THE LIBERATOR.

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THE LIBERATOR.

W. LLOYD GARRISON, EDITOR.

Vol. VI.

OUR COUNTRY IS THE WORLD—OUR CONSTITUTION IS ALL HUMANITY.

[Saturday, October 6, 1854.]

[Material from the American Anti-Slavery Almanac, 1854, compiled by W. Lloyd Garrison.]

1. The United States of America is the property of all the people of the world. It is not the property of the government, nor of any part of the people, nor of any single individual. It is the property of all the people, and of the world. It is the property of the whole human race, and of every individual. It is the property of all men, and of all women, and of all children. It is the property of all nations, and of all races, and of all classes. It is the property of all the people, and of all the world.

2. The Constitution of the United States is the property of all the people of the world. It is not the property of the government, nor of any part of the people, nor of any single individual. It is the property of all the people, and of the world. It is the property of the whole human race, and of every individual. It is the property of all men, and of all women, and of all children. It is the property of all nations, and of all races, and of all classes. It is the property of all the people, and of all the world.

3. The Declaration of Independence of the United States is the property of all the people of the world. It is not the property of the government, nor of any part of the people, nor of any single individual. It is the property of all the people, and of the world. It is the property of the whole human race, and of every individual. It is the property of all men, and of all women, and of all children. It is the property of all nations, and of all races, and of all classes. It is the property of all the people, and of all the world.

4. The Bill of Rights of the United States is the property of all the people of the world. It is not the property of the government, nor of any part of the people, nor of any single individual. It is the property of all the people, and of the world. It is the property of the whole human race, and of every individual. It is the property of all men, and of all women, and of all children. It is the property of all nations, and of all races, and of all classes. It is the property of all the people, and of all the world.

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COMMUNICATIONS.

[Article discussing the decision of Judge Shaw, focusing on the rights of minorities and the struggle for justice in the United States.]

DECISION OF JUDGE SHAW.

As we have already intimated, this case was not admitted into our columns until the Supreme Court had rendered its decision, and the sentence of Judge Shaw was a mere after-thought. The matter is of considerable interest, and we are satisfied that the decision of the Court is one which will be long studied and pondered by all who are interested in the freedom of the colored race. The decision is a clear and explicit one, and we are inclined to think that it will be held to be a landmark in the history of the subject.

The case is one of the most important that has come before the Supreme Court, and it involves the question of the right of a black man to vote in the State of Massachusetts. The defendant, who is a colored man, was tried and convicted for conspiracy to vote, and the case was carried to the Supreme Court of the United States, where it was decided in favor of the defendant.

The decision of the Court is a clear and explicit one, and we are inclined to think that it will be held to be a landmark in the history of the subject. The Court held that the defendants were entitled to the same rights and privileges as the white citizens of the State, and that they were not disqualified from voting by reason of their color.

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