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OUR COUNTRY IS THE WORLD—OUR COUNTRYMEN ARE ALL MANKIND.

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THE LIBERATOR.

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W. LLOYD GARRISON, EDITOR.

REFUGE OF OPPRESSION.

CALL FOR A PUBLIC MEETING IN NEW YORK.

The conditions of the people of New York, having awakened with regard to the importance of improved moral, intellectual, and social institutions, are now in a state of great anxiety. The city is filled with a sense of danger, and the people are agitated with the fear of being overwhelmed by an insurmountable weight of oppression.

The following resolutions were adopted:

1. That the people of New York, having awakened to the importance of improved moral, intellectual, and social institutions, believe that they are now in a state of great anxiety, and that the city is filled with a sense of danger, and that the people are agitated with the fear of being overwhelmed by an insurmountable weight of oppression.

2. That the people of New York, having awakened to the importance of improved moral, intellectual, and social institutions, believe that they are now in a state of great anxiety, and that the city is filled with a sense of danger, and that the people are agitated with the fear of being overwhelmed by an insurmountable weight of oppression.

3. That the people of New York, having awakened to the importance of improved moral, intellectual, and social institutions, believe that they are now in a state of great anxiety, and that the city is filled with a sense of danger, and that the people are agitated with the fear of being overwhelmed by an insurmountable weight of oppression.

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PUBLIC MEETING AT NEW ORLEANS.

Public meetings are being held in every part of the country, and it is expected that the excitement will continue to increase. The Free Soil party is making great progress, and is likely to be the only party that can succeed in the elections. It is believed that the Free Soil party will be able to elect a large number of candidates in the different states, and that it will be able to carry the election in the North and the West.

PHILADELPHIA TOWN MEETING.

A large meeting of the citizens of Philadelphia was held on the 12th of this month, at the City Hall, for the purpose of considering the measures that should be taken to meet the present crisis. The meeting was addressed by several of the leading men of the city, who spoke in favor of the Free Soil party, and of the measures that should be taken to secure the election of candidates in the different states. The meeting was adjourned until the 13th of this month, when it will be continued to consider the measures that should be taken to meet the present crisis.
TREATY OF BOUNDARIES. This treaty has been signed in Congress by the President of the United States and the President of France, for the purposes of removing certain matters of dispute between the two nations, and for the establishment of peace and amity between them. The treaty was concluded on the 23rd of June, and was ratified by the Senate on the 27th. It provided for the establishment of a line of boundary between the United States and France, which shall be determined by the President of the United States and the President of France, and which shall be taken up at a point on the river Missouri, at the mouth of the river Neosho, and shall run due north to the head of the lake of the same name, and thence due west to the Great Salt Lake, and thence due south to the river Colorado, and thence due east to the line of boundary between the United States and Mexico. The treaty also provided for the establishment of a line of boundary between the United States and Mexico, which shall be determined by the President of the United States and the President of Mexico, and which shall be taken up at a point on the river Colorado, at the mouth of the river Yuma, and shall run due west to the line of boundary between the United States and Russia, and thence due north to the line of boundary between the United States and Canada. The treaty also provided for the establishment of a line of boundary between the United States and Canada, which shall be determined by the President of the United States and the King of the United Kingdom, and which shall be taken up at a point on the river St. Lawrence, at the mouth of the river Richelieu, and shall run due north to the line of boundary between the United States and Russia, and thence due west to the line of boundary between the United States and Mexico. The treaty also provided for the establishment of a line of boundary between the United States and the Russian Empire, which shall be determined by the President of the United States and the Emperor of the Russian Empire, and which shall be taken up at a point on the river Yenisei, at the mouth of the river Tobol, and shall run due west to the line of boundary between the United States and Canada, and thence due south to the line of boundary between the United States and Mexico. The treaty also provided for the establishment of a line of boundary between the United States and the British Empire, which shall be determined by the President of the United States and the King of Great Britain, and which shall be taken up at a point on the river Trent, at the mouth of the river Thames, and shall run due west to the line of boundary between the United States and the Russian Empire, and thence due north to the line of boundary between the United States and Canada. The treaty also provided for the establishment of a line of boundary between the United States and the Spanish Empire, which shall be determined by the President of the United States and the King of Spain, and which shall be taken up at a point on the river Ebro, at the mouth of the river Aragon, and shall run due west to the line of boundary between the United States and the British Empire, and thence due north to the line of boundary between the United States and the Russian Empire. The treaty also provided for the establishment of a line of boundary between the United States and the Italian Empire, which shall be determined by the President of the United States and the King of Italy, and which shall be taken up at a point on the river Po, at the mouth of the river Ticino, and shall run due west to the line of boundary between the United States and the Spanish Empire, and thence due north to the line of boundary between the United States and the British Empire. The treaty also provided for the establishment of a line of boundary between the United States and the French Empire, which shall be determined by the President of the United States and the Emperor of France, and which shall be taken up at a point on the river Seine, at the mouth of the river Loire, and shall run due west to the line of boundary between the United States and the Italian Empire, and thence due north to the line of boundary between the United States and the Spanish Empire. The treaty also provided for the establishment of a line of boundary between the United States and the Portuguese Empire, which shall be determined by the President of the United States and the King of Portugal, and which shall be taken up at a point on the river Tejo, at the mouth of the river Mondego, and shall run due west to the line of boundary between the United States and the Italian Empire, and thence due north to the line of boundary between the United States and the Spanish Empire. The treaty also provided for the establishment of a line of boundary between the United States and the Dutch Empire, which shall be determined by the President of the United States and the King of the Netherlands, and which shall be taken up at a point on the river IJssel, at the mouth of the river Rhine, and shall run due west to the line of boundary between the United States and the Portuguese Empire, and thence due north to the line of boundary between the United States and the Italian Empire. The treaty also provided for the establishment of a line of boundary between the United States and the Austrian Empire, which shall be determined by the President of the United States and the Emperor of Austria, and which shall be taken up at a point on the river Danube, at the mouth of the river Inn, and shall run due west to the line of boundary between the United States and the Dutch Empire, and thence due north to the line of boundary between the United States and the Portuguese Empire. The treaty also provided for the establishment of a line of boundary between the United States and the Prussian Empire, which shall be determined by the President of the United States and the King of Prussia, and which shall be taken up at a point on the river Elbe, at the mouth of the river Weser, and shall run due west to the line of boundary between the United States and the Austrian Empire, and thence due north to the line of boundary between the United States and the Dutch Empire. The treaty also provided for the establishment of a line of boundary between the United States and the Russian Empire, which shall be determined by the President of the United States and the Emperor of Russia, and which shall be taken up at a point on the river Volga, at the mouth of the river Kama, and shall run due west to the line of boundary between the United States and the Prussian Empire, and thence due north to the line of boundary between the United States and the Austrian Empire. The treaty also provided for the establishment of a line of boundary between the United States and the Turkish Empire, which shall be determined by the President of the United States and the Sultan of Turkey, and which shall be taken up at a point on the river Danube, at the mouth of the river Save, and shall run due west to the line of boundary between the United States and the Russian Empire, and thence due north to the line of boundary between the United States and the Prussian Empire. The treaty also provided for the establishment of a line of boundary between the United States and the Persian Empire, which shall be determined by the President of the United States and the Shah of Persia, and which shall be taken up at a point on the river Euphrates, at the mouth of the river Tigris, and shall run due west to the line of boundary between the United States and the Turkish Empire, and thence due north to the line of boundary between the United States and the Russian Empire. The treaty also provided for the establishment of a line of boundary between the United States and the Egyptian Empire, which shall be determined by the President of the United States and the Khedive of Egypt, and which shall be taken up at a point on the river Nile, at the mouth of the river Beni Suef, and shall run due west to the line of boundary between the United States and the Persian Empire, and thence due north to the line of boundary between the United States and the Turkish Empire. The treaty also provided for the establishment of a line of boundary between the United States and the Ottoman Empire, which shall be determined by the President of the United States and the Sultan of Turkey, and which shall be taken up at a point on the river Euphrates, at the mouth of the river Tigris, and shall run due west to the line of boundary between the United States and the Persian Empire, and thence due north to the line of boundary between the United States and the Egyptian Empire. The treaty also provided for the establishment of a line of boundary between the United States and the Hejaz Empire, which shall be determined by the President of the United States and the Caliph of Mecca, and which shall be taken up at a point on the river Jabbok, at the mouth of the river Yarmouth, and shall run due west to the line of boundary between the United States and the Ottoman Empire, and thence due north to the line of boundary between the United States and the Egyptian Empire. The treaty also provided for the establishment of a line of boundary between the United States and the Abyssinian Empire, which shall be determined by the President of the United States and the King of Abyssinia, and which shall be taken up at a point on the river Blue Nile, at the mouth of the river White Nile, and shall run due west to the line of boundary between the United States and the Hejaz Empire, and thence due north to the line of boundary between the United States and the Ottoman Empire. The treaty also provided for the establishment of a line of boundary between the United States and the Somali Empire, which shall be determined by the President of the United States and the Sultan of Zanzibar, and which shall be taken up at a point on the river Shabelle, at the mouth of the river Juba, and shall run due west to the line of boundary between the United States and the Abyssinian Empire, and thence due north to the line of boundary between the United States and the Hejaz Empire. The treaty also provided for the establishment of a line of boundary between the United States and the Zanzibar Empire, which shall be determined by the President of the United States and the Sultan of Zanzibar, and which shall be taken up at a point on the river Shabelle, at the mouth of the river Juba, and shall run due west to the line of boundary between the United States and the Somali Empire, and thence due north to the line of boundary between the United States and the Abyssinian Empire. The treaty also provided for the establishment of a line of boundary between the United States and the corriell Empire, which shall be determined by the President of the United States and the Sultan of Corriell, and which shall be taken up at a point on the river Shabelle, at the mouth of the river Juba, and shall run due west to the line of boundary between the United States and the Somali Empire, and thence due north to the line of boundary between the United States and the Zanzibar Empire. The treaty also provided for the establishment of a line of boundary between the United States and the corriell Empire, which shall be determined by the President of the United States and the Sultan of Corriell, and which shall be taken up at a point on the river Shabelle, at the mouth of the river Juba, and shall run due west to the line of boundary between the United States and the Somali Empire, and thence due north to the line of boundary between the United States and the Zanzibar Empire.
PHENOMENA OF THE CAIRO INSANE.

One of the first places I visited in Cairo, was the asylum of the sufferers from the lunatic diseases, which is situated some miles from the city, in a part of the desert. The building is of the most simple and unpretending character, and consists of a number of small apartments, each containing a few patients. The inmates are all treated with kindness and consideration, and are permitted to wander about the grounds as much as they please. The asylum is under the charge of a medical officer, who is also in attendance at the hospital for the insane in the city. The asylum is well provided with provisions and other necessaries, and the patients are kept in a state of comfort and cleanliness.

The following letter was received on Saturday by a gentleman residing in this city, who has been a patient at the asylum for some time, and who is now convalescent.

"My dear sir: "I am much pleased with your letter, and I hope that you are well. I am in good health, and I am glad to hear that you are improving. I am glad to hear that you are improving. The asylum is in a good state, and the patients are all well taken care of. I am glad to hear that you are improving."