THE LIBERATOR.

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Boston, Friday, May 20, 1864.

Whole No. 1737.

The day of the President's Inauguration, May 17, was observed in Boston with great enthusiasm and rejoicing. The citizens of the city assembled in their usual place of worship, and in the afternoon convened in the Custom House Square, where the President was addressed. The chief orator was Mr. S. E. Williams, who delivered an eloquent and appropriate address. The occasion was marked by a spirit of national pride and a determination to sustain the government in its efforts to secure the Union.

The President's Address.

Mr. Lincoln, in his inaugural address, spoke of the necessity of maintaining the Union, and declared that the government would not rest satisfied until it had achieved this object. He said: "We are not at war with the States; we are at war with slavery. We are determined to preserve the Union, and we will not do so at the cost of our humanity. We will not submit to the doctrine of conquest, but we will enforce the Constitution of the United States by every means in our power."

The speech was received with enthusiastic approval, and the President was cheered by the crowd.

The Administration's Policy.

The Administration's policy was directed towards the preservation of the Union, and the suppression of slavery. They sought to secure the loyalty of the South, and to arrest the growth of the rebellion. They believed that the war could be won by the Union, and that the Union could be preserved.

The President's Message to Congress.

In his message to Congress, Mr. Lincoln declared that the war was going on, and that the government was doing all that could be done to sustain the Union. He said: "The war is not yet over, and we will not rest satisfied until it is ended. We are determined to sustain the government, and to preserve the Union."

The message was received with enthusiasm, and the President was cheered by the crowd.

The Administration's Success.

The Administration's success was marked by the capture of many Confederate forts, and by the defeat of the forces of General Lee. They sought to secure the loyalty of the South, and to arrest the growth of the rebellion. They believed that the war could be won by the Union, and that the Union could be preserved.

The President's Message to the Nation.

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MAY 20th.

JACKSONVILLE, May 15th.

The first negro school in the city has been opened.

NEW ELDERTON, May 15th.

The colored people have erected a small schoolhouse.

WASHINGTON, May 15th.

The colored people have erected a small schoolhouse.

FREDERICKSBURG, May 15th.

The colored people have erected a small schoolhouse.

PHILADELPHIA, May 15th.

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BOSTON, May 15th.

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AN APPEAL TO THE PUBLIC.

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