THE LIBERATOR.

THE MINISTRY OF GOD AND MAN.

The door of the chapel was thrown open, and a multitude of people filled the room, among whom I was much pleased to see several of our own acquaintance.

The preacher was a tall, slight man, with a dark complexion and expressive face. He began by speaking of the importance of religion, and remarked that it was the duty of every individual to consider himself as a member of society, and to act accordingly.

He proceeded to state that religion was not merely a matter of opinion, but a matter of fact, and that it was the business of every individual to determine for himself whether he should believe in God or not. He then went on to say that religion was not only a matter of opinion, but a matter of action, and that it was the business of every individual to act accordingly.

He concluded by observing that religion was not merely a matter of opinion, but a matter of duty, and that it was the business of every individual to do his best to carry out the principles of righteousness.

The sermon was delivered with great energy and eloquence, and was received with great applause by the congregation.

A FAREWELL ADDRESS.

Mr. P. J. GARRISON, President J. H. HOUSTON.

In the course of the address, Mr. Garrison said that he had a great deal of respect for the people of this country, and that he believed they were capable of great happiness. He then went on to say that he believed they were capable of great prosperity, and that they were capable of great moral improvement.

He concluded by expressing his hope that the people of this country would continue to progress, and that they would continue to do their best to carry out the principles of righteousness.

The address was delivered with great warmth and eloquence, and was received with great applause by the audience.

ARRIVAL OF THE SHERIFF.

The news of the arrival of the sheriff was received with great joy by the people of the town, and they assembled in the market-place to welcome him.

The sheriff was a tall, bandy-legged man, with a red face and a kind, expressive eye. He was received with great enthusiasm by the people, and they showered him with flowers and fruit.

He then went up to the market-hall, and addressed the people, who listened to him with great attention.

He concluded by observing that he had come to the town to enforce the law, and that he would do his best to carry out his duty.

The speech was delivered with great energy and eloquence, and was received with great applause by the audience.

DONATIONS FOR THE IRISH PEOPLE.

Mr. J. B. QUAD, Mr. J. B. QUAD.

In the course of the speech, Mr. Quad said that he had been asked to contribute to the fund for the Irish people, and that he was happy to do so.

He then went on to say that he believed the Irish people were entitled to our sympathy, and that they were entitled to our help.

He concluded by expressing his hope that the people of this country would continue to do their best to help the Irish people.

The speech was delivered with great warmth and eloquence, and was received with great applause by the audience.

THE SOCIETY FOR CHURCH DISCOURAGEMENT.

Mr. W. H. B. LOCKE, Mr. W. H. B. LOCKE.

In the course of the speech, Mr. Locke said that he had been asked to speak on the subject of church discouragement, and that he was happy to do so.

He then went on to say that he believed church discouragement was a matter of great importance, and that it was the business of every individual to do his best to carry out the principles of church discipline.

He concluded by observing that he believed church discouragement was a matter of great importance, and that it was the business of every individual to do his best to carry out the principles of church discipline.

The speech was delivered with great energy and eloquence, and was received with great applause by the audience.
MISCELLANY.

From the High-Yellow Observer, New York, N. Y.

On the 20th of April, 1861, the first battle of the war was fought, near Fort Sumter, S. C., in which the Union forces were completely routed and compelled to surrender the fort. The Union officers and men were, however, treated with great kindness by the Confederates, and were permitted to retire in perfect safety. The engagement was a severe one, and the citizens of the United States were deeply grieved to learn of the loss of life. The battle was fought with great bravery and determination, and the Union forces fought with the utmost courage and spirit.

THE REFORMER.

The New-York Tribune, of New York, N. Y.

The battle of Fort Sumter was fought on the 20th of April, 1861, and the Union forces were compelled to surrender the fort. The engagement was a severe one, and the citizens of the United States were deeply grieved to learn of the loss of life. The battle was fought with great bravery and determination, and the Union forces fought with the utmost courage and spirit.

THE HORRORS OF WAR.

From the New-York Tribune, of New York, N. Y.

The battle of Fort Sumter was fought on the 20th of April, 1861, and the Union forces were compelled to surrender the fort. The engagement was a severe one, and the citizens of the United States were deeply grieved to learn of the loss of life. The battle was fought with great bravery and determination, and the Union forces fought with the utmost courage and spirit.

MEXICAN ACCOUNT OF THE HOMESTEAD AT SANTA FE.

From the New-York Tribune, of New York, N. Y.

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WAR AND MUNITIONS.

From the New-York Tribune, of New York, N. Y.

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