Refuge of Oppression

FREE PEOPLE OF COLOR IN VIRGINIA—ITS ORIGIN.

The Virginia legislature, at its present session, is considering a bill for the forcible removal of emancipated colored people from the state. It was introduced by Mr. W. A. Smith, of Richmond, and has already been referred to the Committee on Exemptions, with a recommendation that it be reported favorably. The bill provides that all persons who have resided in the state for more than a year shall be required to leave within sixty days, and that if they refuse to do so, they shall be arrested, and their property confiscated. The bill also provides for the appointment of a board of commissioners to supervise the enforcement of the law.

The bill is said to be supported by a large section of the legislature, and is likely to pass. The colored people of Virginia are deeply disturbed by the prospects, and are organizing to resist the measures. They have already secured the services of several prominent lawyers, and are preparing to meet the issue in court.

The bill is based on the theory that colored people are not entitled to the same rights and privileges as white people, and that they should be removed to a country where they can live in peace and security. This theory is said to have been adopted by a majority of the legislature, and is likely to be accepted by the governor.

The colored people of Virginia are determined to resist the measures, and are organizing to meet the issue in court. They have already secured the services of several prominent lawyers, and are preparing to meet the issue in court. The bill is based on the theory that colored people are not entitled to the same rights and privileges as white people, and that they should be removed to a country where they can live in peace and security. This theory is said to have been adopted by a majority of the legislature, and is likely to be accepted by the governor.

The following is a copy of the bill:

The bill is based on the theory that colored people are not entitled to the same rights and privileges as white people, and that they should be removed to a country where they can live in peace and security. This theory is said to have been adopted by a majority of the legislature, and is likely to be accepted by the governor.

The following is a copy of the bill:

The bill is based on the theory that colored people are not entitled to the same rights and privileges as white people, and that they should be removed to a country where they can live in peace and security. This theory is said to have been adopted by a majority of the legislature, and is likely to be accepted by the governor.

The following is a copy of the bill:

The bill is based on the theory that colored people are not entitled to the same rights and privileges as white people, and that they should be removed to a country where they can live in peace and security. This theory is said to have been adopted by a majority of the legislature, and is likely to be accepted by the governor.

The following is a copy of the bill:

The bill is based on the theory that colored people are not entitled to the same rights and privileges as white people, and that they should be removed to a country where they can live in peace and security. This theory is said to have been adopted by a majority of the legislature, and is likely to be accepted by the governor.

The following is a copy of the bill:

The bill is based on the theory that colored people are not entitled to the same rights and privileges as white people, and that they should be removed to a country where they can live in peace and security. This theory is said to have been adopted by a majority of the legislature, and is likely to be accepted by the governor.