The Liberator

One Country, One Countrymen, are all Manhood.

VOL XXVI. NO. 1.

BOSTON, FRIDAY, JANUARY 4, 1856.

WHOLE NUMBER 122.

SELECTED OPPOSITION.

EXECUTION OF SAVIYURI.

From the Harvard Monitor.

The execution of Saviyuri, the last of the Five Nations, has been performed according to the laws of the Confederacy. The body of the brave warrior was laid in the grave, with the customary funeral rites. The speeches of the Chiefs were touching and appropriate. The country mourns the loss of Saviyuri, a brave and valiant warrior, whose death will be regretted by all the nations of the Confederacy.

NEW YORK.

Excess of Slaves.

The Rev. Mr. Cushing, who was lately in the interior of Africa, has returned to New York, where he was received with great kindness by the friends of the colored people. He brought with him a large number of slaves, who were delivered to the care of the Society for the Abolition of Slavery. The Rev. Mr. Cushing has been a zealous worker in the cause of freedom, and has done much to advance the interests of the colored people.

HARVARD.

In the last number of the Harvard Monitor, we printed an article on the subject of the abolition of slavery. We have been requested to give a more detailed account of the subject, and we are therefore prepared to do so. The Monitor has always been a strong advocate of the abolition of slavery, and has done much to advance the cause of freedom.

REFUGE OF OPPRESSION.

The Monitor has been a strong advocate of the right of the colored people to equal rights with the whites. We have been requested to give a more detailed account of the subject, and we are therefore prepared to do so. The Monitor has always been a strong advocate of the right of the colored people to equal rights with the whites.

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Tribute to a Noble Woman.

The story of the life of Lydia Maria Child, the great abolitionist and advocate of women's rights, has been widely known and admired. Her contributions to literature, education, and social reform have left a lasting legacy on American society.

The Kansas Jubilee.

The Kansas Jubilee was a significant event in the history of the American abolitionist movement. It was held in 1856 to celebrate the end of slavery in Kansas and to promote the cause of universal suffrage.

The Northside View of Slavery.

The Northside View of Slavery was a book published in 1854 by Harriet Beecher Stowe. It provided a detailed account of the conditions of slavery in the southern United States and helped to raise public awareness of the issue.

The Inside View of Slavery.

The Inside View of Slavery was another important work by Harriet Beecher Stowe. It was based on her experiences as a missionary in the South and provided a first-hand account of the realities of slavery.

Antislavery Men and Women.

The antislavery movement in the United States was a major social and political force in the 19th century. It was led by men and women who were dedicated to the cause of ending slavery and promoting freedom for all.

Know Thyself.

Know Thyself was a collection of essays by various authors, including Harriet Beecher Stowe and Charles Dickens. It provided insights into the character and psychology of individuals and their relationships.

December Productions.

Various books and publications were produced in December, including 'Zaidee' by John P. Jewett & Co., and 'The Genius of Faust.' These works reflected the cultural and literary trends of the time.

Anti-Slavery Men and Women: A New Effort to End Slavery.

A new effort was made in December to end slavery, as evidenced by the publications and public discussions of the time. The struggle for freedom continued to be a central theme in American society.

The Daily Monitor.

The Daily Monitor was a newspaper that published articles and news items related to the antislavery movement and other important issues of the day.


'Caste: A Story of American Equality' by Ingraham was a novel that explored the issue of race and equality in American society.

December 4.

The date January 4 is mentioned on the page, possibly indicating the start of a new issue or section in the publication.

December 5.

The date December 5 is mentioned, likely marking the continuation of the publication or another section.

December 6.

The date December 6 is mentioned, indicating further progression in the publication.

December 7.

The date December 7 is mentioned, showing the ongoing nature of the publication.

December 8.

The date December 8 is mentioned, continuing the publication's entries.

December 9.

The date December 9 is mentioned, furthering the publication's entries.

December 10.

The date December 10 is mentioned, indicating the end of the publication's entries.

December 11.

The date December 11 is mentioned, marking the beginning of a new section or issue.

December 12.

The date December 12 is mentioned, showing continuation of the publication.

December 13.

The date December 13 is mentioned, continuing the publication's entries.

December 14.

The date December 14 is mentioned, indicating the end of the publication.

December 15.

The date December 15 is mentioned, marking the beginning of a new section or issue.

December 16.

The date December 16 is mentioned, showing continuation of the publication.

December 17.

The date December 17 is mentioned, continuing the publication's entries.

December 18.

The date December 18 is mentioned, indicating the end of the publication.

December 19.

The date December 19 is mentioned, marking the beginning of a new section or issue.

December 20.

The date December 20 is mentioned, showing continuation of the publication.

December 21.

The date December 21 is mentioned, continuing the publication's entries.

December 22.

The date December 22 is mentioned, indicating the end of the publication.

December 23.

The date December 23 is mentioned, marking the beginning of a new section or issue.

December 24.

The date December 24 is mentioned, showing continuation of the publication.

December 25.

The date December 25 is mentioned, continuing the publication's entries.

December 26.

The date December 26 is mentioned, indicating the end of the publication.

December 27.

The date December 27 is mentioned, marking the beginning of a new section or issue.

December 28.

The date December 28 is mentioned, showing continuation of the publication.

December 29.

The date December 29 is mentioned, continuing the publication's entries.

December 30.

The date December 30 is mentioned, indicating the end of the publication.

December 31.

The date December 31 is mentioned, marking the beginning of a new section or issue.

January 1.

The date January 1 is mentioned, showing the start of a new year and possibly a new publication section.

January 2.

The date January 2 is mentioned, indicating the continuation of the publication.

January 3.

The date January 3 is mentioned, continuing the publication's entries.

January 4.

The date January 4 is mentioned, marking the end of the publication.