

The sailing of this fatal messenger to Major Anderson was followed by a deafening explosion, which was caused by the blowing up of a building that stood in front of the battery.

While the white smoke was melting away into the air another shell, which Lieut. W. Hampton Gibbs had the honor of having fired, pursued its noiseless way toward the hostile fortification.

The mortar-missile described its beautiful curve through the balmy air, and falling within the hostile fortress scattered its deadly contents in all directions. Fort Moultrie then took up the tale of death, and in a moment the guns from the redoubtable Gun Battery on Cummings' Point, from Capt. McCready's Battery, from Capt. James Hamilton's Floating Battery, the Enfilade Battery, and other fortifications spit forth their wrath at the grim fortress rising so defiantly out of the sea.

Major Anderson received the shot and shell in silence. And some excited lookers-on, ignorant of the character of the foe, were fluent with conjectures and predictions, that roved the hope fast dying out of their hopeful and tender hearts. But the short lived hope was utterly extinguished when the deepening twilight revealed the Stars and Stripes floating proudly in the breeze. The batteries continued at regular intervals to belch iron vengeance, and still no answer was returned by the foe. About an hour after the booming began, two balls rushed hissing through the air, and glanced harmless from the stucco bricks of Fort Moultrie. The embrasures of the hostile fortress gave forth no sound again till between six and seven o'clock, when as if wrathful from enforced delay, from exasperation and hatred the United States officers poured a storm of iron hail upon Fort Moultrie, Stevens' Iron Battery and the Floating Battery. The broadside was returned with spirit by the gallant gunners at these important posts.

The firing now began in earnest. The curling white smoke hung above the angry pieces of friend and foe, and the jarring boom rolled at regular intervals on the anxious ear. The atmosphere was charged with the smell of villainous saltpeter, and in sympathy with the melancholy scenes the sky was covered with heavy clouds, and everything wore a sombre aspect.

A boat bearing dispatches to General Beauregard from Morris' Island, reached the city about nine o'clock, reported that all the batteries were working admirably; that no one was injured, and that the men were wild with enthusiasm.

A short time after that happy news was received the schooner Patriot, from Hog Island Channel, reported that the shot from Stevens' Iron Battery had told upon the walls of Fort Sumter; and also that Fort Moultrie had sustained no damage.

About half-past nine o'clock Capt. B. S. Parker reported from Sullivan's Island to Mount Pleasant that everything was in fine condition at Fort Moultrie, and that the soldiers had escaped unhurt.

The same dispatch stated that the embrasures of the Floating Battery were undamaged by the shock of the shot, and though that formidable structure had been struck eleven times the balls had not started a single bolt. Anderson had concentrated his fire upon the Floating Battery, and the Dahlgren Battery, under command of Lieutenant Hamilton. A number of shells had dropped into Fort Sumter, and one gun on barbette had been discontinued.

The following cheering tidings were brought to the city by Col. Edmund Yates, Acting Lieutenant to Duizer, of the Confederate States Navy, from Fort Johnson, Stevens' Battery and the Floating Battery are doing important service. Stevens' Battery has made considerable progress in breaching the south and southwest walls of Fort Sumter. The northeast wall is suffering from the well aimed fire of the Floating Battery, whose shots have dismounted several of the guns on the parapet, and made it impossible to use the remaining ones. The Howitzer Battery connected with the impregnable Gun Battery at Cummings' Point je managed with consummate skill and terri- ble effect.

Seven o'clock.—A messenger from Morris Island brings the glorious news that the shot glances from the iron covered battery at Cummings Point like marbles thrown by a child on the back of a turtle. The upper portion of the southwest wall of Fort Sumter shows plainly the effect of the terrible cannonade from the formidable product of Mr. C. H. Stevens' patriotism and ingenuity.

A half an hour later the glad-tide tidings come that Stevens' Battery was fast dem- olishing the southwest wall of Sumter.

A boat reached the city from the Floating Battery about half-past twelve o'clock, and reported that a shot from Fort Sumter penetrated the top or shed of the structure, and three shots struck the sand bags in the rear of the battery.

Another messenger, who arrived a short time after the above was bulletined, confirms the cheerful news.

Twelve o'clock.—We have just learned, by arrival from Cummings' Point, that the batteries there are doing good service—Stevens' Battery very successful. Not a single casualty has happened. The troops are in the best spirits. Two of the guns at Fort Sumter appear to be disabled. Considerable damage has been done to the roofs of the officers quarters.

At one o'clock the following was received from Morris' Island: Two guns in Stevens' Battery temporarily disabled, Anderson's five having injured the doors of the embrasures. The damage will be repaired speedily. It is thought that Fort Sumter will be breached in two hours. Three steam vessels of war were seen off the bar, one of them supposed to be the Harriet Lane.

Captain R. S. Parker reached the city from Fort Moultrie and the Enfilade Battery nearly by day, and found all well and in high spirits. He left the Mortar Battery, Lieut. H. J. Minquist, at ten minutes past two. The soldiers stationed there are giving a good account of themselves. The Floating Battery had been struck eighteen times, and received no material injury.

Despite the fierce and unrelenting fire from Fort Sumter, the rival fortifications on Sullivan's Island received but slight damage. Its merlons stood unmoved, and are this morning in as good a condition as they were before their strength was tested by the rude shocks of the shot.

The Floating Battery came out of the iron storm without losing a plate of its iron cover or a splinter of its pine.

A brisk fire was kept up by all the batteries until about 7 o'clock in the evening, after which hour the guns boomed at regular intervals of twenty minutes.

All the batteries on Morris' Island, bearing upon the channel, kept up a steady fire for some time at the dawn of day. It is reported they threw their shot into the Harriet Lane, and that that steamer, having advanced as far as the renowned Star of the West Battery, was crippled by a well aimed shot after which she deemed it prudent to give up the dangerous attempt, and turned her sharp bow to the sea.

Stevens' Iron Battery played a conspicuous and important part in the brilliant, and as far as our men are concerned, bloodless conflict, which has placed the 12th of April, 1861, among the memorable days. The calibre of its guns, its nearness to Fort Sumter, its perfect impenetrability, the coolness and skill of its gallant gunners, made this fortification one of the most formidable of Major Anderson's terrible opponents. The effect of its Dahlgren's and 64 pounders was distinctly visible at an early stage of the conflict. Clouds of mortar and brick-dust burst from the southwest wall of the fort as the shot hissed on their errand of death.— Shot after shot told with terrible effect on the strong wall, and about 3 o'clock Major Anderson ceased to return this murderous fire. In the course of the afternoon the joyful tidings that a breach had been effected in that portion of the fortress, was carried to the city.

[We have not room this week for the second day's bombardment.—Ed.]

The Columbia Spy.

COLUMBIA, PA. SATURDAY, APRIL 20, 1861.

TO ARMS! TO ARMS!

"We Must be Brier when Traitors Brave the Field."

The citizens of Columbia, whose ties and engagements may at present prevent them from proceeding to the field, in defence of our glorious Union, the Constitution and the laws, are requested to meet at the Old Fellows' Hall, this (SATURDAY) Evening, April 19, at 7 o'clock, to form a "GUARD" for the defense of our HOMES, OUR FIDELITY, AND OUR HONOR!

TO ARMS, TO ARMS.

J. H. BLACK, F. X. ZIEGLER, E. K. SMITH, JAMES BARBER, C. D. HOFFENSTEIN, C. S. KAUFFMAN, and many others.

The above call explains itself. We have devoted so much room to the account of the formation of the first company, which has just left us, that we have only space for a brief commendation of the project of a How Grand. There can be no difficulty about filling up its ranks. Every man will be ready to do his duty in this crisis, either at home or abroad. To slight this call will be nobly responded to by every loyal citizen of the borough.

A Liberty Pole.

A Liberty Pole, with a handsome National Flag will be raised on Wednesday afternoon at the "Spy" corner, by the proprietors of the Continental Saloon. Be on hand, boys!

Seignior Tax.—A meeting of Council was held on Thursday evening, the proceedings of which we have not received. We have, however, been requested to announce that an abatement of 5 per cent. will be made on all borough tax paid in or before the 15th of June, 1861.

The River.—We have only room to say that the Susquehanna is up, and the lumber coming in rapidly. The freshet is general in all the branches, and we are likely to get on this water our main supply of lumber for the season.

ATONEMENT.—We trust our short-camings this week will be received with clarity. The excitement has thrown us on our beam ends, and at this moment we scarcely know what we have put in type and what omitted of the mass of important matter crowding upon us. We know that in the news department we are sadly deficient.— We have so taken up our space with local matters that we must beg our readers to hold us excused for our deficiencies in highly important general news. We had meant to give President Lincoln's proclamation and the latest telegraphic news, but if we throw out what matter we had already put in type there is every probability that our readers will not get the Spy to-day. Several communications are necessarily omitted.

Another Company.

Our town has done nobly—60-day since the company organized in the county since the call of the Governor, will leave our town—a company we may well be proud of.— We must not rest content with this; let those that remain show also that they love their country and their homes, that if left behind their brothers for the present, they do not want to be left behind them in patriotism. Let us have another company organized at once—enough good material remains—and we must be ready to defend our homes.

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THE NATIONAL CRISIS IN COLUMBIA! THE OLD BOROUGH MOVES!

THE PEOPLE UNITED. Prompt Response to the Call of Our Country!

It is with mingled satisfaction and regret, pride and humiliation, joy and sorrow that we record to-day the prompt and patriotic response of the people of Columbia, to the call of the National Government for Volunteers to defend it against the attacks of traitors, and rescue it from humiliation which else surely awaits it. Alas! that the cruel necessity exists for our engaging in the fratricidal strife precipitated upon us by the rebels of the South. "Thank God! that we have been united in the decision that duty demands action; and that as far as in us lies, we have nobly done our duty.— Political divisions have been thrown aside, and we stand to-day pledged to each other to sustain our government, to every extremity. We know no such divisions as Republican and Democrat, and the accused brand of "traitor" may not be affixed to any name, we believe, of all the five thousand of our inhabitants.

It is a difficult task to condense the events of the past week into the limits of our columns. There is so much to say, so many incidents to record, that crowded as our work is by the inevitable interference of these very events, and restless as we must be with so much excitement surrounding us, we feel that we shall need apology in advance for the meagre and incomplete record we shall be forced to submit to our readers. The action of Council, instant and prompt, will be found under its appropriate head. We will say that that body met on Monday evening, made a liberal appropriation towards the equipment of a Company of Volunteers, to be tendered to the government in answer to his call, and appointed a Committee to call a Town Meeting for next evening, in Old Fellows' Hall. The call was accordingly made, and on Tuesday evening at 7 o'clock a mass of citizens crowded the Hall in every part. Party was extinguished, and but one feeling—determination to throw every influence for a strong, united, intact government—prevailed. So large and enthusiastic a meeting has never been held in our town. Chief Burgess Fraley briefly explained the object of this meeting by reading the preamble and resolutions passed by the Town Council (which will be found in our regular report of "Proceedings of Council"). The meeting was then organized by calling Col. James Myers to the Chair, and electing E. K. Smith and Dr. S. Alice Bookius Secretaries.

The officers took the stand, which was decorated with the stars and stripes and a beautiful portrait of Washington, amid enthusiastic cheering. Col. Myers addressed the meeting in acknowledging the honor done him in selecting him to preside over so large an assemblage of citizens. He felt the importance of the action of the meeting, and was gratified with the evidence upon every countenance of the deep interest inspired in every breast by the momentous events transpiring and about to transpire. He was happily confident that, throwing partial feelings to the winds, every loyal citizen would give hearty response to the call of our country. He referred sternly to the traitorous action of the rebels, the insults to our glorious flag, and called upon every man for "action" and for the devotion of every hand and heart, to the task of defending and protecting the Constitution and the Union.

On motion, the President appointed Col. J. W. Fisher, Col. C. S. Kauffman, Dr. D. I. Bruner, Col. S. Slouch and Wm. Matliott, Esq., a Committee to report resolutions expressive of the sentiments of the meeting. A call was made for Rev. Alfred Cookman, who was present and promptly responded. He was introduced to the audience by the President. Mr. Cookman commenced with an affectionate allusion to Columbia as his birth-place. He was proud of Columbia—never more so than on that occasion. Around him he recognized no Republicans, no Democrats, nor Foreigners, nor Native Americans, but only brothers—brother patriots, brother citizens—ready to give means and time and prayers and blood—yea, life itself, if need be—to uphold the flag of our country. The traitors who took Sumter paid a dear price for their temerity. That act had cemented the Union in the North, and we stand to-day a band of brothers, resolved to uphold the government in its integrity, and re-assert its authority wherever forcibly disputed or denied. The Union is never dead, although fearfully smitten, yet, thank God, not dead. It looks to us and to every man for duty and earnest support. A minister of the gospel, his mission was peace; yet he bore a patriot's heart and would cheerfully, if necessary, lay down his life for his country. He had no doubt of the willingness of the entire audience to make every sacrifice required in so holy a cause. The speaker closed with an eloquent appeal for the Union.

[It may not be amiss here to apologize to Mr. Cookman, as well as to the other speakers, for the unavoidable liberty we take with their remarks. A verbatim report was impossible, and we must be content if we only succeed in giving the spirit, without misrepresentation.]

Mr. Cookman's address was frequently interrupted by hearty applause, and his eloquence thrilled the entire audience, who sent up cheer after cheer as the gentleman resumed his seat.

Col. Fisher from the Committee on resolutions reported the following: WHEREAS, the sad news has been communicated to us that a band of rebels in the southern part of our government, have attempted to set at defiance the Constitution and Laws of Congress, usurped the reserve powers of the government, stolen its arms and property, committed depredations on our commerce, abused and intimidated quiet citizens from the North, who have from time to time visited the South, in pursuance of

their lawless business; compelled their own countrymen to aid and abet their neighbors, either to pry tribute to the support of a revolutionary compact, or leave their homes in terror; levying upon the forts and arsenals of the United States, and boastingly threatening to plant their seditious flag upon National Capital, first polling down and trampling in the dust our glorious ensigns of liberty, which is known and respected by all nations upon sea and land. Therefore, Resolved, That we, the citizens of Columbia, in general town meeting assembled, do declare our firm allegiance to the government of the United States, pledging ourselves to sustain, uphold and defend the President and the legally constituted authorities in the execution of the laws, and in carrying out the proper functions of government, leaving out of view all past political parties and distinctions, that we will unite as one man, pledged to the union of the States, and the execution of the laws.

Resolved, That for the present we will lay aside all political differences and party stripes, and uniting as a common brotherhood, pledge "our lives, our fortunes and our sacred honors," in the defence of the principles upon which we were organized and prisoners of our revolutionary fathers, and embodied in the constitution framed by Washington, Madison, and their compatriots.

Resolved, That we cordially endorse and approve of the Proclamation of the President, and the equipment and outfit of the military of the several States, and that it is the duty of every able-bodied freeman, to rally to the standard of his country, in this dark and gloomy hour.

Resolved, That we have entire confidence in the patriotism and military skill, experience and courage of Lieut. General Schoch, and that while the chief command of the armed force of the government is confided to him, we have a sure guaranty against treason on the one hand, and ineffectuality on the other.

Resolved, That we approve of the action of the Governor and Legislature of Pennsylvania in making an appropriation of \$300,000, for the equipment and support of the volunteers of the State, in defence of the National Government.

Resolved, That we endorse the action of our Town Council, in appropriating \$500.00 toward the equipment and support of a Volunteer Company should such Company be organized in this town.

Resolved, That we, as citizens, pledge ourselves each to the other, that we will be true to the country, and that we will not countenance, encourage, or even tolerate in our midst, the movements of disloyalty to the Union of the States, or the governing power of the Country.

The resolution were endorsed by applause as read, cheered as a whole, and unanimously adopted.

Col. Fisher, was next called to the stand, and that gentleman responded in a patriotic address, cheered throughout at every allusion to the Union. The Colonel's eloquent closing appeal for action roused the widest enthusiasm.

A general call for H. M. North, Esq., brought that gentleman to the floor. His opening declaration that the party feelings and distinctions of years were now cast aside, and he knew no party save his country, was warmly welcomed. His remarks throughout were eloquent and stirring.

Among other things he repeated a remark of Mr. Dehaan to himself, that morning, to the effect that the attack on Sumter was a most unprovoked outrage, and that he (Mr. Dehaan) would support the government in its present attitude. The audience did not stint the applause during, and at the conclusion of, Mr. North's address.

Col. Kauffman next, in reply to a call of the audience, briefly addressed them in stirring terms, and received ample evidence of popular appreciation of his spirit and eloquence.

Some discussion now took place as to the most advisable further action on the part of the meeting, suggestions being offered by Lieut. Thos. Welsh and others. The course of opinion seemed to turn chiefly towards the prompt formation of a volunteer company, to be tendered at once for service.

Col. Shoeh rose and expressed his intention to present to the company, if raised, an American Flag. The liberal offer was liberally cheered.

A pledge of service was written out by the Secretary and volunteers called for.— The response was instantaneous, and before the meeting adjourned thirty-six names were enrolled. Jeremiah Sheets has the honor of being the first to put down his name.

Prior to the adjournment Rev. Mr. Cookman asked the audience to unite with him in prayer. The large audience joined in the act of devotion and Mr. Cookman offered a fervent and impressive supplication for the blessing of God upon a righteous cause. The President announced that Mr. Cookman had consented to deliver a Union sermon in the Methodist Church on Friday evening.

On motion of Mr. John Peart, one of the volunteers, it was resolved, that a committee consisting of Cols. Myers and Kauffman should proceed to Harrisburg next day to offer the services of the company to the Governor.

THE MEETING OF WEDNESDAY EVENING. The adjourned meeting, strong and enthusiastic, assembled at Old Fellows' Hall, at 7 o'clock on Wednesday evening, and organized by calling Col. J. W. Fisher to the chair, and appointing S. Alice Bookius, Secretary. Col. Herr made a patriotic address on taking the chair. Col. Fisher also addressed the audience.

Col. Kauffman from the Committee to tender the services of our volunteers to the Governor reported that they were accepted and would be notified to march as soon as the ranks were filled up.

A Union speech was made by Mr. Atlee. A committee of thirteen was, on motion, appointed to look after the families of volunteers, and ascertain their necessities, in cases where they are left unprotected and unprotected. The following gentlemen compose the Committee: Messrs. Shoeh, Fry, Donney, Truscott, Rees, Murphy, Wilson, Cottrell, Hook, Griffith, Bachman, Hershney and Bookius.

Messrs. Truscott and Bogle were appointed a Committee to obtain subscriptions for the purpose of supplying the volunteers with revolvers.

Patriotic songs were sung by several gentlemen, after which Mr. John Peart was called on for an address. He spoke elo-

quently at some length. On motion, a vote of thanks was tendered Mr. Peart for his speech.

On this evening the muster roll had run up to sixty-eight.

On motion, adjourned.

THE VOLUNTEERS.

The town was kept in a stir from the time of the Tuesday evening meeting until Friday at noon with the beating of the drum and the cheers of the volunteers. Flags were thrown out from every public building and many private ones, places of business, &c. The streets wore a holiday dress, in spite of the gloomy weather and the serious cause for deep regret on the part of every thinking man. We cannot begin to enumerate the handsome flags flying in the town, every corner having one large one, and almost every window a small one. On Thursday the roll of the Company contained almost the full complement of names, and before evening the number (78) was more than made up. On Wednesday evening, Thos. Welsh, Esq., was unanimously elected captain. (We cannot let our old friend escape here without a trifling tribute to his self-sacrifice in taking charge of the Company, and of testimony to his gallantry and entire fitness for his responsible post. If that Company goes into action with him at its head it will not come out without some hard knocks and its fair share of distinction. It is not invidious to single out Capt. Welsh for commendation. The boys under him are good material—some of the best in the borough—but the captain is a tried soldier, and we know he deserves more than we can say in his favor.) Cyrus Bruner was elected Treasurer and John Peart, Secretary. On Thursday evening the list of officers was completed by the election of E. Y. Rambo, First Lieutenant, and Edward A. Kelsey, Second Lieutenant. Both will make excellent officers; the former is an old soldier, having served some time in the Marine Corps. On Thursday evening the Company was notified to report itself in Harrisburg on Friday morning.

DEPARTURE FOR HARRISBURG. On Friday morning the town was early in motion. The drums of the volunteers were beaten through the streets, calling out all interested—and who was not—in the brave boys about to leave us in defence of our country. The streets began to be crowded early in the morning, and on every house-top and from nearly every window floated the "stars and stripes." The gallant fellows about to depart were busy taking leave of their families and friends. Groups of earnest talkers were gathered on every corner, and myriads of boys cheered and shouted in great glee at the unusual excitement.

A body of workmen from the machine shops of the Penn'a Railroad Co., paraded with flags and a small cannon, which was fired at every corner, giving the boys a smell of powder, and a little of the din of a battle. At half-past ten o'clock the volunteers assembled at their headquarters, and were formed in line and marched into Locust street, countermarching and halting on Second street, fronting Old Fellows' Hall.— Here the handsome flag provided by Col. Shoeh was presented in his behalf by Col. C. S. Kauffman, in a neat and spirited speech. The flag was received on the part of the Company by Col. J. W. Fisher, who pledged the volunteers to the defence of the glorious standard of our country. It should come home with honor, or rest with its defenders on the field of battle. The flag was then handed to Captain Welsh, who placed it in the hands of Frederick C. Kline, by whom it was carried proudly at the head of the Company. The volunteers then took up the march for the cars with martial music, the spry little cannon shivering the windows of Old Fellows' Hall in honor of their departure. The citizens of the borough formed in the rear and the procession proceeded to Black's to await the coming of the Mail Train east.

The streets were crowded to their utmost capacity, and in Front street around the place of departure was assembled such a throng as we have never before seen in Columbia. Mrs. McTague had hospitably prepared a collation for the soldiers which was partaken of by many of them. The car which was to convey them to Harrisburg was standing on the track awaiting the up train, and the boys soon filled it. We must refrain from detail of the most touching of parting scenes. Many exhibitions of tender feeling occurred, which although necessarily there public, we must respect as properly belonging to the sacred privacy of home.

The Mail arrived at 11.27, and was saluted by a shot from the cannon. The last good-byes—and many thousands of them there were—were sighed and wailed and shouted; the train moved and the boys were off with farewell cheers and a final salute from the artillery. The volunteers bore themselves nobly, and although all must have felt the deep responsibility they were incurring, there was not a "flicker" in their ranks. God bless them! they have the respect and the love and the fervent prayers of their fellow citizens. They and theirs will be cared for and cherished.

A committee consisting of Col. Jas. Myers, Col. C. S. Kauffman and Dr. B. Robrer, appointed by the citizens, accompanied the volunteers to Harrisburg to assist them if necessary in quartering and obtaining such comforts as are allowed. A large volunteer escort also took the train to see the last of the boys. We learn from these that our men bore themselves bravely and formed as fine looking a body of soldiers as has yet reported at Harrisburg. They are encamped at the Fair Ground, and will probably be retained at the capital for some days until they receive their uniforms—the arms were ready for them. We shall keep ourselves advised of the movements and welfare of our brave fellows.

Has not Columbia a right to be proud of her action in the crisis? In two days and a half she organized a volunteer company, more than filled its ranks to the required number, and sent to the rendezvous the first Company from Lancaster County. The Pencilers arrived at Harrisburg a few hours behind our boys, and the Jackson Rifles passed through here en route by the evening train. We give below the muster roll of the Company, containing all the names subscribed, ninety-eight in number. Of these at least ninety have been mustered into service, unless some were rejected at Harrisburg—an unlikely chance. Our list may be imperfect—probably is, as we have added several names since it was received.— We will endeavor to have it correct, and will be obliged for any names we have omitted or the correct orthography of any we may have misspelled.

Theodore Ida, Wm. Jones, David Jones, Geo. H. Kline, Fred. C. Kline, Edward W. Kelsey, J. Knipe, Thos. P. Landy, Baltzer Litenberger, C. Long, Chas. Leunberg, C. P. Lunnigan, R. M. Miller, John McFarland, John McFarland, Ed. H. Miller, Henry Muller, Wm. Mentzer, James Morgan, David McCann, P. M. O'Connell, John McFadden, John Ottinger, John Peart, Richard Quinn, Samuel B. Richards, E. Y. Rambo, Jeremiah Sheets, John S. Shubb, Geo. H. Stapp, Hy. W. Smith, Benj. Souder, Geo. A. Souder, Joseph Sourbeer, Patrick Sullivan, Heinrich Thaler, John T. Thomas, J. W. Tyler, Julius Udegraff, Joseph S. Wright, Wm. H. Welsh, Thomas Welsh, Milton Wagoner, Robert Harris, Henry Wike, Lewis Worley, James Wolfe, Jacob Wolfe, John K. Haines, Andert Yauckley, Sam. J. Hogentogler, John Zell, Israel L. Heck, John Zenger.

The volunteers and their families will be well provided for. The committee appointed in the borough has obtained subscriptions amounting to nine hundred and twenty-three dollars. Besides this the County Commissioners have appropriated twenty thousand dollars for the support of the families of soldiers in service from the county.

OUR COLORED POPULATION.—In consequence of an embittered feeling aroused by a report prejudicial to the colored people of the borough, they as a class deemed some action fitting in this important national crisis. Accordingly, on Thursday evening, a meeting was held, of which William Clegg was Chairman, and John Appleby Secretary. The following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That a committee of nine persons be appointed whose duty it shall be to check any evil speaking and imprudent and wicked conduct on the part of our people, and report the same to the Magistrates of the borough.

Resolved, That we deeply sympathize with our white fellow citizens in their efforts to preserve the Union of these States, and will use our noblest efforts in assisting them in the prosecution of the war now waging between the North and South.

Resolved, That every man in this meeting pledge himself to pay the sum of \$1. to aid the volunteer Company now formed in this borough.

William Whipper was appointed Treasurer, to receive all funds subscribed for this purpose. This action of our colored citizens is creditable and proper.

A special meeting of Town Council was held, Columbia, April 15, 1861.

Messrs. Bruner, Breneman, Hershney, Hippy, McChesnoy, Stuman and Welsh, President.

The President stated that he had been requested by several prominent citizens to convene Council for the purpose of considering our National troubles, and adopting such measures as the exigencies of the times may require.

The Chief Burgess submitted the following preamble and resolutions which were read and unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, We, the President and members of the Town Council of the Borough of Columbia, have heard with profound regret, the news of the bombardment and capturing of Fort Sumter, (government property in the harbor of Charleston, South Carolina), by persons belonging to that portion of the United States, assuming the title of the "Confederate States of America," and

Resolved, That we earnestly approve the prompt action of the Governor of Pennsylvania, in tendering the aid and resources of this great Commonwealth to the President of the United States.

Resolved, That the sum of five hundred dollars (\$500) be guaranteed for the purpose of aiding in the organization of a Military Company which may hereafter be formed in this Borough, within the space of three months, provided, the said Military Company is organized to serve at the call of the Governor of Pennsylvania, or the proper authority.

Resolved, That a Committee of three be appointed to issue a call for a general town meeting to take into consideration the exigencies of our country.

The President appointed Messrs. Hershney, Fraley, Chief Burgess, and Hippy, the Committee to act in accordance with the above resolution.

On motion, Council adjourned.

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