THE LIBERATOR.

VOL. V.

BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

THE LIBERATOR IS PUBLISHED WEEKLY, AT THE OFFICE OF THE JOURNAL, BY
WE. LLOYD JARRISON, EDITOR.

TERMS: 20 CENTS A YEAR.

REFUGE OF OPPRESSION.
The Emancipation of the Slaves.

THE ABOLITIONIST.
The abolitionists, having learned that the Northern people in favor of the Constitution, and of the great moral, political, and social change which the Constitution will bring about in the future, are best calculated to be the leaders of this great movement, have decided to make the abolition of slavery a part of their platform. They have shown that this is a moral, political, and social change which is the end of all the other changes which the Constitution will bring about.

COMMUNICATIONS.

To the Editor of the Liberator.

The Liberator has received a letter from the Hon. Mr. S. A. Douglass, saying that the Liberator is in favor of the Constitution, and of the great moral, political, and social change which the Constitution will bring about in the future. The letter states that the Liberator is in favor of the Constitution, and of the great moral, political, and social change which the Constitution will bring about in the future.

S. A. DOUGLASS.

MR. JAMES GIBBS.

I have received your letter, saying that the Liberator is in favor of the Constitution, and of the great moral, political, and social change which the Constitution will bring about in the future. I am in favor of the Constitution, and of the great moral, political, and social change which the Constitution will bring about in the future.

JAMES GIBBS.

FRANCIS P. DUFF.

I have received your letter, saying that the Liberator is in favor of the Constitution, and of the great moral, political, and social change which the Constitution will bring about in the future. I am in favor of the Constitution, and of the great moral, political, and social change which the Constitution will bring about in the future.

FRANCIS P. DUFF.

MR. JAMES GIBBS.

I have received your letter, saying that the Liberator is in favor of the Constitution, and of the great moral, political, and social change which the Constitution will bring about in the future. I am in favor of the Constitution, and of the great moral, political, and social change which the Constitution will bring about in the future.

JAMES GIBBS.

MR. JAMES GIBBS.

I have received your letter, saying that the Liberator is in favor of the Constitution, and of the great moral, political, and social change which the Constitution will bring about in the future. I am in favor of the Constitution, and of the great moral, political, and social change which the Constitution will bring about in the future.

JAMES GIBBS.

MR. JAMES GIBBS.

I have received your letter, saying that the Liberator is in favor of the Constitution, and of the great moral, political, and social change which the Constitution will bring about in the future. I am in favor of the Constitution, and of the great moral, political, and social change which the Constitution will bring about in the future.

JAMES GIBBS.

MR. JAMES GIBBS.

I have received your letter, saying that the Liberator is in favor of the Constitution, and of the great moral, political, and social change which the Constitution will bring about in the future. I am in favor of the Constitution, and of the great moral, political, and social change which the Constitution will bring about in the future.

JAMES GIBBS.
Mr. THOMPSON IN BRAINTRAIL.

We have received the following item from the New York Times:

"The President of the United States is in the hospital, suffering from a severe attack of typhoid fever. His condition is grave, but he is expected to recover."

NEW BOSTON, Sept. 11, 1863.

Mr. TRUMBO'S LETTER.

Mr. TRUMBO, of Pembroke, Mass., in a letter to the Editor of the New York Times, says:

"Last Sunday, while walking in the woods, I came across a young man who appeared to be in a state of excitement. He was speaking to himself a great deal, and seemed to be in the throes of a deep melancholy. I tried to comfort him, and eventually managed to get him to open up his mind to me. He told me that he had been suffering from depression for some time, and that he had been unable to find any relief from it. He said that he had tried everything, but nothing seemed to work. He asked me if I knew of any way to help him, and I told him that I would do my best."

The Fugitive has received a letter from the editor of the New York Times, in which he is told that the story of Mr. TRUMBO's letter has been published in the paper. The editor has also written to Mr. TRUMBO, expressing his sympathy, and offering to help him in any way that he can. Mr. TRUMBO has replied, thanking the editor for his kind words, and saying that he is grateful for the help that he has received.

SIR A.,

Your letter of the 10th inst. has been received. It is a great comfort to know that you are alive, and that you are doing your best to help people in need. I am grateful for your kind words, and for the help that you have given me. If there is anything else that I can do to help you, please let me know.

Yours truly,

Mr. TRUMBO.

SIR,

I am very sorry to hear that you have been suffering from depression for some time. I am grateful for your kind words, and for the help that you have given me. If there is anything else that I can do to help you, please let me know.

Yours truly,

Mr. TRUMBO.

The Fugitive has received a letter from the editor of the New York Times, in which he is told that the story of Mr. TRUMBO's letter has been published in the paper. The editor has also written to Mr. TRUMBO, expressing his sympathy, and offering to help him in any way that he can. Mr. TRUMBO has replied, thanking the editor for his kind words, and saying that he is grateful for the help that he has received.

SIR A.,

Your letter of the 10th inst. has been received. It is a great comfort to know that you are alive, and that you are doing your best to help people in need. I am grateful for your kind words, and for the help that you have given me. If there is anything else that I can do to help you, please let me know.

Yours truly,

Mr. TRUMBO.
AMOR BLEWIN'S OWN NARRATIVE.

Anon.

Amor Blewin was a small boy, about sixteen years old, and of feeble constitution. He was the son of a poor farmer, who had a small farm near the town of Edinburgh. Amor was fond of reading, and spent much of his time in the library of the town. He was also fond of music, and played the violin with some skill.

One day, while Amor was walking in the park, he met a young lady who was lost. She was looking for a friend who had been delayed. Amor offered to help her, and they soon became friends. The lady was wealthy, and she gave Amor a small sum of money to help him with his studies.

Amor used the money to buy books and music, and he became a successful musician. He also wrote a number of books, including a biography of his friend, which was published after his death.

Amor Blewin died in 1850, and his books and music are still enjoyed today.