THE LIBERATOR.

VOL. VII.

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

SATURDAY, JANUARY 21, 1857.

BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

WE, LLOYD HARRISON, EDITOR.

THE CANADAS.

Winnipeg, June 1, 1856. The legal status of the Canadas in the form of Lower Canada and Upper Canada, is now being determined by the British and French governments, and it is believed that the Canadian question will be decided in such a manner as to give the French-speaking people a large share in the government. The French-speaking people are a large body of people, who are scattered throughout the Canadas, and they are very influential in the government. The legal status of the Canadas is now being determined by the British and French governments, and it is believed that the Canadian question will be decided in such a manner as to give the French-speaking people a large share in the government. The French-speaking people are a large body of people, who are scattered throughout the Canadas, and they are very influential in the government.

SLAVERY.

CHANCELLOR LETTER.

The Chancellor of the United States has been requested to make a report on the subject of slavery. The Chancellor is a man of great learning and ability, and it is believed that his report will be a valuable contribution to the discussion of the question of slavery. The Chancellor is a man of great learning and ability, and it is believed that his report will be a valuable contribution to the discussion of the question of slavery.

APPENDIX: REPORT OF THE CHANCELLOR LETTER TO THE HONORABLE L. B. HARRISON.

The Chancellor has made a report on the subject of slavery. The Chancellor is a man of great learning and ability, and it is believed that his report will be a valuable contribution to the discussion of the question of slavery. The Chancellor is a man of great learning and ability, and it is believed that his report will be a valuable contribution to the discussion of the question of slavery.

RECOLLECTION.

The case is now in the hands of the President and the Senate. The President is a man of great learning and ability, and it is believed that his report will be a valuable contribution to the discussion of the question of slavery. The President is a man of great learning and ability, and it is believed that his report will be a valuable contribution to the discussion of the question of slavery.

IN THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

ANTILISTERS IN WESTCHESTER.

The anti-Yankee and anti-slavery parties in Westchester are becoming more and more active. The anti-Yankee and anti-slavery parties in Westchester are becoming more and more active.

W. H.lictor, in the Anti-Slavery Office, Boston.

BOSTON, OR 1856.

No. 40, and at the Bank of the Republic.

NAGS.

By the Anti-Slavery Office, Boston.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 21, 1857.

I hear the President and the Senate are now in the hands of the President and the Senate. The President is a man of great learning and ability, and it is believed that his report will be a valuable contribution to the discussion of the question of slavery. The President is a man of great learning and ability, and it is believed that his report will be a valuable contribution to the discussion of the question of slavery.

THE CONGRESS.

The Congress is now in session, and it is believed that the President and the Senate will be able to make a valuable contribution to the discussion of the question of slavery. The Congress is now in session, and it is believed that the President and the Senate will be able to make a valuable contribution to the discussion of the question of slavery.

THE DEATH OF S. B. HARRISON, EDITOR.

S. B. Harrison, the editor of the Liberator, died on the 4th of January, 1857. The Liberator was a paper published in Boston, Massachusetts, in 1831, and it was the organ of the anti-slavery movement.

THE DEATH OF S. B. HARRISON, EDITOR.

S. B. Harrison, the editor of the Liberator, died on the 4th of January, 1857. The Liberator was a paper published in Boston, Massachusetts, in 1831, and it was the organ of the anti-slavery movement.

THE DEATH OF S. B. HARRISON, EDITOR.

S. B. Harrison, the editor of the Liberator, died on the 4th of January, 1857. The Liberator was a paper published in Boston, Massachusetts, in 1831, and it was the organ of the anti-slavery movement.

THE DEATH OF S. B. HARRISON, EDITOR.

S. B. Harrison, the editor of the Liberator, died on the 4th of January, 1857. The Liberator was a paper published in Boston, Massachusetts, in 1831, and it was the organ of the anti-slavery movement.

THE DEATH OF S. B. HARRISON, EDITOR.

S. B. Harrison, the editor of the Liberator, died on the 4th of January, 1857. The Liberator was a paper published in Boston, Massachusetts, in 1831, and it was the organ of the anti-slavery movement.

THE DEATH OF S. B. HARRISON, EDITOR.

S. B. Harrison, the editor of the Liberator, died on the 4th of January, 1857. The Liberator was a paper published in Boston, Massachusetts, in 1831, and it was the organ of the anti-slavery movement.

THE DEATH OF S. B. HARRISON, EDITOR.

S. B. Harrison, the editor of the Liberator, died on the 4th of January, 1857. The Liberator was a paper published in Boston, Massachusetts, in 1831, and it was the organ of the anti-slavery movement.

THE DEATH OF S. B. HARRISON, EDITOR.

S. B. Harrison, the editor of the Liberator, died on the 4th of January, 1857. The Liberator was a paper published in Boston, Massachusetts, in 1831, and it was the organ of the anti-slavery movement.

THE DEATH OF S. B. HARRISON, EDITOR.

S. B. Harrison, the editor of the Liberator, died on the 4th of January, 1857. The Liberator was a paper published in Boston, Massachusetts, in 1831, and it was the organ of the anti-slavery movement.

THE DEATH OF S. B. HARRISON, EDITOR.

S. B. Harrison, the editor of the Liberator, died on the 4th of January, 1857. The Liberator was a paper published in Boston, Massachusetts, in 1831, and it was the organ of the anti-slavery movement.

THE DEATH OF S. B. HARRISON, EDITOR.

S. B. Harrison, the editor of the Liberator, died on the 4th of January, 1857. The Liberator was a paper published in Boston, Massachusetts, in 1831, and it was the organ of the anti-slavery movement.

THE DEATH OF S. B. HARRISON, EDITOR.

S. B. Harrison, the editor of the Liberator, died on the 4th of January, 1857. The Liberator was a paper published in Boston, Massachusetts, in 1831, and it was the organ of the anti-slavery movement.

THE DEATH OF S. B. HARRISON, EDITOR.

S. B. Harrison, the editor of the Liberator, died on the 4th of January, 1857. The Liberator was a paper published in Boston, Massachusetts, in 1831, and it was the organ of the anti-slavery movement.

THE DEATH OF S. B. HARRISON, EDITOR.

S. B. Harrison, the editor of the Liberator, died on the 4th of January, 1857. The Liberator was a paper published in Boston, Massachusetts, in 1831, and it was the organ of the anti-slavery movement.
RECOMMENDED.

New-Haven, Jan. 22.

Mr. Lincoln's message was in the hands of the Connecticut legislature last week, and the committee of the House of Representatives, which was appointed to consider the same, reported the following recommendatory resolutions:

Resolved, That the distress caused by the present system of taxation, and the consequence to the various states of the Union of the burdens imposed by the national government, and the necessity of some change for the relief and comfort of the people, are so important as to require the immediate attention of Congress.

Resolved, That the recommendations of the President, and the sentiments of the people of Connecticut, are such as to require the most serious consideration by Congress, and that the same should be brought before the House at the earliest opportunity.

Resolved, That the recommendations of the President, and the sentiments of the people of Connecticut, are such as to require the most serious consideration by Congress, and that the same should be brought before the House at the earliest opportunity.

COMMUNICATIONS.

AN ADVENTUER.

To the Editor:

I am happy to say that I have recently heard from my dear friend, John Doe, who has been living in California for the past five years. He tells me that he has been successful in finding gold, and that he has a large fortune. It is my understanding that he is now planning to return to our country and settle down in a more peaceful place. I am hoping to see him soon, and I will keep you informed of his progress.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

January 1, 2023

NEW YORK ASSEMBLY.

Mr. G. O. Shapero presented a memorial of the citizens of the city of New York, praying that the legislature would enact a law providing for the education of the deaf and dumb.

The memorial was referred to the committee on education.

NEW-YORK ASSEMBLY.

Mr. G. O. Shapero presented a memorial of the citizens of the city of New York, praying that the legislature would enact a law providing for the education of the deaf and dumb.

The memorial was referred to the committee on education.

LETTER 1.

Mr. Brown to Mr. Smith:

I am very happy to hear from you, and I look forward to our next meeting. I have been busy with my work, but I have tried to keep in touch with the news.

Best regards,

[Signature]

January 3, 2023

LETTER 2.

Mr. Smith to Mr. Brown:

I am sorry to hear that you have been busy, but I am glad to hear that you have been keeping in touch with the news. I have been very busy myself, but I have been trying to keep up with the latest developments.

Best regards,

[Signature]

January 5, 2023

NO. 1.

A CONSCIENCE KEPT.

The next day I went to see him when he was still in prison. He was very ill, but he seemed to be doing better. I asked him how he was, and he told me that he was not feeling well, but that he was doing his best to get well.

He said that he had been in prison for several months, and that he had been very lonely. He had missed his family and his friends, and he had missed his work.

He said that he had been thinking a lot about his future, and that he was not sure what he would do when he got out. He said that he was afraid that he might not be able to find a job, and that he might have to stay in prison for a while longer.

I told him that I would do my best to help him, and that I would try to find work for him. I promised that I would visit him every week, and that I would try to keep in touch with him.

He thanked me for my help, and he said that he would try to get well as soon as possible.

I left him feeling very sad, but I knew that I had done what I could.

[Signature]

January 10, 2023

NO. 2.

A CONVERSATION WITH A SLAVE.

I met a slave in the market last week. He was a very kind man, and he told me that he was looking for work. I offered to help him, and I found him a job.

I asked him how he had been treated in slavery, and he told me that he had been treated very badly. He said that he had been whipped and beaten, and that he had been kept in a small cell.

I asked him if he had any children, and he told me that he had three. I asked him if he wanted to leave his master, and he said that he did.

I promised to help him, and I found him a job as a laborer.

I left him feeling very happy, and I knew that I had done what I could.

[Signature]

January 15, 2023

NO. 3.

THE INNOVATION.

I met a man in the market last week. He was very old, and he told me that he had been a slave for most of his life.

I asked him how he had been treated in slavery, and he told me that he had been treated very badly. He said that he had been whipped and beaten, and that he had been kept in a small cell.

I asked him if he had any children, and he told me that he had three. I asked him if he wanted to leave his master, and he said that he did.

I promised to help him, and I found him a job as a laborer.

I left him feeling very happy, and I knew that I had done what I could.

[Signature]

January 20, 2023
LITERARY, MISCELLANEOUS AND MORAL.

AMERICA.

MATRIMONY.

There is a Dr. Johnson in London, who, writing in the "Tatler," says: "I have had occasion to consider the subject of the Literary Museum, and the considerable extent to which its receipts are productive of the happiness of society.

The perfect age for entering the Literary Museum is from forty to sixty years; and in the interval between those ages, the individual is said to be in the proper stage of life for such a purpose. But I have reason to believe, that the literary museum is a very useful institution, and that it is the cause of much happiness to society.

The most proper age for entering the Literary Museum is from forty to sixty years; and in the interval between those ages, the individual is said to be in the proper stage of life for such a purpose. But I have reason to believe, that the literary museum is a very useful institution, and that it is the cause of much happiness to society.

The women in the Literary Museum are generally about thirty years old, and are said to be very happy there. In this interval of life, they are said to be in the proper stage of their education, and are said to be very useful in the society of men. They are said to be very happy in the Literary Museum, and to be in the proper stage of life for such a purpose.

The Literary Museum is a very useful institution, and is the cause of much happiness to society. It is said to be very useful in the education of young men, and is said to be very useful in the society of men. It is said to be very useful in the society of men, and is said to be very useful in the society of men.

The Literary Museum is a very useful institution, and is the cause of much happiness to society. It is said to be very useful in the education of young men, and is said to be very useful in the society of men. It is said to be very useful in the society of men, and is said to be very useful in the society of men.

The Literary Museum is a very useful institution, and is the cause of much happiness to society. It is said to be very useful in the education of young men, and is said to be very useful in the society of men. It is said to be very useful in the society of men, and is said to be very useful in the society of men.

The Literary Museum is a very useful institution, and is the cause of much happiness to society. It is said to be very useful in the education of young men, and is said to be very useful in the society of men. It is said to be very useful in the society of men, and is said to be very useful in the society of men.

The Literary Museum is a very useful institution, and is the cause of much happiness to society. It is said to be very useful in the education of young men, and is said to be very useful in the society of men. It is said to be very useful in the society of men, and is said to be very useful in the society of men.

The Literary Museum is a very useful institution, and is the cause of much happiness to society. It is said to be very useful in the education of young men, and is said to be very useful in the society of men. It is said to be very useful in the society of men, and is said to be very useful in the society of men.

The Literary Museum is a very useful institution, and is the cause of much happiness to society. It is said to be very useful in the education of young men, and is said to be very useful in the society of men. It is said to be very useful in the society of men, and is said to be very useful in the society of men.

The Literary Museum is a very useful institution, and is the cause of much happiness to society. It is said to be very useful in the education of young men, and is said to be very useful in the society of men. It is said to be very useful in the society of men, and is said to be very useful in the society of men.

The Literary Museum is a very useful institution, and is the cause of much happiness to society. It is said to be very useful in the education of young men, and is said to be very useful in the society of men. It is said to be very useful in the society of men, and is said to be very useful in the society of men.

The Literary Museum is a very useful institution, and is the cause of much happiness to society. It is said to be very useful in the education of young men, and is said to be very useful in the society of men. It is said to be very useful in the society of men, and is said to be very useful in the society of men.

The Literary Museum is a very useful institution, and is the cause of much happiness to society. It is said to be very useful in the education of young men, and is said to be very useful in the society of men. It is said to be very useful in the society of men, and is said to be very useful in the society of men.

The Literary Museum is a very useful institution, and is the cause of much happiness to society. It is said to be very useful in the education of young men, and is said to be very useful in the society of men. It is said to be very useful in the society of men, and is said to be very useful in the society of men.

The Literary Museum is a very useful institution, and is the cause of much happiness to society. It is said to be very useful in the education of young men, and is said to be very useful in the society of men. It is said to be very useful in the society of men, and is said to be very useful in the society of men.

The Literary Museum is a very useful institution, and is the cause of much happiness to society. It is said to be very useful in the education of young men, and is said to be very useful in the society of men. It is said to be very useful in the society of men, and is said to be very useful in the society of men.

The Literary Museum is a very useful institution, and is the cause of much happiness to society. It is said to be very useful in the education of young men, and is said to be very useful in the society of men. It is said to be very useful in the society of men, and is said to be very useful in the society of men.

The Literary Museum is a very useful institution, and is the cause of much happiness to society. It is said to be very useful in the education of young men, and is said to be very useful in the society of men. It is said to be very useful in the society of men, and is said to be very useful in the society of men.

The Literary Museum is a very useful institution, and is the cause of much happiness to society. It is said to be very useful in the education of young men, and is said to be very useful in the society of men. It is said to be very useful in the society of men, and is said to be very useful in the society of men.

The Literary Museum is a very useful institution, and is the cause of much happiness to society. It is said to be very useful in the education of young men, and is said to be very useful in the society of men. It is said to be very useful in the society of men, and is said to be very useful in the society of men.

The Literary Museum is a very useful institution, and is the cause of much happiness to society. It is said to be very useful in the education of young men, and is said to be very useful in the society of men. It is said to be very useful in the society of men, and is said to be very useful in the society of men.

The Literary Museum is a very useful institution, and is the cause of much happiness to society. It is said to be very useful in the education of young men, and is said to be very useful in the society of men. It is said to be very useful in the society of men, and is said to be very useful in the society of men.

The Literary Museum is a very useful institution, and is the cause of much happiness to society. It is said to be very useful in the education of young men, and is said to be very useful in the society of men. It is said to be very useful in the society of men, and is said to be very useful in the society of men.

The Literary Museum is a very useful institution, and is the cause of much happiness to society. It is said to be very useful in the education of young men, and is said to be very useful in the society of men. It is said to be very useful in the society of men, and is said to be very useful in the society of men.

The Literary Museum is a very useful institution, and is the cause of much happiness to society. It is said to be very useful in the education of young men, and is said to be very useful in the society of men. It is said to be very useful in the society of men, and is said to be very useful in the society of men.
THE LIBERATOR.

Vol. VII.

BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

The Liberator is published weekly by
W. LLOYD GARRISON, EDITOR.

Price, Two Dollars per year, always prepaid.

To the Editors of the Liberator:

By the publication of this paper, the truths of the
abolition of slavery and the right of man to freedom,
are sooner or later to be made known to the world.

The abolition of slavery is not only a moral duty,
but it is a human right.

The following is a description of the property
of Mr. John P. Jones, Esq., of New Hampshire,
who has been a slave for more than forty years,
and who has bought his freedom with his own
money.

John P. Jones, a man of fifty, was born in
New Hampshire, and was a slave for more than
forty years. He has been a slave in the family
of Mr. John P. Jones, Esq., for more than forty
years. He has been a slave in the family of
Mr. John P. Jones, Esq., for more than forty
years.

John P. Jones, a man of fifty, was born in
New Hampshire, and was a slave for more than
forty years. He has been a slave in the family
of Mr. John P. Jones, Esq., for more than forty
years.

John P. Jones, a man of fifty, was born in
New Hampshire, and was a slave for more than
forty years. He has been a slave in the family
of Mr. John P. Jones, Esq., for more than forty
years.

John P. Jones, a man of fifty, was born in
New Hampshire, and was a slave for more than
forty years. He has been a slave in the family
of Mr. John P. Jones, Esq., for more than forty
years.

John P. Jones, a man of fifty, was born in
New Hampshire, and was a slave for more than
forty years. He has been a slave in the family
of Mr. John P. Jones, Esq., for more than forty
years.

John P. Jones, a man of fifty, was born in
New Hampshire, and was a slave for more than
forty years. He has been a slave in the family
of Mr. John P. Jones, Esq., for more than forty
years.

John P. Jones, a man of fifty, was born in
New Hampshire, and was a slave for more than
forty years. He has been a slave in the family
of Mr. John P. Jones, Esq., for more than forty
years.

John P. Jones, a man of fifty, was born in
New Hampshire, and was a slave for more than
forty years. He has been a slave in the family
of Mr. John P. Jones, Esq., for more than forty
years.

John P. Jones, a man of fifty, was born in
New Hampshire, and was a slave for more than
forty years. He has been a slave in the family
of Mr. John P. Jones, Esq., for more than forty
years.

John P. Jones, a man of fifty, was born in
New Hampshire, and was a slave for more than
forty years. He has been a slave in the family
of Mr. John P. Jones, Esq., for more than forty
years.

John P. Jones, a man of fifty, was born in
New Hampshire, and was a slave for more than
forty years. He has been a slave in the family
of Mr. John P. Jones, Esq., for more than forty
years.

John P. Jones, a man of fifty, was born in
New Hampshire, and was a slave for more than
forty years. He has been a slave in the family
of Mr. John P. Jones, Esq., for more than forty
years.

John P. Jones, a man of fifty, was born in
New Hampshire, and was a slave for more than
forty years. He has been a slave in the family
of Mr. John P. Jones, Esq., for more than forty
years.

John P. Jones, a man of fifty, was born in
New Hampshire, and was a slave for more than
forty years. He has been a slave in the family
of Mr. John P. Jones, Esq., for more than forty
years.

John P. Jones, a man of fifty, was born in
New Hampshire, and was a slave for more than
forty years. He has been a slave in the family
of Mr. John P. Jones, Esq., for more than forty
years.

John P. Jones, a man of fifty, was born in
New Hampshire, and was a slave for more than
forty years. He has been a slave in the family
of Mr. John P. Jones, Esq., for more than forty
years.

John P. Jones, a man of fifty, was born in
New Hampshire, and was a slave for more than
forty years. He has been a slave in the family
of Mr. John P. Jones, Esq., for more than forty
years.

John P. Jones, a man of fifty, was born in
New Hampshire, and was a slave for more than
forty years. He has been a slave in the family
of Mr. John P. Jones, Esq., for more than forty
years.

John P. Jones, a man of fifty, was born in
New Hampshire, and was a slave for more than
forty years. He has been a slave in the family
of Mr. John P. Jones, Esq., for more than forty
years.

John P. Jones, a man of fifty, was born in
New Hampshire, and was a slave for more than
forty years. He has been a slave in the family
of Mr. John P. Jones, Esq., for more than forty
years.