Resolved, That we deem immediate action on WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 24, 1861. the part of tenchers and directors in securing this uniformity, all-important to the best inter ests of the achools.

The report was received, and the following amendment offered:

"That 'Stodderd's Series, and Schuyler's Higher be strick in out, and 'Davies' Series, New, inserted."

An amendment to the amendment was lost upon the question of inserting Greenleafs instend of Davies. The amendment was then adopted, and the Regort, as amended.

Prof. Johns was Anvited to lecture, for the evening, but declined, as he thought it "best to get all we could but of Prof. Sanders."

Phonetics and Orthography were taken up by Mr. Sanders. In teaching abecedarians, he thought it a bad plan to begin phonetically .-They should be instructed in the meaning of words as soon as they are able to spell. In spell, the syllables should, by all means, be pronounced as you go; and much attention paid to proper syllabication, else the meaning of words is often *erverted. "This will make accurate spellers." He recommends the oldfashioned spelling school. · Reading,-" Small children must not read subjects beyond their thought in the best possible manner; then exercise the voice; cultivate good, deep tones; dwell on the vowels."

Misses Pitts and Sayre and Mr. Kirkendall. were appointed to angage Prof. Johns to lecture; but for some reason, not stated, they were unsuccessful. Two of the fair sex, he, with a favor of the ladies, it is impossible to say what the result would have been.

Adjourned to 14 P. M. Friday Afternoan - Four gentlemen and four ladies were chosen as Essayists, for the next session, viz : Mess s. Tubbs, Kirkendall, Humphrey and Scudder, and Misses Streeter, Mann, Pitts, Prutsman. Messrs. Kirkendall, Wildman and Mitchell, were appointed to report "a this paper, in the volunteer corps from Wells. ditional tax for the support of the families of uniform series of text books at the next session." Prof. Wightman was obliged to leave. and Sup't. Johns was elected pro tem, A vote of thanks was extended to Prof. Wightman for the "ability and success with which he had presided over the Institute."

Mr. Wildman offered the following resolu-

Resolved. That no person should be employed as a teacher of a common school, that uses in taxicating liquora tobacco, or does not believe the Bible to be the revealed will of God. R. R. Soper, maxed "That all after the word at Dartt Settlement as advertised.

resolved, be stricken out." Lost. It was amended and passed, as follows: Resolved. That all teachers should cultivate

good, moral, temperate habits, and pay a decent regard to the religious opinions of others. Recess. Musica After recess, Prof. Sanders had the floor and

save much useful instruction in Elecution and Orthography. Adjourned to the Presbyterian Church at

Friday Evenius.-Prof. Johns in the Chair. The following is the Report of Committee on Resolutions, as presented by the Chairman,

the Institute:

Resolved, That we hold in very high estimation, the instruction which we have received comparatively life to do, maintaining as we have, before such reverend instructors, the posicion rather of pupils, than teachers, we are happy to have been listeners, and shall ever gratefully remember the interest he has manithe instruction he has imparted, with a due regard for its intrinsic worth.

Resolved, That we extend to Prof. Bates much regard, and great interest in the fruits of ers made it, and enforcing the laws. In obedience to his successful labor for our benefit, believing that in him, our State has an efficient laborer for the advancement of her greatest work.

Resolved, The we express our thanks to the able Proffessors our own county, who take such manly interest in the success of our Common Schools; and that we are oblighd to all citizens, and others not immediately engaged in 'our own cause, for their friendly co-operation:
That we thank the citizens of Tiogs, for the kind hospitality they have bestowed upon us; the Directors of the Churches and school house for the uses which they have served the Institute. We also thank Prof. Hults for the support he has given is.

Resolved. That we pay our highest respects to the Tioga Brand Band, for the music with which they have much enlivened and cheered the exercises of the Institute; and also to the Misses Garretson whose singing added much to was truly inspiriting. A large flag twentythe attractiveness of our Convention. An or- seven feet by nine was suspended across Main der of \$3, was ordered to be drawn upon the Treasurer to meet the contingent expenses of the Institute. Also one of \$30, to defray the expenses of Prof. Sanders; and one of \$5, to pay the Recording Secretary for reporting the even some of our private residences displayed proceedings of the Institute to the County pa- the national ensign. But the flag of the occa-

Prof. Sanders addresses the Institute in a lecture on "The Importance of Mental Culture." Rev. Mr. McCullough makes some friendly remarks to the Institute. An Address thirty feet in length, went to its place at the to the Teachers was delivered by Newel Leonard, of Bradford. Brof. Sanders reads some stirring music of "The Star Spangled Banner" extracts, to the great amusement of the audience. Wellsboro is denominated as the place of holding the next session.

day evening, and all things passed off in harmony with the sants of the occasion. The loctures a practice differing from the usual form-so that fewer names appear; but it should not be inferred from that, that less has been done. een done. A. R. Wigur Ex, Pres't.

John F. Mirenett, Sec'y. Tioga, April 5, 1861.

VIEGINIA SECTOED .- The Virginia Conven tion passed a secession ordinance last week .-The garrison at Harper's Ferry learning that State troops were marching to seize the Federl Arsenal at that point on Thursday night last, fired the Armory and Arsenal, and all the workshops belonging to the Government. Fifteen thousand stand of arms were destroyed. The garrison after fitting the buildings, made a forced march to Hagestown, Md., that night, and

HUGH YOUNG, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR.

WELLSBOROUGH. PA ..

A Good - APPOINTMENT .- Hon. Thomas L Baldwin, of Tioga, has been appointed an Associate Judge of this County to supply the vacancy caused the resignation of Dr. Humphrey. Mr. Baldwin represented this County twicer in the Legislature credit to himself and benefit to the people.

The Addison Advertiser says: "We learn that volunteer company for the defense of the Government, of 200, has been formed in Lawrenceville, Pa. Also, in Tioga, Pa., another volunteer company of 200 has been formed for the same purpose." Companies are being formed in other townships and boroughs in this county, of which we hope to give full particulars government and our country. our next.

TO COUNTY CORRESPONDENCE .- We want : respondent in every township in Eric county, to write us an occasional letter—say once a month or oftener, as occasion may require. The letters should be as as occasion may require. The letters should be as brief as possible, giving the news of the neighborhood, such as accidents, incidents, sales of property, chapges in business, notices of meetings, who builds houses—anything, in fact, of sufficient importance to interest

the general reader. - Eric Disputch. -That is what we desire for this County. Send us ways publish these letters entire; but will publish the facts either in the language of our correspondents comprehension. They must study the subject our own, and in this way we shall be able to make our get the definitions of words; bring out the paper a weekly mirror of passing events in the county.

THE WELLSBORO ACADEMY. -- By reference to the muster rolls which will be found in this column, it will be seen that Prof. Allen the Principal of this Institution has volunteered in the service of his country. His place is well homogeneous companion, it seems, could resist; supplied in the person of Mr. Chas. Tubbs. of but had the Committee been reconstructed, in Osceola, a gentleman every way qualified for ods of relief, the following resolution was the post. We are assured that Prof. Allen will passed. resume his connection with the Academy when

> We are nearly two days behind time this week in consequence of the enlistment of Mr. Ramsdell, the foreman and Local Editor of boro. We part with him with sincere regret; but in this hour of our country's trial, every man must be content to make sacrifices of business and feelings. Mr. R. from the Second, and Mr. G. W. Spars from the First Company, will correspond with this paper during the war.

EXAMINATION OF TEACHERS AT DARTT SETTLEMENT .- For some reason now unknown to me, the Dep. Sup't, failed to meet the Class

I, therefore, fix upon Monday, the 6th day May next, for the examination of the Teachers of Charleston, at the place specified above. I will meet the class without fail. Examination will commence at 91 o'clock, A. M.

H. C. Johns, Co. Supit.

WELLSBORO FOR THE UNION. The past week has been one of the most inuse excitement to the people of this borough. The war news, as well as the requisition of the Governor for volunteers set our people to work Jno. I. Mitchell, and unanimously adopted by at once, each man and woman too, vieing with each other in preparing to do their duty as citizens of the Republic.

> . On Wednesday last, the Agitator contained the following call:

Attention Volunteers.

In consequence of the existing deplorable crisis of affairs in the Southern part of this Confederack, the Governor of Pennsylvania has recommended and the fested in us and our cause, while we cherish Legislature has passed a law for the better arming of the State. The latest dispatches assert that the President has called upon this State for sixteen Regiments for the purpose of preserving the Union as our Faththe calls of true patriotism, the undersigned would respectfully call upon the young mon of Tioga County to meet them on Saturday, April 20th, at 2 o'clock P. M. at the "Wellsboro House," in Wellsboro, where we will receive the names of such volunteers as wish to form an independent uniformed rifle companyi The Wellsboro Brass Bandwill be present.

N. WHITNEY, A. E. NILES April 17, 1861.

Short as this notice was, it was enough to arouse the war feeling in our midst. On Friday nearly all the sewing machines in town were busily at work, guided by fair hands, making American flags. In the afternoon of Friday, the "Stars and Stripes" floated proudly from the Academy, and on the "Wellsboro House;" but on Saturday the display of flags Street from Roy's building to Roberts'. Flags adorned the stores of Bowen & Co., C. & J. L. Robinson, M. M. Converse and others, and sion was the one raised in the afternoon on the Court House Square. A pole was raised, one hundred and twenty feet in height, and the flag top amid the cheers of the people and the bloodplayed in their best style by the Brass Band. Its folds float over a free people and the future. Adjourned to preset as above, at the call of we doubt not, will show that they are as brave the County Sup'th most of the instruction imparted, was given in under it and handed it down to us untarnished. otic associations and memories, our young men and holy determinations?

"Flag of the free heart's hope and home! By angel hands to valor given,
Thy stars have lit the welkin dome,
And all thy hues were born in Heaven; Forever float that standard sheet!
Where breathes the foe but falls before us

With Freedom's soil beneath our feet, And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us After some other patriotic airs from the Band, ulius Sherwood, Esq., on being called upon delivered a patriotic address, avowing his delibers some of the first men in the county. They termination to stand by the Union, and to fight have sacrificed their business and their private for it if necessary. He was followed by Dr. interests at the call of their country, and stand upon simultaneously. For the first four hours

and soon the requisite number for one company was enlisted. Two gentlemen volunteered to go as a committee to Liberty for the Maj. General of this Division and the Inspector, both of whom reside at that place; and inform them that a company was ready for the march.

In order that the families of those who volunteered might not be left unprovided for, the Borough Council held a meeting and passed the following resolution:

Whereas, The General Government having called upon the States for troops to sustain its authority, and the people of this village having manifested a praise the people of this village having manifested a praise worthy alacrity and zeal in responding to the call.

Now, therefore we, the Burgess and Council, of Wellsboro, acting officially, do hereby Resolve, That we will pledge the faith of this Borough, to provide for the families of such of our citizens during such service as may enlist and serve in the army of our expressions and our country. Wellsborg, April 20, 1861.

HENRY SHERWOOD, Burgess, SAML. R. SMITH, Clerk, pro tem.

Not only did the Borough Council move in this patriotic matter, but a private subscription was started among our citizens and nearly two thousand dollars was subscribed before night. A meeting of the subscribers was held at eight o'clock, and the following is the official report an account of all that transpires. We may not al- of the meeting to which we call the attention of our readers:

PATRIOTIC FUND MEETING.

On Monday evening last, a meeting of the citizens of Wellsboro was held to devise ways and means for the relief and support of the families of the volunteers. On motion A. P. Cone, Esq., was elected President, John L. Robinson and Wm. Bache, Vice Presidents, and Hugh Young, Secretary. After discussing the various meth-

Resolved, That the County Commissioners of Tioga County, and the Supervisors of each township and the Burgess of each Borough in Tioga County, be requested to meet at the Court House in this Borough, on Monday April 29th, at 2, p. m., for the purpose of taking into consideration the property of levying an adthose who have volunteered in defense. cf our country; and that a committee of this meeting be appointed to confer with the members of the proposed meeting on Monday next in regard to the objects above set forth.

On motion the following gentlemen were anpointed as a committe of conference in accor dance with the above resolution: A. P. Cone, Samuel Dickinson, John L. Robinson, Wm. Bache, John Dickinson, Hiram Brooks, L Shumway and Lewis Miller.

On motion this meeting adjourned to meet at the Commissioner's office in this Borough on Monday evening, 29th April, at 8 P. M.

A. P. CONE, Pres't. WM. BACHE, J. L. Robinson, Vice Pres'ts.

HUGH YOUNG, Sec'y. During the day Major Genl. Harding of this Division, arrived in town with shis staff, and at once proceeded to muster the companies alrendy enrolled. The following hand bill was issued from his head quarters:

TO ARMSI HEAD-QUARTERS, Thirteenth Division P. M. WELLSBORO, April 22, 1861. THE STARS AND STRIPES MUST BE DEFENDED AGAINST

the Battle Field! We want from this Division Ten Thousand Voluntoers, ready to march at a moment's warning. Every Township in the Counties of Bradford, Tio ga and Sullivan, which compose the Thirteenth Division, are requested to raise Companies forthwith.

The Brigade Inspectors will organize all Companies

When our country is in danger, who will linger from

reporting to them, rendezvous them at Head-Quarters, and report to me at Wellsboro.

The Head-Quarters of the First Brigade will be at Troy, Bradford county; of the Second at Wellsboro, Tioga county; of the Third at Laporte, Sullivan Co. The Major-General confidently appeals to the pat-tiotism of the people of his Division to sustain the honor of the American Flag in this hour of its Trial to the Soldier who volunteers, and to the man of wealth, whose property is always endangered by rev-

Soldiers must be moved to the scene of conflict, and for that purpose, means must be had. He has no doubt that such means will be freely contributed, not only to equip and sustain the soldier, but to sustain the soldier's family in his absence.

Major-General-13th Division Pa. Militia. Genl. Harding and staff marched with the First Company to the Park, headed by martial music, where they at once proceeded to call

the roll. The following are the names of the

JOSIAH HARDING.

volunteers of the FIRST COMPANY. Captain .- A. E. Niles. 1st Lieutenant.-Almon Wetmore.

2d Lieutenant .- S. A. Mack. Thos. L. Anderson, E. R. Allen, Jas. Ander son Jr., Joseph Bellinger, P. M. Blanchard, J J. Bassett, Bela Borden, A. J. Burdweil, J. S. Blanchard, Lorenzo Catlin, Danl. Bacon, Danl. Corbin, Martin Crossitt, Geo. Derby, J. A. Christenat, B. K. Dewey, Wm. English, Richd. English Jr. John Fenn Chester R. Fenton L. Foss, Wm. Griner, G. W. Griner John Golden, Darius Holliday, F. D. Howard, Wm. Hucky J. C. Horn: D. M. Hotchkiss. James Hazlitt. C. D. Hodson, Robt. Kelsey, G. A. Ludlow, Parish Mosier, Wm. Mandeville, J. Morgan, Saml Mack Calvin Maynard Chas. Maynard Wm. McGrath? W. M. Moore, A. E. Metzgar, L. McConnell, W. J. Mickee, John W. Mather the parpers of Fort Sumter, the posterns closed, H. M. Connell, Perry M. Clure, W. M. Nichols, the flag drawn up, and an order sent to the C. R. Nichols, A. E. Niles, Stephen E. Nott, troops not to leave the bomb proofs on any ac-B. B. Potter, Wm. Pitts, Albert Russell, Edwin as they are free. In this hour when our flag Royce, C. Roland, Ned Roughton, John Rice? There were seventy-seven members in attend-lies torn and trampled under the feet of South-ance; the weather was very fine, down to Friern traitors, it is thrice dear to all who cherish Sofield, G. P. Scudder, R. E. Smith, Harvey the memory of the deeds of those who fought Smith, P. B. Spanogle, John Sampson, T. R. Smith, Joel Starkweather, D. H. Updike, Joseph Updike, Henry Varner, E. S. Waterman; What wonder then, if, aroused by these patri- W. H. Wisner, Almon Wetmore, Hiram Warner,0Andrew Waters. Wm. B. White Philetus should step forward, actuated by high resolves West, Cyrus Wetmore, B. H. Warriner, A. S Warriner Jas. West, Joseph Willard, D. Wilson, Moses Wingate, Wm. D. Vanhorn.

The company was then addressed by Brigade Inspector Cox in a short and patriotic address, when they were marched to their quarters and dismissed for the day.

.On Tuesday morning the second company, was formed and duly enrolled. This company, as well as the other, numbers among its mem-Ato peril their all in their country's ser-

while the work of enrolling volunteers went on, vice. All honor to them. The following is roll of the

SECOND COMPANY. Captain,-Julius Sherwood. 1st Licutenant .- M. N. Allen.

2d Lieutenant.-John Rose. Julius Sherwood, M. N. Allen, Henery Sherwood, C. H. Chubbuck, G. W. Merrick, M. L. Bacon Chas. C. Cone, Thomas Allend R. B. Wobb, R. M. Pratt, Freeman Fenton, Thos. Conway S. H. Elliott, R. M. Bodine, S. B. Wilcox. Jos. Hoyt H. J. Ramsdell, S. H. Landis Jas. Tillison Lyman Thompson John Sullivan, Jas. Cowden, Jas. Williams, Darius Dicensen, Ellis B. Bodine, Jas. Wilkams, Calein Ely, A, Smith A. A. Scudder, Hiram Weeksp tion of the parpet away. The firing from the Jacob Bailey, Chas. Grinnell S. R. Seamane, batteries on Comming's Point were scattered S. J. Loringer, Abram Lyon Joseph Hum-over the whole of the gorge, or rear, of the fort. phrey, Josiah C. Rees, M. Duriff, Silas May, It looked like a sieve. The explosion of shells, N. Clause J. W. Coolidge, Geo. Coolidge, Geo. and the quantity of deadly missiles that were Bacon, D. W. Ruggles J. Coolidge, O. Bullard, hurled in every direction and at every instant regard, and added that he had seen that & harden, D. W. Ruggiese J. Coolings. J. Bullat.

I. M. Bodine Levels Bodine E. R. Atherton, of time made it almost certain death to go out ter's flag was down. Lieut. Davis replication of the lower tier of casements, and also made "Oh, Sir I but it is up again." The cannot the working of the barbette, or upper uncovered ding meanwhile continued. Gen. Wigfalland D. Dennison S. N. Boyden James Moore, Alonzo Mackail, R. White P. Ballard Miles Swope, Jas. Stotts, C. W. Delrance, A. Husselton/ Geo. S. Grinnell, M. Gustine O. V. Crans, hardly an instant of time that there was a ces- stop you must stop them." Gen. Wigfally John Hinman, Job Wetmore, F. P. Wylie, Chas. Maxwell, Dewitt Lampman.

Note. It is possible that a few names may have been omitted from each roll, volunteers having joined since both rolls were copied for publication. Ed. Ac.]

The company was then addressed in a happy and patriotic speech by Gen. Henry Sherwood, followed by addresses from their gallant Captain and others. Orders were given to be ready to march on Wednesday morning at 4 o'clock. The company was then marched to the Fort.) Sergeant Hart saw the flag of Fort the embrasure, and presented himself to Me its armory and dismissed.

On Tuesday evening, a dispatch was received by Gen. Sherwood from the Governor, stating that no more troops were needed at Harrisburg, and requesting that the troops remain at home for drill, holding themselves ready to march at a moment's warning. A dispatch messenger was immediately sent to Troy to telegraph for orders, who returned at noon to-day with the order to march. At one o'clock, seventy-eight wagons, filled by the members of both companies filed down Main street, and were soon lost to view on the Covington road,

We have no time now, and less inclination, to speak of the hurried good-byes which passed between the soldiers and their friends. Every man carried with him the loving. "God bless you" of a mother, father, sister, brother or friend. Hopefulness beamed from every face, and we have no doubt but that, if they have a chance, the Tioga County boys will give a good account of themselves.

GLORIOUS DEFENSE, OF SUMTER! Every Man a Hero-The Garrison Reduced to Starvation—They Fight 36 Hours after Euting their Last Crust—Fearful Ordeal of Flame and Fire-The Fort not Surrendered.

On Thursday, the 11th of April three of Gen. Beauregard's aids appeared at Fort Sumter. and brought a communication which stated that he had refrained from making any hostile demonstratien, with the hope of 'finally obtaining the Fort by a treaty, &c. But orders having been received from Jefferson Davis to demand of Major Anderson, in the name of the Southern Confederacy, its surrender or evacuation, Major Anderson replied that he was sorry a request had been made which he could not grant; that he was hurt badly. He replied: Anderson alse mentioned to one of his aids, aside and unofficially, that the garrison was out of provisions, having nothing but pork; that; they could probably manage to live till Monday, the 15th. The aids carried this reply to Gen. Beauregard, who telegraphed it to Jefferson Davis, and also the remark that Major Anderson

was nearly starved out. The next morning, at half-past 1 o'clock, the aids came down with another communication from Gen. Beauregard to the effect that he had learned that the garrison was nearly starved out, and desired to know of Major Andersou on what day he would evacuate the fort; that Gen. Beauregard would allow him to evacunte and take him to any port in the United States, provided he would agree not to fire upon the batteries unless Fort Sumter should be fired upon.

[Query.-Does this fact show that the dispatches to Maj. Anderson had been opened, and knowing that an attempt to put provisions into the fart would soon be made, the boats coming in could be fired into, while Maj. Anderson would be precluded from protecting

Major Anderson replied that he would be obliged to evacuate by Monday, the 15th, before noon, provided Fort Sumter or the flag that it bore was not fired upon. Councils of war were held immediately after the receipt of these two communications, which were unanimous in favor of the answer that was returned. The deputy which brought the second communication consisted of Major Lace, Col. Chism, Roger A. Prvor, Sepator Chestnut, and others. Major Anderson's reply was considered by them for fifteen or twenty minutes, when they returned an answer that the batteries would open their fires in one hour. This was at 31 o'clock on Friday morning. After this reply the deputy of Gen. Beauregard immediately left.

The sentinels were immediately removed from count, until summoned by the drum. - At 4: 30 a. m. one bombshell was thrown at Sumter, bursting immediately over the fort. After the pause of a few moments the firing became general on the part of the batteries of the Sece sionists, doing the greatest credit to the artillerists. The command did not return a single shot until the men had had their breakfast.

As the number of men was so small, and the garrison so nearly exausted by the several months of seige which they had gone through, it was necessary to husband their strength .-The command was therefore divided into three relief, or equal parties, who were to work the different batteries by turns, each four hours.

The first relief opened upon the iron batteries at Comming's Point, at a distance of 1,600 yards, the iron floating battery, distant 1,800 or 2,000 yards at the end of Sullivan's Island, the enfilleding battery on Sullivan's Island, and Fort Moultre. This was at 7 o'clock in the morning, Capt. Doubleday firing the first gun, and all the points named above being opened

enthusiasm of the men, indeed, was so great that the second and third reliefs could not be kept from the guns. This accounts for the fact that double the number of guns were at work during the first four hours than at any other time.

Shells burst with greatest rapidity in every portion of the work, hurling the loose brick and stone in all directions, breaking the windows and setting fire to whatever woodwork they burst agains. The solid shot firing of the enemy's batteries, and particularly of Fort Moultrie, was directed at the barbette guns of Fort Sumter, disabling one ten-inch columbiad (they had but two), one eight-inch columbiad. one forty-two pounder and two eight-inch seacoast howitzers, and also tearing a large porguns, which contained all our heaviest metals. and by which alone we could throw shells, quite | Lieut. Davis replied, "No, Sir! we don't impossible. During the first day there was a white flag. If you want your batters sation of whizzing of balls, which were sometimes coming half a dozen at once. There was not a portion of the work which was not seen in | ral to relieve him, as it was Gen. W reverse (that is, exposed by the rear) from mor- fing.

On Friday, before dinner, several of the vessels of the fleet beyond the Bar were seen through the portholes. They dipped their flag. The command ordered Sumter's flag to be dipped in return; which was done, while the shells were bursting in every direction. (The flagstaff was located in the open parade, which is about the centre of the open space within fall then placed the white flag on the outside Sumter half way down, and, supposing that it | Anderson, and said that Gen. Beauregard, had been cut by the enemy's shot, rushed out through the fire to assist in getting it up.— Shortly after it had been reraised, a shell burst and cut the halyards, but the rope was so in- derson would evacuate the Fort, and that if tortwined round the halvards, that the flag would not fall.

The cartridges were exhausted by about noon, ind a party was sent to the magazines to make cartridges of the blankets and shirts, the sleeves of the latter being readily converted into the purpose desired. Another great misfortune That is all I have to do. You military m was that there was not an instrument in the will arrange everything else on your fort by which they could weigh powder, which terms." He then departed, the white flags of course destroyed all attempt at accuracy of firing. Nor had they tangent scales, breech and stripes waving from the flag-staff will sides, or other instruments with which to point

When it became so dark as to render it impossible to see the effect of their shot, the portholes were closed for the night, while the bat- regard, approached the fort with a white teries of the Secessionists continued their fire, and said they came from Gen. Beauregard, the whole night.

During Friday the officers' barracks were three times set on fire by the shells, and three times put out under the most galling and destructive firing. This was the only occasion on which Major Anderson allowed the men to a delicate mode of asking for a surre expose themselves without an absolute necessity. The guns of the parapet-which had thank Geny Beauregard for the offer, but it been pointed the day before—were fired clan-t-too late, as he had just agreed with Gen. B destinely by some of the men slipping up on regard for an evacuation. The three con

The firing of the rifled guns from the iron battery on Cumming's Point became extremely accurate in the afternoon of Friday, cutting marked that Gen. Wigfall, who had just out large quantities of the masonry about the embrasures at every shot, throwing concrete | regard, and that he had come over to make among the cannoniers, and slightly wounding proposition. and stunning others. One piece struck Sergeant Kearnan, an old Mexican war veteran, they said to Mai. Anderson that Wigfall striking him on the head and knocking him not seen Gen. Beauregard for two days. down. Upon being revived, he was asked if Anderson replied that Gen. Wigfall's offer he had already gone as far as his sense of duty was only knocked down temporarily," and he sition. They then requested him to plant and his sense of honor would allow. Major went to work again.

Meals were served at the guns of the cannoniers, while the guns were being fired and pointed. The fire commenced in the morning his Adjutant General and other members di as soon as possible.

During Friday night the men endeavored to climb the flag-staff, for the purpose of fastening new halliards; the old ones having been cut by shot, but found it impossible. The flag remained fast.

For the fourth time the barracks were set on fire early on Saturday morning, and attempts were made to put it out. But it was soon discovered that red-hot shot were being thrown into the fort with the greatest rapidity, and it became evident that it would be impossible to put out the conflagration. The whole garrison was then set at work, or as many as could be spared, to remove the powder from the magazines, which was desperate work, rolling barrels of powder through the fire.

Ninety odd barrels had been rolled out through the flames, when the heat became so great as to make it impossible to get out any more. The doors were then closed and locked. and the fire spread and became general. The wind so directed the smoke as to fill the fort so full that the men could not see each other, and with the hot, stifling air, it was as much as a man could do to breathe. So they were obliged to cover their faces with wet cloths in order to get along at all, so dense was the smoke and so scorching the heat.

But few cartridges were left, and the guns were fired slowly; nor could more cartridges be made on account of the sparks falling in every part of the works. A gun was fired every now and then only to let the fleet and the people in the town know that the fort had not been silenced. The cannoniers could not see to aim muchiless where they hit.

After the barracks were well on fire, the batteries directed upon Fort Sumter increased their cannonading to a rapidity greater than had been attained before. About this time, the shells and ammunition in the upper servicemagazines exploded, scattering the towers and upper portions of the building in every direction. The crash of the beams, the roar of the flames, the rapid explosion of the shells, and the shower of fragments of the forts, with the blackness of the smoke, made the scene indescribably terrific and grand. This continued for several hours. Meanwhile, the main gates were burned down, the chassis of the barbette guns were burned away on the gorge, and the upper portions of the towers had been demolished by shells.

There was not a portion of the Fort where a breath of air could be got for hours, except through a wet cloth. The fire spread to the men's quarters, on the right hand and on the left, and endangered the powder which had been taken out of the magazines. The men went through the fire and covered the barrels with wet cloths, but the danger of the Fort's blowing up became so imminent that they were obliged to heave the barrels out of the embrasures. While the powder was being thrown overboard, all the guns of Moultrie, of the iron the firing was kept up with great rapidity; the floating battery, of the enfillade battery, and the

Dahlgren battery, worked with increase All but four barrels were thus diagn and those remaining were wrapped thicknesses of wet woolen blankets, B cartridges were left, and these were in the About this time the flagstaff of Fort Son was shot down, some fifty feet from the this being the ninth time that it had struck by a shot. The man cried out flag is down; it has been shot away." instant, Lieut. Hall rushed forward and br the flag away. But, the halyards were trinsically tangled, that it could not be righ it was, therefore, nailed to the staff, and pla ed upon the ramparts, while batteries in m direction were playing upon them.

A few moments after and a man was with a white fing tied to his sword, and de ing admission. He was admitted through embrasure. In a great flurry, he said has Gen. Wigfall, and that he came from Gen. Be that some one should hold his fing outsite held the flag out of an embrasure. As some he had done so, Lient. Davis directed a c Several shots struck immediately

him while he was holding it out, wh started back, and putting the flag in Wir face, said, "D-n it; I won't hold that for they don't respect it. They struck colors, but we never did. Wigfall real They fired at me three or four times, and should think you ought to stand it once." desirous that blood should not be unnecessa shed, and also stated that he came from 0 Beauregard, who desires to know if Major would do so he might choose his own terms

After a moment's hesitation Maj. Anders eplied that he would go out on the same ten that he (Maj. Anderson) had mentioned on the 11th. Gen. Wigfall then said: "Very we then it is understood that you will evacuate waving where he had placed it, and the re had become the target of the rebels.

Shortly after his departure Maj. Lee, Hon. Porcher Miles, Senator Chestnut, and Hor Roger A. Pryor, the staff of Gen. Ber had observed that the flag had been down raised again a few minutes afterward. General had sent over desiring to know if could render any assistance, as he had obse that the Fort was on fire. (This was per Maj. Anderson, in replying requested the sing the deputy looked at each other blank and asked with whom? Maj. Anderso, serving, that there was something wrong had represented himself to be aid of Gen B

After some conversation among themsh 'No; I its acceptance had placed him in a peculia and they would lay it before Gen. Beaureg Before this reached Gen. Beauregard her

staff, including the Hon. Roger A. Pryor Gov. Manning, proposing the same condition which Major Anderson had offered to go upon, with the exception only of not salat his flag. Major Anderson said that he had ready informed Gen. Beauregard that he going out. They asked him if he would accept of the terms without the salute. Anderson told them, No; but that it should un onen naint.

At this interview a rather amusing in occurred. The Hon. Roger A. Pryor ginia, being very thirsty, and seeing somet in a glass that looked very much like a cock without any remark, took a large tumblerfall The surgeon, observing it, said to him, Pryor, did you drink any of that?"looking very pale, answered "Yes, quite amout; a good deal." The surgeon told b to go with him to the hospital.

The last that was seen of Pryor by the offer he was going out leaning upon the surget arm, presenting a somewhat comical ap ance, as he was dressed in a colored shirt, spurs, belt and sword, with revolver and b knife. The doctor gave the great bowie hero a dose of ip cac, which produced desired effect. Peyor did not express him as having had a peculiarly pleasant visit to Sumter.

Gen. Beauregard sent down to say tha terms had been accepted, and that he send the Isabel or any other vessel at his mand to convey Major Anderson and their to any port in the United States which might elect. The evacuation took place about 91 o't

on Sunday morning, after the burial with tary honors of private Daniel Hough, who been killed by the bursting of a gan. The had been all the morning preparing cattle for the purpose of firing a salute of one hum guns. This done the embarkation took. the band meanwhile playing Yankee Door No braver men ever lived than the defende Fort Sumter, and when all showed such courage and patrotism it would be invited make distinctions, but the ardor and endur of musician Hall of Co. E. was remarked every man in Sunter, and the Companyit to present him with a testimonial. the firing of the first guns, and foughten and would not accept either of the three re He was up at the first shot the next day worked without cessation till night. ample and words of cheer had great

enter into engagement at all. Senator Douglas has assured the Pr that he will stand by him in his constitu efforts to sustain the Government, and P the Federal Capital.

This is the more worthy of remark as he be

ed to the musicians and he was not oblig

The war news this week crowds out thing else. Hare patience.