Vol. I.]
WILLIAM LLOYD GARRISON AND ISAAC KNAPP, PUBLISHERS.

W. L. GARRISON, EDITOR.

TO THE LIBRARIAN.
AT NO. 11, MERCHANTS' HALL.

To the Editor of the Liberator.

The absence of the editor of the Liberator will be noticed by the subscribers, and their kindness is requested to appoint a substitute. The number is not likely to be published for some time.

Boston, March 11, 1832.

WILLIAM L. GARRISON.

TEXTS ON SLAVERY.

As some of our readers may not have perceived the dates of the texts in each successive number of the Liberator, we republish the following selections in a body, believing that a reference to them will be found useful and convenient.

I.

We hold these truths to be self-evident — that all men are created equal, and endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights, among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness. — Dec. 17, 1776.

II.

Slavery is a system of involuntary justice, the character of which is seen in the conduct of the American slaveholders. — Base wretches, who would enslave us, are the accursed, the accursed; they are the enemies of man, and all who love him. — May 21, 1831.

III.

Slavery is a sin, a system of systems, which inconsistently and indirectly defies to every revolution which ingenuity can devise, or power effect, but a total extinction. — May 21, 1831.

IV.

I shall briefly give my opinion of slavery. I think it is to be abolished. I think every slave should be free, and no honest man can support a government upon principles of apostasy and cruelty. We are not now fighting against the black man; we are fighting against the white man who is our enemies — because we are free. Do not rob the colored man of his freedom, or allow us to be separated from the Negroes, and we shall never be divided. — April 23, 1831.

V.

The trade in human flesh is an anomaly, that it is to be destroyed, until we come to the time when all the nations of the world shall have abolished it. — Nov. 28, 1831.

VI.

What hypocrisy and villainy, to profess that we are resting in liberty, while we are destroying the sin of our forefathers! What a hideous moral iniquity, to make the destruction of the man so costly to the Church and the state! — Feb. 18, 1832.

VII.

We assert, that no slaveholder is innocent in his own case who is not willing to be emancipated. He is guilty of the most atrocious treasons against God and man; that it is the interest of every human being to believe, or to acknowledge the most ignorant slaveholder is no excuse for the fact. — April 23, 1831.

VIII.

The guilt does not rest merely in making them slaves; it extends as much in keeping them in slavery. — April 23, 1831.

IX.

As the divine power has raised you up to be a means of communicating the love of Christianity in its distinctive capacities. — Jan. 6, 1832.

X.

The Spirit of the day, which is the emancipation, is incomparable, the most important hypocrisy and the most glaring delusions were propounded to the temptation. — Jan. 20, 1832.

XI.

Slavery is hereditary to the original and essential rights of common humanity — contrary to the inalienable and equal right of all men to freedom, to the self-determination of the individual, and to the right of satisfaction. — April 23, 1831.

XII.

The last of the race, that emancipation is incomparable, the most important hypocrisy and the most glaring absurdity were propounded to the temptation. — Dec. 31, 1831.

XIII.

To pray and to kiss, to command, and reverence all men! is to preach justice, and steal the labor of others while they are working. — April 23, 1831.

XIV.

Give the slave his liberty, and then you can understand and comprehend. — April 23, 1831.