Refuge of Oppression

IMPORTANT CORRESPONDENCE.

AGAINST EMANCIPATION OF SLAVERY.

Mr. President and Members of the Senate:

The subject of this letter has been the subject of a long and protracted debate in the British Parliament. The House of Commons, by a large majority, has resolved that the British Government should take steps to ensure the immediate and unconditional emancipation of all slaves within the territories of the United States. The House of Lords, on the other hand, has voted to retain the 1808 Act for the abolition of the slave trade. The question of slavery in the United States is now under discussion in the United States Congress.

S. TERRIS

[Address]

[City, State]


Selections.

The War in America in Its Relations to Slavery.

The official correspondence from the Washington Secretary of War, regarding the rapacity in which the War Department is now engaged in the suppression of the insurrection, is not yet published. The Secretary of War, in his letter to the President, states that the United States Government has not yet authorized any measure for the extermination of the insurrectionists. The Secretary of War also states that the military operations of the United States Government are now confined to the defense of the Union and to the preservation of the Constitution.

President Lincoln

[Address]

[City, State]

[Letter]

The Absolution War.

The abolition of slavery is a war that must be fought and won. The war is not only for the preservation of the Union, but for the abolition of slavery. It is a war that must be fought with all our resources, and with all our strength.

Mr. Lincoln

[Address]

[City, State]

[Letter]

The United States Government is determined to put an end to slavery as a state of nature. The abolition of slavery is a war that must be fought and won. It is a war that must be fought with all our resources, and with all our strength.

[Letter]

The War in America in Its Relations to Slavery.

The official correspondence from the Washington Secretary of War, regarding the rapacity in which the War Department is now engaged in the suppression of the insurrection, is not yet published. The Secretary of War, in his letter to the President, states that the United States Government has not yet authorized any measure for the extermination of the insurrectionists. The Secretary of War also states that the military operations of the United States Government are now confined to the defense of the Union and to the preservation of the Constitution.

President Lincoln

[Address]

[City, State]

[Letter]

The Absolution War.

The abolition of slavery is a war that must be fought and won. The war is not only for the preservation of the Union, but for the abolition of slavery. It is a war that must be fought with all our resources, and with all our strength.

Mr. Lincoln

[Address]

[City, State]

[Letter]

The United States Government is determined to put an end to slavery as a state of nature. The abolition of slavery is a war that must be fought and won. It is a war that must be fought with all our resources, and with all our strength.

[Letter]
THE LIBERATOR.

LETTERS FROM JENNY C. WHISTLE.

The Liberator.

LETTERS FROM JENNY C. WHISTLE.

The Liberator.

SEPTEMBER 27

John Brown - Wittig's City.

The Life and Letters of John Brown.

The Life and Letters of John Brown.

The Life and Letters of John Brown.

The Life and Letters of John Brown.

The Life and Letters of John Brown.

The Life and Letters of John Brown.