FEUARY 24

THE LIBERATOR.

SPEECH OF GENERAL JAMES G. LANE AT LEAVING WRIGHT, KANSAS.

Washincoton, January 18, 1862.

On leaving this city today, I take leave of my friends and fellow-citizens, to whom I am bound by the ties of birth and early associations. I have been in Washington for a short time, and have found the city, as usual, in a state of great confusion and excitement. The great event of the day is the capture of Fort Sumter, which has been accomplished by the Union forces under General Beauregard. The news of this event has been received with great joy and enthusiasm by the people of the North, who are deeply interested in the welfare of the country. The capture of Fort Sumter is a signal victory for the Union, and is a testimonial to the courage and determination of the men who have fought for it.

CAPTAIN OF FORT SUMTER.

The news of the capture of Fort Sumter is received with great joy and satisfaction by the people of the North. The news of the capture of Fort Sumter is a signal victory for the Union, and is a testimonial to the courage and determination of the men who have fought for it.

WASHINGTON.

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THE BATTLE OF MANASSAS BATTLE.

The Battle of Manassas was fought on August 30, 1862, near Manassas, Virginia. It was a major battle of the American Civil War, fought between the Union and Confederate armies. The battle was fought in the early stages of the war, and was one of the first major engagements of the conflict. The Union forces were commanded by Major Generalorested F. Stansfield, and the Confederate forces were commanded by Major General Robert E. Lee. The battle ended with a Confederate victory, and marked a turning point in the war.

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW.

John S. Brown.

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