We, the undersigned, do hereby declare that we are in favor of the revolution, and that we are determined to support it with our lives and fortunes, if necessary.

We, the undersigned, do hereby declare that we are opposed to the revolution, and that we are determined to resist it with our lives and fortunes, if necessary.

The meeting adjourned.

SLAVERY RECORD.

THE SLAVE TRADE.

We, the undersigned, do hereby declare that we are opposed to the slave trade, and that we are determined to oppose it with all our strength, if necessary.

We, the undersigned, do hereby declare that we are in favor of the slave trade, and that we are determined to support it with all our strength, if necessary.

The meeting adjourned.
JUVENILE DEPARTMENT.

RATTLER'S DEPARTMENT.

A BRIDE TO KIDNAPPERS!

ODDSITIES.

ODDITIES.

BOSTON,

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1851.

A NOBLE EXAMPLE.

MILDELOW, NO. 29.

In the Senate, on Monday, Mr. Negley laid on the table a resolution offering a reward of ten thousand dollars, to be paid by the Governor of the State of New York, for the capture and execution of the assassin of Mr. Albert Gallatin, under the laws of that State, the editor of this magazine, as agent for the railroad and telegraph company, and for the recovery of the sum of one thousand dollars, or such other amount as shall be determined by the Governor, for the apprehension of any person who shall be found guilty of the assassination of Mr. Albert Gallatin, on or near the 29th of December, 1851.

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GENTLEMAINS BOARDING HOUSE FOR COLORED TRAVELLERS AND RESIDENTS.

ROBERT WOO.

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