REFUGE OF OPPRESSION.

A HUMAN WANTED Registry...

M.K.

From the Superior Bench.

KANSAS REORGANIZATION.

From the New York Journal.

SELECTION.

OHIO PURCHASE Slaves.

From the Daily News.

MEMORIAL.

From the New York Times.

THE UNITED STATES' DECLARATION OF WAR.

From the New York Times.
THE LIBERATOR.

NEW EVENTS.

February 29, 1858.

CHARLES S. WRIGHT:

TO A SLAVER.

TO A SLAVER.

Dear Sir:

I write to you as to a friend, as I believe you are, and as I am sure you would be, were you not the instrument of human wrong and cruelty.

I believe you have heard that there is a law in this country which protects the colored man from the exposure of the Sun. This law has been in force for many years, and is now becoming more popular than ever. It is called the "Law of the Land," and it is the law under which the colored man is protected.

I have heard that you are opposed to this law, and that you think it is a violation of the rights of the colored man. I am sure you are right, and I have no answer to make to your arguments. I only wish to say that I believe the law is unjust, and that I hope it will be changed.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

C. S. WRIGHT.

INCIDENTS FROM A NOTEBOOK.

Feb. 25, 1858.

When I was a boy, I used to go to the river bank and watch the colored people fishing. They would throw stones into the water and try to hit the fish. I used to think they were very foolish, but I learned later that they were trying to feed their families.

I also remember when I was a little boy, I used to go to the church and hear the colored people preach. They would sing and dance and pray, and I used to think they were very happy.

But now I know that they are not happy, and I hope that one day they will be.

J. E. STUART.
THE LIBERATOR.

THE RELATIONSHIP OF BUREAUCRACY TO SLAVERY, AND THE PRESERVATION OF THE UNION.

To the Readers of the Liberator, at Boston, January 10, 1856.

To the Editors of the Liberator, at Boston, January 10, 1856.

