

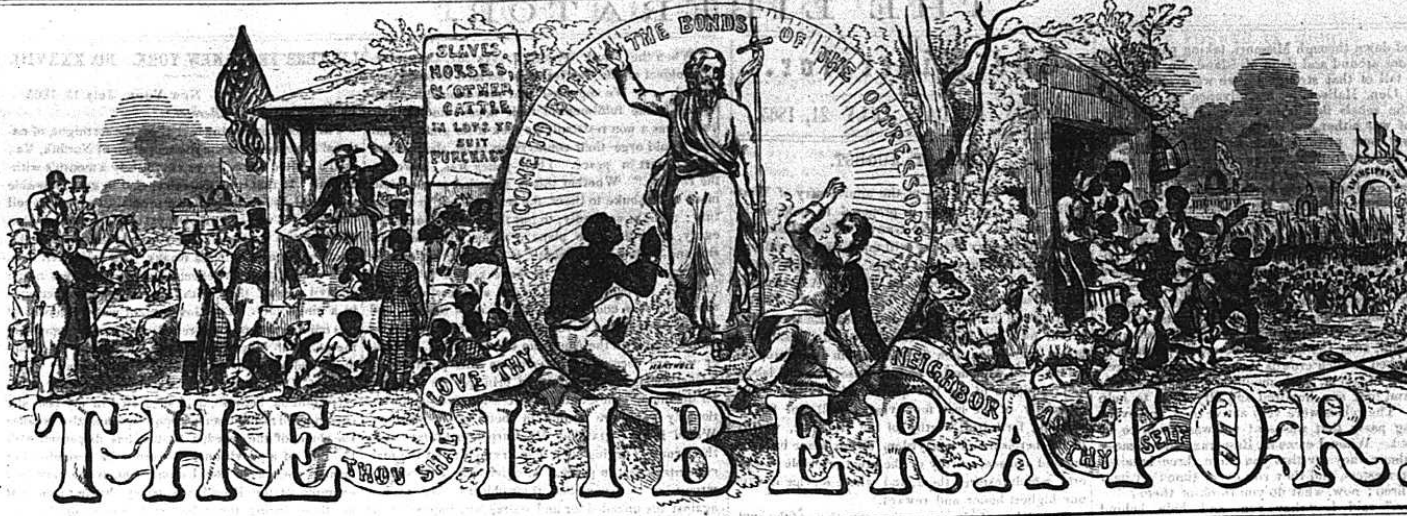
TERMS.—Three dollars and fifty cents in advance. Four copies will be sent to one address for twelve months, if payment is made in advance.

Advertisements of a square and over inserted three times at one rate per line; less than a square, \$1.50 for three insertions. Yearly and half yearly advertisements inserted on reasonable terms.

The Agents of the American, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Ohio and Michigan Anti-Slavery Societies are authorized to receive subscriptions for THE LIBERATOR.

The following gentlemen constitute the Finance Committee, who are not responsible for any debts of the paper, viz.—WALTER PHILLIPS, EDWARD QUINCY, EDWARD JACKSON, and WILLIAM L. GARRISON, JR.

W. LLOYD GARRISON, Editor.



Our Country is the World, our Countrymen are all Mankind.

Selections.

SPEECH OF HON. HENRY WILSON, at the Meeting of the Colored National Monument Association of Washington, July 4, 1865.

MR. CHAIRMAN AND FELLOW-CITIZENS OF THE UNITED STATES: When I left my home in Massachusetts, I intended to spend this holiday in the graves of the brave men who fell at the battle of the Potomac...

You were kind enough, Mr. Chairman, to refer to the fact that I had introduced the bill which passed abolishing slavery in the District of Columbia...

white and black, equal, just and humane laws—the same that I ask for myself and kindred. Having ever battled for your rights, I hope you will allow me to offer on this occasion a few words of advice and admonition.

But, Mr. Alley, you know my weakness. If I have any, it is to be too sympathetic with such people. The man who will go to Africa, and rob her people of their liberty for the sake of dollars and cents...

obstacle in the way of the progress of the Freedmen. No surer index is given to the policy of general and bitter opposition, than to the policy of general and bitter opposition...

of treason. Such men should rejoice that they might now be allowed to vote for such black men as Uncle Alexander. Regarding such men I can only exclaim, O tempora! O mores!

SPEECH OF HON. JOHN B. ALLEY, FOURTH OF JULY CELEBRATION AT SALEM, (MASS.)

Hon. JOHN B. ALLEY, M. C. from the Fifth District, in responding to the sentiment: "The President of the United States," remarked:

Mr. Mayor and Fellow-Citizens—It was a singular coincidence that in the darkest period of the history of this nation, two such men should have been elevated to the Chief Magistracy as Abraham Lincoln and Andrew Johnson.

Fellow-citizens, it may not be improper for me on this occasion to say a single word on the life and character of our martyr President. Mr. Lincoln was nominated in 1860 at the Chicago Convention, an event unsolicited by him.

"I most firmly believe that President Johnson will do in this matter what is right and best. I know he will do that a patriot, aided by the best light he has, may do. Himself, risen by his own exertions from the people to the highest place in the State...

REORGANIZATION OF THE REBEL STATES. The following extract from a letter written by Gen. B. F. Butler recently, presents a few striking suggestions upon the all-important subject of Reorganization:

IMPRESSIONS OF THE PEOPLE. MOBILE, ALA., June 21, 1865. I have come down to this part of the country with the intention of casting my lot with it for the future, and feel compelled to send you a line to tell of my impressions of the people.

THE FREEDMEN IN TENNESSEE. LETTER TO THE HON. JOHN COYDÉ.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., June 15, 1865. THE HON. JOHN COYDÉ—Dear Sir: I have observed that the large majority of the people of this country retain their old prejudice against the colored race...

For the rest, when I do rebuild, I prefer to make the edifice of straight black walnut, rather than of cross-grained white oak, especially if the sticks of the latter are so crooked that they will not lie still.

Upon another point involved in the reconstruction of the Southern States, I think history gives us an example which points the path of duty as well as policy. After the revolution in one State, the bulk of the property of the Tories and enemies of the country was confiscated to the use of the loyal, and the owners went out.

Old Uncle Alexander Trimble, formerly a slave of my grandfather, voted often in Tennessee. He was black as a tub of tar, and could neither read nor write. No objections were offered. But now the colored man has the right to vote. And men say this who have committed the black crime

of treason. Such men should rejoice that they might now be allowed to vote for such black men as Uncle Alexander. Regarding such men I can only exclaim, O tempora! O mores!

of treason. Such men should rejoice that they might now be allowed to vote for such black men as Uncle Alexander. Regarding such men I can only exclaim, O tempora! O mores!

THE FREEDMEN IN TENNESSEE. LETTER TO THE HON. JOHN COYDÉ.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., June 15, 1865. THE HON. JOHN COYDÉ—Dear Sir: I have observed that the large majority of the people of this country retain their old prejudice against the colored race...

For the rest, when I do rebuild, I prefer to make the edifice of straight black walnut, rather than of cross-grained white oak, especially if the sticks of the latter are so crooked that they will not lie still.

Upon another point involved in the reconstruction of the Southern States, I think history gives us an example which points the path of duty as well as policy. After the revolution in one State, the bulk of the property of the Tories and enemies of the country was confiscated to the use of the loyal, and the owners went out.

Old Uncle Alexander Trimble, formerly a slave of my grandfather, voted often in Tennessee. He was black as a tub of tar, and could neither read nor write. No objections were offered. But now the colored man has the right to vote. And men say this who have committed the black crime

of treason. Such men should rejoice that they might now be allowed to vote for such black men as Uncle Alexander. Regarding such men I can only exclaim, O tempora! O mores!

of treason. Such men should rejoice that they might now be allowed to vote for such black men as Uncle Alexander. Regarding such men I can only exclaim, O tempora! O mores!

THE FREEDMEN IN TENNESSEE. LETTER TO THE HON. JOHN COYDÉ.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., June 15, 1865. THE HON. JOHN COYDÉ—Dear Sir: I have observed that the large majority of the people of this country retain their old prejudice against the colored race...

For the rest, when I do rebuild, I prefer to make the edifice of straight black walnut, rather than of cross-grained white oak, especially if the sticks of the latter are so crooked that they will not lie still.

Upon another point involved in the reconstruction of the Southern States, I think history gives us an example which points the path of duty as well as policy. After the revolution in one State, the bulk of the property of the Tories and enemies of the country was confiscated to the use of the loyal, and the owners went out.

Old Uncle Alexander Trimble, formerly a slave of my grandfather, voted often in Tennessee. He was black as a tub of tar, and could neither read nor write. No objections were offered. But now the colored man has the right to vote. And men say this who have committed the black crime

of treason. Such men should rejoice that they might now be allowed to vote for such black men as Uncle Alexander. Regarding such men I can only exclaim, O tempora! O mores!

of treason. Such men should rejoice that they might now be allowed to vote for such black men as Uncle Alexander. Regarding such men I can only exclaim, O tempora! O mores!

THE FREEDMEN IN TENNESSEE. LETTER TO THE HON. JOHN COYDÉ.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., June 15, 1865. THE HON. JOHN COYDÉ—Dear Sir: I have observed that the large majority of the people of this country retain their old prejudice against the colored race...

For the rest, when I do rebuild, I prefer to make the edifice of straight black walnut, rather than of cross-grained white oak, especially if the sticks of the latter are so crooked that they will not lie still.

Upon another point involved in the reconstruction of the Southern States, I think history gives us an example which points the path of duty as well as policy. After the revolution in one State, the bulk of the property of the Tories and enemies of the country was confiscated to the use of the loyal, and the owners went out.

Old Uncle Alexander Trimble, formerly a slave of my grandfather, voted often in Tennessee. He was black as a tub of tar, and could neither read nor write. No objections were offered. But now the colored man has the right to vote. And men say this who have committed the black crime

of treason. Such men should rejoice that they might now be allowed to vote for such black men as Uncle Alexander. Regarding such men I can only exclaim, O tempora! O mores!

of treason. Such men should rejoice that they might now be allowed to vote for such black men as Uncle Alexander. Regarding such men I can only exclaim, O tempora! O mores!

