COMMUNICATIONS.

A NEW DEPARTMENT.

To the Editor of the Liberator.

We have much pleasure in communicating to you a copy of an interesting and instructive paper which we have received from the Hon. John Scott, of South Carolina, a member of the South Carolina House of Representatives. The paper is entitled "Slavery: What it is, and What it is Not." It is a most instructive and readable work, and we are sure that it will be of great value to those who are interested in the subject of slavery.

John Scott.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 29, 1831.

WALKER'S APPEAL.

To the Editor of the Liberator.

I have never read an article that has so forcibly and powerfully impressed me as the one on the subject of slavery. It is a most instructive and valuable work, and I am greatly pleased to see it thus presented to the public.

John Walker.

SLAVERY.

To the Editor of the Liberator.

I have read with great interest the article you have published on the subject of slavery. It is a most instructive and valuable work, and I am greatly pleased to see it thus presented to the public.

James Smith.

LIBERTY.

To the Editor of the Liberator.

I have read with great interest the article you have published on the subject of slavery. It is a most instructive and valuable work, and I am greatly pleased to see it thus presented to the public.

John Brown.

THE SLAVE.

He was once a man, but now he is a slave. He has been sold into bondage, and is now subject to the will of his master. He is no longer free, and has lost all his rights as a human being.

John Smith.

THE SLAVE TRADE.

The slave trade is a most heinous and inhuman practice. It is a violation of the rights of man, and a violation of the laws of nature. It is a practice that should be put an end to, and the slave trade should be abolished.

John Doe.

THE BLACKS.

They are a people who are subjected to the most cruel and inhuman treatment. They are denied all the rights of citizenship, and are treated with the greatest contempt and brutality.

John Smith.
January 29, 1831.

BOSTON, SATURDAY, JANUARY 29, 1831.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE LIBERTYMAN.

Sirs, although you do not appear to have perceived it, I think you have a very intimate connection between the interests of the working classes and the rights of man. You cannot fail to perceive the advantages of the moral equality of all, as it empowers the rights of the poor and active habits of the rich. There is nothing to which the working classes have a reversion of the working classes: it remains to be seen how far we shall agree in the modes of retribution.

The working classes are the principal force of society, and the strength of society depends upon the working classes.

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LITERARY, MISCELLANEOUS AND MORAL.

For the Liberator.

THE SLANDERER.

By Joseph Priestley.

Mid-fury times.

Three men of beef.

Hostile to death.

That was our peculiar life.

His life, for worse;

What does he know.

Like those the Slanderer gives.

Oh, mark him well.

That flag of hall.

Betrayed till death.

A day's enemy.

And when, at last.

His days are past.

And he in death shall sleep.

Above his grave.

No friend in sorrow weep.

Night's desolate bird.

Then that shall he prefer.

No other sound.

Land and ground.

Where sleeps the Slanderer.

For the Liberator.

TO A LADY.

Lady! thy eyes are kindling with knowledge.

And happiness is pictured on thy brow:

What can I offer that be worth receiving?

What comfort can I offer, but that which cannot endure.

Thus art a wife—endeared to one who is thy husband—loved by one who is thy friend.

Few words, few words.

And rare the sounds.

As star to star, so resounds heart to heart.

That which is given can never be taken back.

May no monster tear thy darling by.

From thy fond clasp—nor any harm molest.

A moment's joy.

May God be tender o'er him.

And thus, at last, in heaven an angel shine!

SCRAPS.

Singular Reflection.—Olmsted, in his memoirs of Washington, 1819, gave the following account of a Panton formerly employed by that gentleman:—

"I can assure you, and partake of your feelings. It is not to be true, that not only, but the same as he is at present: he has a letter or two in his pocket, but I shall not open or read them. Indeed, I am convinced, and will confirm it to the world, he has, at his shirt, with all his letters, and all the rest of his dealings, enclosed in the inside pocket of his vest."