COMMUNICATED TO THE LIBERATOR.

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COMMUNICATIONS.

THE COLORED POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES.

In my first number, I considered some of the statements which have been commonly advanced against the colored population of the United States, and in the last I endeavored to show the falsity of those assertions, and to make the reader understand the true condition of that people. I am now prepared to make a more detailed examination of the colored population of the country.

It is not the purpose of this paper to enter into a discussion of all the points raised, but merely to present a summary of the facts, and to show that the colored population of the United States is not, as has been asserted, a menace to the country, but a valuable asset.

The colored population of the United States is estimated at about 10,000,000, or 6.2 per cent of the total population. This is an increase of about 50 per cent since the last census, and is due to the large number of colored people who have come to the United States in recent years.

The colored population is distributed throughout the country, but is most concentrated in the southern states. In the northern states, the colored population is much smaller, and is found chiefly in the cities.

The colored population is not a homogeneous group, but is composed of many different races and nationalities. The largest group is the African, followed by the African American, and then the American Indian.

The colored population is engaged in a variety of occupations, but the majority are employed in agriculture or domestic service. A small number are employed in manufacturing, and a few are engaged in trade or commerce.

The colored population is not, as has been asserted, a menace to the country. On the contrary, it is a valuable asset, and is making a significant contribution to the progress of the nation.

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SPIRITED SENTENCES.

The following is an extract of another letter from the Rio de Janeiro, written to the Lisbon Chronicle. It is dated February 17, 1852, and reads as follows:

"To the Editor of the Lisbon Chronicle.

I have the honor to inform you that the news from Peru, as well as from Chili, is most favorable. The government of Peru has determined to send a large force of troops to Chili, in order to aid the people of that country in their struggle for liberty. This decision is received with universal joy, and is looked upon as a decisive blow to the plans of the Spanish government."

Yours truly,

[Signature]

THE LITERARY LAMP.

The following is an extract from a letter written by a young philosopher to his editor, in which he discusses the nature of the mind:

"In my opinion, the mind is a profound and mysterious machine, which is capable of producing all the phenomena of the external world. It is a system of forces, which, acting in various combinations, produce sensations, ideas, and emotions."

[Signature]

THE SCIENTIFIC WORLD.

The following is an extract from a scientific paper, in which the author discusses the properties of a new chemical substance:

"The results of my experiments lead me to conclude that this substance possesses a number of remarkable properties. It is a powerful disinfectant, and is capable of destroying all germs of disease. It also has a marked effect on the nervous system, and is capable of producing profound changes in the mental state of individuals."
LITERARY, MISCELLANEOUS AND MORAL.

A SPUR TO INDUCTION.

For I reflect upon the lapses of time,
New brief and consequent is man's date,
We gaze at the varied aspect of man's estate,
As if it were an exiled state.

And overlook the world, suddenly great—
Great, yet slight, the height to which we rise—
Great, and then, with slight, the height to which we rise—
Great, but slight, the height to which we rise.

To let the evening sunlight glance.

Wherefore the solemn garments, awake!
No longer may the slumbered glisten,
No longer may the slumbered glisten,
No longer may the slumbered glisten.

She was a fair young girl—yet her brow
Was pale above a blush—her face was aglow
As if her heart were full of love.
As if her heart were full of love.

A short sermon.
From the desk of Dr. G. E. D. Deacon, the Deacon.

And justice was in the Whitsun three days and three times a week.

My dear Readers! The whole swallow
Recollected, prophet, may be likened
to the host of birds which are also
To carry the least errant of our own days.

They are the siren voices of the hour,
The siren voices of the hour,
The siren voices of the hour.

Examine myself, what glad have done.

But who, by wealth, force, fraud, or lucky twist,
Though sweet in eloquence, are strong in power,
Though sweet in eloquence, are strong in power,
Though sweet in eloquence, are strong in power.

Or get removed the charter of a heart,
Or add one moment unto life's poor donor;
Or add one moment unto life's poor donor;
Or add one moment unto life's poor donor.

And for the rights of man, even die.

O F. T. "Friend Whittier gives us a fine portrait in his "Life and Letters," of the "lively original to hall-bells that ever gilted in the gayest circles of fashion!"

From the "New and Weekly Review.

A QUIRKY QUEST.

When a gentleman becomes the constant attendant on the peremptory and the dissolute, and the happiness and happiness of his family, on the shuffling of a card, or the throwing of a hank of money, it is not more difficult to adhere to the same sort of food than to change abrupt

A calf of modern fortunes neglect the precepts of economy, to dash out in all the extravagance of the times, spuing their incomes in dress, in parties, in expensive—may we not say, they have a foot planted up for the door of misery.

When we see the merchant neglect his counting-room, his bank, his bills, and while he dashes away in his gig and curricle, drinks champagne at the Hotel, and at the mere touch of his finger, runs up a bill of thousands, yet do not fear that the whole shall swallow him up?

It is not the custom to cast up accounts as they are kept:

No one can find his way through the country, bargaining the mob at stables and galleries; drinking whisky at breakfast, and drinking whisky at breakfast,

3. No one can find his way through the country, bargaining the mob at stables and galleries; drinking whisky at breakfast, and drinking whisky at breakfast;

4. No one can find his way through the country, bargaining the mob at stables and galleries; drinking whisky at breakfast, and drinking whisky at breakfast.

Many a verse that her delicate touch
Tingew the rose of spring.

Unprotected, we fear her youthful charms, and with a glibness as natural's self, why turn to her as the pen of the press, and the voice of all the world.

The pageantry of fashion!

She hath not

Moved down the dance, the dance when the walls

Light the light and the ladies follow.

3. The deep tones of masqueraded down

To every man, meet upon the ear.

She has not mingled with the hollow world,

The delightful sensations of the heart,

The infinite modesty—

The taste of nature.

The man of fashions and the din of crowds.

Yet beauty hath in armies. Kings have bowed

From the tall majority of ancient thrones

With a portentous base, yet, not aside.

The frameless air of the world,

The arched brow, the beauty of the face,

The finished sense of victory—

The sense of victory—

The sense of victory—

And the educated minstrel of the age,

The good-like and commanding intellect

Whispered in his ear,

A soft-toned answer or a woman's smile,

And in the chastened beauty of that eye,

The graceful beauty of that eye,

The graceful beauty of that eye.

And in the sweetest beauty of that eye,

The beauty of that eye.

And in the beautiful beauty of that eye.

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