THE LIBERATOR.

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NO. 31.

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

[SATURDAY, AUGUST 2, 1856.]

THE LIBERATOR.

ANTI-SLAVERY SOCIETY AT LA CROSSE.

The anti-slavery society at La Crosse is said to be in a flourishing condition. The late meeting was attended by a large number of the citizens, and a number of new members were added to the society.

ANTISLAVERY SOCIETY AT LOCHSCH relax.

The antislavery society at Lochsche is said to be in a flourishing condition. The late meeting was attended by a large number of the citizens, and a number of new members were added to the society.

THE PEOPLE OF COLOR.

The people of color are in a flourishing condition. The late meeting was attended by a large number of the citizens, and a number of new members were added to the society.

MR. CHILES LEE.

Mr. Chiles Lee, the well-known anti-slavery orator, arrived in this city last night, and was hospitably received by a large number of the citizens.

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SLAVERY RECORD.

SLAVE TRADE IN SIERRA LEONE.

It is stated that the number of slaves traded in Sierra Leone was very large last year, and that the trade is rapidly increasing. The authorities are taking steps to prevent the slave trade, but it is feared that the traffic will continue to flourish unless more vigorous measures are taken.

ADDITIONS.

ADDRESS

420 Broadway

My Dear Friend:—I am very much obliged to you for your kind letter, and I shall be most happy to correspond with you on the subject of your proposed mission to the United States for the purpose of obtaining assistance for the American negroes. I shall be happy to receive any information you can give me on the subject.

Yours truly,

James G. Birney.

THE BEAUTY OF SLAVERY.

A comparison of the effects of slavery and freedom in the United States has been made by a noted statesman. He says: "Slavery is a blessing to the American negro, as it is to the white man. The negro is better fed, better clothed, and better treated under slavery than he would be if he were free. He is taught to be obedient and humble, and is properly guided by his masters. The white man is better fed, better clothed, and better treated than he would be if he were free. He is taught to be independent and self-sufficient, and is properly guided by his masters. Slavery is a blessing to both races, and it is impossible to separate them without causing much suffering and misery to both."

A TALE OF TWO CITIES.

It is said that the two cities of New York and Philadelphia are about to be connected by a new railroad. The line will run through the beautiful countryside, and will afford a fine view of the surrounding scenery. The project is expected to be of great benefit to both cities, and will undoubtedly be a great success.

THE BOSTON GLOBE.

An article in the Boston Globe speaks of the importance of education in the development of the negro race. It says: "Education is the key to the future of the negro. It is the means by which he can rise from his lowly position and attain to the heights of success. He cannot do this without education. Education is the first step in the process of rehabilitation."

THE LIBERATOR.

UNCLE SAM'S CHAIR, NO. VI.

Mr. Evers, the President of the American Colonization Society, has been strongly criticized for his recent action. Some of the critics say that he is doing little or nothing to promote the cause of colonization. Others say that he is doing too much. He is accused of neglecting the field of Negro education, and of spending too much money on colonization. Mr. Evers is a strong advocate of colonization, and he is doing all he can to promote the cause. He is doing more than any other man to further the cause of colonization.

TO THE LIBERATORS.

My heart is full of joy when I learn of your无私 efforts to open a school for the negroes of the Southern States. I have long been an advocate of the cause of the negro, and I am happy to know that my efforts are being sustained by others. I am sure that the school will be a great success, and that it will do much to promote the cause of education among the negroes.

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AMERICAN PRESIDENTS.

George Washington, born 1732.--First President of the United States. 1789, and for eight years. From 1789 to 1797.

John Adams, born 1735.--Second President of the United States. 1797, and for eight years. From 1797 to 1789.

Thomas Jefferson, born 1743.--Third President of the United States. 1801, and for eight years. From 1801 to 1809.

James Madison, born 1751.--Fourth President of the United States. 1809, and for eight years. From 1809 to 1817.

James Monroe, born 1758.--Fifth President of the United States. 1817, and for eight years. From 1817 to 1825.

John Quincy Adams, born 1767.--Sixth President of the United States. 1825, and for eight years. From 1825 to 1833.

Andrew Jackson, born 1767.--Seventh President of the United States. 1829, and for eight years. From 1829 to 1837.

Martin Van Buren, born 1782.--Eighth President of the United States. 1837, and for eight years. From 1837 to 1841.

William Henry Harrison, born 1773.--Ninth President of the United States. 1841, and for eight years. From 1841 to 1849.

John Tyler, born 1790.--Tenth President of the United States. 1841, and for four years. From 1841 to 1845.

James K. Polk, born 1795.--Eleventh President of the United States. 1845, and for four years. From 1845 to 1849.

Zachary Taylor, born 1784.--Twelfth President of the United States. 1849, and for four years. From 1849 to 1850.

Millard Fillmore, born 1800.--Thirteenth President of the United States. 1850, and for four years. From 1850 to 1853.

Franklin Pierce, born 1804.--Fourteenth President of the United States. 1853, and for four years. From 1853 to 1857.

James Buchanan, born 1791.--Fifteenth President of the United States. 1857, and for four years. From 1857 to 1861.

Abraham Lincoln, born 1809.--Sixteenth President of the United States. 1861, and for four years. From 1861 to 1865.

Andrew Johnson, born 1808.--Seventeenth President of the United States. 1865, and for two years. From 1865 to 1869.

Ulysses S. Grant, born 1822.--Eighteenth President of the United States. 1869, and for two years. From 1869 to 1877.

Rutherford B. Hayes, born 1822.--Nineteenth President of the United States. 1877, and for two years. From 1877 to 1881.

James A. Garfield, born 1831.--Twentieth President of the United States. 1881, and for one year. From 1881 to 1881.

Chester A. Arthur, born 1830.--Twenty-First President of the United States. 1881, and for one year. From 1881 to 1885.

Grover Cleveland, born 1837.--Twenty-Second President of the United States. 1885, and for one year. From 1885 to 1889.

Benjamin Harrison, born 1833.--Twenty-Third President of the United States. 1889, and for one year. From 1889 to 1893.

Grover Cleveland, born 1837.--Twenty-Fourth President of the United States. 1893, and for one year. From 1893 to 1895.

William McKinley, born 1843.--Twenty-Fifth President of the United States. 1895, and for four years. From 1895 to 1897.

Theodore Roosevelt, born 1858.--Twenty-Sixth President of the United States. 1897, and for two years. From 1897 to 1901.

William Howard Taft, born 1857.--Twenty-Seventh President of the United States. 1901, and for four years. From 1901 to 1905.

Calvin Coolidge, born 1872.--Twenty-Eighth President of the United States. 1905, and for two years. From 1905 to 1923.