Volume II.

WILLIAM LLOYD GARRISON AND ELIZABETH C. GARRISON, PUBLISHERS.

BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

ONE COUNTRY IS THE WORLD—ONE COUNTRY, ALL MANKIND.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 14, 1832.

THE LIBERATOR.

THE LIBERATOR IS WANTED AT AN AFFORDABLE RATE.

WILLIAM LLOYD GARRISON, EDITOR.

THE LIBERATOR.

The Liberator is the publication of the American Anti-Slavery Society, which was founded in 1831 by William Lloyd Garrison. The Liberator was a leading abolitionist publication that aimed to educate and inspire its readers to fight against slavery. The newspaper was known for its strong, uncompromising stance against slavery and its support for immediate emancipation. The Liberator was instrumental in shaping public opinion and mobilizing the abolitionist movement in the United States. The newspaper’s editors and contributors were often targets of criticism and legal action, but they remained committed to their cause, knowing that the struggle for freedom was worth the sacrifice. Over the years, the Liberator’s pages were filled with powerful essays, articles, and editorials that called for an end to the institution of slavery and for the rights of all people to live free and equal. The newspaper’s legacy endures as a testament to the power of the written word in the fight for justice and equality.
NEW YORK, April 14, 1832.

GEORGE'S WILL.

The revolving world and the changing state of nations bring with them a series of consequences which are always felt by the mind that endeavors to form an estimate of the future. The present state of society is so far removed from the condition of bygone days, as to render it impossible for the human intellect to conjure up a picture of the future. The world of tomorrow is a dream, and the future is a mystery. The present is the only reality, and it is the only object of our present attention. The New Englander for January, 1832, contains a well-written article on the subject of Chinese emigration to America. The article is written by a gentleman who is well known for his thorough knowledge of the subject. His opinions, however, are worthy of some reserve.

AMERICAN SOCIETIES OF LIBERATION.

In pursuance of the important objects which were in view when the American Societies of Liberation were established, it is but justice to say that the wishes of the United States are far from being fulfilled. In spite of the efforts of many individuals, the Society has not been able to make much progress. In fact, it may be said that its efforts have been almost entirely in vain. The Society has been more successful in receiving subscriptions than in effecting the objects for which it was established. The number of subscribers to the Society has been considerable, but the contributions have been small. In many cases, the Society has been compelled to resort to the sale of bonds to raise money. The Society is far from successful, and it is to be hoped that it will soon be able to make some progress.

LIBERTY OF THE PRESS.

The great principle of freedom of the press is one of the most essential rights of a free people. It is the right of the people to know the truth, and it is the duty of the press to publish the truth. The press is the great instrument of education, and it is the great source of knowledge. It is the great instrument of public opinion, and it is the great supporter of public liberty. It is the great instrument of national defense, and it is the great source of national strength. It is the great instrument of political power, and it is the great source of political influence. It is the great instrument of moral influence, and it is the great source of moral improvement. It is the great instrument of intellectual progress, and it is the great source of intellectual development.

MASSACHUSETTS AND IRELAND.

A long siege of the city of Boston has been the subject of much interest in Massachusetts. The city has been under siege for some time, and the siege has been obstinate. The besiegers have been unable to take the city, and the defenders have been able to hold it.

CONGRESS.

The bill which passed the Senate, on the 22nd of July, provides for the appointment of a commission to ascertain the exact number of the population of the United States. The commission is to consist of three members, and it is to be appointed by the President. The bill is a very important measure, and it is one which is calculated to promote the welfare of the country.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

The session of the State Legislature is now in progress. The Legislature is composed of a large number of able and intelligent members, and it is expected that it will do good work. The Legislature is expected to pass a number of important measures, and it is expected to do much for the benefit of the people.

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.

We give the following notice, and we trust that it will be carried out, to reward the person or persons who may give information leading to the discovery of the person or persons who may be concerned in the theft of five dollars from the Post-office at Philadelphia. The reward is a five-dollar bill for each dollar recovered.

FRANKLIN.

The Philadelphia Gaslight and Pocket-Book for April, 1832, contains an article on the subject of Franklin. The article is written by a gentleman who is well known for his thorough knowledge of the subject. His opinions, however, are worthy of some reserve.