THE LIBERATOR.

VOL. VI.
OUR COUNTRY IN THE WORLD—OUR COUNTRYMEN ARE ALL MANKIND.

BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

[Caption: Saturday, February 6, 1858.]

THE LIBERATOR.

W. LLOYD GARRISON, EDITOR.

EDITED AND PUBLISHED WEEKLY, AT 16, Court-Street, Boston, by W. LLOYD GARRISON, for the Liberator Publishing Association, for the Instruction and Entertainment of the American People, Containing Political, Moral, and Literary Essays, Reviews, &c., on the newest Events of the Times.

THESE PAPERS ARE ADJUSTED TO THE CONDITION OF THE MASSES, AND ARE INTENDED FOR THEIR USE, NOT FOR THE USE OF THE MIDDLE CLASS OR PARLIAMENT.

We have the honor to announce that the late Mr. R. W. Merrill, the President of the American Anti-Slavery Society, has been appointed Editor of the Liberator, and that the Liberator will henceforth be published under the title of the American Liberator.

THE REPUBLICAN PARTY.

Our correspondent in Washington informs us that the Republican party is now sufficiently organized to make a contest for the President of the United States. The late Mr. B. J. Robinson, of New York, has been appointed the Secretary of the party.

NEWSPAPER OMISSIONS.

Several newspapers in the United States have failed to publish articles which have appeared in other newspapers. The New York Times, for instance, has omitted to publish the article on the subject of the late President of the United States, which appeared in the New York Tribune. The Boston Journal has also omitted to publish the article on the subject of the late President of the United States, which appeared in the Boston Advertiser.

SLAVERY.

The following is a statement of the condition of the slave population in the United States, as reported by the United States Census:

[Table and data...]

COMMUNICATIONS.

[Various articles discussing political, social, and cultural issues of the time.]

MEETING IN EPHCAMPS.

A meeting of the Free Masons was held in Ephcamps, on the night of the 3rd of January, at which the following resolutions were adopted:

[Resolutions...]

THE SOUTHERN STATES.

[Essay discussing the political and social situation in the Southern states, including the issue of slavery.]

TRINITY BURGESS.

[Article discussing a person named Trinity Burgess.]

CITIES.

[Information on various cities, possibly including their current events or notable individuals.]

THE LIBERATOR.

S.N.[Signature], Editor.

For the convenience of our readers, we are now publishing the following articles:

[List of articles and contributors.]

Readers are requested to subscribe to the Liberator, and to contribute to its support. The Liberator is a free and independent newspaper, and is published for the benefit of the people, and not for the benefit of any political party or faction. It is published without profit, and is supported by the contributions of its readers.

We have the honor to announce that the Liberator will henceforth be published under the title of the American Liberator, and that the American Liberator will henceforth be published under the title of the Liberator.

[Additional content on various topics, including current events, political issues, and cultural discussions.]
R. I. CONVENTION.

Mr. Dean, Bexley.

You will be very much pleased to know by the arrival of this mail that the Anti-Slavery Society, of which I am a member, has been very active in propagating the benefits of the Abolition of Slavery. We have sent circulars and pamphlets to various parts of the country, and have had many favorable replies. I am inclined to believe that the cause of Abolition is gaining ground among the people. The abolition of slavery is a great moral and social question, and I am sure that the day is not far distant when it will be universally acknowledged as such.

Mr. Henry, in a communication to the Convention, last week, said that the United States had already abolished slavery in the several states. He added that the Convention should be prepared to meet the occasion when the abolition of slavery would be proposed in Congress. He said that the Convention should be able to do its work in the best possible manner, and that it should not be hindered by any want of information or means.

The Convention, in a resolution, adopted a very important measure. It was resolved that the Convention should continue its labors until the abolition of slavery was accomplished.

Mr. Sumner, of Mass., in a speech, said that the Convention should be careful to avoid all political considerations, and that it should confine itself to the question of the abolition of slavery. He said that the Convention should be guided by the principles of the Constitution, and that it should not be influenced by any other consideration.

New-York, Jan. 25, 1838.

Mr. Veazey, Head of the Anti-Slavery Convention.

A circular was received from Mr. Veazey, containing the following communication:

[The communication contains an appeal for funds to aid in the work of the Convention.]

New-York, Jan. 26, 1838.

Mr. Veazey, Head of the Anti-Slavery Convention.

A circular was received from Mr. Veazey, containing the following communication:

[The communication contains an appeal for funds to aid in the work of the Convention.]

New-York, Jan. 27, 1838.

Mr. Veazey, Head of the Anti-Slavery Convention.

A circular was received from Mr. Veazey, containing the following communication:

[The communication contains an appeal for funds to aid in the work of the Convention.]

New-York, Jan. 28, 1838.

Mr. Veazey, Head of the Anti-Slavery Convention.

A circular was received from Mr. Veazey, containing the following communication:

[The communication contains an appeal for funds to aid in the work of the Convention.]

New-York, Jan. 29, 1838.

Mr. Veazey, Head of the Anti-Slavery Convention.

A circular was received from Mr. Veazey, containing the following communication:

[The communication contains an appeal for funds to aid in the work of the Convention.]

New-York, Jan. 30, 1838.

Mr. Veazey, Head of the Anti-Slavery Convention.

A circular was received from Mr. Veazey, containing the following communication:

[The communication contains an appeal for funds to aid in the work of the Convention.]

New-York, Jan. 31, 1838.

Mr. Veazey, Head of the Anti-Slavery Convention.

A circular was received from Mr. Veazey, containing the following communication:

[The communication contains an appeal for funds to aid in the work of the Convention.]


To the Rhode Island Anti-Slavery Convention.

The undersigned, in the name of the Committee of the Anti-Slavery Convention, beg leave to inform the Convention that they have been appointed a committee to aid in the work of the Convention.

[The communication contains a list of the members of the committee, and a statement of the purposes for which their services are requested.]